

No. 1:21-cv-10118-AJN

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Debtors and Reorganized Debtors.

Udi Baruch Guindi, *et al.*,

Appellants,

v.

Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Appellees.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
CHAPTER 11 CASE NO. 20-11133 (MG)

BRIEF OF APPELLEES

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CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 8012 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and Rule 7.1 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Appellees Avianca Holdings S.A. (“Avianca Holdings”) and the other entities that were chapter 11 debtors along with it (together with Avianca Holdings, the “Debtors”),¹ by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby state:

1. Avianca Holdings² is a publicly traded corporation. No publicly-held corporations own 10% or more of the equity interests of Avianca Holdings nor of any other Debtor.

¹ The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors in the chapter 11 cases from which this appeal stems, and each Debtor’s and Reorganized Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aéreo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ and Reorganized Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Consistent with the Debtors’ confirmed plan of reorganization, Avianca Holdings no longer has any material value and is expected to be liquidated under Panamanian law.

2. As of December 1, 2021, Avianca Holdings' successor as the top-level holding company of the Avianca business is Avianca Group International Limited ("AGIL"). AGIL is a private limited company. As of the date hereof, United Airlines, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of United Airlines Holdings, Inc., owns approximately 16.7% of the equity interests of AGIL. As of the date hereof, no other publicly-held corporation owns 10% or more of AGIL's equity interests.

3. The organizational chart attached hereto as Exhibit A sets forth the current corporate structure of the Avianca enterprise and discloses the parent entities for each of the Debtors.

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STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES

1. Whether the Bankruptcy Court properly found that there is no residual value in the 2023 Noteholders' interest in their collateral based on the results of a comprehensive marketing and solicitation process conducted by the Debtors and in the absence of any evidence to the contrary.

2. Whether the Bankruptcy Court properly concluded that certain of the Debtors were hopelessly entangled and that the substantive consolidation of those Debtors for the purposes of the Plan was appropriate.

3. Whether the Bankruptcy Court properly approved the exclusion of three Debtors from the substantive consolidation with the other Debtors for the purposes of the Plan on the basis that they were operated and managed independently of the rest of the Debtors.

4. Whether the Bankruptcy Court correctly held that the requirements of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code were not applicable to confirmation of the Plan due to the acceptance of the Plan by Appellants' class.

INTRODUCTION

The holders of Avianca Holdings' 9.00% Senior Secured Notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes") have no right to a recovery from collateral securing their liens until more than \$2.5 billion of claims under the Debtors' postpetition financing credit facility (the "DIP Facility") have been satisfied in full. The DIP Facility was

secured, among other property, by the same collateral that secured the 2023 Notes (the “Shared Collateral”) and, because of marshalling required by the order approving the DIP Facility, the Debtors were obligated to satisfy the claims under the DIP Facility (the “DIP Facility Claims”) first with the proceeds of the Shared Collateral before looking to any other collateral. Prior to seeking confirmation of their plan of reorganization (the “Plan”), the Debtors ran a comprehensive marketing process to solicit new investors to provide equity financing on terms that would allow the Debtors to repay the DIP Facility in full and distribute surplus value to the holders of 2023 Notes (“2023 Noteholders”) and other junior creditors. No interested investor emerged, demonstrating that the market valued the Debtors at less than the DIP Facility Claims and the secured claims that were senior to the DIP Facility Claims. Accordingly, no residual value was left in the Shared Collateral to secure the 2023 Notes after satisfaction of the DIP Facility Claims. Recognizing this reality, the overwhelming majority of creditors, including the 2023 Noteholders, voted to accept the Plan.

Not Appellants. Appellants, part of the small minority of 2023 Noteholders who objected to the Plan, imagine (with absolutely no evidentiary basis) that the Debtors were worth far more than the value implied by their marketing process and that the Plan should, accordingly, be unwound and additional value should be attributed to the 2023 Notes. This Court should instead affirm the Bankruptcy

Court’s well-reasoned conclusions in its *Order (I) Confirming Further Modified Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Affiliated Debtors and (II) Granting Related Relief* (the “Confirmation Order”).³

The Bankruptcy Court properly allocated the burden of proof with respect to the value of the Shared Collateral. In fact, contrary to Appellants’ disingenuous assertion, the Bankruptcy Court analyzed the value of the Debtors using precisely the burden-shifting framework that Appellants champion. Regardless, the only valuation evidence before the Bankruptcy Court was submitted by the Debtors and established conclusively that the value of *all* of the Debtors’ assets—including the 2023 Notes’ collateral—was less than the amount of the outstanding DIP Facility Claims and the secured claims that were senior to the DIP Facility Claims. Therefore, the Bankruptcy Court did not err in finding that the 2023 Noteholders, including Appellants, are unsecured creditors.

The Bankruptcy Court likewise did not err in finding that the Debtors that constituted the Avianca-branded airline business could be substantively consolidated for purposes of the Plan (the “Consolidated Debtors”) given the integration of their operations and the hopeless entanglement of their affairs. The

³ Appellees further reiterate that, for the reasons discussed in Appellees’ *Motion to Dismiss Appeals as Equitably Moot* and accompanying documents [Dkt. Nos. 13, 14, 15] and Appellees’ *Reply in Support of Motion to Dismiss Appeals as Equitably Moot* and accompanying document [Dkt. Nos. 22, 23], this Court need not consider the merits of this Appeal because no remedies can be equitably granted.

Bankruptcy Court considered the Debtors’ evidence and applied the *Augie/Restivo* factors to reach its determination that the Consolidated Debtors were hopelessly entangled because, *inter alia*, the Consolidated Debtors have tightly integrated operations, utilize a centralized cash management system, provide intercompany loans and other advanced capitalization to each other, are serviced by the same employees, share a headquarters and legal, marketing, and human resources, and in many cases share officers and directors. Moreover, the Bankruptcy Court did not err in finding that three Debtors—Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (“Aerounión”), Avifreight Holding México, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (“Avifreight”), and Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (“SAI”) (together, the “Non-Consolidated Debtors”)—which *did not* guarantee the 2023 Notes, should be excluded from the substantive consolidation given the Non-Consolidated Debtors’ separate operations, accounting, financial and treasury systems, and management teams.

Finally, the Bankruptcy Court did not err in finding that the Plan properly placed Appellants in class 11 thereunder (“Class 11”) with other general unsecured creditors of the Consolidated Debtors, that Class 11 overwhelmingly voted to accept the Plan, and that even if section 1129(b) of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) were applicable to the Plan (it is not), the Plan would be fair and equitable as to Appellants’ class.

Appellants’ attempt to unwind the Plan and force the Debtors back into expensive and protracted bankruptcy proceedings is wholly meritless. This Court should affirm the Confirmation Order.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I. AVIANCA AND THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

Appellees (together with their affiliates, “Avianca”) are the second-largest airline group in Latin America and the most important carrier in the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of El Salvador. A-151 ¶ 1; A-1994 ¶ 3.⁴ Avianca operates an extensive network of routes from its primary hubs in Bogotá and San Salvador (in addition to other focus markets) and prior to its chapter 11 cases offered passenger services on more than 5,350 weekly flights to more than 76 destinations in 27 countries. A-1995 ¶ 5.

Despite an effective debt re-profiling executed in the second half of 2019 and a significant improvement in Avianca’s liquidity position in early 2020, the Debtors were compelled to file for protection under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on May 10, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A-151-52 ¶ 1; A-1995

⁴ References to “A-[]” refer to pages of Appellants’ Appendix, submitted contemporaneously with the *Brief for Appellants in Support of Their Appeal of the Bankruptcy Court’s Order Confirming Debtors Avianca Holdings S.A., et al.’s Chapter 11 Plan* [Dkt. No. 17] (“Appellants’ Brief” or “App. Br.”). References to “AA-[]” refer to pages of Appellees’ supplemental Appendix, submitted herewith.

¶ 6. Two Debtors subsequently filed chapter 11 petitions on September 21, 2020. A-151 ¶ 1 n.4.

II. THE 2023 NOTEHOLDERS AND THE DIP FINANCING

In connection with the original issuance of the 2023 Notes, certain of the Debtors granted to the 2023 Notes indenture trustee (in its capacity as collateral trustee) liens on the Shared Collateral, consisting of certain intellectual property, equity interests in certain subsidiaries, and the Debtors' interests in certain aircraft. A-158 ¶ 12; A-445 ¶ E(iii). All creditors with prepetition liens on the Shared Collateral were party to a collateral sharing agreement, dated November 1, 2019 (the "Collateral Sharing Agreement"),⁵ which governed their relative rights to the Shared Collateral. A-158 ¶ 13; A-445 ¶ E(iv). Under the Collateral Sharing Agreement, the 2023 Notes indenture trustee had sole authority to act with respect to the Shared Collateral, including sole authority to consent to priming liens on the Shared Collateral. A-158 ¶ 13; A-445 ¶ E(iv).

In the early stages of the Debtors' bankruptcy cases, the Debtors' greatest challenge was to raise postpetition financing they needed to survive during their restructuring process, a particularly acute need in light of the drastically decreased revenue caused by COVID-19. A-152 ¶ 2. To partially address this challenge, the

⁵ Contrary to Appellants' assertion, the Collateral Sharing Agreement was entered into more than six months prepetition and thus was *not* entered into "to induce [] the DIP Lenders to provide a credit facility to Debtors." See App. Br. at 7.

Debtors negotiated with an ad hoc group of 2023 Noteholders who offered to direct the 2023 Notes indenture trustee to consent to the priming of the 2023 Notes' prepetition liens and to backstop at least \$200 million of new money loans under Tranche A of the DIP Facility ("Tranche A DIP Loans"). A-152 ¶ 2; AA-9-10 ¶ 19. Ultimately, the Debtors succeeded in obtaining the Bankruptcy Court's final approval of the DIP financing in October 2020 (the "Final DIP Order"). A-439; A-152-53 ¶ 4. Appellants did not object to the entry of the Final DIP Order. *Id.*

The Final DIP Order granted liens to the DIP collateral agent (on behalf of all DIP lenders) on all of the "DIP Collateral" (as defined therein), including liens on the Shared Collateral that were senior to the liens securing the 2023 Notes. A-159 ¶ 15; A-459-61 ¶ 5(a)-(b). The 2023 Notes indenture trustee, in its capacity as "Applicable Authorized Representative" of the 2023 Noteholders under the Collateral Sharing Agreement, at the direction of holders of more than the requisite majority of the principal amount of the then-outstanding 2023 Notes, consented to the priming of their liens on the Shared Collateral on the terms of the Final DIP Order and related DIP credit documents. A-158-59 ¶ 14; A-448-49 ¶ (F)(iii). No other consent was required. *Id.* The Final DIP Order also contains a marshalling provision that states that the DIP Facility Claims should "be satisfied first from proceeds of the Shared Collateral and second from proceeds of other DIP

Collateral (whether or not an event of default or exercise of remedies has occurred).” A-94 at n.2; A-159 ¶ 16; A-484 ¶ 28.

Consistent with the foregoing, following entry of the Final DIP Order, all 2023 Noteholders received notice (the “Bondholder Roll-Up Notice”) in September 2020 that “[t]he priming of the existing liens on the 2023 Notes Collateral [i.e., the Shared Collateral] will entitle [the DIP Facility Claims] to be repaid from proceeds of the 2023 Notes Collateral in full prior to any distribution from the proceeds of the 2023 Notes Collateral on account of any other claims that are secured by the 2023 Notes Collateral, including the [2023] Notes.” A-152-53 ¶ 4; A-159 ¶ 18; AA-635.

The Bondholder Roll-Up Notice also informed the 2023 Noteholders that they had the opportunity to convert their 2023 Notes into Tranche A DIP Loans at a ratio of \$100:\$20 without investing any new money, or at a ratio of \$100:\$34 if they elected to invest new money. AA-635. Ultimately, holders of approximately 75% of the 2023 Notes participated in the roll-up.⁶ A-152-53 ¶ 4; A-533 ¶ D(1)(d). The holders of Appellants’ bonds chose not to participate and continued to hold their 2023 Notes. A-160-61 ¶ 20. In so doing, they took a bet that Avianca’s business would recover rapidly enough that the DIP Facility would be repaid in full

⁶ Presently, approximately \$133,866,501 in principal and \$4,350,661 in interest remains outstanding under the 2023 Notes.

and that the 2023 Noteholders would receive more than 20% of recovery under the Debtors' chapter 11 plan.

As a result of the Final DIP Order (and a subsequent amendment to the Final DIP Order), at the time of the confirmation hearing, the interests of the remaining 2023 Noteholders in the Shared Collateral were junior to over \$2,510,000,000 of DIP Facility Claims, consisting of over \$1,600,000,000 of Tranche A DIP Loans and loans under Tranche B of the DIP Facility ("Tranche B DIP Loans") that would exceed \$910,000,000 upon any conversion or refinancing. A-160 ¶ 20; *id.* n.8; *id.* n.9; AA-89-91 ¶¶ (a), (c); *see also* A-441 ¶ (c); AA-66-77 ¶¶ 19, 21; AA-37 ¶ 20.

III. THE DEBTORS' MARKETING PROCESS

The credit agreement governing the DIP Facility gave the Debtors an option, subject to certain conditions, to convert the Tranche B DIP obligations into equity in AGIL (the successor to Avianca Holdings). A-161 ¶ 24; A-2445 ¶ (b); *see also* A-490 ¶ 36; A-545-46 ¶ M. The Tranche B lenders were not obligated to provide any additional credit to the Debtors in connection with emergence from chapter 11. A-161 ¶ 24. From April through June of 2021, the Debtors conducted an extensive process to solicit debt or equity investments to refinance either or both tranches of the DIP Facility and to provide exit financing (the "Marketing Process"). A-161 ¶ 25; A-329 at 120:7-121:1; A-964 ¶ 11. The Marketing Process was rigorous and

comprehensive; the Debtors' investment banker, in consultation with the investment banker for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Creditors' Committee"), contacted over 125 potentially interested parties, and more than 35 parties accessed a data room containing comprehensive information on the Debtors' business plan, cash flow projections, and other pertinent matters. A-162 ¶ 26; A-388 at 179:12-24; A-964 ¶ 11.

The Marketing Process did not result in an offer to provide debt or equity investments in amounts sufficient to clear the DIP Facility Claims. A-162 ¶ 27; A-320 at 111:16-25; A-330 at 121:8-24; A-964 ¶ 11. Despite the Debtors' extensive efforts, the market determined the aggregate value of all of the Debtors' assets (as encumbered by interests that are senior to both the DIP Facility Claims and claims under the 2023 Notes (the "2023 Notes Claims")) to be less than those DIP Facility Claims. A-163 ¶ 30; A-320 at 111:16-25; A-330 at 121:8-24; A-964 ¶¶ 11-12.

Because the Debtors were unable to raise alternative financing to allow them to repay the DIP Facility Claims in full, the Debtors negotiated—with the support of the Creditors' Committee—the conversion of the Tranche B DIP into equity and a further investment in equity from the Tranche B lenders. A-162-63 ¶ 28; A-85-86 ¶ II.D; A-333 at 124:15-17. The conversion was carried out on terms more favorable to the Debtors than those contemplated under the DIP, *i.e.*, the

Tranche B DIP lenders accepted an economic impairment in order for the Debtors to viably emerge from chapter 11. A-167-68 ¶ 41, 42 n.12; *see* A-2445-446 ¶ (b).

Because the Shared Collateral represents only a subset of the Debtors' asset base, whose value is necessarily less than the value of all of the Debtors' assets (as encumbered by interests that are senior to both the DIP Facility Claims and the 2023 Notes Claims), the Marketing Process demonstrated that no residual value remained in the Shared Collateral to satisfy the 2023 Notes Claims. In other words, the 2023 Notes had become completely unsecured.

IV. THE PLAN, SUBSTANTIVE CONSOLIDATION, AND CONFIRMATION

In light of the lack of any residual value in the Shared Collateral, the 2023 Notes Claims were classified in Class 11 ("General Unsecured Avianca Claims") under the Plan, together with other general unsecured claims against the Consolidated Debtors.⁷ A-69 ¶¶ 112, 114; A-94 ¶ B(11). Under the Plan, holders of allowed Class 11 claims (including the 2023 Noteholders) are to receive their pro rata shares of either (a) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (b) if such holder is an Eligible Holder and makes a valid election, the Unsecured

⁷ "General Unsecured Avianca Claims" are defined as "General Unsecured Claim[s] against any of the [Consolidated] Debtors, other than General Unsecured Convenience Claims . . ." A-69 ¶ 112. In turn, "General Unsecured Claim" is defined as "any Claim that is not a Secured Claim, an Intercompany Claim, a Subordinated Claim, or a Claim entitled to priority under the Bankruptcy Code." *Id.* ¶ 114.

Claimholder Equity Pool and the Warrants (as each such term is defined in the Plan). A-94 ¶ B(11).

The Plan also effected a substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors on the basis that the Consolidated Debtors' operations were tightly integrated, such that untangling each one's separate operations and affairs would be difficult, time-consuming, and expensive. A-101-02 ¶ B; A-59 ¶ 17; A-79 ¶ 225; A-362-64 at 153:3-155:10; A-366-67 at 157:5-158:2; A-955-57 ¶¶ 17-22. Indeed, the Consolidated Debtors utilize a centralized cash management system; share officers, directors, and shareholders; routinely provide intercompany loans and other capitalization to one another; and share a headquarters and legal, marketing, and human resources. A-286 at 77:5-16; A-347-49 at 138:3-140:3; A-955-57 ¶¶ 17-20.

The Plan excluded the Non-Consolidated Debtors from the consolidation. In contrast to the Consolidated Debtors, the Non-Consolidated Debtors maintain their own operations and have their own treasury systems and management teams. A-349-50 at 140:12-141:3; A-363-64 at 154:9-155:5; A-958 ¶¶ 23-28. Because their operations and financial systems were already separate, there was no difficulty disentangling them from the Consolidated Debtors. *Id.*

The Court entered an order approving the Debtors' disclosure statement (the "Disclosure Statement") and solicitation procedures on September 15, 2021.

AA-221-28. The Debtors solicited votes on the Plan from September 22, 2021 to October 15, 2021. A-775 ¶ 5; A-777 ¶ 13. Holders of claims totaling over \$3.645 billion—approximately 99% of the total amount of all claims voted—accepted the Plan, including 98.96% of the amount of claims in Class 11 and 77.49% of the amount of 2023 Notes Claims. A-781. The Plan had the support of the Creditors’ Committee, the fiduciary representing the interests of all of the Debtors’ unsecured creditors. AA-639-46. Of the approximately 80,000 parties that received notice of the confirmation hearing before the Bankruptcy Court, only four individuals or groups filed objections to confirmation of the Plan. A-274 at 65:3-10; A-156-57 ¶ 9. After the Debtors’ diligent efforts to resolve certain concerns raised by these objections, only two groups of objectors—Appellants and an additional small group of 2023 Noteholders⁸—proceeded with their objections (the “Objections”) at the confirmation hearing. A-156-58 ¶¶ 9-11.

After a lengthy hearing during which Appellants presented arguments and cross-examined the Debtors’ witnesses, *see generally* Transcript of October 26, 2021 Hearing beginning at A-209, on November 2, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court overruled the Objections on the merits and entered the Confirmation Order, noting

⁸ The additional group of 2023 Noteholders (the “Burlingame Appellants”) also appealed the Confirmation Order but did not file an opening brief. On February 11, 2022, the Burlingame Appellants stipulated to voluntarily dismiss their appeal with prejudice, and such dismissal was ordered on February 14, 2022 [Dkt. No. 29, Case No. 1:21-cv-10004-AJN].

that the findings of fact and conclusions of law therein were “an integral part of the Confirmation Order.” A-14; A-16 ¶ V; A-150-99.

APPLICABLE STANDARD OF REVIEW

The standard of review for findings of fact is clear error and the standard of review for legal conclusions is *de novo*. See *Lynch v. Lapidem Ltd. (In re Kirwan Offices S.A R.L.)*, 592 B.R. 489, 499-500 (S.D.N.Y. 2018), *aff'd*, 792 F. App'x 99 (2d Cir. 2019); *Butler Wooten & Peak LLP v. GM LLC (In re Motors Liquidation Co.)*, 943 F.3d 125, 129 (2d Cir. 2019). Moreover, a bankruptcy court's decision to confirm a plan of reorganization is reviewed for abuse of discretion. *In re Kirwan Offices S.A R.L.*, 592 B.R. at 500. A bankruptcy court “abuses its discretion if it rests its conclusion on clearly erroneous factual findings or an incorrect legal standard.” *Blecker v. Picard (In re Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec., LLC)*, 605 B.R. 570, 582 (S.D.N.Y. 2019), *aff'd*, 830 F. App'x 669 (2d Cir. 2020) (internal quotation omitted).

For mixed questions of law and fact, the standard of review depends “on whether answering it entails primarily legal or factual work.” *Id.* When an argument on appeal is primarily fact-based, the Court should apply the clearly erroneous standard. *Adelphia Recovery Tr. v. FPL Grp., Inc. (In re Adelphia Commc'ns Corp.)*, 652 F. App'x 19, 20-21 (2d Cir. 2016) (“To the extent that

arguments . . . are mostly or entirely fact-based, however, we review the [lower court’s] relevant factual findings for clear error.”).

As described herein, the issues in Appellants’ Brief concern pure questions of fact or, at most, mixed questions of law and fact in which the factual issues predominate. The burden of proving that the Bankruptcy Court’s findings were clearly erroneous rests “squarely on the shoulders of” the Appellants. *Ivers v. Ciena Capital LLC (In re Ciena Capital LLC)*, 440 B.R. 47, 52 (S.D.N.Y. 2010); *see also Scherling v. Ehrenkranz (In re Eljay Jrs., Inc.)*, 123 B.R. 961, 963 (S.D.N.Y. 1991) (“Where appellant seeks review of a Bankruptcy Court’s findings of fact on appeal, it carries the burden of proving that the findings are clearly erroneous.”).

SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT

Appellants argue that the Bankruptcy Court made “several critical errors” in holding that (A) the Shared Collateral has no residual value, (B) substantive consolidation under the Plan was proper, (C) 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b) does not apply to the Plan, and (D) the Plan would satisfy the absolute priority rule. *See* App. Br. at 16, 21, 24, 27. Appellants are wrong on all accounts, and the Confirmation Order should be affirmed.

The Bankruptcy Court did not err—much less clearly err—in finding that the evidence before it established that there was no residual value in the Shared

Collateral available to satisfy the 2023 Notes after payment of the DIP Facility Claims. The Bankruptcy Court understood that a robust market test, such as the Marketing Process conducted by the Debtors, is the best indicator of the value of an enterprise or its assets. Indeed, the Marketing Process provided direct information about the value the market ascribes to the Debtors as a going concern—of which the value of the Shared Collateral is only a portion. After careful review of the Debtors’ ample evidence concerning the value of their assets established by the Marketing Process, the Bankruptcy Court correctly shifted the burden of proof to Appellants, who failed to adduce *any* evidence to the contrary, thus failing to carry their ultimate burden of persuasion.

The Bankruptcy Court also correctly held that the substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors—and the exclusion of the Non-Consolidated Debtors—under the Plan was proper. Again, the Bankruptcy Court committed no clear error in determining, based on the ample and uncontroverted evidence presented by the Debtors, that application of the *Augie/Restivo* factors, which are governing in this district, demonstrated that the Consolidated Debtors were hopelessly entangled, and that creditors dealt with the Consolidated Debtors as an undifferentiated whole. Similarly, the Bankruptcy Court committed no clear error in determining, again based on the ample and uncontroverted evidence presented by the Debtors, that application of the *Augie/Restivo* factors demonstrated that the

Non-Consolidated Debtors were *not* hopelessly entangled with the Consolidated Debtors, were separate, distinct entities with separate operations and systems, and were not viewed as one with the Consolidated Debtors.

Finally, the Bankruptcy Court correctly held that section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code did not apply to confirmation of the Plan because, by its own terms, it applies only to classes that reject a chapter 11 plan. Class 11, in which Appellants' claims were properly classified because the Bankruptcy Court properly found that the 2023 Notes were unsecured, voted to accept the Plan. Accordingly, section 1129(b) and the absolute priority rule were not in play at confirmation.

ARGUMENT

I. THE BANKRUPTCY COURT PROPERLY ALLOCATED THE BURDEN OF PROOF

Appellants argue that the Bankruptcy Court “entirely misconstrued the holding” of *In re Heritage Highgate Inc.*, 679 F.3d 132 (3d Cir. 2012) by “plac[ing] the entire burden of valuing the Shared Collateral on Creditors.” App. Br. at 18. This argument is based on a gross distortion of the Bankruptcy Court’s actual ruling.

Appellants correctly state that *Heritage Highgate* holds that a creditor bears the “ultimate burden of persuasion . . . to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence both the extent of its lien and the value of the collateral securing its

claim” only after the debtor makes an initial showing that the value of the collateral is insufficient. App. Br. at 18. The Bankruptcy Court’s error, according to Appellants, is in “disregarding the Third Circuit’s holding and the overwhelming consensus in the Second Circuit that debtors bear the initial burden.”⁹ *Id.*

In fact, the Bankruptcy Court did precisely what the *Heritage Highgate* court did. The Bankruptcy Court first correctly explained the burden-shifting approach of *Heritage Highgate*, “under which the secured creditor bears the ultimate burden of persuasion *once the debtor has produced ‘sufficient evidence’ that ‘the collateral is of insufficient value.’*” A-166 ¶ 37 (emphasis added). The Bankruptcy Court then concluded that:

“[e]ven under the framework of *In re Heritage Highgate*, the Debtors have produced sufficient evidence—namely the declaration and testimony of Mr. Neuhauser regarding

⁹ Though it is academic given the Bankruptcy Court’s proper application of *Heritage Highgate*, it is worth noting that Appellants’ statement that “the growing consensus is that debtors bear the burden of proof,” App. Br. at 17, is incorrect in the Southern District of New York. Case law in this district indicates that a creditor will bear the burden of proof in the situation presented here. *See, e.g., In re Sneijder*, 407 B.R. 46, 55 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009) (determining that the secured creditor bore the burden of proof in establishing both the extent of its lien and the value of its collateral). Any burden-shifting framework used by the courts in this district is typically in situations involving adequate protection. *See, e.g., Off. Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. UMB Bank, N.A. (In re Residential Capital, LLC)*, 501 B.R. 549, 590-91 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2013) (finding that the creditor bears the initial burden of establishing the amount and extent of its lien under section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, and that “[o]nce the amount and extent of the secured claim has been set, the burden shifts to a debtor seeking to use, sell, lease, or otherwise encumber the lender’s collateral under sections 363 or 364 of the Code to prove that the secured creditor’s interest will be adequately protected”); *ESL Invs., Inc. v. Sears Holdings Corp. (In re Sears Holdings Corp.)*, 621 B.R. 563, 571 (S.D.N.Y. 2020) (same).

the Solicitation Process—that the burden of proof has shifted to the Objectors to prove that the value of the Shared Collateral exceeds the value of the DIP Facility Claims.”

Id.; *see also* A-167 ¶ 40 (“[T]he Debtors have proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the interest of the holders of 2023 Notes Claims in the Shared Collateral has no value.”). The Bankruptcy Court went on to properly hold that Appellants “have not adduced *any* evidence to suggest that the value of the Shared Collateral exceeds the amount of the Tranche A DIP Facility Claims, much less the Tranche A DIP Facility Claims and the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims combined,” and thus that Appellants “failed to meet their burden of proof that their interest in the Shared Collateral has any value.” A-167 ¶ 40. Appellants’ failure to submit *any* evidence concerning the value of the Shared Collateral to rebut the evidence presented by the Debtors is fatal to their arguments.

Thus, in an effort to invoke the *de novo* standard of review with respect to the value of the Shared Collateral, Appellants brazenly manufacture a legal dispute where none exists. The Bankruptcy Court analyzed the value of the Shared Collateral under the very burden-shifting framework that Appellants contend should apply. Appellants’ arguments to the contrary should be ignored, and they should perhaps be admonished.

II. THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S FINDINGS OF FACT WERE NOT CLEARLY ERRONEOUS

Under the clear error standard, where the Bankruptcy Court’s “account of the evidence is *plausible* in light of the record viewed in its entirety, the court of appeals may not reverse it even though convinced that had it been sitting as the trier of fact, it would have weighed the evidence differently.” *Amadeo v. Zant*, 486 U.S. 214, 223 (1988) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted) (emphasis added). The type of error that warrants reversal “*must strike the court as wrong with the force of a five-week-old unrefrigerated dead fish.*” *Helen-May Holdings, LLC v. Geltzer (In re Kollel Mateh Efraim, LLC)*, 456 B.R. 185, 190–91 (S.D.N.Y. 2011), *aff’d*, 582 F. App’x 61 (2d Cir. 2014) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted) (emphasis added) (“This Court gives deference to the Bankruptcy Court’s factual determinations because of its expertise and superior position to make determinations of credibility.” (internal quotation marks and citation omitted)); *see also In re Ciena Capital LLC*, 440 B.R. at 52 (“In reviewing findings for clear error, [the appellate court is] not allowed to second-guess either the trial court’s credibility assessments or its choice between permissible competing inferences. Even if the appellate court might have weighed the evidence differently, it may not overturn findings that are not clearly erroneous.”) (quoting *Ceraso v. Motiva Enters., LLC*, 326 F.3d 303, 316 (2d Cir. 2003) (citing *Anderson v. Bessemer City*,

470 U.S. 564, 573-74 (1985)); *Parker v. Motors Liquidation Co. (In re Motors Liquidation Co.)*, 430 B.R. 65, 77 (S.D.N.Y. 2010) (“A reviewing court must accept the ultimate factual determination of the fact-finder unless that determination either is completely devoid of minimum evidentiary support displaying some hue of credibility or bears no rational relationship to the supportive evidentiary data.”) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted).

As detailed herein, Appellants’ arguments concerning the value of the Shared Collateral and the Debtors’ substantive consolidation are issues of fact, and Appellants have not met (and indeed cannot meet) their burden of proving that the Bankruptcy Court’s findings were clearly erroneous.

A. The Bankruptcy Court’s Findings Concerning the Value of the Shared Collateral Were Not Clearly Erroneous.

Appellants are simply incorrect to argue that valuation of collateral is a question of law (*see* App. Br. at 3). The Bankruptcy Court’s determination of the value of the Shared Collateral is a factual finding, to which the clearly erroneous standard of review applies. *See Nestle Holdings, Inc. v. Comm’r*, 152 F.3d 83, 86 (2d Cir. 1998) (“*[F]actual determinations, such as the values assigned to assets, are reviewed only for clear error.*”) (citation omitted) (emphasis added); *First Brandon Nat’l Bank v. Kerwin (In re Kerwin)*, 996 F.2d 552, 560 (2d Cir. 1993) (“No one disputes that the *bankruptcy court’s valuation comprises a finding of*

fact subject to review under the clearly erroneous standard.”) (emphasis added); *In re Turner Spares, Ltd., Inc.*, 210 B.R. 235, 237 (S.D.N.Y. 1997) (“With respect to valuation, the Bankruptcy Court has broad discretion to determine the *proper valuation of assets, and those findings should not be set aside unless clearly erroneous.*”) (emphasis added); *see also Jordan v. N.Y. Mortg. Servicing Corp.*, No. 92-CV-319, 1992 WL 397040, at *1 (N.D.N.Y. Dec. 28, 1992); *Kraut v. Comm’r*, 527 F.2d 1014, 1020 (2d Cir. 1975); *Clinton Cty. Treasurer v. Wolinsky*, 511 B.R. 34, 40 (N.D.N.Y. 2014); *Hunter Press, Inc. v. Conn. Bank & Tr. Co.*, 420 F. Supp. 338, 343 (D. Conn. 1976); *Ahuja v. LightSquared Inc. (In re LightSquared Inc.)*, 534 B.R. 522, 535 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), *aff’d*, 644 F. App’x 24 (2d Cir. 2016).

Appellants argue that the Bankruptcy Court erred in finding that the Marketing Process provided a sufficient indication of value. App. Br. at 21. They are incorrect. *First*, as numerous courts have recognized, the market’s verdict is not only a sufficient indicator of value but the *best* indicator of value. Any other valuation is speculative by comparison. *Second*, the appraisal methodologies suggested by Appellants are *not* required and are recognized by courts as being inferior *due to* their lack of market information. The Bankruptcy Court, which has significant discretion to determine the value of assets, thus correctly relied on the

Debtors’ substantial evidence concerning their Marketing Process, and did not commit clear error in so doing.

i. The Debtors’ Marketing Process Was the Best Indicator of Value

Courts consistently acknowledge that market exposure—which demonstrates what a willing buyer would pay a willing seller in an arms’ length transaction—is “the *best* way to determine value.” *Bank of Am. Nat’l Tr. & Sav. Ass’n v. 203 N. LaSalle St. P’ship*, 526 U.S. 434, 457 (1999) (emphasis added); *see also In re Granite Broad. Corp.*, 369 B.R. 120, 140-41, 143 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2007) (finding that “there is no dispute that in many circumstances the best evidence of value is what a third party is willing to pay in an arm’s length transaction” and that “there is no question that in appropriate circumstances, ‘People who must back their beliefs with their purses are more likely to assess the value of the [asset] accurately than are people who simply seek to make an argument’” (quoting *In re Cent. Ice Cream Co.*, 836 F.2d 1068, 1072 n.3 (7th Cir. 1987))); *In re Am. Land Acquisition Corp.*, No. 12-76440, 2013 Bankr. LEXIS 2353, at *24-25 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. June 10, 2013) (citing to U.S. Supreme Court cases that note that “in bankruptcy, the value of the property . . . is the price a willing buyer in the debtor’s trade, business, or situation would pay to obtain like property from a willing seller[.]” and finding that a debtor’s valuation was incorrect in light of an offer that was significantly

lower) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted); *Keener v. Exxon Co., USA*, 32 F.3d 127, 132 (4th Cir. 1994) (“An actual price, agreed to by a willing buyer and a willing seller, is the most accurate gauge of the value the market places on a good. Until such an exchange occurs, the market value of an item is necessarily speculative.”) (citation omitted); *In re Chemtura Corp.*, 439 B.R. 561, 586 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (finding that “the marketplace is often as good or better an indication of a company’s value than expert testimony alone would be”); *In re Claar Cellars LLC*, 623 B.R. 578, 587 n.7 (Bankr. E.D. Wash. 2021) (“In light of the complexities and dynamics associated with expert-based valuations, some courts have expressed a strong preference for market-driven valuations. . . . At day’s end, we will know the true value of the debtors’ assets only after the plan agent exposes them to the market.”); *In re Flour City Bagels, LLC*, 557 B.R. 53, 78-79 (Bankr. W.D.N.Y. 2016) (giving little weight to the low book value of assets offered as evidence of value, as the market, even through an ultimately unsuccessful transaction, proved the actual value was much higher); *Prime Lending II, LLC v. Buerge (In re Buerge)*, Nos. KS-12-074, 12-077, 12-078, 13-022, 13-023, 13-024, 13-025, 2014 Bankr. LEXIS 1264, at *46 n.87 (B.A.P. 10th Cir. Apr. 2, 2014) (collecting cases and finding that “[t]hese cases suggest the best way to determine a fair price is to have an open auction”).

Here, the Marketing Process conducted by the Debtors was a real-time test, providing information directly from the market about the value the market ascribes to the Debtors as a going concern—of which the Shared Collateral is only a part. The Debtors’ Chief Executive Officer, Adrian Neuhauser, provided a declaration in support of confirmation and ample testimony at the confirmation hearing regarding the Marketing Process. *See generally* A-327-330; A-960-77.¹⁰ Mr. Neuhauser testified that the Debtors sought to “carry out as . . . broad and [] comprehensive a marketing effort as we could to ensure that we had properly priced the equity,” A-329 at 120:7-11, and that the Marketing Process was “a rigorous process led by the Debtors’ management and advisors,” A-964 ¶ 11. This rigorous process spanned months and involved the Debtors’ contacting over 125 potentially interested parties, many of whom participated in focused diligence sessions with the Debtors’ management team and professional advisors. *Id.* The results of the Marketing Process yielded no investor who was willing to invest

¹⁰ Appellants’ repeated attempts to make hay of the fact that Mr. Neuhauser used the word “believe” in his declaration, implying that this means Mr. Neuhauser could not *conclusively* testify to the value of the Shared Collateral, is another bit of distortion. *See* App. Br. at 5, 11, 21. Contrary to Appellants’ allegations, Mr. Neuhauser *conclusively* stated his view in his declaration (“[T]he DIP Facility Claims exceed the value of the Shared Collateral” (A-964 ¶ 12)) and at the confirmation hearing (the value of the Shared Collateral is “less than what the DIP facility is worth, because . . . we were unable to raise financing to that amount” (A-320 at 111:20-25)). Counsel to Appellants should know this because he asked Mr. Neuhauser directly at the confirmation hearing whether “you believe that you can state *with certainty* that the value of the DIP Facility—the amount of the DIP facility claims exceeds the value of the shared collateral?” Mr. Neuhauser unambiguously answered, “I do.” A-326-27 at 117:23-118:2 (emphasis added).

sufficient capital to take out the Tranche B DIP Loans, demonstrating the market view that the aggregate value of *all* of the Debtors' assets (as encumbered by interests that are senior to both the DIP Facility Claims and the 2023 Notes Claims) was less than the amount of even a portion of the outstanding DIP Facility Claims. A-162-64 ¶¶ 27, 30-31.

In short, the Debtors established the value of the Shared Collateral by determining what an *actual* interested party was willing to pay for their *actual* assets, of which the Shared Collateral was only a part. There could be no better evidence of value, and none was presented to the Bankruptcy Court. This was more than sufficient for the Bankruptcy Court to conclude that the Shared Collateral had no residual value.

ii. Appellants' Suggested Appraisal Techniques Are Inferior to the Market Test

Appellants argue that the Debtors did not conduct a “proper market test” because “[a] market test derives a fair market valuation of collateral based upon data from recently sold comparable properties by comparing them with the subject collateral on a point-by-point basis and making necessary adjustments to account for all significant differences between them.” App. Br. at 21 (emphasis in original). In other words, Appellants' counsel contends—without any support and without putting forward *any* such data, expert testimony, or other evidence—that it

is preferable to determine value not by exposing an asset to the market and assessing the results, but by determining the value of recently sold other assets and making “necessary,” unspecified adjustments “to account for all significant differences between them.” *Id.* This is contrary to both logic and law.

Courts are given significant discretion in determining the proper method for valuing assets. *See Motors Liquidation Co. Avoidance Action Tr. v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (In re Motors Liquidation Co.)*, 576 B.R. 325, 425 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014) (“[T]he Court need not choose any party’s proffered appraisal wholesale, but may instead pick and choose to determine ‘the best way’ to value the collateral.”); *see also In re Genco Shipping & Trading Ltd.*, 513 B.R. 233, 242-43 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014) (“[C]ourts have broad discretion to determine the extent and method of inquiry necessary for a valuation . . . depend[ing] on the facts of each case.”) (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). Nevertheless, while there is no one appraisal technique that must be proffered by a party, *see In re Motors Liquidation Co.*, 576 B.R. at 425, courts across many jurisdictions have found valuation techniques employed by experts, such as conducting the kind of comparable transaction analysis suggested by Appellants, limited for their *lack* of market information. *See In re Claar Cellars LLC*, 623 B.R. at 587 n.7 (“As with many valuation disputes in bankruptcy cases, the parties now advance their respective views about valuation through the use of experts who (despite their best

intentions) usually present opinions that are influenced by the posture of the litigation. . . . At day's end, we will know the true value of the debtors' assets only after the plan agent exposes them to the market.”).

In fact, other valuations models, such as precedent transactions, comparable companies, or discounted cash flow, “*are, after all, only artificial constructs, or proxies, for market value.*” *Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. v. HomeBanc Corp. (In re HomeBanc Mortg. Corp.)*, 573 B.R. 495, 518 (Bankr. D. Del. 2017). The precedent transactions model looks to what the market has paid for past transactions of similar companies; the comparable companies model estimates the value of a company based on the value of comparable public companies; and the discounted cash flow model estimates the value of a company based on projections of free cash flow years into the future, discounted to present value. *See generally In re Chemtura Corp.*, 439 B.R. at 574-79. These models are appropriate and commonly employed in situations where there is *no actual market data*, but they are inferior to a true market test, like that employed here, because they are subjective across numerous dimensions and typically hotly contested by dueling experts. *See, e.g., In re HomeBanc Mortg.*, 573 B.R. at 505-06, 518, 522 (finding that the discounted cash flow model and other valuation models were artificial constructs, whereas the real-life auction results provided a fair market value of the asset, and finding that the most “obvious” valuation method “is to enter the

marketplace and see what someone is willing to pay”); *In re Motors Liquidation Co.*, 576 B.R. at 425 (finding that only “[i]n the absence of a fair market sale price to use as a benchmark, the Court must look to other indicia of value, including the appraisals offered by the parties at trial”) (emphasis added); *Off. Comm. of Unsecured Creds. v. UMB Bank, N.A. (In re Residential Capital, LLC)*, 501 B.R. 549, 595-97, 603 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2013) (finding that the valuation models from four different experts contained flawed assumptions and inputs, and holding that when “an asset is sold in an arm’s-length transaction, the fair market value of such asset is conclusively determined by the price paid”); *see also VFB LLC v. Campbell Soup Co.*, 482 F.3d 624, 633 (3d Cir. 2007) (“Absent some reason to distrust it, the market price is a more reliable measure of the stock’s value than the subjective estimates of one or two expert witnesses.”) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted); *In re Boston Generating, LLC*, 440 B.R. 302, 323-24 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (rejecting the use of a model to value assets, as “[t]here are numerous critical assumptions that underlie [the expert’s] DCF valuation. . . . Small changes in assumptions result in substantial differences in value” and concluding that a sales process in the open marketplace was the “best indicator” of value)¹¹; *In re Chemtura Corp.*, 439 B.R. at 574 (finding that different experts

¹¹ Appellants argue that because there were “several [valuation] data points” offered by the parties in *Boston Generating*, the Bankruptcy Court’s reliance on the Debtors’ single valuation

made use of the same methodologies—discounted cash flow analysis, comparable companies analysis, and precedent transactions analysis—and yet, “seemingly modest differences in assumptions, comparables, and means of implementation resulted in substantial differences in valuation”).

Put simply, all the experts in the world could say that an asset had a certain value, but if no party is willing to pay that value, then the asset is not worth what the experts proclaim. Here, *no* expert testified that the value was more than that indicated by the Marketing Process. Thus, Appellants’ attempt to persuade the Court that a comparable transaction model or another appraisal technique must be used in place of the Marketing Process is incorrect and unsupported.

B. Substantive Consolidation is Purely a Question of Fact, and the Bankruptcy Court’s Findings Were Not Clearly Erroneous.

Appellants do not challenge the standard the Bankruptcy Court applied in determining that substantive consolidation was appropriate, but only the factual conclusions the Bankruptcy Court reached. Thus, the questions on appeal related to substantive consolidation are entirely questions of fact. *See Windels Marx Lane*

methodology—the Marketing Process—is in error. *See* App. Br. at 22-23. Appellants fail to mention that the *Boston Generating* court explicitly points out limitations in the other valuation methodologies used therein, finds that “the true test of value is the sale process itself” (internal quotation marks and citation omitted) and that “absent a showing that there has been a clear market failure, the behavior in the marketplace is the best indicator of enterprise value,” and ultimately decides that “[b]ased on the entirety of the record, the Court finds that the Sale Transaction is the best determination of the value of the Debtors’ assets.” *In re Boston Generating*, 440 B.R. at 323, 325-26.

& Mittendorf, LLP v. Source Enters., Inc. (In re Source Enters., Inc.), 392 B.R. 541, 553-54 (S.D.N.Y. 2008) (reviewing the bankruptcy court’s substantive consolidation decision for clear error, and finding that the determination that both the first and second *Augie/Restivo* prongs were met was not clearly erroneous); *In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc.*, 582 B.R. 278, 284–85 (S.D.N.Y. 2018) (finding that the bankruptcy court “committed no clear error in making its *Augie/Restivo* factual findings, nor did it commit legal error in applying the law to those facts”).

In the Second Circuit, courts apply the *Augie/Restivo* test when assessing the propriety of substantive consolidation. *See Union Sav. Bank v. Augie/Restivo Baking Co., Ltd. (In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co., Ltd.)*, 860 F.2d 515, 518 (2d Cir. 1988). Under this test, a court may order substantive consolidation over the objection of a party in interest only when the proponent of substantive consolidation establishes one of the following two independent bases:

- (i) the affairs of the debtor entities proposed to be consolidated are so entangled that substantive consolidation will benefit all creditors of the consolidated estate (“Hopeless Entanglement”); *or*
- (ii) creditors dealt with the debtor entities proposed to be substantively consolidated as a single economic unit and did not rely on their separate identities in extending credit (“Creditor Reliance”).

See id.; *see also In re Extended Stay, Inc.*, No. 09-13764, Adv. Pro. No. 11-02254, 2020 Bankr. LEXIS 2128, at *139-40 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 8, 2020) (holding

that the satisfaction of either *Augie/Restivo* prong “will support a request for substantive consolidation”); *In re 599 Consumer Elecs. Inc.*, 195 B.R. 244, 248 (S.D.N.Y. 1996) (noting that “substantive consolidation could be warranted on either ground; the Second Circuit’s use of the conjunction ‘or’ suggests that the two cited factors are alternatively sufficient criteria”).

Courts have significant discretion to consider various factors to establish Hopeless Entanglement or Creditor Reliance based on the facts of the case, and no factor necessarily outweighs any other. *See, e.g., In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc.*, 565 B.R. 710, 719-22 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2017), *aff’d*, 582 B.R. 278 (S.D.N.Y. 2018) (finding consolidation of airline debtors appropriate due to, among other factors, the sharing of overhead, management, and back-office functions; significant intercompany obligations; overlaps in the creditor pools due to guarantees; shared headquarters and cash management systems; and the significant time that would be necessary to untangle the assets).

i. The Debtors Established that the Consolidated Debtors Should be Substantively Consolidated, While the Non-Consolidated Debtors Should be Excluded

The Debtors provided ample evidence to satisfy ***both*** prongs of the *Augie/Restivo* test to justify substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors.

First, the Debtors demonstrated Hopeless Entanglement through a declaration and live testimony explaining that, among other things, the Consolidated Debtors:

- utilized a centralized cash management system (A-955-56 ¶ 18);
- provided intercompany loans and other capitalization to the other Consolidated Debtors as necessary (*id.*);
- shared numerous employees who worked for all of the Consolidated Debtors, regardless of the employees' physical locations or specific Consolidated Debtor employers (*id.*);
- shared many of the same officers, directors, and shareholders, including Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief People Officer, Chief Planning Officer, General Counsel, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Commercial Officer (*id.*);
- shared the same back-office functions (such as legal, marketing, and human resources), all of which were provided by Avianca Holdings (*id.*);
- shared a headquarters (*id.*); and
- shared creditor pools due to the various cross-entity guarantees (A-956 ¶ 19).

The Debtors presented evidence that the Consolidated Debtors had tightly integrated affairs and operations such that untangling them and separating out their affairs would be extremely difficult, expensive, and time-consuming.¹² *See, e.g.,*

¹² Appellants argue that neither the Disclosure Statement nor the Plan identifies the assets and liabilities of each Debtor or how they are being distributed. App. Br. at 13, 26. Indeed, the inability to readily separate the assets and liabilities of each Consolidated Debtor due to tight entanglement and the time and costs it would require to untangle them—which formed the very basis for the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Consolidated Debtors are hopelessly entangled, and thus that substantive consolidation was proper—is the reason why neither the Disclosure

A-186-87 ¶ 124; A-955-56 ¶ 18; A-957 ¶ 20; A-367 at 158:18-25 (testimony of Debtors' financial advisor, Ms. Hughes) (“ . . . I mean, I can't even fathom how long it would take, with my – you know, based on my experience and knowing the way the – the airlines operate.”); A-362-63 at 153:16-154:8 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (explaining why disentangling the Consolidated Debtors would be “next to impossible”); A-369 at 160:17-20 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“ . . . I've been doing this for a very long time, and I can't imagine how [untangling the Consolidated Debtors] would be done, and it would take millions of dollars and 20 years to accomplish. . . .”); A-352 at 143:13-24 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“ . . . I'll tell you I've never seen [an airline with financial statements and general ledgers as] complex as Avianca Holdings by a longshot.”); *compare Chem. Bank N.Y. Tr. Co. v. Kheel (In re Seatrade Corp.)*, 369 F.2d 845, 847-48 (2d Cir. 1966)

Statement nor the Plan does what Appellants suggest. Where a plan of reorganization expressly seeks to substantively consolidate debtors thereunder, the debtors need not (and indeed, in most instances, logically *cannot*) identify each individual debtor's assets and liabilities. *See, e.g., In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co., Ltd.*, 860 F.2d at 518-19 (noting that granting substantive consolidation is appropriate where “no accurate identification and allocation of assets is possible”); *In re WorldCom, Inc.*, No. 02-13533, 2003 Bankr. LEXIS 1401, at *105, *107 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 31, 2003) (finding that debtors are hopelessly entangled, such that substantive consolidation should be granted, where “identification and allocation of assets and liabilities cannot be achieved”). The sole case cited by Appellants on this point did *not* involve an expressly sought or granted substantive consolidation. *See ACC Bondholder Grp. v. Adelphia Commc'ns Corp. (In re Adelphia Commc'ns Corp.)*, 361 B.R. 337, 359 (S.D.N.Y. 2007) (“The parties agree that the Bankruptcy Court did not expressly undertake to analyze and make a finding that the Plan effects a substantive consolidation. Rather, Appellants argue that the Bankruptcy Court improperly approved a Plan that implicitly imposes substantive consolidation and ignores the integrity of each Debtor's separate estate.”).

(ordering substantive consolidation because of “expense and difficulty amounting to practical impossibility of reconstructing the financial records of the debtors to determine intercorporate claims, liabilities and ownership of assets”).¹³

Second, the Debtors demonstrated Creditor Reliance through a declaration and live testimony explaining that, among other things, the Consolidated Debtors:

- held themselves out to customers and creditors as one, single enterprise (A-955-56 ¶ 18; A-957 ¶ 20; A-176 ¶ 82);
- had creditors that dealt and continue to deal with “Avianca” as a single, consolidated entity (A-176 ¶ 82);
- were perceived by creditors as one “Avianca” brand (A-955-56 ¶ 18); and
- had funded debt that was guaranteed by other Consolidated Debtors, such that many of the Consolidated Debtors were jointly and severally liable for the debt of many other Consolidated Debtors (*see generally* A-367-68 at 158:7-159:23).

¹³ Appellants insinuate that a small number of cherry-picked substantive consolidation factors demonstrate that the Bankruptcy Court’s findings approving the Consolidated Debtors’ substantive consolidation is clearly erroneous. Specifically, Appellants rely heavily on the fact that the Consolidated Debtors maintain separate sub-journals and observe certain corporate formalities. *See* App. Br. at 12-13. These factors do not undercut the reality that the Consolidated Debtors’ operations were hopelessly entangled. Indeed, Ms. Hughes testified that “there is an attempt to create subledgers” for the Consolidated Debtors’ transactions, which all fall under the same general ledger, “as best [the Debtors] can of an [] enterprise that’s completely integrated.” A-351-52 at 142:18-143:5. Nor do these factors undercut the propriety of substantive consolidation, given the numerous factors that favor substantive consolidation. Courts must consider a variety of factors in making substantive consolidation determinations and no one factor is outcome determinative. *See In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp. Inc.*, 138 B.R. 723, 764-65 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992) (listing factors that courts may consider in substantive consolidation and noting that the factors are listed “*in no singular order of importance*”) (emphasis added); *see also In re WorldCom, Inc.*, 2003 Bankr. LEXIS 1401, at *105 (“As shown by each decision granting substantive consolidation, a decision to substantively consolidate affiliated debtors *need not be supported by the presence of all such factors.*”) (emphasis added).

Like the majority of creditors of consolidated debtors in *Northwest Airways*, the majority of creditors of the Consolidated Debtors relied on the fact that the Consolidated Debtors were “inextricably intertwined” such that “[i]t would do no party any good to require that they be untangled.” *See* AA-1683 at 100:21-25.

The Debtors also provided sufficient evidence to show that the standards for substantive consolidation could *not* be met for the three Non-Consolidated Debtors—Avifreight, Aerounión, and SAI—as these three entities are not hopelessly entangled. *See* A-187-88 ¶ 126; A-958-59 ¶¶ 23-28; A-363 at 154:12-13 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (responding “No” when asked if it “[w]ould be difficult to disentangle those [Non-Consolidated Debtor] entities”). The Bankruptcy Court considered the Debtors’ evidence that:

- Unlike the Consolidated Debtors, each of the Non-Consolidated Debtors maintained their own distinct operations (A-958 ¶ 23); maintained accounting and treasury systems separate from the Consolidated Debtors (*see id.* ¶ 24; A-347 at 138:3-10 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (explaining that the centralized cash management system “excludes” SAI, Aerounión, and Avifreight)); were not marketed as falling under the “Avianca” brand (A-958 ¶ 23); and were not understood by the market or creditors as falling under the “Avianca” brand (*id.*).
- SAI, a ground-handling services provider in Colombian airports, had a distinct management team and maintained operational and financial systems separate from all other Debtors. A-958 ¶ 24; A-364 at 155:1-5 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“And in SAI, again, you know, it was an acquired entity. It is run and maintained completely separate and has a management team that’s separate and books and records that are separate. It’s actually quite easy – I mean, it’s already separate. It’s not hard to separate. It already is separate.”).

- Because Avianca is SAI’s largest customer, it was “not marketing [itself] to Avianca as Avianca controlled because Avianca [i]s [its] customer” and thus “from a customer proposition perspective, [SAI is] quite separate.” A-364 at 155:11-25 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).
- SAI’s headquarters was separate from that of the Consolidated Debtors. A-958 ¶ 24.
- Aerounión, an airline in Mexico, ran independently from the Consolidated Debtors pursuant to Mexican foreign investment regulations. *See* A-958 ¶ 25; A-353 at 144:7-8 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“Aerounión, its business is run completely separate.”).
- Aerounión had a distinct management team and maintained operational and financial systems separate from those of the Consolidated Debtors. *See* A-958 ¶ 25; A-363 at 154:18-20 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“Aerounión runs its own business, has its own set of books and records, has its own set of customers. They – they – they run an independent business.”).
- Creditors did not rely on Aerounión as part of the Avianca brand. *See* A-958 ¶ 23; A-365 at 156:7-18 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (explaining that a creditor initially refused to speak with Avianca’s financial advisor, citing a belief that Avianca and Aerounión were not related entities).
- Aerounión’s headquarters was separate from that of the Consolidated Debtors. *See* A-958 ¶ 25.
- Avifreight was a holding company, established with the sole purpose of complying with Mexican foreign investment regulations for foreign ownership of Aerounión, and was controlled and operated separately from the Consolidated Debtors. *See* A-958 ¶ 26; A-342 at 133:15-18 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“Well, Avifreight is a holding company. Avifreight has no operations. Avifreight, it holds voting and nonvoting shares and receives dividends. It’s – it’s – it’s – it’s a nonentity.”).
- Avifreight had no operations and no creditors, and it maintained its own books and records. *See* A-351 at 142:14-17; A-365 at 156:19-23 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

Thus, the evidence was clear that neither Hopeless Entanglement nor Creditor Reliance was established to justify substantive consolidation with respect to Avifreight, Aerounión, or SAI.

Based on the wealth of evidence provided by the Debtors in declarations in advance of confirmation and in live testimony at the confirmation hearing, the Bankruptcy Court committed no error (and certainly no *clear* error) in finding that (i) both of the *Augie/Restivo* factors were satisfied for the Consolidated Debtors, warranting their substantive consolidation, and that (ii) based on the *Augie/Restivo* factors, the Non-Consolidated Debtors were properly excluded from the substantive consolidation.

III. THE BANKRUPTCY COURT CORRECTLY HELD THAT SECTION 1129(B) DID NOT APPLY TO THE PLAN

Appellants argue that the Plan violates the “absolute priority rule” codified in section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. This argument fails for many reasons and, indeed, borders on frivolous. First, by its own terms, section 1129(b) applies only to classes that vote to reject a chapter 11 plan. Knowing this, Appellants attack the accepting vote of Class 11¹⁴ by arguing that the 2023 Notes Claims

¹⁴ The Debtors’ court-approved Disclosure Statement made it clear that (i) 2023 Notes Claims would be general unsecured claims in Class 11 under the Plan, expected to recover only 1.0% of the amount of their claims, and (ii) if Class 11 voted to accept the Plan, *all* holders of allowed claims in that class would receive enhanced distributions under the Plan. A-161 ¶¶ 21-22; A-560-61 ¶ A(2)(b)(xii). Appellants fashion these accurate and unremarkable disclosures into “an active campaign to silence dissent and opposition to the Plan.” App. Br. at 19. Nonsense.

should have been placed in a separate class. This argument fails because the 2023 Notes Claims were properly classified as general unsecured given that, as explained *supra*, the assets securing these claims had no residual value after satisfaction of the DIP Facility Claims. But even if the Debtors had adopted Appellants' preferred classification scheme and placed the 2023 Notes Claims in a separate class, that class would *still* have voted to accept the Plan. For this reason, neither section 1129(b) nor the absolute priority rule embedded in it was applicable to the Plan and was thus simply irrelevant to its confirmation. Even if section 1129(b) applied to the Plan, however, the Plan still would satisfy the absolute priority rule with respect to Appellants' claims because the Plan does not allow any stakeholders junior to Appellants to receive or retain any value.

First, the Debtors' representation that the 2023 Notes Claims would be unsecured was, and continues to be, amply supported by the Debtors' evidence as described *supra*. Second, offering all members of a class increased recoveries in exchange for a vote in favor of a plan of reorganization has "long been customary in Chapter 11 plans." *In re MPM Silicones, LLC*, No. 14-22503, 2014 WL 4637175, at *3 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 17, 2014) (noting the "clear rationale in such provisions" in that they "offer a choice to avoid the expense and, more importantly, the uncertainty of a contested cramdown hearing"); *see also In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp.*, 138 B.R. 714, 717 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992); *In re Zenith Elecs. Corp.*, 241 B.R. 92, 105 (Bankr. D. Del. 1999) ("There is no prohibition in the Code against a Plan proponent offering different treatment to a class depending on whether it votes to accept or reject the Plan."). In support of their argument, Appellants rely solely on *In re Adelphia Commc'ns Corp.* But *Adelphia* concerned an alleged violation of section 1123(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, which mandates the same treatment under a plan of reorganization for each claim or interest of a particular class. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(4). In *Adelphia*, class members who voted to accept the plan received *additional* recoveries consisting of broad releases and exculpations, while those class members who voted to reject the Plan received no such benefits. 361 B.R. at 362. Here, no such disparate treatment exists; upon Class 11's vote to accept the Plan, *all* holders of allowed claims in that class would receive enhanced recovery. A-94-95 ¶ B(11).

A. Deficiency Claims Are Properly Classified with Other Unsecured Claims.

A chapter 11 plan generally must place each claim into a class with substantially similar claims. *See* 11 U.S.C. §§ 1122(a), 1123(a)(1). In this Circuit, “classification is constrained by two straight-forward rules: Dissimilar claims may not be classified together; similar claims may be classified separately only for a legitimate reason.” *Aetna Cas. & Sur. Co. v. Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court (In re Chateaugay Corp.)*, 89 F.3d 942, 949 (2d Cir. 1996). “Claims are similar if they have ‘substantially similar rights *to the debtor’s assets.*’” *In re Quigley Co., Inc.*, 377 B.R. 110, 116 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2007) (quoting with emphasis *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. 723, 757 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992)).

All non-priority unsecured claims are generally considered to be substantially similar because “they are . . . of equal legal rank entitled to share pro rata in values remaining after payment of secured and priority claims.” *In re 266 Wash. Assocs.*, 141 B.R. 275, 282 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1992), *aff’d*, 147 B.R. 827 (E.D.N.Y. 1992). The portion of a secured creditor’s claim that exceeds the value of its collateral is known as a “deficiency” claim. Here, because the value of the Shared Collateral is, as discussed above, insufficient to provide any recoveries on account of 2023 Notes Claims, the 2023 Notes Claims are deficiency claims in their entirety. The Bankruptcy Code treats that deficiency claim as an unsecured

claim, *see* 11 U.S.C. § 506(a)(1), and deficiency claims are ordinarily classified with other unsecured claims. *See In re 266 Wash.*, 141 B.R. at 282. Many courts have rebuked attempts to classify deficiency claims separately as gerrymandering. *See, e.g., John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co. v. Rte. 37 Bus. Park Assocs.*, 987 F.2d 154, 161–162 (3d Cir. 1993); *In re Bryson Props.*, XVIII, 961 F.2d 496, 502 (4th Cir. 1992); *Phoenix Mut. Life Ins. Co. v. Greystone III Joint Venture (In re Greystone III Joint Venture)*, 995 F.2d 1274, 1279–80 (5th Cir. 1991); *In re 266 Wash.*, 141 B.R. at 282-87.

B. A Chapter 11 Plan Must Satisfy the Absolute Priority Rule Only as to a Rejecting Class.

The Bankruptcy Code provides two mechanisms to ensure that a chapter 11 plan treats creditors fairly: either a class votes to accept the plan, or the plan treatment of each impaired rejecting class complies with the requirements set forth in section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(8), (b)(1). Crucially, these two mechanisms are alternatives. If all impaired classes vote to accept the plan, section 1129(b) does not come into play.

As to the first alternative, a class of claims is considered to accept a plan if the plan is accepted by two-thirds in amount and a majority in number of the claims actually voted in the class. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1126(c). There is no requirement that all creditors in a class accept the plan, and the dissent of particular

creditors is irrelevant for the purposes of section 1126(c). (The Bankruptcy Code provides protection to individual dissenting creditors by other means, such as the best interest of creditors test. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7)(A)(ii).)

As to the second alternative, the plan will be confirmed despite the rejection of an impaired class if it satisfies the “cramdown” requirements of section 1129(b) as to that class. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)(1). If the rejecting class consists of unsecured claims, the plan must satisfy the “absolute priority rule”: it must either provide the members of the class with a full recovery or provide zero recovery to holders of junior claims and interests. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)(2)(B).

C. Appellants’ Claims Were Properly Classified with General Unsecured Claims.

As described *supra*, Class 11 consists of all “General Unsecured Avianca Claims,” which are defined as “General Unsecured Claim[s] against any of the [Consolidated] Debtors, other than General Unsecured Convenience Claims” A-69 ¶ 112. In turn, “General Unsecured Claim” is defined as “any Claim that is not a Secured Claim, an Intercompany Claim, a Subordinated Claim, or a Claim entitled to priority under the Bankruptcy Code.” *Id.* ¶ 114. Matching up the legal characteristics of the 2023 Notes Claims against the criteria for inclusion in Class 11, it is clear that the 2023 Notes Claims belong there.

Criterion for Class 11	2023 Notes
Asserted against Consolidated Debtors	✓ 2023 Notes were never guaranteed by other Debtors.
Not a Secured Claim	✓ Collateral has no value after satisfaction of DIP claims. <i>See infra.</i>
Not an Intercompany Claim	✓ 2023 Notes are not held by Debtors or their subsidiaries.
Not a Subordinated Claim	✓ 2023 Notes are not subject to subordination under 11 U.S.C. § 510(b)–(c).
Not entitled to priority	✓ No party has asserted that 2023 Notes Claims are entitled to priority.
Not a General Unsecured Convenience Claim	✓ Individual 2023 Notes Claims of up to \$500,000 were entitled to elect to be placed into a separate class under 11 U.S.C. § 1122(b).

Of these characteristics, the only one that Appellants dispute is that the 2023 Notes are unsecured. But as explained *supra* at pages 8-10, the Shared Collateral does not have value in excess of the approximately \$2.5 billion of DIP Facility Claims that had to be satisfied first from the Shared Collateral.

D. Section 1129(b) Does Not Apply Because Appellants' Class Accepted the Plan.

Here, the Debtors' voting agent reported that the holders of 92% in number and nearly 99% in amount of Class 11 claims voted to accept the Plan. *See* A-781 (copied in relevant part below, with emphases added).

Class	Ballots Not Tabulated	Number Voted	Number Accepted	Number Rejected	Total Amount Voted	Amount Accepted	Amount Rejected	Voting Result
Class 3 - Engine Loan Claims	0	1	1 100.00%	0 0.00%	\$58,923,703.04	\$58,923,703.04 100.00%	\$0.00 0.00%	Accept
Class 4 - Secured RCF Claims	0	4	4 100.00%	0 0.00%	\$100,000,000.00	\$100,000,000.00 100.00%	\$0.00 0.00%	Accept
Class 7 - Grupo Aval Lines of Credit Claims	0	2	2 100.00%	0 0.00%	\$11,651,000.00	\$11,651,000.00 100.00%	\$0.00 0.00%	Accept
Class 11 - General Unsecured Avianca Claims	39	154	151 98.05%	3 1.95%	\$3,411,731,272.05	\$3,387,922,765.42 99.30%	\$23,808,506.63 0.70%	Accept
Class 11 - General Unsecured Avianca Claims (2020 Notes Only)	8	97	94 96.91%	3 3.09%	\$35,852,500.00	\$35,252,500.00 98.33%	\$600,000.00 1.67%	Accept
Class 11 - General Unsecured Avianca Claims (2023 Notes Only)	22	166	139 83.73%	27 16.27%	\$53,893,000.00	\$41,760,000.00 77.49%	\$12,133,000.00 22.51%	Accept
Class 11 - General Unsecured Avianca Claims Total	69	417	384 92.09%	33 7.91%	\$3,501,476,772.05	\$3,464,935,265.42 98.96%	\$36,541,506.63 1.04%	Accept
Class 15 - General Unsecured Convenience Claims	11	263	204 77.57%	59 22.43%	\$10,958,172.55	\$9,553,233.89 87.18%	\$1,404,938.66 12.82%	Accept

What is more, even if the Debtors had placed Appellants’ claims in a separate class consisting solely of the 2023 Notes Claims—as Appellants advocate—section 1129(b) *still* would not apply because the 2023 Noteholders, considered separately from the holders of other General Unsecured Avianca Claims, voted to accept the Plan. As the Debtors’ voting agent showed in its voting report, 83.73% (*i.e.*, more than a majority) of the voting 2023 Noteholders voted to accept the Plan, and those holders accounted for 77.49% (*i.e.*, more than two-thirds) of the amount of the 2023 Notes Claims actually voted. *See* A-781.¹⁵

Because Class 11 voted to accept the Plan (as would the hypothetical class of the 2023 Notes Claims that Appellants champion), section 1129(b) is entirely irrelevant. Thus, Appellants’ “absolute priority” arguments fail as a matter of law.

E. Even if Section 1129(b) Were Applicable, the Plan Would Satisfy the Absolute Priority Rule.

Even if section 1129(b) were applicable to Appellants’ class (however constituted), their appeal would still fail. Appellants complain that the Plan allocates value to the general unsecured creditors and equity holders of the

¹⁵ Appellants note that “less than one-third of the amount of the 2023 Notes entitled to vote on the Plan voted to accept the Plan.” App. Br. at 15. This is like arguing that a politician who received 77% of the votes cast *at an election* didn’t win because only *half* of the eligible population voted. The Bankruptcy Code is clear that what matters for plan confirmation purposes is the percentage of *those who voted*, not the percentage of those who were entitled to vote. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1126(c) (referring to fractions of “allowed claims . . . held by creditors . . . *that have accepted or rejected the plan*”) (emphasis added).

Non-Consolidated Debtors. And so it does. But that allocation of value is no violation of the absolute priority rule, because Appellants are not creditors of the Non-Consolidated Debtors. For the Plan to comply with the absolute priority rule, section 1129(b) requires that no holder of a claim or interest junior to the 2023 Notes Claims and to other General Unsecured Avianca Claims either receive or retain any property thereunder. Obviously, the junior claims and interests must be claims against and interests in the same debtors, here the Consolidated Debtors. The Non-Consolidated Debtors have their own capital structures, and not one of them was a guarantor of the 2023 Notes.¹⁶ With respect to the Consolidated Debtors, junior claims and interests are the Subordinated Claims, the Existing AVH Non-Voting Equity Interests, the Existing AVH Common Equity Interests, and the Other Existing Equity Interests (each as defined in the Plan)—none of which is entitled to receive or retain any value under the Plan. *See generally* A-96-98; A-172 ¶ 58. Accordingly, even if Appellants' class had rejected the Plan, the Plan would have passed the absolute priority test with flying colors.

CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, the Bankruptcy Court's order confirming the Plan should be affirmed.

¹⁶ *See supra* Section II.B.i; A-154-55 ¶ 6(b); A-187-88 ¶ 126.

Dated: New York, New York
February 28, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Evan R. Fleck

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EXHIBIT A

No. 1:21-cv-10118-AJN

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Debtors and Reorganized Debtors.

Udi Baruch Guindi, *et al.*,

Appellants,

v.

Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Appellees.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
CHAPTER 11 CASE NO. 20-11133 (MG)

APPELLEES' APPENDIX
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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:

In re: : Chapter 11

:

AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)

:

Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)

:

-----X

**DECLARATION OF JOHN E. LUTH IN SUPPORT OF (I) DEBTORS’
MOTION FOR ENTRY OF AN ORDER (A) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS
TO OBTAIN POSTPETITION FINANCING, (B) GRANTING SUPERPRIORITY
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS, AND (C) GRANTING RELATED
RELIEF, AND (II) DEBTORS’ MOTION FOR ENTRY OF AN ORDER
(A) AUTHORIZING DEBTORS’ ENTRY INTO A SECURITIES
PURCHASE AGREEMENT; AND (B) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

I, John E. Luth, make this declaration under 28 U.S.C. § 1746:

1. I am the Executive Chairman of Seabury International Corporate Finance LLC and Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Seabury Securities LLC (together with their subsidiaries and affiliates, collectively “Seabury”), the investment banker to the debtors and debtors-in-possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “Debtors” or the

¹ The debtors in these chapter 11 cases, and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (Nica, S.A.) (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aéreo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

“Company”). I submit this Declaration in support of the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Grant Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims and (II) Granting Related Relief* (the “DIP Motion”),² and the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtors’ Entry into Securities Purchase Agreement, and (II) Granting Related Relief* (the “Sale Motion”), each filed contemporaneously herewith.

2. Except as otherwise indicated, all statements in this Declaration are based on my personal knowledge of the Debtors’ operations and finances gained throughout Seabury’s engagement by the Debtors; my discussions with the Debtors’ senior management, other members of the Seabury team, and the Debtors’ other advisors; and my review of relevant documents and/or my opinion based upon my experience. If called to testify, I would testify to each of the facts set forth herein based on such personal knowledge, discussions, review of documents, or my opinions based upon my related professional experience.

3. I am not being specifically compensated for this testimony other than through payments received by Seabury as a professional retained by the Debtors. I am over the age of 18 and authorized to submit this declaration on behalf of the Debtors.

BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS

4. Since founding Seabury in 1995, I have overseen over 1,500 engagements for more than 300 clients in over 50 countries. I have advised on more than \$125 billion of equity, debt and lease placements/restructurings at Seabury and negotiated or restructured over \$250 billion of new aircraft purchase agreements. Among other airline restructurings and transactions, I have advised Republic Airways in its successful chapter 11 reorganization; secured a \$450M equity investment

² Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the DIP Motion.

for Azul Airlines from HNA Airlines Group; led liquidity capital raises for Air Canada (\$1 billion) and US Airways (\$1.1 billion) amidst the global credit crisis in 2008-2009; led Northwest Airlines' financial restructuring by securing \$750 million of new equity and \$1.2 billion of exit debt financing and restructuring of over \$10 billion of liabilities; advised Air Canada on its CCAA reorganization; led Avianca Holdings' \$4.6 billion out-of-court debt and lease restructuring (2019) and advised America West Airlines, Continental Airlines, Chautauqua Airlines, and Frontier Airlines on their respective out-of-court restructurings/liquidity programs. In the wake of 9/11, I also led a number of high-profile airline restructurings including successfully reorganizing Air Canada, America West, Northwest Airlines and US Airways.

5. Before Seabury, I was the CFO and CIO for Continental Airlines Inc. and its parent company. Before working at Continental, I served as vice president of syndications at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company and served in the Corporate Finance Division of Exxon Corporation. I hold an A.B. *magna cum laude* in Economics from the College of the Holy Cross and an M.B.A. in Finance from the Wharton Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania.

SEABURY'S RETENTION

6. The Debtors retained Seabury in April 2020 to act as their investment banker in connection with a potential restructuring to be completed either in court or outside of a chapter 11. The Seabury team, under my supervision, worked closely with the Debtors' management and other professionals retained by the Debtors with respect to these issues and came to understand the Debtors' capital structure, liquidity needs, and business operations. Through this process, it became clear that the Debtors would need to file for chapter 11 protection and to obtain debtor-in-possession financing for their operations.

7. Seabury worked with key members of the Company, including, but not limited to, members of the finance, financial planning and analysis, fleet and other groups to evaluate and

understand the Debtors' cash flows, capital structure, fleet strategy, and operations. As part of an evaluation of the Debtors' liquidity position, the Debtors' advisors assisted in the development of rolling 13-week cash forecasts (updated weekly), as well as a full set of long-term forecasts of the Debtors' future profitability, cash flows and balance sheets. These forecasts take into account anticipated cash receipts and disbursements during the projected period and consider the effects of the chapter 11 filing, including: incremental administrative costs of a complex chapter 11 filing with a large number of stakeholders; required operational payments; and cost-saving initiatives already undertaken and contemplated to be undertaken by the Debtors. They also take into account the unprecedented adverse market conditions facing the airline industry during and as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic, and the impact of those macro conditions on the Debtors' current and future business.

THE DEBTORS' EFFORTS TO OBTAIN POSTPETITION FINANCING

8. In any chapter 11 case, it is critical for the debtors to maintain or obtain liquidity sufficient to finance the case. Certainty of financing to maintain confidence in the viability of a company is particularly critical for a successful chapter 11 case, especially during a global pandemic where it is extremely difficult to forecast future revenues. Such uncertainties impact the ability of the Debtors to ensure that they will have access to cash to pay operational expenses should revenue remain suppressed in the near to medium term. The Debtors and their advisors analyzed the funding requirements necessary for debtor-in-possession financing based on the forecast of the Debtors' management, and concluded that the Debtors will require approximately \$1.2 billion in new money financing for the duration of these chapter 11 proceedings. Seabury worked with the Company's network planning and FP&A teams to develop an extensive six-year operating plan and profitability forecast which was fed into a cash forecast developed by Seabury

and which served as the basis for the DIP sizing. The proposed DIP financing amount allows the company to maintain operational cash requirements, while ensuring the Company's projected cash balance remains robust in downside scenarios.

9. Similar to other airlines, the Debtors sought support from various Latin American governments that could have helped them avoid a chapter 11 filing, or could have helped finance the chapter 11 cases. The Debtors engaged in extensive negotiations with the governments of the Republic of Colombia ("RoC"), the Republic of Ecuador, and the Republic of El Salvador both before the Petition Date and post-filing, with a focus on the RoC where the Debtors have over a 50% market share in the domestic airline market and roughly 75% of their employees on a go forward basis.

10. Beginning shortly after the airline was grounded by certain governments in their efforts to slow the spread of COVID-19, the Debtors began discussions with the RoC to provide financial support to the airline. Governments throughout the world began providing support to their countries' respective airlines, and Avianca believed government support was particularly justified since it was unable to operate in Colombia—which represents approximately 70% of its operations, and where it holds approximately 50% market share—as a result of governmental restrictions that closed down domestic and international passenger flights within, to, and from the country.

11. While the Debtors continued to seek DIP financing support from the RoC, Seabury also approached the private loan market in an effort to realize the best possible financing terms. Beginning in April 2020, Seabury began developing a post-COVID business plan, in conjunction with the Debtors' FP&A group, to demonstrate to prospective lenders the cash needs of Avianca and the potential future performance of the business. Seabury and Avianca also worked

release their liens (subject to certain conditions) on valuable collateral securing the pre-petition Stakeholder Facility, which consisted principally of (i) the Debtors' 70% equity interest in their loyalty program company, LifeMiles Ltd.—one of the largest airline loyalty programs in Latin America—and (ii) a pledge over Avianca's affiliates representing its cargo freighter operations and (iii) a pledge over certain Colombian peso-denominated credit card receivables (collectively, the "Stakeholder Facility Collateral").

13. Given the near certainty that some or all of the Stakeholder Facility Lenders would participate in the DIP financing, and further, that the Avianca Holdings S.A. ("AVH") Board of Directors (the "Board") included designees of the stakeholders (e.g., United and Kingsland), the Board, on advice of counsel, implemented measures to make certain that those directors did not receive information, or participate in the deliberations regarding issues that might advantage the participating Stakeholder Facility Lenders in any negotiations with the Debtors. Specifically, the independent directors of the Board negotiated with the participating Stakeholder Facility Lenders on behalf of the Debtors, and the applicable designees on the Board were excluded from any discussions during the DIP process that the independent directors determined, with advice of counsel, might provide the participating Stakeholder Facility Lenders with an advantage in negotiations with the Debtors.

14. With an initial agreement in place with the Stakeholder Facility Lenders, Seabury formally launched in early June 2020 a solicitation process for raising a \$900 million senior DIP loan tranche (the "Tranche A DIP Loans"). Seabury also continued to solicit interest from other lenders in the Tranche B DIP Facility to provide the necessary new money thereunder or to serve as alternative lenders for the full \$700 million of Tranche B DIP Loans. Seabury contacted over 100 potential lenders that Seabury believed might be interested in, and capable of, entering into a

DIP financing transaction. These potential investors included banks, private equity firms, hedge funds and the Debtors' prepetition lenders. Seabury established a data room to provide detailed financial and business information about the Debtors to potential investors, including the high-level business plan and a detailed DIP lender presentation. Over 35 parties signed non-disclosure agreements with the Debtors to obtain access to the data room. Throughout June, Seabury held extensive discussions with potential investors regarding the Debtors' business and worked closely with the Debtors to refine a financing structure and respond to due diligence inquiries from investors.

15. Also during the month of June, the Debtors' discussions with the RoC had progressed to the point where the RoC felt that it would be constructive to hire outside financial and legal advisors to assist in the analysis of a potential financing. On June 30, 2020, the Debtors filed a motion for authority to reimburse the fees and expenses of up to an aggregate cap of \$3 million of the RoC's professionals (including Arnold & Porter and Perella Weinberg Partners) in connection with their evaluation of various DIP financing proposals. That motion was initially approved on July 16, 2020 (as amended by a subsequent order of the Court on August 17, 2020).

16. Around the same time, the Debtors sought to hire Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC ("GS") to assist with their efforts to obtain support from the RoC due to GS's long history of working with both the private and public sectors on a variety of financing transactions in Colombia. The Debtors wished to engage GS to explore and identify options with respect to both a potential DIP financing facility and an exit facility, in each case with the involvement of the RoC. The Debtors filed a motion on July 15, 2020 (which was granted on July 27, 2020) for authority to indemnify GS, as arranger of a potential DIP financing facility for the Debtors, and reimburse its legal fees and expenses subject to an aggregate cap of \$1 million.

17. Seabury's initial solicitation process for the \$900 million of senior Tranche A DIP Loans and the \$700 million Tranche B DIP Loans using solely private capital sources resulted in submission of indications of interest by over 10 parties, including the Stakeholder Facility Lenders, that reflected strong interest for the Tranche B DIP Loans but less so for the Tranche A DIP Loans. The feedback Seabury received after this initial round of Tranche A DIP solicitation was that (i) the Debtors did not have sufficient unencumbered collateral with which to secure a DIP financing that would be adequate to meet the Debtors' liquidity needs and (ii) that the funding and subordination structure of the Tranche B DIP Loans as originally proposed was not acceptable to potential Tranche A lenders. Due to the nature and limited amount of the available collateral, including the complexity of financing transactions related to the fleet of aircraft, the universe of potential transaction partners was extremely limited. Moreover, not a single party was willing to provide financing on an unsecured basis. In order to remedy these deficiencies, the Debtors sought to materially improve the collateral supporting the potential DIP Facility.

18. First, Seabury successfully negotiated with the Stakeholder Facility Lenders a revised subordination and funding agreement whereby they would, as Tranche B DIP Lenders, agree that (i) their collateral interests would become immediately subordinated (not over time), and (ii) they would agree to fund pro rata new money loans proportionate to their overall DIP loan commitments, rather than being backloaded, as was the case with the initial Tranche A solicitation.

19. Second, in order to free up additional assets to pledge as collateral for the DIP Facility, the Debtors, Seabury and Milbank engaged in negotiations with an ad hoc group of holders (the "Ad Hoc Group") of the Debtors' Existing Notes. The Existing Notes are secured by important collateral of the Debtors, including the Debtors' trademarks, intellectual property, and certain aircraft (the "Shared Collateral"). After extensive arms-length negotiations, as described

more fully below, the Ad Hoc Group agreed to allow the prepetition liens to be primed on the Shared Collateral so that such collateral could be pledged for the benefit of **all** potential DIP lenders. The noteholders who are part of the Ad Hoc Group also agreed to enter into a Restructuring Support Agreement and a commitment agreement to provide Tranche A DIP Loans that include the following terms: (i) a consensual priming of the Shared Collateral in support of the Tranche A and Tranche B DIP Loans; (ii) agreement to concede that in connection with the Debtors' ultimate restructuring and plan of reorganization, the approximately \$484 million Existing Notes secured by the Shared Collateral would be satisfied by a roll-up of only \$220 million of Tranche A DIP Loans; and (iii) an agreement to backstop a minimum of \$200 million of new Tranche A DIP Loans, the latter providing a "anchor investor group" for the renewed solicitation of the \$900 million of Tranche A new money loans.

20. Third, also in an effort to further obtain additional unencumbered collateral to secure a potential DIP facility, the Debtors, Seabury and Milbank also engaged in negotiations with certain affiliates of Advent International Colombia S.A.S. ("Advent"), the owners of a 30% minority stake in LifeMiles. In light of the economic value of Advent's minority stake in LifeMiles, as well as the incremental value of the Debtors' owning an undivided 100% equity stake in LifeMiles,³ the Debtors determined that the purchase of Advent's minority stake would be in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates, and their DIP solicitation process to the extent

³ The LifeMiles entity is governed by a shareholders agreement as between Avianca and Advent (the "Shareholders Agreement"), which will be amended as part of the DIP Facility transactions. It is my belief that the amendment, and ultimate prospect of ultimate elimination, of the Shareholders Agreement and its corresponding minority protections increases today the value of the Debtors' 70% stake, as does the consolidation of 100% ownership (inclusive of the future effect of the Call Option) with the Debtors. Among other minority protections, Advent has various consent rights under the Shareholders Agreement—including with respect to any attempt by Avianca to pledge its 70% stake. Advent and Avianca are also parties to a pre-petition put agreement, whereby the Debtors must purchase Advent's 30% stake for fair market value at Advent's election in October 2023. Contemporaneously herewith, AV Loyalty Bermuda, Ltd. (the entity holding Avianca's 70% stake) will file for chapter 11 and be incorporated into the Debtors' jointly administered cases.

it could be obtained at a reasonable cost. The Debtors and Advent subsequently engaged in extensive arms-length negotiations regarding the terms of a potential securities purchase (including between Milbank and Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, as counsel to Advent). The Debtors and Advent agreed that the Debtors, subject to Bankruptcy Court approval, will purchase (i) 19.9 percentage points of Advent's 30% minority stake in exchange for cash and Tranche A DIP Loans in the aggregate amount of \$195 million,⁴ and (ii) a call option for the remaining 10.1 percentage points of Advent's 30% minority stake which the Debtors may exercise upon payment of \$5 million in cash (the "Call Option"), in each case as more fully described in the securities purchase agreement with Advent ("SPA") and the Sale Motion.

21. As a result of the SPA, the Debtors will be able to immediately pledge the additional 19.9% of LifeMiles equity and the Call Option as collateral for the DIP Facility. The remaining equity stake in LifeMiles is a valuable asset which, pursuant to the SPA, the Debtors will be acquiring on terms beneficial to the estates. Based on my experience and my discussions with valuation experts, I believe that the value of LifeMiles 89.9% equity plus the Call Option is approximately \$1.6 billion to \$2.6 billion. Therefore, the US \$195 million purchase price for the 19.9% LifeMiles equity stake and the \$5 million Call Option for the remaining 10.1% is eminently reasonable, and allows the Debtors to take advantage of a discount that would likely not otherwise exist absent the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the airline industry, the general uncertainty of Avianca's chapter 11 cases, and the resulting difficulty of Advent attempting to sell its minority stake to any other potential purchaser. The purchase by the Debtors of this minority equity stake is a crucial element to allow the Debtors to secure the full \$1.2 billion of new money under the

⁴ The Debtors shall pay either (i) \$187.5 million in Tranche A DIP Loans plus \$7.5 million in cash, or (ii) \$168.5 million in Tranche A DIP Loans plus \$26.5 million in cash (the "Advent Election"), which election shall be made prior to the hearing.

Tranche A and Tranche B DIP Loan facilities and will thereby support the necessary liquidity to continue running their businesses.

22. Based on the aforementioned negotiations with Advent, the Stakeholder Facility Lenders, and the Ad Hoc Group, the Debtors were able to develop a path forward whereby they would be able to re-approach the market to solicit interest in a DIP facility that would be secured by a substantial amount of newly available collateral. The Debtors, Seabury and Milbank also completed several rounds of further negotiations to improve the economic terms of the agreements with Advent, the Stakeholder Facility Lenders (as future Tranche B DIP Lenders), and the Ad Hoc Group, including with Paul Hastings LLP and Evercore Group LLC, as advisors to the Ad Hoc Group, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, as counsel to Kingsland, and Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, as counsel to Advent. During this time, the Debtors were able to obtain additional concessions from each of Advent, the Stakeholder Facility Lenders, and the Ad Hoc Group regarding the economic and non-economic terms of a potential DIP facility.

23. While the Debtors were able to fill their entire Tranche B facility, the Debtors still required approximately \$700 million in additional Tranche A new money commitments to combine with the new money being provided by the Ad Hoc Group to reach \$900 million of new Tranche A funding. To ensure maximum success in syndicating the Tranche A DIP Loans to private investors, the Debtors and Seabury engaged in discussions with GS and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. (“JPM”) with respect to GS and JPM acting as “co-arrangers” (the “Co-Arrangers”) for the Tranche A DIP Loans, with Seabury, as the Debtors’ investment banker, providing overall guidance and marketing and investor due diligence support to the Co-Arrangers, while also serving as the exclusive advisor with respect to the placement of the Tranche B DIP Loans. A motion for approval of the Debtors’ engagement of the Co-Arrangers and the payment of their fees was filed

with the Bankruptcy Court on August 11, 2020, and the Court approved the motion on August 19, 2020.

24. Working together with Seabury, the Co-Arrangers contacted nearly 300 DIP lender prospects, some of which (approximately 40 parties) were already engaged in substantial due diligence efforts directly with the Seabury team. These efforts, in conjunction with the 100-plus additional parties contacted by Seabury (bringing the total parties contacted by Seabury and the Co-Arrangers to approximately 425), resulted in over 250 parties conducting due diligence through the Debtors' public and private data rooms. The "re-launch" of the Tranche A and Tranche B DIP solicitation process yielded a fully-funded DIP Facility from more than 120 institutions providing final commitment bids (over 40 with commitments in excess of \$1 million), arranged through a roll-up of prepetition lender facilities as well as new monies provided by existing lenders, private equity firms, and hedge funds.

25. The Debtors' "re-launch" of their DIP solicitation process, in light of the collateral release/priming commitments from the Stakeholder Facility Lenders and the Ad Hoc Group (and the agreement to purchase Advent's minority stake in LifeMiles), resulted in the Debtors securing financing commitments from private lender parties with total aggregate commitments of approximately \$881 million (inclusive of \$226.8 million from the Ad Hoc Group and other 2023 Noteholders). The Debtors have also included a mechanism in the DIP Facility whereby a governmental entity (i.e., an "Additional Lender" as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) may participate in the DIP Facility in the amount of up to approximately \$250 million. This funding will be backstopped by other DIP Lenders to ensure that the Debtors have sufficient funding regardless of whether any such Additional Lender participates in the DIP Facility. The terms of this backstop commitment are set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement and the Backstop

Commitment Letter (a copy of which is annexed to the DIP Motion as Exhibit F), and are a critical component of the proposed DIP Facility.

26. Without the release and/or sale of significant collateral by the Stakeholder Facility Lenders, the Ad Hoc Group, and Advent, these additional DIP lenders would not have participated in the DIP Facility because there would have been too little material collateral against which to lend, and the Debtors thus would not have been able to raise sufficient liquidity to fund their businesses and these chapter 11 cases.

27. The Debtors selected the financing proposed by DIP Lenders as the best bid for postpetition financing secured by the available collateral based on multiple factors, including the size and certainty of the committed amount, flexibility to draw or not draw the commitment, the applicable upfront fees and commitment fees on any undrawn amount, the applicable interest rate on drawn amounts, the reasonableness of conditions precedent and applicable financial covenants, and the other contractual commitments to which the DIP Lenders have agreed. Importantly, the Debtors did not receive alternate proposals.

28. The DIP Facility is critical to providing the liquidity necessary for the Debtors to survive and operate successfully, and to prosecute their chapter 11 cases to completion. Especially given the uncertainty in the airline industry and the ongoing development of a business plan, the Debtors must secure financing immediately in an amount sufficient to continue weathering the storm that is affecting airlines across the world. Based on over thirty years of experience in restructuring as both a principal and advisor, I believe the process the Debtors have undertaken to secure the debtor-in-possession financing has been both comprehensive and exhaustive, and in seeking approval of the DIP Facility, the Debtors are seeking approval of the best financing

available to the Debtors given the circumstances. A chart illustrating the finalized key terms of each agreement with the foregoing parties under the proposed DIP Facility is below:

Party	Total DIP Commitment	New Money Commitment	Prepetition Collateral to be Made Available	Roll Up of Prepetition Debt (or Consideration to be Paid)
<u>Tranche A</u>				
<i>Ad Hoc Group of Existing Notes</i>	\$446,821,000	\$226,821,000 ⁵	Debtors' trademarks, intellectual property, and certain aircraft	\$220,000,000 of the Existing Notes (<i>pro rata</i> for all participating holders)
<i>Advent International</i>	Either \$187,500,000 or \$168,500,000 depending on the Advent Election	\$0	19.9% equity stake in LifeMiles to be sold to Debtors, with Call Option for remaining 10.1% ⁶	\$200,000,000 to be paid by Debtors in the form of (i) \$195 million in cash and Tranche A DIP Loans, and (ii) \$5 million for remaining 10.1% payable upon the exercise of the Call Option
<i>Third Party Lenders</i>	\$654,179,000	\$654,179,000 ⁷	N/A	N/A
<u>Total</u>	\$1,288,500,000	\$881,000,000	N/A	N/A
<u>Tranche B</u>				
<i>Stakeholder Facility Lenders</i>	\$722,319,509	\$335,919,509	Debtors' 70% equity stake in LifeMiles, certain COP-denominated receivables	\$386,409,016, ⁸ representing all principal and interest outstanding under Stakeholder Facilities
<u>Total</u>	\$722,319,509	\$335,919,509	N/A	\$386,409,016

⁵ Derived from \$200,000,000 backstop from the Ad Hoc Group, plus up to \$26,821,000 of additional monies from other participating bondholders.

⁶ Exercise of Call Option requires an additional payment of \$5 million.

⁷ Inclusive of the \$250 million backstop from the Backstop Lenders, which will be funded to the extent the Additional Lender (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) does not become a DIP Lender.

⁸ As of September 30, 2020, such amount to further increase by the PIK interest on the Stakeholder Facility until the Closing Date.

**THE PROPOSED DIP FACILITY IS NECESSARY AND SUFFICIENT
TO MEET THE DEBTORS' LIQUIDITY NEEDS**

29. Seabury worked closely with the Debtors' management team and other advisors to assess the Debtors' cash needs for their businesses and chapter 11 cases. Based on the extensive work of Seabury to assess the Debtors' immediate and projected liquidity needs, I believe that the DIP Facility will provide necessary and sufficient liquidity for the Debtors to fund their operations during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases and to fund the administration of these chapter 11 cases.

30. The abrupt and acute downturn in the airline industry since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has severely depleted the Debtors' liquidity. As of the date hereof, the Debtors' unrestricted cash on hand is approximately \$150 million. Even with the commencement of commercial passenger operations which began as of September 1, 2020, the Debtors are projected to have negative operating cash flow over the coming eight to ten months of these chapter 11 cases, even before including professionals' fees and other restructuring expenses, as the Debtors work to rebuild their business within the COVID-19 environment afflicting the industry.

31. Without immediate access to sufficient DIP financing, the Debtors will be unable to continue their operations throughout the pendency of these chapter 11 cases. The Debtors need the DIP Facility to fund working capital, make capital expenditures, cover payroll obligations, pay suppliers, cover overhead costs, and make any other payments that are essential for the continued management, operation, and preservation of the Debtors' business. The ability to make these payments when due is essential to the continued operation of the Debtors' business during the pendency of these cases. The funds that would be made available to the Debtors under the DIP Facility are therefore necessary to preserve the value of the Debtors' estates for the benefit of all stakeholders.

32. If the Debtors cannot quickly access the DIP Facility, based on the Debtors' financial forecasts, the Debtors will not be able to continue to operate their business beyond early-to the latter part of October 2020. This would negatively impact the Debtors' revenue, jeopardize the Debtors' stakeholders' confidence in the Debtors' business, and harm the value of the Debtors' estates to the detriment of all stakeholders. Based on the Debtors' financial forecasts, the liquidity provided by the DIP Facility will allow the Debtors to implement their business plan and weather industry headwinds related to macroeconomic uncertainty associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic and the current challenges facing the aviation industry.

33. The size of the DIP Facility, combined with access to receipts, is calculated to permit the Debtors to maintain the minimum amount of liquidity sufficient to sustain operations during these chapter 11 cases. Because the Debtors' expect that in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic their operating cash flow will be negative in the majority of weeks in the coming six to eight months, the borrowings under the DIP Facility will enable the Debtors to continue to maintain a minimum cash balance of at least \$500 million (versus the \$400 million minimum cash covenant in the DIP credit agreement) and provide sufficient liquidity to fund the remainder of these chapter 11 cases. Based on the Debtors' projected operating cash flow, a DIP Facility funding new money of approximately \$1.2 billion is necessary in order to maintain that minimum liquidity requirement. This amount addresses the Debtors' predicted liquidity needs and enables the Debtors to account for potential fluctuations over time, such as changes in fuel costs, as well as other developments that may occur related or unrelated to the COVID-19 pandemic.

34. I believe that the work done in evaluating the Debtors' cash needs was reasonable. The Debtors' estimated cash needs reflect the result of modeling along with various stress tests assuming a number of different valuations, and the size of the DIP Facility is reasonable under the

circumstances. Based on current forecasts, the Debtors' operational needs during the course of these proceedings are expected to far exceed the amount of cash on hand and, as of the date hereof, the Debtors are not projected to be able to maintain the minimum liquidity thresholds needed to run their business without the risk of potential disruption, unless the proposed financing is approved. Given the volatility of the current environment, particularly accounting for the uncertainties regarding how the COVID-19 pandemic may affect the Debtors and their operations in the near and medium term, it is essential for the Debtors to have access as soon as possible to a financing facility that will provide them sufficient liquidity.

35. The proceeds of the DIP Facility provide the Debtors with needed stability and sufficient liquidity to continue to operate their business in the normal course, provide comfort to their employee, customer, and vendor constituencies, and fund the administration of these chapter 11 cases. The ability of the Debtors to obtain sufficient working capital and liquidity through the DIP Facility is vital to the preservation and maintenance of the going concern value of the Debtors.

**THE DIP FACILITY HAS BEEN NEGOTIATED
AT ARMS-LENGTH AND IN GOOD FAITH**

36. Since engaging with their key stakeholders regarding potential debtor-in-possession financing in the weeks leading up to the filing, and continuing after the filing, the Debtors and their advisors have engaged in extensive negotiations with the DIP Lenders and their advisors regarding the proposed DIP Facility.

37. The DIP Lenders and the Debtors have exchanged numerous drafts of term sheets and debtor-in-possession loan documents with respect to the proposed DIP Facility and have conducted hours of intense negotiations over the telephone and on video conference. Paul Hastings LLP and Evercore Group LLC, as advisors to the Ad Hoc Group; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, as counsel to Kingsland, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, as counsel to Advent, and the

Co-Arrangers and their counsels, Simpson Thatcher and Clifford Chance, as well as Milbank and Seabury, as advisors to the Debtors, were fully engaged in this process, exchanging significant diligence information through a virtual data room, participating in countless conference calls, videoconferences, and negotiations to work toward finalizing debtor-in-possession financing terms and final documentation. This process involved, among other things, extensive evaluation and testing of the Debtors financial forecasts by the Debtors' and the DIP Lenders' financial advisors. The negotiations culminated in the proposed DIP Facility, as documented in the DIP Credit Agreement, the approval of which is sought on a final basis in the DIP Motion.

38. Over the course of these negotiations, the Debtors materially improved the terms of the financing as compared to those originally offered. Notably, the lenders in the Ad Hoc Group have agreed to execute a Restructuring Support Agreement with the Debtors and have agreed to vote in favor of the Debtors' eventual chapter 11 plan (subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions). By agreeing to vote in favor of such a plan, the Ad Hoc Group has substantially furthered the Debtors' ability to exit these cases through a smooth reorganization and plan process.

39. While Kingsland is a holder of equity interests in Avianca Holdings S.A. as well as certain seats on the Board, and United is in the process of foreclosing on common shares of AVH held by BRW Aviation LLC,⁹ both also hold significant economic interests as secured creditors within the \$375 million pre-petition senior secured Stakeholder Facility. The DIP Facility has been properly evaluated and vetted by the Debtors' independent members of the Board. As set forth above, the Board implemented procedures early in the process to address any conflicts of interest. To my knowledge, no "back channel" discussions occurred between and among management and

⁹ As further described in the *Declaration of Adrian Neuhauser in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 20], at ¶¶ 80-81.

the directors designated by any of the Stakeholder Facility Lenders, and all relevant representatives and employees of the Stakeholder Facility Lenders were specifically excluded from any calls or meetings that would have given them an advantage or might adversely influence the Debtors' ability to negotiate at arms' length. While the directors designated by Kingsland and Kingsland (in its capacity as a third party irrevocably designated by United in the structuring of its loan to BRW in 2018) did receive general updates relating to the affairs of the Debtors, including general updates related to the Debtors' efforts to raise DIP financing, any matters relating to those lenders' role in the DIP Financing, as well as other sensitive information (including the terms of competing offers), were always discussed outside of those directors' presence. Moreover, no Stakeholder Lender had any involvement on behalf of the Debtors in the Debtors' negotiation or approval of the Tranche B DIP Financing in which the Stakeholder Facility Lenders are participating as lenders.

40. Based upon my observations and involvement in the negotiation of the DIP Facility in this matter, the negotiations with the potential lenders have at all times been conducted at arm's length and in good faith.

THE EXIT EVENT TRANSACTIONS ARE FAIR AND REASONABLE

41. The Exit Event Transactions (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) are fair and reasonable components of the DIP Facility, and provide the Debtors with flexibility for their eventual restructuring and emergence from chapter 11. With respect to the Tranche B DIP Facility, the Debtors shall have the option to either (i) repay the Tranche B DIP Facility (including the Tranche B Back-end Fee) in cash, or (ii) repay the entire \$722.3 million Tranche B DIP Facility (plus all accrued fees and interest during the term of Tranche B Loan which may total as much as approximately \$910 million through the maturity date of the DIP Facility) with common shares of the reorganized Debtors, which shall constitute no less than 72% of the aggregate common equity

on a fully diluted basis (i.e., the “Equity Floor”). If the Debtors so elect, the right of the Tranche B DIP Lenders to subscribe to such equity securities shall include an 8.5% discount to the pre-money plan equity valuation of the reorganized Debtors, which discount is very favorable to the Debtors relative to similar equity discounts provided in comparable transactions.

42. The Tranche B equity conversion option preserves the Debtors’ liquidity, lowers the barriers to exiting chapter 11, and was a key concession of the prepetition Stakeholder Facility Lenders (who are also Tranche B DIP Lenders) in their negotiations with the Debtors. The equity conversion option is critical not only to the Debtors and their ability to maintain flexibility in structuring their plan of reorganization, but also to the Tranche A DIP Lenders since many of the Tranche A DIP Facility Lenders’ commitments to fund were based on the Debtors’ ability to eventually equitize the Tranche B DIP Facility, inclusive of accrued fees and PIK interest.

43. The Debtors’ decision to exercise the equity conversion option (and all aspects of the conversion, including the 72% equity floor and 8.5% discount) will be subject to a robust marketing process to be conducted by the Debtors and Seabury prior to seeking confirmation of the Debtors’ plan of reorganization by the Court, as well as the Court’s further review and approval of that process. Further, such decision to exercise the option to convert Tranche B loans into equity will be subjected to the Committee’s right to object, along with other parties in interest, in connection with confirmation of the Debtors’ eventual chapter 11 plan. Additionally, the Exit Event Transactions shall be subject to (i) the approval of the Debtors’ disinterested and independent directors who are not affiliated with any of the Tranche B DIP Lenders, and (ii) further market testing (in consultation with the Committee) to determine whether any equity conversion is in the best interests of the Debtors’ estates. As section 2.10(d) of the DIP Credit Agreement

specifically provides, “The Tranche B Lenders acknowledge that the Borrower intends to solicit other equity financing proposals and may accept any such proposals.”

THE ASSUMPTION OF CONTRACTS WITH LIFEMILES AND UNITED AIRLINES IS A SOUND EXERCISE OF BUSINESS JUDGMENT

44. As part of the negotiations with Advent and United, each of which are DIP Lenders under the Tranche A and Tranche B DIP facilities, respectively, the Debtors have agreed to assume (i) certain contracts with LifeMiles, which shall be assumed upon the closing of the DIP Facility or at confirmation (as applicable), as set forth in further detail in the Sale Motion and the SPA, and (ii) certain contracts with United, which shall be amended and assumed upon entry of the Final Order and subsequently amended and/or assumed at confirmation, all as set forth in more detail in the Assumption Notice (as defined herein). In connection with the *Order (I) Authorizing and Approving Procedures to Reject or Assume Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases and Abandon Certain Aircraft and Equipment and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 261]), the Debtors have filed that certain *Notice of Assumption of Certain Executory Contracts (As Amended) in Connection with Its Continued Relationship with United Airlines, Inc.* contemporaneously herewith (the “Assumption Notice”) which, among other things, lists the contracts with United to be assumed and amended pursuant to that certain *Omnibus Amendment to Certain Commercial Arrangements Among United, Avianca and Certain of Its Affiliates*, dated September 21 (the “United Omnibus Amendment”), a copy of which is attached to the Assumption Notice.

45. With respect to the LifeMiles agreements that the Debtors have agreed to assume under the SPA with Advent, the Debtors’ assumption of these agreements will ensure the continued success of Avianca’s LifeMiles loyalty program, which is one of the largest and most recognized coalition loyalty programs in Latin America—particularly in Avianca’s core markets of Colombia and Central America, with approximately 9.7 million members as of December 31, 2019, and 586

active commercial partners. Frequent flyer programs such as the LifeMiles program build and maintain a loyal customer base, especially among business travelers who pay higher fares than do leisure travelers. Prior to COVID-19, approximately 32% of the Debtors' total passenger revenues were generated from passengers who are members of the LifeMiles program. LifeMiles generated revenues in excess of \$337 million in 2019, with approximately 70% of its cash receipts coming from non-Avianca sources. The LifeMiles program is an important source of revenues for the Debtors, enhances the loyalty of the Debtors' most valued customers, and ensures that the Debtors can effectively compete with other major airlines that offer their own loyalty programs. Additionally, with respect to any amounts that may be due under the LifeMiles agreements being assumed at closing, no cash, other than the application of cashless netting, or any other consideration shall be required to be paid by the Debtors at closing to satisfy the cure obligations pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code (as more fully set forth in the proposed order for the Sale Motion). In light of the foregoing, I believe that the assumption of the contracts with LifeMiles as set forth in the SPA is a sound exercise of the Debtors' business judgment.

46. With respect to United, which has a principal amount of approximately \$154 million of prepetition loans outstanding under the Stakeholder Lender Facility (through September 30, 2020) which are designated to roll up into the subordinated Tranche B Loans, the Debtors have agreed to assume and amend pursuant to the United Omnibus Amendment ten total agreements (as amended) with United comprised of five bilateral alliance agreements, two codeshare agreements, two frequent flyer program agreements, and one special prorate agreement (an interline agreement in which the distribution of fees and the settlement of ticket costs between carriers are precisely defined) (collectively, the "Assumed United Agreements"). Together, these Assumed United Agreements and the United Omnibus Amendment govern the Debtors' important business

relationship with United—including in their capacities as members of the Star Alliance, the world’s largest global airline alliance—and the assumption of the Assumed United Agreements will inure to the Debtors’ benefit upon their emergence from chapter 11 by preserving this relationship.

47. Prior to seeking assumption, the Debtors agreed with United to amend each of the Assumed United Agreements under the United Omnibus Amendment to provide for a three-year term from the assumption date and no-termination provision for the Debtors (with an exception permitting termination in the case of an uncured material breach by United or certain adverse events with respect to the Debtors’ air operator’s certificates).

48. The Debtors’ go-forward relationship with United is subject to certain terms and conditions in connection with the DIP Facility. As part of its agreement to participate in the subordinated Tranche B DIP facility, United sought to ensure a long-term business relationship with Avianca incorporated into the United Omnibus Amendment. Accordingly, at confirmation the Debtors will agree to (i) further amend the Assumed United Agreements to provide for an incremental seven-year extension and no-termination provision for the Debtors (with an exception permitting termination in the case of an uncured material breach by United or certain adverse events with respect to the Debtors’ air operator’s certificates), thus extending those agreements until September 2030, and (ii) amend and assume the Joint Business Agreement with United and other parties thereto (the “JBA”), which governs revenue sharing, services integration, and pricing/scheduling coordination among Avianca, United and Compañía Panameña de Aviación, S.A. (“Copa”) on routes between the United States and Central and South America (excluding Brazil, Mexico and the Caribbean), which is still inactive as the parties have not yet filed for regulatory approval. Such amendment will provide for a two-year period of good faith

negotiations so as to modify the JBA for the benefit of all parties to accommodate post-COVID-19 conditions. If the parties cannot come to agreement within that two-year period, any party to the JBA may terminate the JBA without triggering any damage claims. If the Debtors do not meet the foregoing conditions or otherwise fail to comply with the terms of the United Omnibus Amendment, then (a) the repayment of United's Tranche B DIP Loans in cash or equity shall be at United's option, and (b) the Debtors will pay liquidated damages of \$35 million to United, which damages shall be afforded administrative expense priority in the Debtors' chapter 11 cases (the "UA Liquidated Damages Claim").¹⁰

49. United and Avianca have reached a reasonable solution to resolve the uncertainty surrounding the JBA. While the JBA is expected to provide Avianca with \$35 million to \$50 million in incremental annual revenue, the JBA was designed prior to the parties being impacted by COVID-19. As such, the parties (including Copa) need time to re-evaluate the optimal structure of the JBA in the new post-COVID world and, if a mutual agreement cannot be reached, the parties would not be bound to move forward with the JBA (and Avianca would not be liable for damages).

50. The Debtors' proposed modifications and the two-step process of adding non-cancelable terms to the United Assumed Agreements are reasonable given that the Debtors likely will wish to assume the contracts as part of their eventual chapter 11 plan for the reasons outlined below. What is more, the UA Liquidated Damages Claim provision limits the Debtors' exposure in the event that a competing offer arises.

51. United has long been a key partner to Avianca, and their business relationship as Star Alliance partners has operated under the Assumed United Agreements and predecessor

¹⁰ If the Debtors are not able to assume the JBA as amended, the Debtors are permitted to reject the JBA and enter into a separate 2-year agreement with United with terms similar to the proposed amendments, without incurring the UA Liquidated Damages Claim.

contracts for over ten years. Each of the Assumed United Agreements are arm's length in nature and mutually beneficial to the parties. Furthermore, Avianca ran a vigorous competitive process in 2016-2017 in order to select a long-term partner, which competition was won by United based upon the best set of economic contributions likely to be made to Avianca over the following 10-year period (from 2018-2028). The current framework of the Avianca-United relationship is the product of that competitive process.

52. Avianca has derived over \$90 million in annual incremental revenues from its relationship with United and other Star Alliance members in the years 2017-2019, and expects to continue to derive similar benefits during the ten-year term of the Assumed United Agreements. If the JBA is consummated and the requisite regulatory approvals are obtained, Avianca would likely enjoy significant incremental annual revenues during its term (as much as \$35 million to \$50 million per year).

53. Replacing United with another major airline partner, if viable at all, will require significant investment in systems, relationships, network redesign, etc. and will put in jeopardy the entire relationship with Star Alliance, of which United is a charter member and a driving force. Also, maintaining Avianca's relationship with the broader Star Alliance—and therefore United—is key to the loyalty business of LifeMiles and to its value, both in the short-term as collateral for the DIP loans and cash flow for Avianca's business, and in the long-term as a critical revenue/profit source and strategic component to Avianca's business.

54. For the foregoing reasons, I believe that the assumption of the United Assumed Agreements and entry into the United Omnibus Amendment is a sound exercise of the Debtors' business judgment.

**THE DIP FACILITY IS THE BEST OPTION
CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO THE DEBTORS**

55. The DIP Facility is attractive for several reasons. First, the DIP Lenders have agreed to several contractual undertakings and, in the case of the Ad Hoc Group, to sign a Restructuring Support Agreement and to agree to support the Debtors' eventual chapter 11 plan. Second, the Tranche B DIP Lenders have agreed to accept repayment in a manner that will preserve the Debtors' liquidity; namely, the Debtors will have the option at emergence, subject to satisfying certain conditions precedent, to convert the total obligations outstanding on the Tranche B DIP Loans into equity of the reorganized Debtors. Third, and as discussed more fully above, each of the Stakeholder Facility Lenders, Advent, and the Ad Hoc Group have agreed to release, sell, or have primed, respectively, a material portion of collateral so that such collateral can be made available to all DIP Lenders. Without these agreements in place, the Debtors would not be able to raise sufficient liquidity as evidenced by the Debtors' first foray into the marketplace. The Debtors are not aware of any financing being available on equal or better terms from other lenders.

56. In an effort to obtain the most attractive financing available to the Debtors, an extensive marketing process was launched immediately after the Petition Date. Moreover, upon reaching agreements with their prepetition stakeholders for the release of substantial collateral, the Debtors re-launched a second marketing process with revised terms. As described above, over 425 parties were contacted in order to seek proposals for the Debtors' \$1.2 billion of new money DIP financing need. Over the course of this DIP marketing process, approximately 225 parties accessed information about Avianca through virtual data rooms established and managed by

Seabury and the Co-Arrangers. The DIP Facility is critical to providing the liquidity necessary for the Debtors to survive and operate successfully, and is the best financing facility available to the Debtors at the conclusion of this process.

57. Seeking the approval of the DIP Facility on a secured basis is reasonable since it is not expected the Debtors could secure financing on a unsecured basis due to a number of considerations, including the severe negative impact the global COVID-19 pandemic has had on the Debtors' revenue streams and cash flows and in light of the general current market conditions. As set forth above, Seabury has not received any interest in, or proposals for, an unsecured facility. Based on my experience, unsecured financing would not be a viable option given the current state of the airline industry and the Company's current financial position.

58. With respect to the partial roll up of the Existing Notes and the full roll up of the Stakeholder Facilities (the "Roll-Up DIP Loans"), as well as the Debtors' full release of the Stakeholder Facility Lenders in the proposed DIP order, the Debtors determined that this component of the DIP Facility is appropriate and necessary under the circumstances. The Roll-Up DIP Loans are a material component of the DIP Facility required by both the Ad Hoc Group lenders and the Stakeholder Facility Lenders as a condition to their commitment to provide postpetition financing and to release the collateral securing their prepetition debt so that it may be pledged to secure the DIP Facility. Without the additional protections and compensation offered by the Roll-Up DIP Loans, neither the Ad Hoc Group lenders nor the Stakeholder Facility Lenders would be willing to finance the DIP Facility. Additionally, as discussed above, the Debtors conducted an extensive marketing process and were unable to obtain postpetition financing on better or similar terms that did not provide for repayment of prepetition obligations. Moreover, based on my experience and my discussions with valuation experts, the aggregate value of the

collateral securing the obligations under the Existing Notes (i.e., the Shared Collateral) exceeds the aggregate amount of the Roll-Up DIP Loans being used to satisfy the Existing Notes obligations, and the aggregate value of the collateral securing the obligations under the Stakeholder Facilities exceeds the aggregate amount of the Roll-Up DIP Loans used to satisfy the outstanding obligations under the Stakeholder Facilities. The market shares this valuation assessment as evidenced by the amount of the DIP commitments received post the addition of this supplemental collateral to the DIP Loan collateral package.

59. Based on my thirty years of experience in restructuring, I believe the process the Debtors have undertaken, and continue to undertake, in order to secure additional DIP financing, has been a comprehensive and exhaustive solicitation process. Additionally, based on my experience and knowledge of the market, the fees and expenses in the proposed DIP Facility and in the related fee and engagement letters, and the other economic terms of the DIP Facility, are fair and reasonable under the circumstances and are within the market for comparable debtor in possession financings. I am confident that the Debtors would be unable to obtain this level of credit on more attractive terms, and that on the whole, the DIP Facility is the best financial option currently available to the Debtors.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Dated: September 21, 2020
New York, New York



John E. Luth
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of
Seabury Securities LLC and Executive Chairman of
Seabury International Corporate Finance LLC

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re: : Chapter 11

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AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)

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Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)

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DECLARATION OF JOHN E. LUTH IN SUPPORT OF DEBTORS’ MOTION FOR ENTRY OF A FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO ENTER INTO AMENDMENTS TO THEIR POSTPETITION DIP CREDIT DOCUMENTS AND ENTER INTO ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS IN FURTHERANCE THEREOF, (II) GRANTING AND REAFFIRMING LIENS, (III) GRANTING SUPERPRIORITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS, (IV) MODIFYING THE AUTOMATIC STAY, AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

I, John E. Luth, make this declaration under 28 U.S.C. § 1746:

1. I am the Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Seabury Securities LLC and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Seabury International Corporate Finance LLC (together with their subsidiaries and affiliates, “Seabury”), the investment banker and financial advisor to the debtors and debtors-in-possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aéreo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

(collectively, the “Debtors” or the “Company”). I submit this declaration in support of the *Debtors’ Motion for a Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to Their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter Into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief* (the “DIP Amendment Motion”),² filed contemporaneously herewith.

2. Except as otherwise indicated, all statements in this declaration are based on my personal knowledge of the Debtors’ operations and finances gained throughout Seabury’s engagement by the Debtors, my discussions with the Debtors’ senior management, other members of the Seabury team, and the Debtors’ other advisors, and my review of relevant documents and/or my opinions based upon my experience. If called to testify, I would testify to each of the facts set forth herein based on such personal knowledge, discussions, review of documents, or my opinions based upon my relevant professional experience.

3. I am not being specifically compensated for this testimony other than through payments received by Seabury as a professional retained by the Debtors. I am over the age of 18 and authorized to submit this declaration on behalf of the Debtors.

BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS

4. Since founding Seabury in 1995, I have overseen over 1,500 engagements for more than 300 clients in over 50 countries. I have advised on more than \$125 billion of equity, debt, and lease placements/restructurings at Seabury, and negotiated or restructured over \$250 billion of new aircraft purchase agreements. Among other airline restructurings and transactions, I

² Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the DIP Amendment Motion.

secured for Azul Airlines S.A. a \$325 million convertible note issue (2020) and \$450 million equity investment (2015); led Avianca Holdings' \$4.6 billion out-of-court debt and lease restructuring (2019) and served as Avianca's principal investment banker and financial advisor for its \$2.0 billion DIP loan financing (2020); advised Republic Airways in its successful chapter 11 reorganization (2016); completed liquidity capital raises for Air Canada (\$1 billion) and US Airways (\$1.1 billion) amidst the global credit crisis in 2008-2009; led Northwest Airlines' financial restructuring by securing \$750 million of new equity and \$1.2 billion of exit debt financing and restructuring of over \$10 billion of liabilities; and served as principal investment banker and restructuring advisor in out-of-court restructurings for Air Canada, America West Airlines, Continental Airlines, Chautauqua Airlines, and Frontier Airlines.

5. Before Seabury, I was the CFO and CIO for Continental Airlines Inc. and its parent company. As CFO of Continental and its parent holding company, I supervised Continental's successful chapter 11 process from December 1990 to emergence in April 1993, including raising all exit equity and debt financing for Continental's reorganization.

6. Before working at Continental, I served as vice president of syndications at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company and in the Corporate Finance Division of Exxon Corporation. I hold an A.B. *magna cum laude* in Economics from the College of the Holy Cross (1974) and an M.B.A. in Finance from the Wharton Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania (1976).

SEABURY'S RETENTION AND ROLE IN THESE CASES

7. The Seabury team, under my supervision, has worked closely with the Debtors' management and other professionals retained by the Debtors with respect to the Debtors' restructuring, and has come to intimately understand the Debtors' capital structure, liquidity needs, and business operations.

8. The Debtors retained Seabury in April 2020 to act as their investment banker in connection with a potential restructuring to be completed either in court or outside of chapter 11. Seabury worked with key members of the Company, including, but not limited to, members of the finance, financial planning and analysis, fleet, and other groups to evaluate and understand the Debtors' cash flows, capital structure, fleet strategy, and operations. As part of an evaluation of the Debtors' liquidity position, Seabury assisted in the development of rolling 13-week cash forecasts (updated weekly), as well as a full set of long-term forecasts of the Debtors' future profitability, cash flows, and balance sheets.

9. When it became clear that the Debtors would need to file for chapter 11 protection and to obtain debtor-in-possession financing for their operations, the Debtors retained Seabury under the Bankruptcy Code to act as their financial advisor and investment banker.³

10. Seabury assisted the Debtors in analyzing the funding requirements necessary for debtor-in-possession financing based on the forecast of the Debtors' management, and concluded that the Debtors would require approximately \$1.2 billion in new money financing for the duration of these chapter 11 proceedings. The Company's executive management, supported by Seabury, developed a DIP loan structure which would ultimately provide approximately \$1.216 billion of working capital financing while also rolling up certain pre-petition secured claims and asset purchases.⁴

³ See *Order Authorizing Debtors to Employ and Retain Seabury Securities LLC and Seabury International Corporate Finance LLC as Financial Advisor and Investment Banker to Debtors and Debtors in Possession Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date* [Docket No. 262]; see also *Order Authorizing Debtors to Employ and Retain Seabury Securities LLC and Seabury International Corporate Finance LLC as Financial Advisor and Investment Banker to Debtors and Debtors in Possession Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date Pursuant to Amended Engagement Letter* [Docket No. 766].

⁴ Additional information regarding the Debtors' DIP structure, and Seabury's efforts to raise the Debtors' DIP financing, can be found in the *Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Approving Terms of, and Debtors' Entry Into and Performance Under, the DIP-to-Exit Facility Commitment Letters and (II) Authorizing Incurrence, Payment and Allowance of Obligations Thereunder as Administrative Expenses* [Docket No. 1920].

11. Seabury has also assisted the Debtors in developing a post-COVID business plan (covering years 2021 through 2028), which has served as the underpinning and guidepost for the Debtors' comprehensive restructuring efforts. In recent months, Seabury has participated in successful negotiations with new and existing aircraft lessors to establish a core fleet of aircraft, consistent with the new business plan, at current market economics. Moreover, Seabury continues to be involved in the Debtors' efforts to develop a chapter 11 plan of reorganization.

12. The Debtors commenced a competitive marketing process for exit financing, led by Seabury, on April 14, 2021. The purpose of this process was to solicit at least \$300 million of additional equity capital, and possibly \$1.2 billion or more, in order to provide the Debtors with an alternative source of exit equity financing. The intent was to secure sufficient interest from alternative parties to position the Debtors to negotiate reasonable, arms-length terms and conditions for the equity conversion option being negotiated with the Tranche B Lenders. Seabury and the Debtors solicited proposals from any party or group of parties willing to provide exit equity capital on more attractive terms than the Tranche B conversion option and of sufficient size to pay off the Tranche B obligations. Indications of interest in exit equity financing were due to Seabury by June 2, 2021.

13. The Debtors and Seabury initially contacted over 125 potential investors. Many of these parties, such as current DIP lenders, were already highly familiar with the Debtors' business. Ultimately, over 35 parties signed up for access to a data room containing comprehensive information on the Debtors' business plan, cash flow projections, DIP loan collateral, and other materials. Many of these potential investors also participated in focused diligence sessions with Avianca's management and professionals.

14. Although the main purpose of this marketing process was to obtain additional *equity* capital (to either supplement or replace the Tranche B conversion option), the Debtors and Seabury also actively discussed *debt* financing structures with dozens of potential investors. At the same time, the Debtors sought the advice of (and are in the process of formally retaining) Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC (“Credit Suisse”) as a debt capital markets advisor for exit debt financing, along with other banks. The Debtors did so in order to benefit from Credit Suisse’s and other banks’ expertise and to obtain their advisory and structuring services in connection with the exit debt financing.

15. As a result of those discussions, the Debtors have now obtained two important financial commitments for replacement DIP financing, as further described below. The Debtors, by the DIP Amendment Motion, now seek the Court’s approval of the Final DIP Amendment Order, which would approve the Debtors’ entry into this new financing, whose proceeds would be used, in part, to repay the existing approximately \$1.43 billion in “Tranche A” DIP obligations due upon repayment of the existing Tranche A DIP Loans, inclusive of all fees and accrued interest. Furthermore, the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans would convert, at the Debtors’ option, into long-term debt financing upon the Debtors’ emergence from chapter 11.

The DIP Facility

16. On September 21, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion for an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, and (B) Grant Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 964] (the “DIP Motion”). On October 5, 2020, this Court entered an order (Docket No. 1031, the “First Final DIP Order”) approving a senior tranche of loans and notes (“Tranche A”) and a junior tranche of loans and notes (“Tranche B”).

17. The Debtors' obtaining postpetition financing was a major step forward in the Chapter 11 Cases, coming after months of negotiations with existing lenders and bondholders, existing equity holders, other sources of new-money financing, the Committee, and other stakeholders, led by the Debtors' management team, Seabury, and other arrangers. Since then, the DIP Facility has given the Debtors the liquidity needed to make meaningful progress in the Chapter 11 Cases.

18. Tranche A, which is now fully drawn, consists of loans and notes, the consideration for which consisted of new money from prepetition noteholders and new lenders, Advent International's sale of LifeMiles equity to the Debtors, and a roll-up of prepetition secured notes. The Debtors have consistently paid interest and fees on Tranche A in kind. As a result, the total amount owing under Tranche A as of July 31, 2021 was approximately \$1.395 billion, inclusive of accrued interest but without Back-end fees.

19. Tranche A may be repaid in cash at any time without penalty, but must be paid in full in cash no later than its maturity date or the date on which the Debtors consummate their chapter 11 plan. Whenever Tranche A is repaid, the Debtors will be charged Tranche A Back-end Fees of 1.75% for certain Tranche A loans that were originally made by lenders that provided a backstop and 0.75% for other Tranche A loans. Therefore, if as planned a payoff of the Tranche A Loans occurs by the end of August 2021, the total amount owed is approximately \$1.43 billion, with Back-end Fees and accrued interest.

20. Tranche B, which is also fully drawn, consists of loans and notes, the consideration for which consisted of new-money investments (mostly from lenders under the prepetition credit facility known as the "Stakeholder Facility") and a roll-up of all outstanding loans under that same facility. As with Tranche A, the Debtors have consistently paid interest and fees on Tranche B in

kind. As a result, the total amount owing under Tranche B is now approximately \$790,000,000 and, together with exit fees of 10%, will equal or exceed \$935,000,000 upon the Debtors' emergence from chapter 11 (based upon an exit timing of approximately October 31, 2021).

21. Tranche B may, at the Debtors' option and subject to certain conditions, be converted into equity in the reorganized Debtors upon consummation of a chapter 11 plan. The Debtors have subjected that option to a rigorous market test and, working together with the Committee, are close to securing the final terms and conditions of conversion of the Tranche B Loans along with an additional \$200 million of exit equity financing from the Tranche B Lenders.

New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility

22. The Debtors, with Seabury's guidance, have now obtained two important financial commitments for replacement DIP financing. The first commitment, from a group of lenders that includes many of the existing Tranche A DIP Lenders, is for \$1,050,000,000 in New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Loans. The second commitment, from a group of four new-money lenders, is for \$550,000,000 in New Tranche A-2 DIP/Exit Notes. The two tranches have slightly different commercial terms, but both will be used to refinance the existing Tranche A and both will convert (at the Debtors' option and subject to satisfaction of all conditions) to a 7-year exit financing facility upon emergence (the "Exit Notes"). These commitments are memorialized in those certain DIP-to-exit commitment letters, which were executed on July 21, 2021 and approved by the Court (pursuant to the Commitment Approval Order) on July 26, 2021. The New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will simply replace the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, and the New Tranche A DIP/Exit

Facility Secured Parties will simply step into the shoes of the existing Tranche A DIP Facility Secured Parties.

23. If the relief requested in the DIP Amendment Motion is granted, the Debtors will be able to refinance the majority of their existing DIP Loans (specifically, approximately \$1.43 billion of Tranche A loans and notes) with *cheaper debt that will convert into exit financing* at the Debtors’ option. These new loans, the “New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans,” will be provided by a diverse group of lenders, including several existing Tranche A lenders.

24. As further described below, I believe that the Debtors’ borrowing of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans is a sound exercise of the Debtors’ business judgment. The following chart contains a summary of the material terms of the proposed New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans, together with references to the applicable sections of the relevant source documents.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY⁵		
DIP Lenders Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	<p><u>New Tranche A-1</u>: Group of institutional lenders represented by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP (the “<u>New Tranche A-1 Lenders</u>”).</p> <p><u>New Tranche A-2</u>: Group of lenders represented by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meager & Flom LLP (full group) and Paul Hastings LLP (one lender as fund counsel) (the “<u>New Tranche A-2 Lenders</u>,” and together with the New Tranche A-1 Lenders, collectively, the “<u>New Tranche A DIP Lenders</u>”).</p>	<i>Notice of Appearance</i> of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP [Docket No. 1926]; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 24.
Amount, Type and Availability Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(1)	<p><u>New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Facility</u>: comprised of \$1,050,000,000 of senior secured term loans and/or notes.</p> <p><u>New Tranche A-2 DIP/Exit Facility</u>: comprised of \$550,000,000 of senior secured term loans and/or notes.</p> <p>At the election of a New Tranche A DIP Lender, any or all of its New Tranche A DIP Loans will be documented</p>	DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 1 (“Amount”) and p. 2 (“Use of Proceeds”).

⁵ This summary of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans is qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable provisions of the relevant DIP Documents and/or the Final DIP Amendment Order, as applicable.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY⁵		
	<p>as notes pursuant to a note purchase agreement and indenture (the “<u>New Tranche A DIP Notes</u>” and, together with the New Tranche A DIP Loans, collectively, the “<u>New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes</u>”). The New Tranche A DIP Notes will have substantially identical economic terms, guarantees, collateral grants, representations and warranties, covenants, and payment terms and conditions as the New Tranche A DIP Loans.</p> <p>The full amount of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be drawn at closing and will be used (in part) to repay the existing Tranche A DIP Facility in full in cash. The remaining proceeds, if any, will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes and for fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes.</p>	
<p>Interest Rate Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)</p>	<p>Fixed interest rate of 9.00% <i>per annum</i>, which may be payable, at the Debtors’ discretion, in cash or in kind. If converted to Exit Notes, rate of 9.00% <i>per annum</i> payable in cash.</p> <p>During the continuance of a payment default, the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes and all other outstanding obligations in respect of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will bear interest at an additional 2% <i>per annum</i>.</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Pricing”) and p. 8 (“Pricing”); DIP Credit Agreement at § 2.08 (“Default Interest”).</p>
<p>Lender Obligations Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)</p>	<p><u>Commitment Premium</u>: [REDACTED] (for New Tranche A-1) and [REDACTED] % (for New Tranche A-2) of commitments under the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes, due and payable to certain lenders on the Closing Date, in cash or in the form of original issue discount.⁶</p> <p><u>Prepayment Premium</u>: Prior to the Maturity Date, any prepayment of New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes (other than in connection with a Conversion Election) shall be accompanied by (x) a premium equal to 9.00% of the principal amount of New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes so prepaid plus (y) all accrued interest, payable in cash on the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes so prepaid.</p> <p><u>Exit Fee</u>: If on the earlier of the Maturity Date and the date on which the Borrower or any of its successors exits from its Chapter 11 Case (whether by way of consummation of a plan</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Commitment Premium” and “Prepayment before the Maturity Date/Exit Fee”) and p. 6 (“Conversion Premium”).</p>

⁶ The commitment premiums have already been authorized under the Commitment Approval Order.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY ⁵		
	<p>of reorganization or otherwise), the Borrower has not made a Conversion Election or the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election are not satisfied on such date, the Borrower shall pay the New Tranche A DIP Lenders, for their ratable benefit, a premium in an amount equal to 9.00% of the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes then outstanding.</p> <p><u>Conversion Premium</u>: If the Borrower exercises the Conversion Election, a conversion premium in an amount equal to ██████% (in the case of New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans/Notes) or ██████% (in the case of New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans/Notes) of the (x) principal amount of the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes and (y) all accrued interest, and shall be paid in the form of Exit Notes to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders.</p>	
<p>Bank Fees Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)</p>	<p>Seabury Securities LLC is the Debtors’ financial advisor and investment banker. While Seabury will earn \$4.25 million in fees for the incremental \$170 million of DIP loan financing, the total amount of fees earned by Seabury during the Chapter 11 Cases (inclusive of exit debt success fees) is unlikely to be affected because Seabury’s aggregate success fees for the Chapter 11 Cases as a whole will be bounded by the cap set forth in its engagement letter. In addition, payment of Seabury’s success fee for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be deferred until final fees are determined.</p> <p>Credit Suisse Securities (USA), LLC advised the Debtors regarding debt capital markets. It will earn a success-based \$6.5 million fee upon the funding of the New Tranche A DIP/Notes, as set forth in its engagement letter and retention application.</p> <p>JPMorgan Chase, N.A. (“<u>JPMorgan</u>”) will continue to act as administrative agent and collateral agent for the DIP Facility and will earn an annual administration fee of ██████. In addition, it will act as a fronting lender for up to \$325 million during the first 10 days after the initial funding of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, in exchange for a Fronting Fee of ██████% of the principal amount of fronted loans, not to exceed a total of ██████. JPMorgan will also be appointed joint lead arranger and bookrunner for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans and will receive a Transaction Fee of ██████ in exchange for the various services it is providing to the Debtors.</p>	<p>Seabury retention application and order [Docket Nos. 174, 262]; Credit Suisse retention application [Docket No. 1966]; fee letters attached to the DIP Amendment Motion as <u>Exhibits C-2</u> (JPMorgan), <u>C-4</u> (BofA Securities), and <u>C-6</u> (Goldman Sachs) (together, the “<u>Fee Letters</u>”).</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY⁵		
	Along with JPMorgan, both Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC (“ <u>Goldman Sachs</u> ”) and BofA Securities, Inc. (“ <u>BofA Securities</u> ”) consulted with the Debtors’ management team in roles as joint lead arrangers and bookrunners. Both will receive fees of [REDACTED].	
DIP and Other Expenses; Indemnity Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)	Consistent with expenses and indemnities under paragraphs 22 and 23 of the First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶¶ 22, 23; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶¶ 24, 25.
Superpriority Administrative Expense Claim Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i)-(ii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(8)	Consistent with superpriority claim granted under paragraph 7 of the First Final DIP Order, subject to the Conversion Election.	First Final DIP Order at ¶ 7; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 7.
Collateral and Other Credit Support; Liens and Priorities Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i)-(ii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(8)	Consistent with liens and security interests granted under paragraphs 5 and 6 of the First Final DIP Order. The Exit Notes shall be secured by substantially the same collateral that secures the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes. Exclusions from exit collateral package are subject to negotiation and definitive documentation.	First Final DIP Order at ¶¶ 5, 6; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶¶ 5, 6.
Use of Proceeds Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(6)-(7)	(i) To repay in full the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, (ii) to pay fees, expenses, and other amounts incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes, and (iii) for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Debtors.	DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Use of Proceeds”); Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 8.
Maturity Date Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	March 31, 2022. If the Conversion Election is exercised, the Exit Notes will mature on the date that is 7 years after the Emergence Date.	DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Maturity Date”) and p. 9 (“A-1 Exit Notes Maturity Date”) and

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY ⁵		
		“A-2 Exit Notes Maturity Date”).
Financial Covenants Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	“Cumulative cash burn” covenant to be deleted. Otherwise consistent with existing covenants.	DIP Credit Agreement at § 7.16; DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 3 (“DIP Amendment Provisions”).
Reporting Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(9)	Consistent with existing reporting obligations.	DIP Credit Agreement at § 6.01 (“Financial Statements, Reports, etc.”); Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 12.
Prepayments Local Rule 4001-2(a)(13)	The New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes may be prepaid in part or in full at any time, subject to the Prepayment Premium described above. Mandatory prepayments are consistent with existing terms. If the Conversion Election is exercised, the Exit Notes will allow optional prepayments, subject to make-whole and call premium provisions described in the respective term sheets.	DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Prepayment before the Maturity Date/Exit Fee”); DIP Credit Agreement at §§ 2.14 (“Voluntary Prepayments”) and 2.13 (“Mandatory Prepayments”).
Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A DIP Loans Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	The effectiveness of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility and the obligation of the New Tranche A DIP Lenders to make the New Tranche A DIP Loans (or purchase New Tranche A DIP Notes) are subject to the satisfaction or waiver by the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders of the following conditions: (i) (A) The Administrative Agent and the requisite DIP Lenders shall have received copies of the DIP Amendment duly executed by the requisite DIP Lenders, the Administrative Agent and each Loan Party, (B) the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes shall be secured by the liens under the order described under clause (viii) below and the Collateral Documents (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), and (C) the terms and conditions of the	DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at pp. 3-6 (“Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans” and “Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans”).

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY⁵

	<p>definitive documentation of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility shall be consistent with the Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders and, as to matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Administrative Agent and the financial institution acting as a fronting lender with respect to the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans (the “<u>Fronting Lender</u>”), reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender, as applicable;</p> <p>(ii) The Administrative Agent shall have received duly executed copies of an indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, and the terms of such notes and the agreements related thereto shall be consistent with the Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(iii) With respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, the issuance of such notes shall be contemporaneous with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans;</p> <p>(iv) The Administrative Agent shall have received a Loan Request as described in Section 2.02 of the DIP Credit Agreement with respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made as loans (and the New Tranche A-1 Notes Agent and the New Tranche A-2 Notes Agent shall have received a comparable request for any New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made in the form of notes) no later than three (3) Business Days prior to the proposed funding date;</p> <p>(v) The Borrower shall have paid all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents and the New Tranche A Notes Documents and incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes, including all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender and counsel to Administrative Agent, counsel to the Fronting Lender and counsel to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(vi) No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would immediately result from the DIP Amendment or the transactions contemplated thereby;</p> <p>(vii) With respect to the funding of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, the funding of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans</p>	
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SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY⁵

	<p>shall occur concurrently therewith on terms consistent with the terms disclosed to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders prior to the date of their respective Commitment Letter or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(viii) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order approving the DIP Amendment, the other agreements related thereto, and the transactions contemplated thereby (including without limitation, the fees payable in respect of such transactions), and such order (A) shall be final and non-appealable and shall not be subject to any pending appeal, petition for certiorari, motion for reargument, reconsideration, or rehearing, (B) shall be in form and substance acceptable to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the Majority Tranche B Lenders and (C) shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to each of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender as it related to matters affecting the rights and obligations of each, as applicable;</p> <p>(ix) No trustee under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, or examiner or receiver with expanded powers beyond those set forth in Section 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code shall have been appointed or designated with respect to the Loan Parties or their respective businesses, properties or assets under any of the Chapter 11 Cases;</p> <p>(x) The Administrative Agent and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders shall have received the definitive v2.0 Plan, with such v2.0 Plan (including the debt/equity capital structure of the Company and its affiliates and the aircraft fleet ownership/lease structure specified therein) being acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders (it being understood and agreed that the draft v2.0 Plan delivered to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders prior to executing their respective Commitment Letters shall be deemed to be acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders);</p> <p>(xi) All representations and warranties contained in the DIP Loan Documents and the New Tranche A Notes Documents and the note purchase agreement and the indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Notes shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of each New Tranche A DIP Loan (both before and after giving effect thereto and, in the case of each New Tranche A DIP Loan, the application of proceeds therefrom)</p>	
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SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY⁵	
	<p>with the same effect as if made on and as of such date, except to the extent such representations and warranties relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date; provided that, in each case, any representation or warranty that is qualified by materiality, “Material Adverse Change” or “Material Adverse Effect” shall be true and correct in all respects as though made on and as of the applicable date, before and after giving effect to such New Tranche A DIP Loans;</p> <p>(xii) The New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of a responsible officer of the Borrower demonstrating in reasonable detail that, as of the Closing Date, the Borrower is in compliance with all applicable financial covenants under the DIP Loan Documents and the New Tranche A Notes Documents, including those under the DIP Amendment;</p> <p>(xiii) Upon the reasonable request of any New Tranche A DIP Lender made at least ten (10) days prior to the Closing Date, the Loan Parties shall have provided to such New Tranche A DIP Lender the documentation and other information so requested in connection with applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act, in each case at least five (5) days prior to the Closing Date;</p> <p>(xiv) At least five (5) days prior to the Closing Date, to the extent any Loan Party qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, such Loan Party shall deliver a Beneficial Ownership Certification. As used herein, “Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial ownership required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, which certification shall be substantially similar in form and substance to the form of Certification Regarding Beneficial Owners of Legal Entity Customers published jointly, in May 2018, by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association and Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association; and “Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230;</p> <p>(xv) Any and all necessary governmental and material third party consents and approvals necessary in connection with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans and the execution and delivery by the Loan Parties of the DIP</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY⁵		
	<p>Amendment shall have been obtained and shall remain in effect;</p> <p>(xvi) All applicable taxes and stamp duties, if any, arising in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of the DIP Amendment, shall have been paid in full; and</p> <p>(xvii) The Administrative Agent shall have received a confirmation and reaffirmation agreement in respect of the Collateral Agency Agreement and the collateral documents under the existing DIP facility, in form and substance satisfactory to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders, as well as any other collateral documentation reasonably required (if any) to affirm the collateral granted under the existing DIP facility.</p>	
<p>Events of Default; Change of Control; Right to Cure Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rules 4001-2(a)(10) and 4002-1(a)(11)</p>	<p>Consistent with the terms of the DIP Agreement.</p>	<p>DIP Credit Agreement at § 8.01 (“Events of Default”).</p>
<p>Milestones Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)</p>	<p>In addition to existing milestones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order confirming a Company Approved Reorganization Plan, which order shall be reasonably acceptable to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders, by no later than 60 days after entry of the disclosure statement order; and • such Company Approved Reorganization Plan shall have become effective by no later than 30 days after the entry of the Confirmation Order. 	<p>DIP Credit Agreement at § 6.17; DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 3 (“DIP Amendment Provisions” at (vii)).</p>
<p>Exit Conversion Bankruptcy 4001(c)(1)(B)</p>	<p>The Borrower may elect to convert all of the New Tranche A DIP Loans to Exit Notes on the Emergence Date; provided, that all of the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election have been satisfied or waived by the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders.</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 6 (“Conversion Election” and “Conditions Precedent to</p>

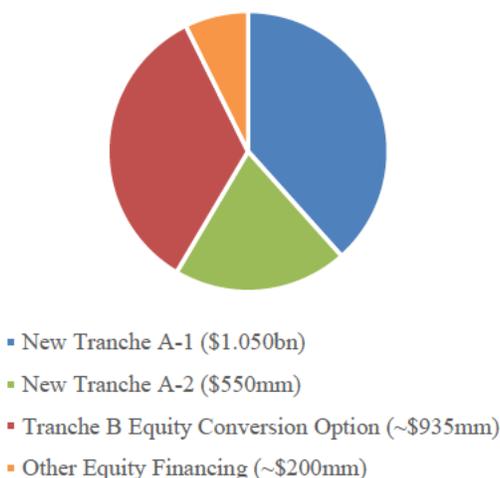
SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY ⁵		
		Conversion Election”).
Release Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶ 43; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 41.
Carve-Out Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(5)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶ 24; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 26.
506(c) Waiver Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶ 27; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 29.
Waiver of Marshaling for DIP Secured Parties; Section 552(b) Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶¶ 28, 30; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶¶ 30, 32.
Governing Law Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	New York.	DIP Credit Agreement, Section 11.05 (“Governing Law”).

25. The New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility is an improvement over the existing Tranche A DIP Facility in two respects. First, the fixed interest rate of 9.00% is lower than the existing interest rate of LIBOR plus 12.00%. Second, and most importantly, unlike the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility locks in \$1,600,000,000, plus

capitalized fees, of committed exit financing (subject to satisfaction or waiver of all conditions precedent) at a moment when the debt market is favorable to borrowers.

26. This newly committed financing will be a key component of the Debtors' contemplated plan of reorganization in their Chapter 11 Cases. Between the Tranche B Lenders' expected agreement to convert the Tranche B Loans into equity, supplemented with \$200 million of additional exit equity financing, and these new debt conversion options, the Debtors are expected to have shortly secured commitments for all of the exit financing needed for emergence, as shown in the illustrative chart below.

Illustrative Exit Financing



27. In addition, the interest expense under the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be lower than under the existing Tranche A and continue to be paid in kind. While some additional customary milestones were added, the dates remain the same for the existing milestones, all of which are realistic. Further, no consideration is being provided to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties other than as described in the DIP Amendment Motion.

28. The fees (principally, a commitment premium of [REDACTED] % for New Tranche A-1 and [REDACTED] % for New Tranche A-2 (both of which have already been authorized under the Commitment

Approval Order) and a conversion premium of [REDACTED] % for New Tranche A-1 and [REDACTED] % for New Tranche A-2) are not unreasonable and are in line with fees that I would expect the Debtors to pay for any alternative sources of long-term exit financing. I also believe that the new milestones for confirmation and emergence should be comfortably achievable.

29. In addition, under the First Final DIP Order, the liens of the existing DIP Facility primed, on a consensual basis, the prepetition creditors that asserted a lien in the “Shared Collateral.” The basis for the consent was a direction letter made pursuant to a “Collateral Sharing Agreement”—essentially a prepetition intercreditor agreement—that remains in full force and effect.

30. As already approved pursuant to the Commitment Approval Order, the Debtors have also agreed to pay the professional fees and expenses of the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and to indemnify them and their advisors, in each case in exchange for providing the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility and on the same terms as set forth in the First Final DIP Order, and payment of such professional fees and indemnification obligations will become DIP Obligations under the Final DIP Amendment Order. No “success” fees or the like will be due to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders’ advisors with respect to the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility.

31. The obligations owing to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders are set forth in the summary chart above, and the commitment obligations have already been approved by the Court. If the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans convert (at the Debtors’ option) to 7-year exit financing upon emergence, then the Conversion Premiums will be [REDACTED] % and [REDACTED] %, respectively, due upon such conversion into exit financing.

32. Further, the Debtors are seeking the Court’s approval of the fees of JPMorgan Chase Bank, Goldman Sachs, and BofA Securities. In my opinion, the fee provisions contained

in these banks' letter agreements (attached to the DIP Amendment Motion at Exhibits C-1 through C-3 are reasonable terms and conditions of their engagements.

33. In the case of JPMorgan, it will continue to act as administrative agent and collateral agent for the DIP facility and is assisting the Debtors in implementing the proposed amendments in those capacities. In addition, JPMorgan is being appointed as a joint lead arranger and bookrunner for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans. Under its fee letter, it will continue to earn an annual agency fee of [REDACTED] and will receive a transaction fee of [REDACTED]. JPMorgan's agreement to continue to provide administrative and collateral agency services is particularly beneficial to the Debtors because the time and cost of hiring a replacement agent would be extremely burdensome given the extensive foreign collateral securing the DIP Facility. As an example, JPMorgan had to retain at least 14 foreign law firms to assist with perfecting the collateral in over 18 jurisdictions as part of the original DIP Facility, and the Debtors will avoid significant costs by not replicating this process at this time. JPMorgan will also provide "fronting" at the inception of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility in exchange for a fee of [REDACTED] of the New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Loans being fronted, to be capped at [REDACTED]; if certain of the new lenders are unable to fund the new facility immediately at closing, JPMorgan's fronting services ensure that the facility will nevertheless close and the Debtors will receive the funds necessary to repay the existing Tranche A DIP Facility.

34. JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs, and BofA Securities, as joint lead arrangers and bookrunners, each helped advise the Debtors' management team on the structuring and arrangement of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility. In particular, JPMorgan and Goldman Sachs acted as co-lead arrangers for the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, and their engagement in the new transaction helped provide continuity in bringing existing lenders into the new facility. BofA

Securities previously acted as a restructuring advisor for the Debtors' 2023 bond offering and the Debtors' related exchange offer, and it leveraged its familiarity with the Debtors' business to provide advice to the Debtors on this new long-term financing. Each of these fees was negotiated at arm's length, and I believe that the aggregate fixed fees (Credit Suisse's success-based fee of \$6,500,000, JPMorgan's fee of \$██████████, BofA Securities' fee of \$██████████, and Goldman Sachs's fee of \$██████████, totaling \$██████████ million or approximately ██████████% of the new principal amount) is highly reasonable under the circumstances.

35. The New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility (and related fees and expenses) were negotiated in good faith, both the process and its commercial terms are fair and reasonable, and the proceeds will be used only for purposes that are permissible under the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors' advisors, including Seabury, actively sought out alternative proposals, engaged in an extensive, competitive marketing process, and no other party provided a superior proposal that would both improve on the economics of the existing Tranche A DIP Facility and provide the Debtors with an attractive exit financing option. The Debtors and their advisors determined that the DIP Financing was the most advantageous under the totality of circumstances, best tailored to assure the Debtors' smooth transition out of chapter 11, and in the estates' best interests to replace the existing Tranche A DIP Facility with the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility at this point, as the latter offers the Debtors an exit conversion option that paves the way to financing a plan of reorganization, as well as allows for interest expense savings.

36. For these reasons, I believe that the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be highly beneficial to the estates and is critical to drive the Chapter 11 Cases toward their conclusion. Based upon my thirty years of experience in investment banking, commercial lending, and corporate

restructuring, I believe that the Debtors' decision to enter into the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility is an exercise of their sound business judgment.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Dated: August 4, 2021
New York, New York

/s/ John E. Luth
John E. Luth
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of
Seabury Securities LLC and Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer of Seabury International
Corporate Finance LLC

Hearing Date and Time: August 18, 2021 at 10:00 AM (prevailing Eastern Time)
Objection Deadline: August 11, 2021 at 4:00 PM (prevailing Eastern Time)

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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
In re: : Chapter 11
: :
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. *et al.*, : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
: :
Debtors.¹ : (Jointly Administered)

**NOTICE OF HEARING ON DEBTORS’ MOTION FOR ENTRY OF A FINAL ORDER
(I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO ENTER INTO AMENDMENTS TO THEIR
POSTPETITION DIP CREDIT DOCUMENTS AND ENTER INTO ADDITIONAL
DOCUMENTS IN FURTHERANCE THEREOF, (II) GRANTING AND REAFFIRMING
LIENS, (III) GRANTING SUPERPRIORITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE
CLAIMS, (IV) MODIFYING THE AUTOMATIC STAY,
AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aéreo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a hearing will be held at **10:00 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on August 18, 2021** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, New York 10004 to consider the *Debtors' Motion for a Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to Their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter Into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief* (the "Motion").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hearing will be conducted remotely via Zoom for Government. Parties wishing to appear at the Hearing, whether in a "live" or "listen only" capacity, must make an electronic appearance through the "eCourtAppearances" tab on the Court's website (<http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov/content/judge-martin-glenn>) no later than **4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) the business day before the Hearing** (the "Appearance Deadline"). Following the Appearance Deadline, the Court will circulate by email the Zoom link to the Hearing to those parties who have made an electronic appearance. Parties wishing to appear at the Hearing must submit an electronic appearance through the Court's website by the Appearance Deadline and not by emailing or otherwise contacting the Court. Additional information regarding the Court's Zoom and hearing procedures can be found on the Court's website.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any objections or responses to the relief requested in the Motion shall: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the Southern District of New York, all General Orders

applicable to chapter 11 cases in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, and the Case Management Order; (c) be filed electronically with this Court on the docket of *In re Avianca Holdings S.A.*, Case 20-11133 (MG) by registered users of this Court's electronic filing system and in accordance with the General Order M-399 (which is available on this Court's website at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>) by **August 11, 2021, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**; and (d) be served on the following parties: (i) the Chambers of the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004 (mg.chambers@nysb.uscourts.gov); (ii) the Debtors, Avenida Calle 26 No. 59-15 Bogotá D.C., Colombia (Attn: Richard Galindo (richard.galindo@avianca.com)); (iii) Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, (Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin M. Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com)), counsel for the Debtors; (iv) Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com)), counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee"); (v) U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the U.S. Trustee, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, NY 10014 (Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and greg.zipes@usdoj.gov)); (vi) the Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549; (vii) the Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, DC 20591 (Attn: Office of the Chief Counsel); (viii) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, 155 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606 (Attn: James Mazza, Esq. and Justin Winerman, Esq. (james.mazza@skadden.com and justin.winerman@skadden.com)),

counsel to certain of the proposed Lenders; (ix) Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, 450 Lexington Ave, New York, NY 10017 (Attn: Damian Schaible, Esq. and Abraham Bane, Esq. (damian.schaible@davispolk.com and abraham.bane@davispolk.com)), counsel to certain of the proposed Lenders; (x) Paul Hastings LLP, 515 South Flower Street, 25th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071 (Attn: Yousuf Dhamee, Esq. (yousufdhamee@paulhastings.com)), counsel to one of the proposed Lenders; and (xi) Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, 425 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017 (Attn: Sandeep Qusba, Esq. and Nicholas Baker, Esq. (squsba@stblaw.com and nbaker@stblaw.com)), counsel to the DIP Facility Agent.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that copies of the Motion and other pleadings for subsequent hearings may be obtained free of charge by visiting the KCC website at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings by visiting at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov> in accordance with the procedures and fees set forth therein.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that *your rights may be affected*. **You should read the Motion carefully and discuss them with your attorney, if you have one. If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult with one.**

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hearing may be continued or adjourned thereafter from time to time without further notice other than an announcement of the adjourned date or dates at the Hearing or at a later hearing.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that you need not appear at the Hearing if you do not object to the relief requested in the Motion.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if you do not want the Court to grant the relief requested in the Motion, or if you want the Court to consider your view on the Motion, then you

or your attorney must attend the Hearing. If you or your attorney do not take these steps, the Court may decide that you do not oppose the relief sought in the Motion and may enter orders granting the relief requested in the Motion with no further notice or opportunity to be heard.

Dated: August 4, 2021
New York, New York

By: /s/ Evan R. Fleck

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RELIEF REQUESTED

1. By this Motion, the Debtors request entry of an order, substantially in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit A** (the “Final DIP Amendment Order”), amending the First Final DIP Order² and authorizing the Debtors to amend their DIP Agreement³ and related credit documents so as to refinance the existing “Tranche A” loans and notes with \$1.6 billion in “New Tranche A-1” and “New Tranche A-2” credits that will convert into long-term exit financing at the Debtors’ option (upon satisfaction of all conditions precedent), on terms consistent with those certain DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets annexed hereto as **Exhibits B-1** (New Tranche A-1) and **B-2** (New Tranche A-2), and to pay certain related fees as disclosed herein. In support of this Motion, the Debtors rely on the *Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of Debtors’ Motion for a Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to Their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter Into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief* (the “Luth Declaration”) submitted contemporaneously herewith, and respectfully state as follows:

JURISDICTION

2. This Court has jurisdiction to consider this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157 and 1334. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). Venue is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

² The *Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, and (B) Grant Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 1031] (the “First Final DIP Order”). Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Final DIP Order.

³ The *Super-Priority Debtor-in-Possession Term Loan Agreement* dated October 13, 2020, by and among Avianca Holdings, as borrower, the guarantors party thereto, the Tranche A-1 and Tranche A-2 lenders from time to time party thereto, the Tranche B lenders from time to time party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent.

3. The bases for the relief requested herein are sections 105, 361, 362, 363(b), 363(c)(2), 363(m), 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3), 364(d)(1), 364(e), 503, 506 and 507 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”), Rules 2002, 4001, 6004(a), 6004(h), 9014 and 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and Rule 4001-2 of the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Practice and Procedure for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Local Rules”).

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

4. By this Motion, the Debtors are seeking authorization to amend their DIP Agreement and related credit documents and enter into new note purchase agreements and new indentures in accordance with such amendments in order to replace the existing approximately \$1.43 billion Tranche A DIP Facility with a \$1.6 billion New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility to be provided by a diverse group of lenders, including several existing Tranche A lenders. Luth Decl. ¶ 23. The primary advantage of this new facility is that it may, at the Debtors’ option and subject to satisfaction of customary terms and conditions, convert into a 7-year exit financing facility upon the Debtors’ emergence from bankruptcy protection. Luth Decl. ¶ 22. This committed exit financing will be a key component of any chapter 11 plan that the Debtors may propose in these cases. Luth Decl. ¶ 26. In addition to this undoubted benefit, as described below, the new facility also provides the Debtors with incremental liquidity at lower interest rates and can be paid in kind during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases. Luth Decl. ¶ 27.

5. The Debtors are also seeking authorization to pay certain fees in connection with the proposed amendments. These fees (principally, a commitment premium⁴ of ██████% for New

⁴ The Debtors have already received the Court’s authorization to pay the commitment premiums and fee and expense reimbursements. *See Revised Order (I) Approving Terms of, and Debtors’ Entry Into and Performance Under, the DIP-to-Exit Facility Commitment Letters and (II) Authorizing Incurrence, Payment, and Allowance*

Tranche A-1 and [REDACTED] % for New Tranche A-2 and a conversion premium of [REDACTED] % for New Tranche A-1 and [REDACTED] % for New Tranche A-2) are not unreasonable and, as stated in the Luth Declaration, are in line with the fees that the Debtors would be expected to pay for any alternative sources of long-term exit financing. Luth Decl. ¶ 28. The Debtors are also seeking to approve the fees of certain investment banks that assisted the Debtors in structuring, marketing, and ultimately obtaining the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility, including fees related to agency services going forward. Luth Decl. ¶¶ 32-34.

6. For these reasons, and those set forth below, the Debtors believe that amending the DIP Agreement on the terms described in this Motion constitutes a sound exercise of their business judgment.

BACKGROUND

A. General Background

7. On May 10, 2020, each of the Debtors except AV Loyalty Bermuda, Ltd. and Aviacorp Enterprises, S.A. filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in this Court, commencing their Chapter 11 Cases. On September 21, 2020, the remaining two Debtors filed voluntary petitions commencing their Chapter 11 Cases.

8. The Debtors continue to manage and operate their businesses and properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors' cases are jointly administered pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2015(b). No trustee or examiner has been appointed. On May 22, 2020, the U.S. Trustee appointed the official committee of unsecured creditors (the "Committee") pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code.

of Obligations Thereunder as Administrative Expenses [Docket No. 1938] (the "Commitment Approval Order"). The DIP-to-exit commitment letters authorized by the Court to be executed and entered into by the Debtors under the Commitment Approval Order are attached as **Exhibit B-1** and **Exhibit B-2** to the version of this Motion that has been provided to the Court, the U.S. Trustee's office, and the Committee.

9. Additional information regarding the Debtors' businesses, their capital structure, and the circumstances leading to the filing of these cases is set forth in the *Declaration of Adrian Neuhauser in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 20].

B. The Existing DIP Financing

10. Last fall, this Court entered the First Final DIP Order, approving a senior tranche of loans and notes ("Tranche A") and a junior tranche of loans and notes ("Tranche B"). The Debtors' obtaining postpetition financing was a major step forward in the Chapter 11 Cases, coming after months of negotiations with existing lenders and bondholders, existing equity holders, other sources of new-money financing, the Committee, and other stakeholders, led by the Debtors' management team, Seabury Securities LLC ("Seabury"), and other arrangers. Luth Decl. ¶ 17. Since then, the DIP Facility has given the Debtors the liquidity needed to make meaningful progress in the Chapter 11 Cases.

11. Tranche A, which is now fully drawn, consists of loans and notes, the consideration for which consisted of new money from prepetition noteholders and new lenders, Advent International's sale of LifeMiles equity to the Debtors, and a roll-up of prepetition secured notes. The Debtors have consistently paid interest and fees on Tranche A in kind. As a result, the total amount owing under Tranche A as of July 31, 2021 was approximately \$1.395 billion, inclusive of accrued interest but without Back-end Fees. Luth Decl. ¶ 18.

12. Tranche A may be repaid in cash at any time without penalty, but must be paid in full in cash no later than its maturity date or the date on which the Debtors consummate their chapter 11 plan. Whenever Tranche A is repaid, the Debtors will be charged Tranche A Back-end Fees of 1.75% for certain Tranche A loans that were originally made by lenders that provided a backstop and 0.75% for other Tranche A loans. Therefore, if as planned a payoff of the Tranche

A Loans occurs by the end of August 2021, the total amount owed is approximately \$1.43 billion, with Back-end Fees and accrued interest. Luth Decl. ¶ 19.

13. Tranche B, which is also fully drawn, consists of loans and notes, the consideration for which consisted of new-money investments (mostly from lenders under the prepetition credit facility known as the “Stakeholder Facility”) and a roll-up of all outstanding loans under that same facility. As with Tranche A, the Debtors have consistently paid interest and fees on Tranche B in kind. As a result, the total amount owing under Tranche B is now approximately \$790,000,000 and, together with exit fees of 10%, will equal or exceed \$935,000,000 upon the Debtors’ emergence from chapter 11 (based upon an exit timing of approximately October 31, 2021). Luth Decl. ¶ 20.

14. Tranche B may, at the Debtors’ option and subject to certain conditions, be converted into equity in the reorganized Debtors upon consummation of a chapter 11 plan. Consistent with prior representations to the Court, the Debtors have subjected that option to a rigorous market test and, working together with the Committee, are close to securing the final terms and conditions of conversion of the Tranche B Loans along with an additional \$200 million of exit equity financing from the Tranche B Lenders. Luth Decl. ¶ 21.

DEBTORS’ EFFORTS TO OBTAIN EXIT FINANCING COMMITMENTS

15. As previously reported to the Court, the Debtors commenced a competitive marketing process for exit financing, led by Seabury, on April 14, 2021. The purpose of this process was to solicit at least \$300 million of additional equity capital, and possibly \$1.2 billion or more, in order to provide the Debtors with an alternative source of exit equity financing. Luth Decl. ¶ 12. The intent was to secure sufficient interest from alternative parties to position the Debtors to negotiate reasonable, arms-length terms and conditions for the equity conversion option

being negotiated with the Tranche B Lenders. Seabury and the Debtors solicited proposals from any party or group of parties willing to provide exit equity capital on more attractive terms than the Tranche B conversion option and of sufficient size to pay off the Tranche B obligations. Indications of interest in exit equity financing were due to Seabury by June 2, 2021. Id.; see also Notice Regarding Exit Equity Financing Process [Docket No. 1739].

16. The Debtors and Seabury initially contacted over 125 potential investors. Many of these parties, such as current DIP lenders, were already highly familiar with the Debtors' business. Ultimately, over 35 parties signed up for access to a data room containing comprehensive information on the Debtors' business plan, cash flow projections, DIP loan collateral, and other materials. Many of these potential investors also participated in focused diligence sessions with Avianca's management and professionals. Luth Decl. ¶ 13.

17. Although the main purpose of this marketing process was to obtain additional *equity* capital (to either supplement or replace the Tranche B conversion option), the Debtors and Seabury also actively discussed *debt* financing structures with dozens of potential investors. At the same time, the Debtors sought the advice of (and are in the process of formally retaining) Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC ("Credit Suisse") as a debt capital markets advisor for exit debt financing, along with other banks. The Debtors did so in order to benefit from Credit Suisse's and other banks' expertise and to obtain their advisory and structuring services in connection with the exit debt financing. Luth Decl. ¶ 14.

18. As a result of those discussions, the Debtors have now obtained two important financial commitments for replacement DIP financing. The first commitment, from a group of lenders that includes many of the existing Tranche A DIP Lenders, is for \$1,050,000,000 in New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Loans. The second commitment, from a group of four new-money lenders,

is for \$550,000,000 in New Tranche A-2 DIP/Exit Notes. The two tranches have slightly different commercial terms, but both will be used to refinance the existing Tranche A and both will convert (at the Debtors’ option and subject to satisfaction of all conditions) to a 7-year exit financing facility upon emergence (the “Exit Notes”). Luth Decl. ¶ 22. These commitments are memorialized in the Commitment Letters, which were executed on July 21, 2021 and approved by the Court on July 26, 2021. See generally Commitment Approval Order.

**CONCISE STATEMENTS REGARDING AMENDED DIP FACILITY
 PURSUANT TO BANKRUPTCY RULE 4001(B) AND LOCAL RULE 4001-2⁵**

19. The following chart contains a summary of the material terms of the proposed New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans, together with references to the applicable sections of the relevant source documents, as required by Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(1)(B) and 4001(c)(1)(B) and Local Rule 4001-2.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
<p>DIP Lenders Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)</p>	<p><u>New Tranche A-1</u>: Group of institutional lenders represented by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP (the “<u>New Tranche A-1 Lenders</u>”).</p> <p><u>New Tranche A-2</u>: Group of lenders represented by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meager & Flom LLP (full group) and Paul Hastings LLP (one lender as fund counsel) (the “<u>New Tranche A-2 Lenders</u>,” and together with the New Tranche A-1 Lenders, collectively, the “<u>New Tranche A DIP Lenders</u>”).</p>	<p><i>Notice of Appearance</i> of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP [Docket No. 1926]; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 24.</p>

⁵ The following summary of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans is qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable provisions of the relevant DIP Documents and/or the Final DIP Amendment Order, as applicable. To the extent there are any inconsistencies between this summary and the provisions of the DIP Documents or the Final DIP Amendment Order, the provisions of the Final DIP Amendment Order or the other DIP Documents, as applicable, shall control (with the provisions of the Final DIP Amendment Order controlling over the provisions of the other DIP Documents). Any capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this summary shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in the DIP Documents and/or the Final DIP Amendment Order, as applicable. The Debtors reserve the right to supplement these statements.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
<p>Amount, Type and Availability Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(1)</p>	<p><u>New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Facility</u>: comprised of \$1,050,000,000 of senior secured term loans and/or notes.</p> <p><u>New Tranche A-2 DIP/Exit Facility</u>: comprised of \$550,000,000 of senior secured term loans and/or notes.</p> <p>At the election of a New Tranche A DIP Lender, any or all of its New Tranche A DIP Loans will be documented as notes pursuant to a note purchase agreement and indenture (the “<u>New Tranche A DIP Notes</u>” and, together with the New Tranche A DIP Loans, collectively, the “<u>New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes</u>”). The New Tranche A DIP Notes will have substantially identical economic terms, guarantees, collateral grants, representations and warranties, covenants, and payment terms and conditions as the New Tranche A DIP Loans.</p> <p>The full amount of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be drawn at closing and will be used (in part) to repay the existing Tranche A DIP Facility in full in cash. The remaining proceeds, if any, will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes and for fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes.</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 1 (“Amount”) and p. 2 (“Use of Proceeds”).</p>
<p>Interest Rate Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)</p>	<p>Fixed interest rate of 9.00% <i>per annum</i>, which may be payable, at the Debtors’ discretion, in cash or in kind. If converted to Exit Notes, rate of 9.00% <i>per annum</i> payable in cash.</p> <p>During the continuance of a payment default, the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes and all other outstanding obligations in respect of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will bear interest at an additional 2% <i>per annum</i>.</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Pricing”) and p. 8 (“Pricing”); DIP Credit Agreement at § 2.08 (“Default Interest”).</p>
<p>Lender Obligations Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)</p>	<p><u>Commitment Premium</u>: ██████ (for New Tranche A-1) and ██████ % (for New Tranche A-2) of commitments under the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes, due and payable to certain lenders on the Closing Date, in cash or in the form of original issue discount.⁶</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Commitment Premium” and “Prepayment before the Maturity Date/Exit Fee”) and</p>

⁶ The commitment premiums have already been authorized under the Commitment Approval Order.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
	<p>Prepayment Premium: Prior to the Maturity Date, any prepayment of New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes (other than in connection with a Conversion Election) shall be accompanied by (x) a premium equal to 9.00% of the principal amount of New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes so prepaid plus (y) all accrued interest, payable in cash on the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes so prepaid.</p> <p>Exit Fee: If on the earlier of the Maturity Date and the date on which the Borrower or any of its successors exits from its Chapter 11 Case (whether by way of consummation of a plan of reorganization or otherwise), the Borrower has not made a Conversion Election or the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election are not satisfied on such date, the Borrower shall pay the New Tranche A DIP Lenders, for their ratable benefit, a premium in an amount equal to 9.00% of the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes then outstanding.</p> <p>Conversion Premium: If the Borrower exercises the Conversion Election, a conversion premium in an amount equal to [REDACTED] % (in the case of New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans/Notes) or [REDACTED] % (in the case of New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans/Notes) of the (x) principal amount of the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes and (y) all accrued interest, and shall be paid in the form of Exit Notes to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders.</p>	<p>p. 6 (“Conversion Premium”).</p>
<p>Bank Fees Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)</p>	<p>Seabury Securities LLC is the Debtors’ financial advisor and investment banker. While Seabury will earn \$4.25 million in fees for the incremental \$170 million of DIP loan financing, the total amount of fees earned by Seabury during the Chapter 11 Cases (inclusive of exit debt success fees) is unlikely to be affected because Seabury’s aggregate success fees for the Chapter 11 Cases as a whole will be bounded by the cap set forth in its engagement letter. In addition, payment of Seabury’s success fee for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be deferred until final fees are determined.</p> <p>Credit Suisse Securities (USA), LLC advised the Debtors regarding debt capital markets. It will earn a success-based \$6.5 million fee upon the funding of the New Tranche A DIP/Notes, as set forth in its engagement letter and retention application.</p> <p>JPMorgan Chase, N.A. (“<u>JPMorgan</u>”) will continue to act as administrative agent and collateral agent for the DIP Facility</p>	<p>Seabury retention application and order [Docket Nos. 174, 262]; Credit Suisse retention application [Docket No. 1966]; fee letters attached hereto as <u>Exhibits C-2</u> (JPMorgan), <u>C-4</u> (BoFA Securities), and <u>C-6</u> (Goldman Sachs) (together, the “<u>Fee Letters</u>”).</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
	<p>and will earn an annual administration fee of [REDACTED]. In addition, it will act as a fronting lender for up to \$325 million during the first 10 days after the initial funding of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, in exchange for a Fronting Fee of [REDACTED] % of the principal amount of fronted loans, not to exceed a total of [REDACTED]. JPMorgan will also be appointed joint lead arranger and bookrunner for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans and will receive a Transaction Fee of [REDACTED] in exchange for the various services it is providing to the Debtors.</p> <p>Along with JPMorgan, both Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC (“<u>Goldman Sachs</u>”) and BofA Securities, Inc. (“<u>BofA Securities</u>”) consulted with the Debtors’ management team in roles as joint lead arrangers and bookrunners. Both will receive fees of [REDACTED].</p>	
<p>DIP and Other Expenses; Indemnity Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(3)</p>	<p>Consistent with expenses and indemnities under paragraphs 22 and 23 of the First Final DIP Order.</p>	<p>First Final DIP Order at ¶¶ 22, 23; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶¶ 24, 25.</p>
<p>Superpriority Administrative Expense Claim Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i)-(ii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(8)</p>	<p>Consistent with superpriority claim granted under paragraph 7 of the First Final DIP Order, subject to the Conversion Election.</p>	<p>First Final DIP Order at ¶ 7; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 7.</p>
<p>Collateral and Other Credit Support; Liens and Priorities Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i)-(ii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(8)</p>	<p>Consistent with liens and security interests granted under paragraphs 5 and 6 of the First Final DIP Order.</p> <p>The Exit Notes shall be secured by substantially the same collateral that secures the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes. Exclusions from exit collateral package are subject to negotiation and definitive documentation.</p>	<p>First Final DIP Order at ¶¶ 5, 6; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶¶ 5, 6.</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
<p>Use of Proceeds Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(6)-(7)</p>	<p>(i) To repay in full the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, (ii) to pay fees, expenses, and other amounts incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes, and (iii) for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Debtors.</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Use of Proceeds”); Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 8.</p>
<p>Maturity Date Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)</p>	<p>March 31, 2022. If the Conversion Election is exercised, the Exit Notes will mature on the date that is 7 years after the Emergence Date.</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Maturity Date”) and p. 9 (“A-1 Exit Notes Maturity Date” and “A-2 Exit Notes Maturity Date”).</p>
<p>Financial Covenants Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)</p>	<p>“Cumulative cash burn” covenant to be deleted. Otherwise consistent with existing covenants.</p>	<p>DIP Credit Agreement at § 7.16; DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 3 (“DIP Amendment Provisions”).</p>
<p>Reporting Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(9)</p>	<p>Consistent with existing reporting obligations.</p>	<p>DIP Credit Agreement at § 6.01 (“Financial Statements, Reports, etc.”); Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 12.</p>
<p>Prepayments Local Rule 4001-2(a)(13)</p>	<p>The New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes may be prepaid in part or in full at any time, subject to the Prepayment Premium described above. Mandatory prepayments are consistent with existing terms. If the Conversion Election is exercised, the Exit Notes will allow optional prepayments, subject to make-whole and call premium provisions described in the respective term sheets.</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 2 (“Prepayment before the Maturity Date/Exit Fee”); DIP Credit Agreement at §§ 2.14 (“Voluntary Prepayments”) and 2.13 (“Mandatory Prepayments”).</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
<p>Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A DIP Loans Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)</p>	<p>The effectiveness of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility and the obligation of the New Tranche A DIP Lenders to make the New Tranche A DIP Loans (or purchase New Tranche A DIP Notes) are subject to the satisfaction or waiver by the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders of the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) (A) The Administrative Agent and the requisite DIP Lenders shall have received copies of the DIP Amendment duly executed by the requisite DIP Lenders, the Administrative Agent and each Loan Party, (B) the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes shall be secured by the liens under the order described under clause (viii) below and the Collateral Documents (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), and (C) the terms and conditions of the definitive documentation of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility shall be consistent with the Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders and, as to matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Administrative Agent and the financial institution acting as a fronting lender with respect to the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans (the “<u>Fronting Lender</u>”), reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender, as applicable;</p> <p>(ii) The Administrative Agent shall have received duly executed copies of an indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, and the terms of such notes and the agreements related thereto shall be consistent with the Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(iii) With respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, the issuance of such notes shall be contemporaneous with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans;</p> <p>(iv) The Administrative Agent shall have received a Loan Request as described in Section 2.02 of the DIP Credit Agreement with respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made as loans (and the New Tranche A-1 Notes Agent and the New Tranche A-2 Notes Agent shall have received a comparable request for any New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made in the form of notes) no later than three (3) Business Days prior to the proposed funding date;</p>	<p>DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at pp. 3-6 (“Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans” and “Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans”).</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY

(v) The Borrower shall have paid all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents and the New Tranche A Notes Documents and incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans/Notes, including all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender and counsel to Administrative Agent, counsel to the Fronting Lender and counsel to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders;

(vi) No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would immediately result from the DIP Amendment or the transactions contemplated thereby;

(vii) With respect to the funding of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, the funding of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall occur concurrently therewith on terms consistent with the terms disclosed to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders prior to the date of their respective Commitment Letter or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders;

(viii) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order approving the DIP Amendment, the other agreements related thereto, and the transactions contemplated thereby (including without limitation, the fees payable in respect of such transactions), and such order (A) shall be final and non-appealable and shall not be subject to any pending appeal, petition for certiorari, motion for reargument, reconsideration, or rehearing, (B) shall be in form and substance acceptable to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the Majority Tranche B Lenders and (C) shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to each of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender as it related to matters affecting the rights and obligations of each, as applicable;

(ix) No trustee under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, or examiner or receiver with expanded powers beyond those set forth in Section 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code shall have been appointed or designated with respect to the Loan Parties or their respective businesses, properties or assets under any of the Chapter 11 Cases;

(x) The Administrative Agent and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders shall have received the definitive v2.0 Plan,

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY	
	<p>with such v2.0 Plan (including the debt/equity capital structure of the Company and its affiliates and the aircraft fleet ownership/lease structure specified therein) being acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders (it being understood and agreed that the draft v2.0 Plan delivered to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders prior to executing their respective Commitment Letters shall be deemed to be acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders);</p> <p>(xi) All representations and warranties contained in the DIP Loan Documents and the New Tranche A Notes Documents and the note purchase agreement and the indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Notes shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of each New Tranche A DIP Loan (both before and after giving effect thereto and, in the case of each New Tranche A DIP Loan, the application of proceeds therefrom) with the same effect as if made on and as of such date, except to the extent such representations and warranties relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date; provided that, in each case, any representation or warranty that is qualified by materiality, “Material Adverse Change” or “Material Adverse Effect” shall be true and correct in all respects as though made on and as of the applicable date, before and after giving effect to such New Tranche A DIP Loans;</p> <p>(xii) The New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of a responsible officer of the Borrower demonstrating in reasonable detail that, as of the Closing Date, the Borrower is in compliance with all applicable financial covenants under the DIP Loan Documents and the New Tranche A Notes Documents, including those under the DIP Amendment;</p> <p>(xiii) Upon the reasonable request of any New Tranche A DIP Lender made at least ten (10) days prior to the Closing Date, the Loan Parties shall have provided to such New Tranche A DIP Lender the documentation and other information so requested in connection with applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act, in each case at least five (5) days prior to the Closing Date;</p> <p>(xiv) At least five (5) days prior to the Closing Date, to the extent any Loan Party qualifies as a “legal entity</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
	<p>customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, such Loan Party shall deliver a Beneficial Ownership Certification. As used herein, “Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial ownership required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, which certification shall be substantially similar in form and substance to the form of Certification Regarding Beneficial Owners of Legal Entity Customers published jointly, in May 2018, by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association and Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association; and “Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230;</p> <p>(xv) Any and all necessary governmental and material third party consents and approvals necessary in connection with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans and the execution and delivery by the Loan Parties of the DIP Amendment shall have been obtained and shall remain in effect;</p> <p>(xvi) All applicable taxes and stamp duties, if any, arising in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of the DIP Amendment, shall have been paid in full; and</p> <p>(xvii) The Administrative Agent shall have received a confirmation and reaffirmation agreement in respect of the Collateral Agency Agreement and the collateral documents under the existing DIP facility, in form and substance satisfactory to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders, as well as any other collateral documentation reasonably required (if any) to affirm the collateral granted under the existing DIP facility.</p>	
<p>Events of Default; Change of Control; Right to Cure Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rules 4001-2(a)(10) and 4002-1(a)(11)</p>	<p>Consistent with the terms of the DIP Agreement.</p>	<p>DIP Credit Agreement at § 8.01 (“Events of Default”).</p>

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
Milestones Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	In addition to existing milestones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order confirming a Company Approved Reorganization Plan, which order shall be reasonably acceptable to the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders, by no later than 60 days after entry of the disclosure statement order; and • such Company Approved Reorganization Plan shall have become effective by no later than 30 days after the entry of the Confirmation Order. 	DIP Credit Agreement at § 6.17; DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 3 (“DIP Amendment Provisions” at (vii)).
Exit Conversion Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	The Borrower may elect to convert all of the New Tranche A DIP Loans to Exit Notes on the Emergence Date; provided, that all of the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election have been satisfied or waived by the requisite New Tranche A DIP Lenders.	DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets at p. 6 (“Conversion Election” and “Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election”).
Release Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶ 43; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 41.
Carve-Out Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001- 2(a)(5)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶ 24; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 26.
506(c) Waiver Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶ 27; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶ 29.

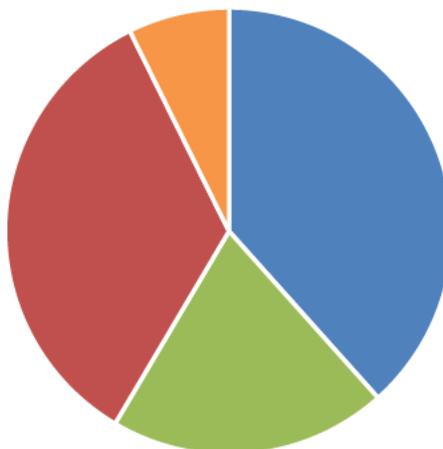
SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY		
Waiver of Marshaling for DIP Secured Parties; Section 552(b) Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	Consistent with First Final DIP Order.	First Final DIP Order at ¶¶ 28, 30; Final DIP Amendment Order at ¶¶ 30, 32.
Governing Law Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	New York.	DIP Credit Agreement, Section 11.05 (“Governing Law”).

**THE NEW TRANCHE A DIP/EXIT FACILITY
 IS IMPORTANT TO THE DEBTORS’ ABILITY TO
 FORMULATE AND CONSUMMATE A CHAPTER 11 PLAN**

20. The New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility is an improvement over the existing Tranche A DIP Facility in two respects. First, the fixed interest rate of 9.00% is lower than the existing interest rate of LIBOR plus 12.00%. Second, and most importantly, unlike the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility locks in \$1,600,000,000, plus capitalized fees, of committed exit financing (subject to satisfaction or waiver of all conditions precedent), at a moment when the debt market is favorable to borrowers. Luth Decl. ¶ 25.

21. This newly committed financing will be a key component of the Debtors’ contemplated plan of reorganization in their Chapter 11 Cases. Between the Tranche B Lenders’ expected agreement to convert the Tranche B Loans into equity, supplemented with \$200 million of additional exit equity financing, and these new debt conversion options, the Debtors are expected to have shortly secured commitments for all of the exit financing needed for emergence, as shown in the illustrative chart below. Luth Decl. ¶ 26.

Illustrative Exit Financing



- New Tranche A-1 (\$1.050bn)
- New Tranche A-2 (\$550mm)
- Tranche B Equity Conversion Option (~\$935mm)
- Other Equity Financing (~\$200mm)

22. In addition, the interest expense under the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be lower than under the existing Tranche A and continue to be paid in kind. While some additional customary milestones were added, the dates remain the same for the existing milestones, all of which are realistic. Luth Decl. ¶ 27.

23. For all of these reasons, the Debtors believe that the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be highly beneficial to the estates and critical to drive the Chapter 11 Cases toward their successful conclusion.

BASIS FOR RELIEF

A. Amendment of the DIP Agreement Is a Sound Exercise of the Debtors' Business Judgment

24. The Court should authorize the amendment of the DIP Agreement and related documents⁷ as a sound exercise of the Debtors' business judgment. Courts grant considerable

⁷ In addition to amending the DIP Agreement, the Debtors will enter into additional indentures and note purchase agreements for each of the new tranches, an amendment to the Collateral Agency Agreement, an affirmation agreement with respect to collateral documents, engagement and fee letters related to the agency and related services provided by certain banks, and may potentially enter into certain foreign collateral documents.

deference to a debtor's business judgment in connection with obtaining postpetition credit, so long as the agreement to obtain such credit does not run afoul of the provisions of, and policies underlying, the Bankruptcy Code. See, e.g., In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc., No. 16-10429 (SHL), 2016 WL 2616717, at *11 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 4, 2016) ("In determining whether to authorize postpetition financing, bankruptcy courts will generally defer to the debtor's business judgment."); In re Farmland Indus., Inc., 294 B.R. 855, 881 (Bankr. W.D. Mo. 2003) (noting that approval of postpetition financing requires, *inter alia*, an exercise of "sound and reasonable business judgment."); In re Trans World Airlines, Inc., 163 B.R. 964, 974 (Bankr. D. Del. 1994) (approving a postpetition loan and receivables facility because such facility "reflect[ed] sound and prudent business judgment"); In re Ames Dep't Stores, Inc., 115 B.R. at 40 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1990) ("[C]ases consistently reflect that the court's discretion under section 364 [of the Bankruptcy Code] is to be utilized on grounds that permit [a debtor's] reasonable business judgment to be exercised so long as the financing agreement does not contain terms that leverage the bankruptcy process and powers or its purpose is not so much to benefit the estate as it is to benefit a party-in-interest.").

25. More fundamentally, the business judgment rule is highly deferential to the decisions of management, and a court will not interfere so long as the decision is rational. See Quadrant Structured Prods. Co., Ltd v. Vertin, 102 A.3d 155, 183 (Del. Ch. 2014); In re AMR Corp., 485 B.R. 279, 288 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2013) (SHL) (stating that the court will not interfere with the debtors' business judgment absent a showing of bad faith, self-interest or gross negligence); see also In re Helm, 335 B.R. 528, 538-39 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2006) (CGM) (the business judgment rule requires the Court to determine whether a reasonable businessperson would make a similar decision under similar circumstances). Bankruptcy courts generally will not "second-guess" a debtor's business decisions when those decisions involve "a business judgment

made in good faith, upon a reasonable basis, and within the scope of [its] authority under the [Bankruptcy] Code.” In re Curlew Valley Assoc.’s, 14 B.R. 506, 513-514 (Bankr. D. Utah. Oct. 8, 1981) (noting that courts should not second guess a debtor’s business decision when that decision involves “a business judgment made in good faith, upon a reasonable basis, and within the scope of [the debtor’s] authority under the [Bankruptcy] Code”). To determine whether the business judgment test is met, “the court ‘is required to examine whether a reasonable business person would make a similar decision under similar circumstances.’” In re Dura Auto. Sys. Inc., No. 06-11202 (KJC), 2007 WL 7728109, at *97 (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 15, 2007) (citation omitted).

26. In determining whether the Debtors have exercised sound business judgment in amending the DIP Agreement, the Court should consider the economic terms of the proposed amendments under the totality of circumstances. See Hr’g Tr. at 734-35:24, In re Lyondell Chem. Co., No. 09-10023 (REG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Feb. 27, 2009) (recognizing that “the terms that are now available for DIP financing in the current economic environment aren’t as desirable” as otherwise); In re Elingsen McLean Oil Co., 65 B.R. 358, 365 n.7 (W.D. Mich. 1986) (recognizing debtor may have to enter into “hard” bargains to acquire funds for its reorganization under difficult circumstances). Moreover, the Court may appropriately take into consideration non-economic benefits to the Debtors.

27. In In re ION Media Networks, Inc., for example, the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York held that:

Although all parties, including the Debtors and the Committee, are naturally motivated to obtain financing on the best possible terms, a business decision to obtain credit from a particular lender is almost never based purely on economic terms. Relevant features of the financing must be evaluated, including non-economic elements such as the timing and certainty of closing, the impact on creditor constituencies, and the likelihood of a successful reorganization. This is particularly true in a bankruptcy setting where cooperation

and established allegiances with creditor groups can be a vital part of building support for a restructuring that ultimately may lead to a confirmable reorganization plan. That which helps foster consensus may be preferable to a notionally better transaction that carries the risk of promoting unwanted conflict.

No. 09-13125 (JMP), 2009 WL 2902568, at *4 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 6, 2009).

28. The Debtors' decision to amend the DIP Agreement is, under the foregoing standard, an exercise of their sound business judgment. As further discussed in the Luth Declaration, the Debtors and their advisors determined that it was in the estates' best interests to replace the existing Tranche A DIP Facility with the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility at this point as the latter offers the Debtors an exit conversion option that paves the way to financing a plan of reorganization, as well as allows for interest expense savings. Luth Decl. ¶ 35.

29. The New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility (and related fees and expenses) were negotiated in good faith, and both the process and its commercial terms are fair and reasonable. Luth Decl. ¶ 35. The Debtors' advisors actively sought out alternative proposals, engaged in an extensive, competitive marketing process, and no other party provided a superior proposal that would both improve on the economics of the existing Tranche A DIP Facility and provide the Debtors with an attractive exit financing option. *Id.*

30. Accordingly, the Court should authorize the proposed amendment of the DIP Agreement as a reasonable exercise of the Debtors' business judgment.

B. The Terms of the Final DIP Amendment Order Should Largely Mirror the First Final DIP Order Except as Expressly Set Forth in the Final DIP Amendment Order

31. The New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will simply replace the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, and the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility Secured Parties will simply step into the shoes of the existing Tranche A DIP Facility Secured Parties. Luth Decl. ¶ 22. Accordingly, the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility Loans and the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility Secured Parties

should enjoy the same rights and protections that the Tranche A DIP Facility Loans and the Tranche A DIP Facility Secured Parties currently enjoy under the First Final DIP Order. Similarly, the Debtors' obligations under the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility should continue to have a superpriority administrative expense status of the same priority as the DIP Superpriority Claims.

32. Under the First Final DIP Order, the liens of the existing DIP Facility primed, on a consensual basis, the prepetition liens of prepetition creditors that asserted a lien in the "Shared Collateral." Luth Decl. ¶ 29.⁸ The basis for the consent was a direction letter made pursuant to a "Collateral Sharing Agreement"—essentially a prepetition intercreditor agreement—that remains in full force and effect. Id.

33. Furthermore, as set forth in the Luth Declaration, the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility is the result of (a) the Debtors' reasonable and informed determination that the New Tranche A DIP Lenders offered the most favorable terms on which to obtain postpetition financing with an exit financing conversion option and (b) extensive arms-length, good faith negotiations between the Debtors and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders. Luth Decl. ¶ 35. The terms and conditions of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility are reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances, and the proceeds will be used only for purposes that are permissible under the Bankruptcy Code. Id. Further, no consideration is being provided to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties other than as described herein. Luth Decl. ¶ 27. Accordingly, all of the "good faith" provisions within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code contained in the First Final DIP Order should be applicable to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties should be entitled to all of the protections afforded thereby.

⁸ See also *Debtor's Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, and (B) Grant Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 964] at ¶¶ 19, 38.

C. The Debtors Should Be Authorized to Provide the Indemnifications and Pay the Fees Due under the New Tranche A DIP Documents

34. As already approved pursuant to the Commitment Approval Order, the Debtors have agreed to pay the professional fees and expenses of the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and to indemnify them and their advisors, in each case in exchange for providing the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility and on the same terms as set forth in the First Final DIP Order, and payment of such professional fees and indemnification obligations will become DIP Obligations under the Final DIP Amendment Order. No “success” fees or the like will be due to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders’ advisors with respect to the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility. Luth Decl. ¶ 30.

35. The obligations owing to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders are set forth in the summary chart above, and the commitment obligations have already been approved by the Court. If the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans convert (at the Debtors’ option) to 7-year exit financing upon emergence, then the Conversion Premiums will be [REDACTED] % and [REDACTED] %, respectively, due upon such conversion into exit financing. Luth Decl. ¶ 31. Similar conversion fees have been authorized in this and other jurisdictions. *See, e.g.,* Order, In re GNC Holdings, Inc., Case No. 20-11662 (KBO) (Bankr. D. Del. July 21, 2020) [Docket No. 502] (authorizing exit conversion fee under DIP agreement); Order, In re Chassix Holdings, Case No. 15-10578 (MEW) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Apr. 10, 2015) [Docket No. 252] (same); Order, In re EveryWare Global, Inc., Case No. 15-10743 (LSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 28, 2015) [Docket No. 130] (same); Order, In re Tronox Inc., Case No. 09-10156 (ALG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 9, 2010) [Docket No. 2421] (same); Order, In re Lear Corp., Case No. 09-14326 (ALG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 4, 2009) [Docket No. 282] (same).

36. Furthermore, the fees of JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs, and BofA Securities should be approved. The Debtors and all of their economic stakeholders have an interest in reaching a

successful resolution of these Chapter 11 Cases that provides the Debtors the flexibility to implement their business plan and continue to access the capital markets once these Chapter 11 Cases are over. The fee provisions contained in these banks' letter agreements (attached at **Exhibits C-1** through **C-3**) are reasonable terms and conditions of their engagements. Luth Decl. ¶ 32.

37. In the case of JPMorgan, it will continue to act as administrative agent and collateral agent for the DIP facility and is assisting the Debtors in implementing the proposed amendments in those capacities. In addition, JPMorgan is being appointed as a joint lead arranger and bookrunner for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Loans. Under its fee letter, it will continue to earn an annual agency fee of [REDACTED] and will receive a transaction fee of [REDACTED]. JPMorgan's agreement to continue to provide administrative and collateral agency services is particularly beneficial to the Debtors because the time and cost of hiring a replacement agent would be extremely burdensome given the extensive foreign collateral securing the DIP Facility. As an example, JPMorgan had to retain at least 14 foreign law firms to assist with perfecting the collateral in over 18 jurisdictions as part of the original DIP Facility, and the Debtors will avoid significant costs by not replicating this process at this time. JPMorgan will also provide "fronting" at the inception of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility in exchange for a fee of [REDACTED] of the New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Loans being fronted, to be capped at [REDACTED] if certain of the new lenders are unable to fund the new facility immediately at closing, JPMorgan's fronting services ensure that the facility will nevertheless close and the Debtors will receive the funds necessary to repay the existing Tranche A DIP Facility. Luth Decl. ¶ 33.

38. JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs, and BofA Securities, as joint lead arrangers and bookrunners, each helped advise the Debtors' management team on the structuring and

arrangement of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility. In particular, JPMorgan and Goldman Sachs acted as co-lead arrangers for the existing Tranche A DIP Facility, and their engagement in the new transaction helped provide continuity in bringing existing lenders into the new facility. BofA Securities previously acted as a restructuring advisor for the Debtors' 2023 bond offering and the Debtors' related exchange offer, and it leveraged its familiarity with the Debtors' business to provide advice to the Debtors on this new long-term financing. Each of these fees was negotiated at arm's length, and the Debtors believe that the aggregate fixed fees⁹ (Credit Suisse's success-based fee of \$6,500,000, JPMorgan's fee of \$██████████, BofA Securities' fee of \$██████████, and Goldman Sachs's fee of \$██████████, totaling \$██████████ million or approximately ██████% of the new principal amount) is highly reasonable under the circumstances. Luth Decl. ¶ 34.

39. The Debtors believe that the redaction of the fee letters in the public filing and the redaction of individual banks' fee amounts in this Motion are appropriate under the circumstances, for the same reasons that the Debtors did not publicly file similar fee letters of the arrangers and agents for the original DIP Facility. *See Debtors' Mot. for Authorization to File DIP Facility Fee Letter Under Seal* [Docket No. 695] (citing other sealing orders); *cf. Amended Order Authorizing the Filing of DIP Facility Fee Letter Under Seal* [Docket No. 736] (granting motion). From the banks' perspective, the fees set forth in these letters are closely guarded, proprietary data points. Disclosure of the fee letters or their economic terms would cause substantial harm to the banks by creating an unfair advantage to their competitors. These fees are customarily considered by the

⁹ This aggregate amount does not include Seabury Securities' fees of approximately \$4.25 million in relation to the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility. Seabury's aggregate success fees for the Chapter 11 Cases are likely to be constrained by a cap set forth in its engagement letter. Accordingly, the success fee for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility should not affect the overall amount paid to Seabury for its work in the Chapter 11 Cases. In addition, payment of Seabury's success fee for the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility will be deferred until final fees are determined.

applicable banks, and the commercial lending industry, in general, to be highly sensitive and confidential, and are not typically disclosed to the public or other competing financing institutions.

40. In addition, the Debtors could be disadvantaged by disclosing these fees, as it would set a floor price for future arrangers and agents to cite when negotiating with the Debtors. In addition, the engagement letter with JPMorgan includes a termination event to the extent the fees are publicly disclosed, and losing JPMorgan's services, including the ongoing agency and fronting bank roles, would, at the very least, impose additional costs and delay to the refinancing process.

41. Finally, maintaining the confidentiality of these fees is wholly consistent with the precedent in this jurisdiction and others. See In re Avianca Holdings S.A., Case No. 20-11133 (MG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. October 5, 2020) [Docket No. 1028] (authorizing Debtors to file DIP fee letters under seal); In re Fairway Group Holdings Corp., Case No. 20-10161 (JLG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Feb. 24, 2020) [Docket No. 211] (authorizing redaction of DIP fee letter); In re Residential Capital, LLC, Case No. 12-12020 (MG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 18, 2012) [Docket No. 114] (authorizing debtors to file un-redacted DIP fee letters under seal); In re Nw. Airlines Corp., Case No. 05-17930 (ALG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 2, 2007) [Docket No. 6511] (authorizing debtor to file a fee letter under seal in connection with the debtor's motion for approval of an exit financing facility); In re Calpine Corp., Case No. 05-60200 (BRL) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Jan. 29, June 21, and Dec. 14, 2007) [Docket Nos. 3494, 5028, and 7118] (authorizing debtors to file under seal fee letter with respect to debtors' refinancing effort and exit financing); In re Adelphia Commc'ns Corp., Case No. 0241729 (REG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Jan. 25, 2007) [Docket No. 13092] (authorizing debtor to file under seal documentation of fee structure for underwriting agreement).

REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF STAY

42. The Debtors request a waiver of the stay of the effectiveness of the Final DIP Amendment Order under Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3) and 6004(h). Bankruptcy Rule 4001(a)(3) provides that “[an] order granting a motion for relief from an automatic stay made in accordance with Rule 4001(a)(1) is stayed until the expiration of fourteen days after entry of the order, unless the court orders otherwise.” Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(a)(3). Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), in turn, provides that “[a]n order authorizing the use, sale, or lease of property other than cash collateral is stayed until the expiration of 14 days after entry of the order, unless the court orders otherwise.” Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6004(h).

43. As set forth above, the relief requested herein is essential to allow the Debtors to move forward with their exit financing process and other efforts to pursue a resolution of these Chapter 11 Cases. Accordingly, the relief requested herein is appropriate under the circumstances.

NOTICE

44. Notice of this Motion will be given to the Standard Parties (as defined in the Case Management Order) and any party that has requested service pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002. In light of the nature of the relief requested, the Debtors submit that no further notice need be given.

NO PRIOR REQUEST

45. No prior request for the relief sought in this Motion has been made to this or any other court.

Dated: New York, New York
August 4, 2021

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Exhibit A

Proposed Order

Relief (the “DIP Amendment Motion”) in which Avianca Holdings S.A., (“Avianca Holdings”)² and its affiliated debtors and debtors-in-possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) in the above-captioned cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”) seek, among other things, entry of a final order (this “Final DIP Amendment Order”):

- (a) authorizing the Debtors to obtain new-money financing in the form of senior secured, superpriority credit and notes facilities (respectively, the “New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility” and the “New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility” and collectively, the “New Tranche A DIP Facility”) from certain lenders (the “New Tranche A DIP Lenders”) and noteholders (the “New Tranche A DIP Noteholders” and, together with the New Tranche A DIP Lenders, the DIP Agents, any fronting lender and any other DIP Secured Parties in relation to the New Tranche A DIP Facility, the “New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,600,000,000 for the purpose of, among other things, repaying the original Tranche A-1 DIP Facility and the Tranche A-2 DIP Facility (together, the “Original Tranche A DIP Facility”);
- (b) authorizing the Debtors to effectuate the New Tranche A DIP Facility by amending the DIP Loan Documents³ (as defined in the First Final DIP Order) (the “Original DIP Loan Documents”) and entering into new note purchase agreements and new indentures in connection with the new-money financing in the form of senior superpriority note facilities (the “New Tranche A Notes Documents”)⁴ and entering into (i) the amended DIP Loan Documents, (ii) the New Tranche A Notes Documents, (iii) that certain Omnibus Reaffirmation (the “Omnibus Reaffirmation Agreement”) by and among Avianca Holdings (the “Borrower”), the guarantors party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the Administrative Agent and Fronting Lender under the Amended DIP Credit Agreement (as defined below) (the “DIP Administrative Agent”) and Collateral Agent under the Amended Collateral Agency Agreement (as defined below) (the “DIP Collateral Agent”), and (iv) all other agreements, documents, engagement and fee letters (collectively, and including the engagement and fee letters of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC, and BofA Securities, Inc., the “Fee Letters”), schedules and instruments delivered or executed in connection with the New

² Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the DIP Amendment Motion or the *Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, and (B) Grant Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 1031] (the “First Final DIP Order”), as applicable.

³ All references herein to the DIP Loan Documents shall include this Final DIP Amendment Order and all amendments to the DIP Credit Agreement, the Amended Collateral Agency Agreement, the Fee Letters and other definitive documents that govern the New Tranche A DIP Loans.

⁴ All references herein to the New Tranche A Notes Documents shall include this Final DIP Amendment Order, the New Tranche A DIP Indentures (as defined below), the Amended Collateral Agency Agreement, and all other definitive documents that govern the New Tranche A Notes.

Tranche A DIP Facility, each as amended, restated or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof (together, with this Final DIP Amendment Order and the First Final DIP Order, the “New Tranche A DIP Documents”), in each case consistent with the applicable DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets attached to the DIP Amendment Motion as Exhibits B-1 and B-2, and performing all obligations thereunder;

- (c) authorizing the Debtors, subject to the terms of the New Tranche A DIP Documents, to borrow loans (the “New Tranche A DIP Loans”) and issue notes (the “New Tranche A DIP Notes”) in an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1,600,000,000, consisting of an aggregate principal amount of \$1,050,000,000 of “New Tranche A-1” loans and notes (respectively, the “New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans” and the “New Tranche A-1 DIP Notes”) and \$550,000,000 in principal amount of “New Tranche A-2” notes (the “New Tranche A-2 DIP Notes” and together with the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and the New Tranche A-1 DIP Notes, the “New Tranche A Loans and Notes”);
- (d) authorizing Debtors and other guarantors party to the New Tranche A DIP Documents (collectively, the “New Tranche A DIP Obligors”) to use the proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Facility in accordance with this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents, including to (i) repay and/or refinance in full in cash all of the original Tranche A Loans outstanding under the Original DIP Documents and all of the original Tranche A Notes outstanding under the Original DIP Documents and the original Tranche A Note Documents (as defined in the First Final DIP Order) (respectively, the “Original Tranche A DIP Loans” and “Original Tranche A DIP Notes”), (ii) pay all fees, expenses and other amounts (including legal and financial advisor fees) incurred in connection with the New Tranche A Loans and Notes, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, and the transactions contemplated thereby other than fees paid-in-kind or paid as original issue discount and (iii) for working capital and general corporate purposes of Debtors;
- (e) authorizing the guarantors party to the New Tranche A DIP Documents (collectively, the “New Tranche A DIP Guarantors”) to guarantee on a joint and several basis the New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Obligations and the New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Obligations (each as defined below) in relation to the New Tranche A DIP Facility;
- (f) granting and reaffirming valid, enforceable, non-avoidable, automatically and fully perfected liens on and security interests in all DIP Collateral (as defined in the First Final DIP Order, as amended by this Final DIP Amendment Order) (including all Cash Collateral) by the Debtors to the DIP Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the DIP Secured Parties (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement (as defined below)) (including the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties), to secure the DIP Obligations (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement) (including the New Tranche A DIP Obligations (as defined below), which include the New Tranche A Loans and Notes), which liens and security interests are subject to the

rankings and priorities set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order and in the other New Tranche A DIP Documents;

- (g) granting to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties (including the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A DIP Noteholders), in relation to the New Tranche A DIP Facility, allowed superpriority administrative expense claims against each of the Debtors, on a joint and several basis, in respect of all New Tranche A DIP Obligations, which claims shall be subject to the ranking and priorities set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order and in the other New Tranche A DIP Documents;
- (h) waiving the rights of the Debtors to surcharge the DIP Collateral pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (i) waiving the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” and other similar doctrines as to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties to the extent provided herein;
- (j) waiving any “equities of the case” exception under section 552 of the Bankruptcy Code; and
- (k) modifying or vacating the automatic stay imposed by section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent necessary to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents, and waiving any applicable stay (including under Bankruptcy Rule 6004) with respect to the effectiveness and enforceability of this Final DIP Amendment Order, and providing for the immediate effectiveness of this Final DIP Amendment Order.

The Court (as defined below) having considered the DIP Amendment Motion, the DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets and any New Tranche A DIP Documents on file with the Court, the *Declaration of Adrian Neuhauser in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 20] (the “First Day Declaration”), the *Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of (I) Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (A) Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Postpetition Financing, (B) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, and (C) Granting Related Relief, and (II) Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (A) Authorizing Debtors' Entry Into a Securities Purchase Agreement; and (B) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 966] (the “First Luth Declaration”), the *Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of the DIP Amendment Motion* (the “Second Luth Declaration”), the Commitment Approval Motion, the Commitment Approval

Order, and the other pleadings filed with the Court, and the evidence proffered or adduced at the hearing held in respect of the DIP Amendment Motion (the “Hearing”); and notice of the Hearing having been given in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001 and 9014, all applicable Bankruptcy Local Rules and Complex Case Procedures, and the Case Management Order; and all objections, if any, to the final relief requested in the DIP Amendment Motion having been withdrawn, resolved or overruled by the Court; and it appearing to the Court that the relief requested in the DIP Amendment Motion is fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates and their creditors, represents a sound exercise of the Debtors’ business judgment and is necessary for the continued operation of the Debtors’ businesses; and upon the record of these Chapter 11 Cases; and after due deliberation and consideration, and for good and sufficient cause appearing therefor:

IT IS HEREBY FOUND, DETERMINED, ORDERED AND ADJUDGED:⁵

A. Petition Date. On May 10, 2020 (the “Petition Date”), each of the Debtors except AV Loyalty Bermuda, Ltd. and Aviacorp Enterprises, S.A. filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in this Court commencing their Chapter 11 Cases. On September 21, 2020, the remaining two Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in this Court commencing their Chapter 11 Cases.

B. Debtors-in-Possession. The Debtors continue to manage and operate their businesses and properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases.

⁵ Where appropriate in this Final DIP Amendment Order, findings of fact shall be construed and adopted as conclusions of law and vice versa pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014.

C. Committee Formation. On May 22, 2020, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York (the “U.S. Trustee”) appointed an official committee of unsecured creditors in these Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Committee”).

D. Jurisdiction and Venue. The Court has core jurisdiction in the Chapter 11 Cases over the DIP Amendment Motion and the parties and property affected hereby pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(a)–(b) and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York*, dated January 31, 2012. Venue for the Chapter 11 Cases and proceedings on the DIP Amendment Motion is proper in the Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

E. Findings Regarding New Postpetition Financing.

(i) Request for Postpetition Financing. The Debtors seek final approval of the New Tranche A DIP Facility and authorization to amend the Original DIP Documents and enter into the New Tranche A DIP Documents (including the New Tranche A Notes Documents) on terms consistent with the DIP-to-Exit Term Sheets, pursuant to this Final DIP Amendment Order.

(ii) Good Cause. Good and sufficient cause has been shown for entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order and for authorization of the Debtors to obtain and enter into the New Tranche A DIP Facility and to Repay (as defined below) the Original Tranche A DIP Loans and Original Tranche A DIP Notes in full in cash on the New Tranche A Closing Date.

(iii) Priming of All Liens on Shared Collateral. The priming of all liens, including the Existing Notes Liens (as defined in the First Final DIP Order), on the Shared Collateral (as defined in the First Final DIP Order) (and the priming of any Replacement Lien granted pursuant to the Adequate Protection Stipulation) under section 364(d)(1) of the

Bankruptcy Code, as contemplated by this Final DIP Amendment Order and the DIP Documents (as defined below) (including the New Tranche A DIP Documents), will enable the Debtors to obtain the New Tranche A DIP Facility and to preserve and maximize the value of their estates for the benefit of their stakeholders. Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB (“WSFS”), in its capacity as the Applicable Authorized Representative (as defined in the Collateral Sharing Agreement, as amended by the New Tranche A DIP Documents (the “Amended Collateral Sharing Agreement”)), on behalf of all First Lien Secured Parties (as defined in the Amended Collateral Sharing Agreement), and at the direction of Existing Noteholders holding a majority of the Existing Notes Obligations, has consented to the priming of all liens on the Shared Collateral, including the Existing Notes Liens (and to the extent provided for herein, the priming of any Replacement Lien granted pursuant to the Adequate Protection Stipulation) as provided by and subject to the terms of the First Final DIP Order, this Final DIP Amendment Order and the DIP Documents, and no other consent is required. For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent Shared Collateral is Cash Collateral, the Existing Notes Trustee, on behalf of the Existing Notes Secured Parties and the Non-Controlling Secured Parties, has consented to the use of such Cash Collateral.

(iv) *Need for Postpetition Financing and Use of Cash Collateral.* The Debtors’ ability to use Cash Collateral and obtain the full amount of credit available under the New Tranche A DIP Facility as provided for herein is necessary to the Debtors, their estates, their creditors, and other parties-in-interest, and to enable the Debtors to, among other things, refinance the Original Tranche A DIP Facility on terms that are more favorable to the Debtors, secure a source of committed exit financing (subject to satisfaction of certain conditions precedent), fund the costs of these Chapter 11 Cases, make payroll, satisfy other working capital and general corporate purposes, and administer and preserve the value of their estates. The long-term ability

of the Debtors to finance their operations, maintain business relationships with their vendors and suppliers, and pay their employees requires the availability of working capital from the New Tranche A DIP Facility (and the exit facility into which it may convert) and the continued use of Cash Collateral. The Debtors' inability to continue to access the financing under the New Tranche A DIP Facility and use Cash Collateral would harm the Debtors, their estates, their creditors, and the Debtors' chances to successfully reorganize. The Debtors do not have sufficient available sources of working capital and financing to operate their businesses or maintain their properties in the ordinary course of business without the New Tranche A DIP Facility and authorized use of Cash Collateral. The terms of the New Tranche A DIP Facility, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, and this Final DIP Amendment Order are fair and reasonable, reflect the Debtors' exercise of sound business judgment, and are supported by reasonably equivalent value.

(v) *No Credit Available on More Favorable Terms.* The Debtors and their advisors engaged in an extensive, competitive marketing process with respect to additional equity capital and debt financing structures prior to obtaining the commitments under the New Tranche A DIP Facility. The New Tranche A DIP Facility is the best combined source of debtor-in-possession and committed exit financing available to the Debtors. Given their current financial condition, financing arrangements, and capital structure, the Debtors have been unable to obtain financing from sources other than the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and New Tranche A DIP Noteholders on terms more favorable than those provided under the New Tranche A DIP Facility and the New Tranche A DIP Documents. The Debtors have been unable to obtain sufficient unsecured credit allowable as an administrative expense under section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors also have been unable to obtain sufficient credit (a) having priority over administrative

expenses of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 507(a), and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) secured solely by a lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is not otherwise subject to a lien, or (c) secured solely by a junior lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is subject to a lien. Postpetition financing is not otherwise available without granting the DIP Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the DIP Secured Parties (including, without limitation, the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A DIP Noteholders) the following: (1) the DIP Liens (as defined below) on all DIP Collateral; and (2) the DIP Superpriority Claims (defined below)⁶; in each case as set forth herein, and without the other protections set forth in the First Final DIP Order and this Final DIP Amendment Order. After considering all alternatives, the Debtors have properly concluded, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, that the New Tranche A DIP Facility represents the best financing available to them at this time and is in the best interests of their stakeholders.

(vi) *The Use of Cash Collateral and the Proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Facility.* As a condition to obtaining the New Tranche A DIP Facility, the New Tranche A DIP Lenders, the New Tranche A DIP Noteholders, and the Debtors have agreed that Cash Collateral and the proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Facility shall be used only in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order (including to effectuate the Repayment).

F. *Sections 506(c) and Waiver of Marshaling.* As a material inducement to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A DIP Noteholders to provide the New Tranche A

⁶ All references to DIP Superpriority Claims herein and in the First Final DIP Order shall include the superpriority administrative expense claims granted to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties by this Final DIP Amendment Order and those approved in the Revised Order (I) Approving Terms of, and Debtors' Entry into and Performance Under, the DIP-to-Exit Facility Commitment Letters and (II) Authorizing Incurrence, Payment and Allowance of Obligations Thereunder as Administrative Expenses [Docket No 1938] (the "Commitment Premium Approval Order").

DIP Facility, and in light of those parties' agreement to subordinate their liens and superpriority claims to the Carve-Out to the extent set forth herein, the DIP Secured Parties (including the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties) are each entitled to receive a waiver of (x) the provisions of section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and (y) application of the equitable doctrine of marshaling and other similar doctrines except as expressly provided herein.

G. Good Faith of the DIP Agents and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties.

(i) *Willingness to Provide Financing.* The New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A DIP Noteholders have indicated a willingness to provide postpetition financing to the Debtors subject to, and in express reliance on, among other things: (a) the entry by the Court of the Final DIP Amendment Order; (b) approval by the Court of the terms and conditions of the New Tranche A DIP Facility and the New Tranche A DIP Documents; and (c) entry of findings by the Court that such financing is essential to the Debtors' estates, that the DIP Agents and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties are extending postpetition credit to the Debtors pursuant to the New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order in good faith, and that the DIP Agents' and New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties' claims, superpriority claims, security interests and liens, and other protections granted or reaffirmed pursuant to this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents will have the protections provided in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and will not be affected by any subsequent reversal, modification, vacatur, amendment, reargument or reconsideration of this Final DIP Refinancing or any other order of the Court, or any provision hereof or thereof that is vacated, reversed, or modified, on appeal or otherwise. For purposes of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the First Final DIP Order, the term "DIP Agents" shall include the DIP Administrative Agent, DIP Collateral Agent, any fronting lender, and the New Tranche A-1 Notes Agent and the New

Tranche A-2 Notes Agent (each as defined in and under the New Tranche A DIP Documents), and the term “DIP Documents” shall include the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

(ii) *Business Judgment and Good Faith Pursuant to Section 364(e)*. The terms and conditions of the New Tranche A DIP Facility and the New Tranche A DIP Documents, including the extensions of credit, the fees, and other amounts paid and to be paid to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties thereunder and in connection therewith, the refinancing and repayments and terms contemplated thereby, and the Cash Collateral arrangements described therein and herein: (a) are fair and reasonable; (b) are the best available to the Debtors under the circumstances; (c) reflect the Debtors’ exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties; (d) were negotiated in good faith and at arm’s length among the Debtors and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties (including the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and New Tranche A DIP Noteholders); and (e) are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration. The credit in the form of the New Tranche A Loans and New Tranche A Notes to be extended under the New Tranche A DIP Facility shall be deemed to have been so advanced, made, or extended in good faith, and for valid business purposes and uses, within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, in express reliance upon the protections offered by Bankruptcy Code section 364(e), and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties are therefore entitled to the full protection and benefits of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and this Final DIP Amendment Order, including in the event that this Final DIP Amendment Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified, whether on appeal, reconsideration or otherwise.

H. *Notice*. Notice of the Hearing and the relief requested in the DIP Amendment Motion has been provided by the Debtors, whether by email, facsimile, overnight courier or hand

delivery, to the Standard Parties (as defined in the Case Management Order) and any party that has requested service pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 (collectively, the “Notice Parties”). The Debtors have made reasonable efforts to afford the best notice possible under the circumstances, and such notice is good and sufficient to permit the relief set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order.

I. Relief Essential; Best Interests of the Debtors’ Estates. Absent entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order, the Debtors’ businesses, properties, and estates will be irreparably harmed. The Court concludes that entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order is in the best interests of the Debtors’ estates and creditors.

NOW THEREFORE, based upon the foregoing findings and conclusions, the DIP Amendment Motion, the First Day Declaration, the Luth Declaration, the Second Luth Declaration, and the record made before the Court with respect to the DIP Amendment Motion at the Hearing and otherwise, and after due consideration, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT:

1. Motion Approved. The DIP Amendment Motion is hereby granted, and the New Tranche A DIP Facility is hereby approved on a final basis on the terms and conditions set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents. All formal and informal objections to the relief sought in the DIP Amendment Motion or to the entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order, to the extent not withdrawn or resolved, and all reservation of rights included therein, are hereby overruled.

2. Authorization of the New Tranche A DIP Facility.

(a) The New Tranche A DIP Facility is hereby approved on a final basis. The Debtors are on a final basis, expressly and immediately authorized and empowered (a) to enter into the New Tranche A Loans and New Tranche A Notes, (b) to amend the DIP Loan Documents and enter into the New Tranche A Notes Documents, (c) to establish the New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility and the New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility, (d) to execute, deliver and, on such execution and delivery, directed to perform and comply under the New Tranche A DIP Documents, and to borrow, incur, guarantee (as applicable), perform and pay the New Tranche A DIP Obligations and create and grant the DIP Liens on the DIP Collateral in favor of the DIP Collateral Agent for the benefit of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties in accordance with the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents, as applicable, (e) to execute, deliver and, on such execution and delivery, directed to perform and comply under any and all other instruments, certificates, agreements and documents which may be requested by any of the DIP Agents or the DIP Secured Parties, and (f) to take any and all other actions, which may be required, necessary or prudent for the performance by the applicable Debtors under the New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility, the New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, the creation, perfection and/or reaffirmation of the DIP Liens or to implement any of the transactions contemplated by the New Tranche A DIP Documents or this Final DIP Refinancing. Without limiting the foregoing, by this Final DIP Refinancing, the Debtors are, on a final basis, authorized and directed to pay all New Tranche A DIP Obligations, which amounts are approved by this Final DIP Amendment Order, and shall not be subject to further approval of this Court and shall be non-refundable and not subject to challenge in any respect. Upon execution and delivery, the New Tranche A DIP Documents represent valid, binding, and non-avoidable

obligations of the Debtors, enforceable against each of the Debtors and their estates, and the New Tranche A DIP Obligations shall be due and payable, in each case, in accordance with the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents for all purposes during the Chapter 11 Cases, and any subsequently converted Chapter 11 Case of any Debtor under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or after the dismissal of any Chapter 11 Case. The New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall be authorized to rely upon any such person's execution and delivery of any of the New Tranche A DIP Documents and any amendments thereto as having done so with all requisite power and authority to do so (subject to any necessary approvals of the Court); and the execution and delivery of any of the New Tranche A DIP Documents or any amendments thereto by any such person on behalf of such New Tranche A DIP Obligor shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate, limited liability company, or other entity action (as applicable) of such New Tranche A DIP Obligor (subject to any necessary approvals of the Court).

(b) For purposes hereof, the term "New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Obligations" means all Tranche A Obligations (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement, as amended by the New Tranche A DIP Documents and as further amended, restated, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the First Final DIP Order (the "Amended DIP Credit Agreement")) and includes, without limitation, (i) principal, (ii) interest (including payment in kind), (iii) fees, (iv) the commitment premiums, expense reimbursement (including all attorney and advisor fees) and indemnification obligations in favor of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties set forth in those certain DIP-to-exit commitment letters (the "New Tranche A DIP/Exit Commitment Letters") dated as of July 22, 2021 from the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A

DIP Noteholders to Avianca Holdings (collectively, the “Commitment Obligations”), (v) costs, premiums, original issue discount, expenses, charges, prepayment premiums, or similar amounts, (vi) any obligations in respect of indemnity claims, whether contingent or absolute, or (vii) any other amounts that are or may become due under the DIP Documents and the New Tranche A Notes Documents, including the Fee Letters and any other commitment, engagement, or fee letter, in each case as such amounts become earned, due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents, without the need to obtain further Court approval. For purposes hereof, the term “DIP Notes Facility Obligations” means all New Tranche A Note Obligations (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement) and includes, without limitation, (i) principal, (ii) interest (including payment in kind), (iii) fees, (iv) the Commitment Obligations, (v) costs, premiums, original issue discount, expenses, charges, prepayment premiums, or similar amounts, (vi) any obligations in respect of indemnity claims, whether contingent or absolute, or (vii) any other amounts that are or may become due under the New Tranche A DIP Documents with respect to the New Tranche A DIP Notes, including the Fee Letters and any other commitment, engagement, or fee letter, in each case as such amounts become earned, due and payable under the New Tranche A Notes Documents, without the need to obtain further Court approval. For purposes hereof, the term “New Tranche A DIP Obligations” means the New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Obligations and the New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Obligations (in each case, including the Commitment Obligations).

3. Authorization to Borrow under the New Tranche A DIP Facility.

- a. *New Tranche A DIP Facility.* The Debtors are authorized to borrow the full amount of the New Tranche A Loans and Notes from the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A DIP Noteholders under the New Tranche A DIP Facility, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents. The Debtors are authorized and directed to use a portion of the proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Facility to repay the Original Tranche A DIP Facility by paying and/or refinancing in full in cash all of the outstanding Tranche A

Obligations and Tranche A Note Obligations (each as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement prior to the amendments by the New Tranche A DIP Documents), including all principal, all accrued interest and fees, and all premiums and other amounts that are or become due and payable upon repayment, in accordance with the terms of the DIP Documents (“Repayment” or “Repay”).

- b. *Guarantee.* The DIP Guarantors are hereby authorized on a final basis to unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis, the repayment of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations.
- c. *No Obligations to Fund.* The New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall have no obligation to make any loan or advance or purchase any notes under the respective New Tranche A DIP Documents unless all of the conditions precedent to the making of such extension of credit or purchase of notes under the applicable New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order have been satisfied in full or waived in accordance with such New Tranche A DIP Documents.

4. New Tranche A DIP Obligations. This Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents shall evidence the New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Obligations and New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Obligations respectively, which New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Obligations and New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Obligations shall, upon execution and delivery of the New Tranche A DIP Documents, as applicable, be valid, binding, non-avoidable, and enforceable against the Debtors, their estates, and any successors thereto, including, without limitation, any estate representative or trustee appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases, or any case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code upon the conversion of any of the Chapter 11 Cases, or in any other proceedings superseding or related to any of the foregoing (collectively, the “Successor Cases”), and/or upon the dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any such Successor Cases, and their creditors, shareholders, and other parties-in-interest, in each case, in accordance with the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the applicable New Tranche A DIP Documents. All obligations incurred, rights granted, payments made, and transfers or grants of security and liens set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order or the New Tranche A DIP

Documents by any Debtor are granted for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, and are granted contemporaneously with the making of the loans or commitments and other financial accommodations secured thereby. No obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of security or lien or other rights hereunder or under any New Tranche A DIP Documents (including the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens or the Repayment) shall be stayed, restrained, voidable, avoidable, or recoverable, under the Bankruptcy Code or under any other applicable law (including, without limitation, under sections 502(d), 544 and 547 to 550 of the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable state Uniform Voidable Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, or similar statute or common law), or subject to any avoidance, reduction, setoff, recoupment, offset, recharacterization, subordination (whether equitable, contractual or otherwise), counter-claim, cross-claim, defense, disallowance, or any other challenge under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable law or regulation by any person or entity.

5. DIP Liens.

(a) As security for the New Tranche A DIP Obligations with respect to the New Tranche A DIP Facility, immediately upon and effective as of the New Tranche A Closing Date, the grant of the liens to the DIP Collateral Agent on all DIP Collateral under the First Final DIP Order and this Final DIP Amendment Order and security interests confirmed or granted under the Omnibus Reaffirmation Agreement (the “DIP Liens”) are hereby granted, confirmed and reaffirmed for the benefit of all DIP Secured Parties, including, without limitation, the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, and the DIP Liens on all DIP Collateral are hereby granted to the DIP Collateral Agent, for the benefit of all DIP Secured Parties, including without limitation the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, as collateral security for the prompt and complete

performance and payment when due (whether at the stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) of all of the DIP Obligations, including the New Tranche A DIP Obligations. For the avoidance of doubt, whether or not any New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Event of Default (defined below) or New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Event of Default (defined below) has occurred, the DIP Liens shall attach to all proceeds of DIP Collateral (defined below).

(b) The term “DIP Collateral” means, without limitation, all assets and properties (whether tangible, intangible, real, personal, or mixed) of the New Tranche A DIP Obligors, whether now owned by or owing to, or hereafter acquired by, or arising in favor of, the New Tranche A DIP Obligors (including under any trade names, styles, or derivations thereof), and whether owned or consigned by or to, or leased from or to, the New Tranche A DIP Obligors, and regardless of where located, including, without limitation, all of the New Tranche A DIP Obligors’ rights, title, and interest in: (i) monies, cash (including without limitation, promotional cash), and cash equivalents, (ii) lockbox accounts, commodities accounts, or other accounts owned by any DIP Obligors, (iii) all real estate, (iv) aircraft, (v) inventory (wherever located and including without limitation inventory in transit, equipment and any accessions thereto, and fixtures), (vi) leasehold interests, (vii) commercial tort claims, (viii) deposit and cash accounts (which accounts include without limitation the accounts into which the payments and receivables of the New Tranche A DIP Obligors relating to passenger travel, ticket sales, and other services since the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases have been deposited), (ix) investment property, (x) documents, (xi) accounts, (xii) chattel paper (whether electronic or tangible), (xiii) intercompany accounts, loans, or obligations (however characterized or described by the New Tranche A DIP Obligors), (xiv) general intangibles (including patents, trademarks and other intellectual property), (xv) instruments (including promissory notes), (xvi) insurance, including,

without limitation, business interruption insurance, (xvii) equity interests, including, without limitation, 89.9% of the LifeMiles Stock and the Call Option (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) and all equity interests in Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (the “Cargo Freight Business”), (xviii) aircraft engines, (xix) supporting obligations, (xx) proceeds of all of the foregoing, (xxi) proceeds of any avoidance actions, brought pursuant to sections 502(d), 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 553(b), 732(2), or 742(2) of the Bankruptcy Code (“Avoidance Actions”), and (xxii) all collateral classified as “DIP Collateral” in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement; provided, that the (i) DIP Collateral shall not include any Excluded Asset (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement) and (ii) the DIP Liens shall not attach to any cash collateral securing reimbursement obligations in respect of any letters of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., for the benefit of any Debtor or its affiliate and such cash collateral shall not be DIP Collateral. Any assets constituting DIP Collateral under this Final DIP Amendment Order shall also be DIP Collateral for purposes of the First Final DIP Order.

(c) To the fullest extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law, any provision of any lease, loan document, easement, use agreement, proffer, covenant, license, contract, organizational document, or other instrument or agreement that requires the consent or the payment of any fees or obligations to any domestic or foreign governmental or non-governmental entity or the taking of any other actions in order for the New Tranche A DIP Obligors to pledge, grant, mortgage, perfect, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer any fee or leasehold interest or the proceeds thereof or other DIP Collateral, shall have no force or effect with respect to the grant, attachment or perfection of DIP Liens on such fee or leasehold interests or the proceeds thereof or other applicable DIP Collateral in favor of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties in

accordance with the terms of the applicable New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order.

(d) Challenging Liens. The DIP Agents shall have and continue to have the right to challenge the amount, validity, priority, and perfection of any lien or security interest filed against the DIP Collateral that purports to be senior or *pari passu* to any DIP Lien, including, but not limited to, any lien or security interest that, if found to be valid, enforceable, non-revocable, and perfected, would constitute a Permitted Priority Lien (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement).

6. Priority of DIP Liens.

(a) The DIP Liens shall have and continue to have the following priorities:

(i) subject only to the Carve-Out, pursuant to section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Liens shall be and continue to be valid, enforceable, non-avoidable, continuing, and automatically and fully perfected first priority liens on and security interests in all DIP Collateral that is not otherwise subject to valid, perfected, non-avoidable, and enforceable liens in existence on or as of the Petition Date or valid liens perfected (but not granted) after the Petition Date to the extent such postpetition perfection is permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including all Stakeholder Facility Collateral (for the avoidance of doubt, the Stakeholder Facility Liens were released subject to the terms and conditions of the First Final DIP Order and the Original DIP Documents) (provided such pledge of the Stakeholder Facility Collateral will not impede the Debtors receiving the cash proceeds from receivables on a current basis in the ordinary course of business prior to the expiration of the Remedies Notice Period (as defined in the First Final DIP Order)) (collectively, such DIP Collateral, "Unencumbered Assets");

(ii) subject only to the Carve-Out, pursuant to section 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Liens shall be and continue to be valid, enforceable, non-avoidable, and automatically and fully perfected junior liens on and security interests in all DIP Collateral other than Shared Collateral that on or as of the Petition Date is subject to valid, perfected, and unavoidable liens in existence immediately prior to the Petition Date or to valid and unavoidable liens in existence immediately prior to the Petition Date that are perfected (but not granted) after the Petition Date to the extent such postpetition perfection is permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code including, without limitation, Permitted Priority Liens (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement); and

(iii) subject only to the Carve-Out, pursuant to section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Liens shall be and continue to be valid, enforceable, non-avoidable, and automatically and fully perfected first priority senior priming liens on and security interests in all DIP Collateral, including, without limitation, all DIP Collateral that also constitutes Shared Collateral or DIP Collateral on which Replacement Liens are granted pursuant to the Adequate Protection Stipulation, in each case wherever located, which senior priming liens and security interests in favor of the DIP Collateral Agent shall prime and be senior to all liens on the DIP Collateral, including the Shared Collateral including, but not limited to, the Existing Notes Liens.

(iv) The DIP Liens shall be and continue to be immediately junior to (i) any RCF Replacement Liens solely on the RCF Replacement Collateral (each as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement) and (ii) any Replacement Liens (as defined in the certain stipulation between the Debtors and the RCF Security Agent as approved by the Bankruptcy Court on June 26, 2020 [Docket No. 347], the "RCF Stipulation") solely on the assets described in Paragraph C(v) of the RCF Stipulation, with all of the rights (and any defenses that may be raised

in connection therewith) of all of the parties to such stipulation being expressly reserved and preserved hereby.

(c) Except as expressly set forth herein, and subject in all respects to the DIP Superpriority Claims Waterfall (as defined in the New Tranche A DIP Documents), the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims (defined below): (i) shall not be made subject to or *pari passu* with (A) any lien, security interest, or claim heretofore or hereinafter granted or otherwise incurred in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases and shall be valid and enforceable against the Debtors, their estates, any trustee, or any other estate representative appointed or elected in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases or upon the dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, (B) any lien that is avoided and preserved for the benefit of the Debtors and their estates under section 551 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, and (C) any intercompany or affiliate lien or claim; and (ii) shall not be subject to sections 506(c), 510, 549, 550, or 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(d) Any proceeds or distributions of the DIP Collateral shall be distributed amongst the DIP Secured Parties, including the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, in accordance with this Final DIP Amendment Order and DIP Documents (including the New Tranche A DIP Documents).

7. DIP Superpriority Claims.

(a) Subject only to the Carve-Out, immediately upon entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order, and effective as of the New Tranche A Closing Date (as defined below), the DIP Collateral Agent, for itself and for the benefit of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, is hereby granted, pursuant to section 364(c)(1) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim in each of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases

(the “New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims”), on account of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations (including the Commitment Obligations), (a) with priority over any and all administrative expense claims, unsecured claims, and all other claims against the Debtors or their estates in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, at any time existing or arising, of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, DIP Superpriority Claims with respect to the Tranche B DIP Facility (each as defined in the First Final DIP Order, and subject to the DIP Superpriority Claims Waterfall in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement), administrative expenses, unsecured claims, or other claims of the kinds specified in or ordered pursuant to sections 105, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 361, 364(c)(1), 365, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c), 546(d), 726, 1113, and 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code (including adequate protection payments), and any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code, whether or not such expenses or claims may become secured by a judgment lien or other non-consensual lien, levy, or attachment, and (b) which shall at all times be senior to the rights of the Debtors or their estates, and any trustee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases to the extent permitted by law, and which New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims shall, for purposes of section 1129(a)(9)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, be considered administrative expenses allowed under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall be against each Debtor on a joint and several basis (without the need to file any proof of claim). For the avoidance of doubt, the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims shall include any claims of the DIP Agents and the DIP Collateral Agent under the Original DIP Documents, the Amended DIP Credit Agreement, the Amended DIP Collateral Agreement and the other New Tranche A DIP Documents, including for the benefit of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, with respect to the Commitment Obligations set forth in the New Tranche A DIP Commitment Letters.

(b) As among the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties and the Tranche B DIP Lenders (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement), any distributions or payments in respect of the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims and the DIP Superpriority Claims (as defined in the First Final DIP Order) shall be governed by the terms of the New Tranche A DIP Documents, including the DIP Superpriority Claims Waterfall provided in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement.

8. Use of New Tranche A DIP Facility Proceeds. From and after the closing date of the New Tranche A DIP Facility (the "New Tranche A Closing Date"), the Debtors shall use the proceeds of the DIP Facilities (which shall include the New Tranche A DIP Facility) and Cash Collateral for the following purposes, in each case, solely in accordance with and subject to this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents: (a) to Repay the Original Tranche A DIP Facility; (b) to pay all fees (including the Commitment Premiums), expenses, and other amounts (including legal and financial advisor fees) incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Facility, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, and the other agreements related thereto and the transactions contemplated thereby, other than fees paid-in-kind or paid as original issue discount; and (c) any remaining balance after applying the proceeds in accordance with clauses (a) and (b) above, for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Debtors. With respect to the Repayment, the DIP Agents are authorized to apply the proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Facility as instructed by the Debtors, and Section 9 of the Amended DIP Credit Agreement shall apply as to any actions taken by the DIP Agents in connection with such actions and the Repayment.

9. Authorization to Use Cash Collateral. The Debtors' authorization to use Cash Collateral as provided in the First Final DIP Order is hereby reaffirmed, and the Debtors are

authorized to use Cash Collateral in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of the New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order. Nothing in this Final DIP Amendment Order shall authorize the disposition of any assets of the Debtors or their estates outside the ordinary course of business, or any of the Debtors' use of any Cash Collateral or other proceeds of the DIP Collateral, except as permitted under this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

10. DIP Collateral Rights. Except as expressly permitted in this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents, in the event that any person or entity holds a lien on or security interest in DIP Collateral that is junior or subordinate to the DIP Liens in such DIP Collateral and such person or entity receives or is paid the proceeds of such DIP Collateral, or receives any other payment with respect thereto from any other source prior to payment in full of all DIP Obligations, including the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, such junior or subordinate lienholder shall be deemed to have received, and shall hold, such proceeds of DIP Collateral or other payment in trust for the applicable DIP Secured Parties, including the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, and shall immediately turn over such proceeds or payment to such DIP Secured Parties for application in accordance with this Final DIP Amendment Order and the DIP Documents; provided, that payments made under the Adequate Protection Stipulation (in the form existing on the New Tranche A Closing Date) on account of Shared Collateral shall be exempted from this paragraph.

11. Amendments. The Debtors, the DIP Agents, and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties are hereby authorized on a final basis to enter into the New Tranche A DIP Documents and implement, in accordance with the terms of the New Tranche A DIP Documents and the DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets, one or more amendments, waivers, consents, or other modifications to

and under the New Tranche A DIP Documents in accordance with the terms thereof, and no further approval of the Court shall be required for non-material amendments, waivers, consents, or other modifications to and under the New Tranche A DIP Documents (and any reasonable fees and expenses paid in connection therewith); provided, however, the Debtors shall provide notice of any material amendment, waiver, consent, or other modification under the New Tranche A DIP Documents to counsel to the Committee and the United States Trustee three (3) calendar days prior to the effective date thereof to the extent practicable. If no objections are timely received (or if the U.S. Trustee or the Committee indicate via electronic mail or otherwise that they have no objection) to a material amendment within three (3) calendar days from the date of delivery of such notice, the Debtors may proceed to execute such amendment, which shall become effective immediately upon execution. The Majority Tranche A-1 Lenders and the Majority Tranche A-2 Lenders (each as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement) shall have the amendment protections set forth in Section 11.08(a)(vi)–(vii) of the Amended DIP Credit Agreement (as amended by the New Tranche A DIP Documents). For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors may pay any reasonable fees or expenses incurred in connection with any such amendments, waivers, consents, or other modifications to and under the New Tranche A DIP Documents without further order of the Court.

12. DIP Budget; 13-Week Forecast.

(a) DIP Budget. The DIP Budget (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement) consists of the long-term forecast of the Borrower.

(b) Updated 13-Week Forecast. Commencing two full weeks after the delivery of the last Updated DIP 13-Week Forecast (as defined in the First Final DIP Order) prior to the New Tranche A Closing Date and then biweekly thereafter, the Debtors shall prepare in good faith

and deliver to each of (i) the DIP Agents and the DIP Agents' professional advisors (who shall deliver to the DIP Secured Parties as required by the Amended Credit Agreement), (ii) Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP (as lead restructuring counsel to the Committee), (iii) Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP ("Davis Polk") as counsel to the New Tranche A-1 Lenders and New Tranche A-1 Noteholders, (iv) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP ("Skadden") as counsel to the New Tranche A-2 Lenders and New Tranche A-2 Noteholders, (v) Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, White & Case LLP, Sidley Austin LLP, and Dechert LLP, as the respective counsels to the Tranche B DIP Lenders, an updated 13-week cash flow forecast of receipts and disbursements projected to be made at the end of each two-week period for the then-remaining term of the DIP Facility, excluding the aggregate amount of Professional Fees (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement) and expenses for Professional Persons (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement), as and to the extent required by the Amended DIP Credit Agreement and DIP Notes Purchase Agreement as amended by the New Tranche A DIP Documents (each such updated forecast, an "Updated DIP 13-Week Forecast").

(c) Variance Reporting. The Debtors are subject to the variance reporting as set forth in, and in accordance with the terms of, the Amended DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Indentures, as amended by the New Tranche A DIP Documents (the "Amended DIP Indentures").⁷

(d) Reporting Under First Final DIP Order. This paragraph 12 is intended to supplant paragraph 12 of the First Final DIP Order in its entirety. The Debtors are relieved of any

⁷ All references to Amended DIP Indentures shall include the amended Tranche A-1 Notes Indenture (the "New Tranche A-1 Notes Indenture") by and among Avianca Holdings, as issuer, the other DIP Obligors, as guarantors, and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB as notes trustee (in such capacity, the "New Tranche A-1 Notes Indenture Trustee") and the amended Tranche A-2 Notes Indenture (the "New Tranche A-2 Notes Indenture") by and among Avianca Holdings, as issuer, the other DIP Obligors, as guarantors, and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB as notes trustee (in such capacity, the "New Tranche A-2 Notes Indenture Trustee").

reporting obligations under paragraph 12 of the First Final DIP Order to the extent not set forth in this paragraph 12.

13. Conditions Precedent to Funding of the New DIP Facility. All of the conditions precedent to funding of the New Tranche A Loans and New Tranche A Notes under the New Tranche A DIP Facility set forth in the DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets, as memorialized in the New Tranche A DIP Documents, shall have been satisfied or waived prior to funding of the New Tranche A Loans and New Tranche A Notes. This Final DIP Amendment Order shall constitute all approvals and consents of the DIP Secured Parties required, if any, to amend the Original DIP Documents to implement the relief requested herein.

14. Authorization of Fee Letters. Pursuant to section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Fee Letters are approved and the Debtors are authorized and directed to honor all of their obligations thereunder, including (i) the engagement of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. in the capacities set forth in its Fee Letter, (ii) the engagements of Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC and BofA Securities, Inc. as joint lead managers, as set forth in their Fee Letters, and (iii) the indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations set for in the respective Fee Letters. The fees and expenses payable pursuant to the Fee Letters shall constitute New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims.

15. Modification of Automatic Stay. The automatic stay imposed by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified as necessary to permit: (a) the Debtors to grant and reaffirm the DIP Liens and the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims and to perform such acts as the DIP Collateral Agent may request to assure the perfection and priority of the DIP Liens; (b) the Debtors to incur all liabilities and obligations, including all the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties as contemplated under this Final DIP

Amendment Order or the New Tranche A DIP Documents; (c) the Debtors to pay all amounts referred to, required under, in accordance with, and subject to the New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order; (d) the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties to retain and apply payments made in accordance with the New Tranche A DIP Documents or this Final DIP Amendment Order; (e) the DIP Collateral Agent to exercise, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default under and as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement (a “DIP Credit Facility Event of Default”) or under and as defined in the Amended DIP Indentures (a “DIP Notes Facility Event of Default”), subject to the Remedies Notice Period (defined below), all rights and remedies provided for in the New Tranche A DIP Documents and take any or all actions provided therein; (f) the Debtors to perform under the New Tranche A DIP Documents and any and all other instruments, certificates, agreements, and documents which may be required, necessary, or prudent for the performance by the applicable Debtors under the New Tranche A DIP Documents and any transactions contemplated therein or in this Final DIP Amendment Order; and (g) the implementation of all of the terms, rights, benefits, privileges, remedies, and provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Documents, in each case, without further notice, motion, or application to, or order of or hearing before, this Court, subject to the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order.

16. Perfection of DIP Liens. This Final DIP Amendment Order shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the validity, perfection, and priority of all security interests and liens granted herein, including, without limitation, the DIP Liens, without the necessity of executing, filing, or recording any financing statement, mortgage, notice, or other instrument or document that may otherwise be required under the law or regulation of any jurisdiction or the taking of any other action (including, for the avoidance of doubt, entering into any securities or deposit account

control agreement or taking possession of any possessory collateral) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) such liens, or to entitle the DIP Secured Parties, including, without limitation, the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, to the priorities granted herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the DIP Collateral Agent and any local collateral agent, without any further consent of any party, are authorized to execute, file, or record, and the DIP Collateral Agent may require the execution, filing, or recording, as each, in its sole discretion deems necessary or appropriate, of such financing statements, mortgages, notices of lien, and other similar documents to enable the DIP Collateral Agent or any local collateral agent to further validate, perfect, preserve, and enforce the DIP Liens in accordance with applicable law or to otherwise evidence the DIP Liens, and all such financing statements, mortgages, notices, and other documents shall be deemed to have been executed, filed, or recorded as of the Petition Date; provided, however, that no such execution, filing, or recordation shall be necessary or required in order to create or perfect the DIP Liens and any such actions or other actions taken by the DIP Collateral Agent to create, perfect and maintain the DIP Collateral shall be subject to the indemnity and other protections set forth in the DIP Documents. The Debtors are authorized and directed to execute and deliver promptly upon demand to the DIP Collateral Agent or any local collateral agent all such financing statements, notices, and other documents as the DIP Collateral Agent or any local collateral agent may reasonably request. The DIP Collateral Agent or any local collateral agent, in its discretion, may file a photocopy of this Final DIP Amendment Order as a financing statement with any filing or recording office or with any registry of deeds or similar office, in addition to or in lieu of such financing statements, notices of lien, or similar instruments, and in such event, the filing or recording office shall be authorized to file or record such photocopy of this Final DIP Amendment Order. The Debtors shall deliver to the DIP Administrative Agent the

Omnibus Reaffirmation Agreement in respect of the Collateral Agency Agreement (as amended by the New Tranche A DIP Documents, the “Amended Collateral Agency Agreement”) and the collateral documents under the Original Tranche A DIP Facility, in form and substance satisfactory to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders (as defined in the New Tranche A DIP Documents), as well as any other collateral documentation reasonably required (if any) to affirm the collateral granted under the Original Tranche A DIP Facility.

17. Protection of DIP Lenders’⁸ Rights. To the extent any Stakeholder Facility Secured Party or Existing Notes Secured Party (each as defined in the First Final DIP Order) has possession of any DIP Collateral (including any Shared Collateral), has control with respect to any DIP Collateral, or has been noted as a secured party on any certificate of title for a titled good constituting DIP Collateral, then such Stakeholder Facility Secured Party or Existing Notes Secured Party, as applicable, shall be deemed to maintain such possession or notation or exercise such control as a gratuitous bailee or gratuitous agent for perfection for the benefit of the DIP Collateral Agent, and such Stakeholder Facility Secured Party or Existing Notes Secured Party, as applicable, shall comply with the instruction of the DIP Collateral Agent, acting at the direction of the Majority DIP Lenders (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement), with respect to the exercise of such control. Additionally, the DIP Collateral shall be free and clear of all liens, claims, and encumbrances, except for those liens, claims, and encumbrances expressly permitted and granted under the New Tranche A DIP Documents or this Final DIP Amendment Order.

18. Proceeds of Subsequent Financing. If the Debtors, any trustee, any examiner with enlarged powers, or any responsible officer subsequently appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases

⁸ References to DIP Lenders in this Order and the First Final DIP Order shall include the New Tranche A DIP Lenders.

or any Successor Cases shall obtain credit or incur debt pursuant to sections 364(b), (c), or (d) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise in violation of this Final DIP Amendment Order or the New Tranche A DIP Documents or at any time prior to the indefeasible repayment in full in cash of all of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, the satisfaction of the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims, and the termination of the DIP Agents' and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties' obligations to extend credit under the New Tranche A DIP Facility and this Final DIP Amendment Order, including subsequent to the confirmation of any plan with respect to any or all of the Debtors and the Debtors' estates, then unless otherwise agreed by the DIP Agents and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders, including subsequent to the confirmation of any plan of reorganization or liquidation with respect to the Debtors and the Debtors' estates, then all of the cash proceeds derived from such credit or debt shall immediately be turned over to the DIP Agents to be applied in accordance with the New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order until the New Tranche A DIP Obligations are repaid in full.

19. Maintenance of DIP Collateral. Until the indefeasible payment in full of all DIP Obligations, the Debtors shall continue to maintain all property, operational, and other insurance as required and as specified in the New Tranche A DIP Documents. The Debtors shall provide the DIP Collateral Agent with commercially reasonable evidence of such insurance upon a request to counsel for the Debtors. In accordance with the New Tranche A DIP Documents, with respect to DIP Collateral, the New Tranche A DIP Obligors shall (i) ensure that general property insurance and general liability insurance policies are endorsed to the DIP Collateral Agent's reasonable satisfaction for the benefit of the DIP Collateral Agent and (ii) ensure that such endorsements shall state that such insurance policies shall not be cancelled or materially adversely changed without at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice thereof, except in the case of a cancellation or material

adverse change resulting from war, which shall require at least seven (7) days' prior written notice thereof, by the respective insurer to the DIP Collateral Agent. With respect to the New Tranche A DIP Facility, upon entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order and to the fullest extent provided by applicable law, the DIP Collateral Agent or, if applicable, any local collateral agent (on behalf of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties) shall be, and shall be deemed to be, without any further action or notice, named as additional insureds and lender's loss payees on each insurance policy maintained by the Debtors that in any way relates to the DIP Collateral. The Debtors shall also maintain the cash management system in effect as of the Petition Date, as modified by the *Amended Final Order pursuant to Sections 105(a), 345, 363, and 364 of the Bankruptcy Code (i) Authorizing Debtors to (a) Maintain and Use Existing Cash Management Systems, Bank Accounts and Business Forms; (b) Continue to Engage in Intercompany Transactions and Afford Administrative Expense Priority to Intercompany Claims; (c) Continue Payment of Service Charges; (ii) Waiving Compliance with Section 345 of the Bankruptcy Code; and (iii) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 38]) (as amended and modified, the "Cash Management Order"). Nothing in this Final DIP Amendment Order shall modify or prejudice the rights of Banks (as defined in the Cash Management Order), in their respective capacities as such, set forth in the Cash Management Order and any documents governing any Bank Accounts (as defined in the Cash Management Order).

20. Disposition of DIP Collateral. The Debtors shall not sell, transfer, lease, encumber, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the DIP Collateral (or enter into any binding agreement to do so) other than in the ordinary course of business or as may otherwise be provided for in the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

21. Termination Date. Each of the following shall constitute a termination event under this Final DIP Amendment Order (each a "Termination Event," and the date upon which such

Termination Event occurs, the “Termination Date”), unless waived in writing (delivery by email or other electronic means being sufficient) by the DIP Collateral Agent in accordance with the terms of the Amended DIP Credit Agreement and the Amended Collateral Agency Agreement:

(a) the occurrence of the maturity date of the New Tranche A DIP Facility (*i.e.*, the New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility or the New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility); (b) the occurrence of a New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Event of Default; or (c) the occurrence of a New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Event of Default.

22. Rights and Remedies Upon Termination Event.

(a) Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a Termination Event, subject to the terms of the New Tranche A DIP Documents, as applicable, the DIP Collateral Agent may file with the Court and deliver a written notice (a “Termination Notice”) to (i) Milbank LLP (as lead restructuring counsel for the Debtors), (ii) Davis Polk (as counsel to the New Tranche A-1 DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A-1 DIP Noteholders) and Skadden (as counsel to the New Tranche A-2 DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Noteholders), (iii) Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP (as counsel to the DIP Administrative Agent and DIP Collateral Agent), (iv) Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP (as lead restructuring counsel to the Committee), and (v) the U.S. Trustee, in which event (unless the Court determines at a Remedies Hearing (as defined below) that no Termination Event exists or continues to exist) effective as of five (5) business days after the Termination Notice (the “Remedies Notice Period”), the DIP Collateral Agent (in accordance with the terms of the Amended DIP Credit Agreement and Amended Collateral Agency Agreement) shall be deemed to have received relief from the automatic stay imposed by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and shall be authorized, without further notice to the Debtors or any other interested party but subject to and in accordance with the terms of the New Tranche A

DIP Documents, to immediately terminate or revoke the Debtors' right under this Final DIP Amendment Order and any other New Tranche A DIP Documents, as applicable, to use any Cash Collateral or proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Facility (except for the Carve-Out or toward satisfaction of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations as provided in this Final DIP Amendment Order and the applicable DIP Documents).

(b) Upon delivery of such Termination Notice by the DIP Collateral Agent, without further notice or order of the Court but subject to and in accordance with the terms of the New Tranche A DIP Documents: (x) the DIP Collateral Agent may terminate the New Tranche A DIP Facilities and the commitments thereunder, including all commitments of the New Tranche A DIP Lenders to provide any extensions of credit in accordance with the New Tranche A DIP Documents, upon which the Debtors' ability to incur additional New Tranche A DIP Obligations will automatically terminate and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties will have no obligation to provide any New Tranche A DIP Loans, purchase any New Tranche A DIP Notes, or make any other financial accommodations; (y) the DIP Collateral Agent may declare all New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Obligations and New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Obligations, as applicable, to be immediately due and payable; and (z) the DIP Agents shall be authorized to charge interest at the default rate(s) under the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

(c) During the Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors or the Committee shall be entitled to seek an emergency hearing within the Remedies Notice Period with the Court (such hearing, a "Remedies Hearing"). In any Remedies Hearing, the only issue that may be raised by a Debtor is whether, in fact, a Termination Event has occurred and is continuing, and each Debtor hereby waives the right to and shall not be entitled to seek relief (including, without limitation, under section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code) to the extent such relief would impair or restrict the rights

and remedies of the DIP Agents as set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order or in any of the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

(d) Following the Remedies Notice Period, upon the effectiveness of any relief from the automatic stay granted or deemed to have been granted pursuant to this paragraph 22, the DIP Agents (subject to the terms of the DIP Documents) may in their respective discretion enforce the DIP Liens (and act under all applicable powers of attorney without further order of the Court), including to (i) freeze monies or balances in the Debtors' accounts; (ii) immediately set-off any and all amounts in accounts maintained by the Debtors with the DIP Agents or any other New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties against the New Tranche A DIP Obligations; (iii) enforce any and all rights against the DIP Collateral, including, without limitation, foreclosure on all or any portion of the DIP Collateral, collection of accounts receivable, occupying the Debtors' premises, and sale or disposition of the DIP Collateral; and (iv) take any other actions or exercise any other rights or remedies permitted under this Final DIP Amendment Order, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, or applicable law. The rights and remedies of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties specified herein are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies that the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties have under the New Tranche A DIP Documents or otherwise. If the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties are permitted by the Court to take any enforcement action with respect to the DIP Collateral following a Remedies Hearing, or if no Remedies Hearing takes place within the Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors shall cooperate with the DIP Secured Parties in their efforts to enforce their security interest in the DIP Collateral and shall not take or direct any entity to take any action designed, intended, or likely to hinder, delay, or restrict in any respect such New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties from enforcing their security interests in the DIP Collateral. To the extent the exercise of any rights and remedies permitted in this Final DIP

Amendment Order, including the right to set-off permitted by this paragraph 22(d), would be limited or prohibited by any order of this Court entered prior to the date of this Final DIP Amendment Order, including the terms of the Cash Management Order, including paragraph 5 thereof, the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order shall control, and such limitation or prohibition shall be deemed inapplicable.

23. Good Faith under Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code; No Modification or Stay of this Final DIP Amendment Order. The New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties have acted in good faith in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Facility, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, the financing provided by the New Tranche A DIP Facility, and this Final DIP Amendment Order, and their reliance on this Final DIP Amendment Order is in good faith. Based on the findings set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order and the record made during these Chapter 11 Cases, and in accordance with section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, in the event any or all of the provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order are hereafter modified, reversed, amended, or vacated by a subsequent order of the Court or any other court, the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties are entitled to the benefits and protections provided in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code. Any such modification, reversal, amendment, or vacatur shall not affect the validity and enforceability of any advances previously made or made hereunder or lien, claim, or priority authorized or created hereby. Any security interests, liens, rights, remedies, or claims granted to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties arising prior to the effective date of any such modification, reversal, amendment, or vacatur of this Final DIP Amendment Order shall be governed in all respects by the original provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order, including entitlement to all rights, remedies, privileges, and benefits granted herein.

24. DIP and Other Expenses. The Debtors are authorized and directed to pay, in cash and on a current basis, all reasonable and documented fees, costs, disbursements, and expenses of (i) the DIP Agents incurred at any time, to the extent provided by the New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order, whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated, including, without limitation, legal, accounting, collateral examination, monitoring, and appraisal fees and expenses, agency fees, financial advisory fees and expenses, fees and expenses of other consultants, and indemnification and reimbursement of fees and expenses (including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees, costs, and expenses of (A) Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP (whose fees, costs and expenses shall not be subject to any cap set forth in any engagement letter); (B) Clifford Chance US LLP; and (C) any other necessary or appropriate domestic or foreign counsel, advisors, professionals or consultants in connection with advising the DIP Agents), (ii) the Stakeholder Facility Agent, to the extent provided by the DIP Loan Documents and the First Final DIP Order, (including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees, costs, and expenses of O'Melveny & Myers LLP in its capacity as counsel to the Stakeholder Facility Agent (including, without limitation, fees, costs, and expenses incurred after the entry of the First Final DIP Order in the preparation and release of pledges and collateral documents under the Citadel Securities Purchase Agreement and the other Existing Stakeholder Financing facilities and any action taken by the Stakeholder Facility Agent in connection therewith)); (iii) WSFS, in its capacities as Existing Notes Trustee and Applicable Authorized Representative under the Collateral Sharing Agreement (including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees, costs, and expenses of Pryor Cashman LLP, as counsel to WSFS in such capacities), (iv) each of Paul Hastings and Evercore Group L.L.C. (including, for the

avoidance of doubt, its completion fee under its engagement letter), and local counsel and specialty counsel, in each case to the extent provided in the DIP Documents, or that certain Restructuring Support Agreement with the Debtors, dated as of August 28, 2020 (as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, and inclusive of all exhibits thereto, the “RSA”), provided that Paul Hastings’s and Evercore’s fees and expenses payable under this clause after the New Tranche A Closing Date shall be limited to coordinating and confirm the payoff of the existing Tranche A DIP Loans and Tranche A DIP Notes (each as defined in the First Final DIP Order) held by members of the group represented by them, (v) the Tranche B DIP Lenders to the extent provided by the DIP Loan Documents and the First Final DIP Order (including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees, costs, and expenses of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, Ropes & Gray LLP, White & Case LLP, Sidley Austin LLP, Hughes Hubbard and Reed LLP, and Dechert LLP, as the respective counsels to the Tranche B DIP Lenders and the Stakeholder Facility Lenders); (vi) the Seller, to the extent provided by the DIP Loan Documents and the First Final DIP Order (including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP); (vii) Davis Polk as counsel to the New Tranche A-1 DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A-1 DIP Noteholders; (viii) Skadden as counsel to the New Tranche A-2 DIP Lenders and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Noteholders; (ix) Paul Hastings LLP (“Paul Hastings”) as counsel to one of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Lenders; provided that Paul Hastings’s documented fees and expenses under this clause shall not exceed \$200,000; and (x) to the extent not already included in the foregoing subparts (i)-(ix), the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties to the extent provided by the New Tranche A DIP Documents (collectively the “DIP Secured Party Advisors”). The Debtors are further authorized to pay, in cash and on a current basis, all reasonable and documented fees,

costs, disbursements, and expenses of any local counsel necessary to effectuate or record any of the New Tranche A DIP Documents. The invoices for such fees and expenses shall not be required to comply with the U.S. Trustee guidelines, may be in summary form only (and may contain redactions of privileged, confidential, or otherwise sensitive information), shall not be required to contain time detail, and shall not be subject to application or allowance by the Court. Such fees and expenses shall not be subject to any offset, defense, claim, counterclaim, or diminution of any type, kind, or nature whatsoever. The invoices for fees and expenses to be paid pursuant to this paragraph 24 shall be provided to the Debtors, counsel to the Committee, and the U.S. Trustee (the “Fee Notice Parties”). Within ten (10) calendar days after delivery of such invoices (the “Fee Objection Period”), without further order of, or application to, the Court or notice to any other party, such fees and expenses shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. If an objection (solely as to reasonableness) is made by any of the Fee Notice Parties within the Fee Objection Period to payment of the requested fees and expenses, then only the disputed portion of such fees and expenses shall not be paid until the objection is resolved by the applicable parties in good faith or by order of the Court, and the undisputed portion shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors are authorized and directed to pay on the Closing Date the fees and expenses of the DIP Secured Party Advisors incurred on or prior to such date without the need to provide notice to any other party or otherwise comply with the procedures set forth in this paragraph 24.

25. Indemnification. The Debtors are authorized to jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless each of the DIP Agents (solely in their capacity as DIP Agents), each New Tranche A DIP Secured Party (solely in its capacity as a New Tranche A DIP Secured Party), the DIP Secured Party Advisors (solely in their capacity as DIP Secured Party Advisors), and each of

their respective officers, partners, members, directors, managers, trustees, advisors, employees, agents, sub-agents, affiliates, and each other party entitled to an indemnity in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

26. Carve-Out.

(a) As used in this Final DIP Amendment Order, “Carve-Out” shall mean the sum of: (i) all fees required to be paid to the Clerk of the Court and to the Office of the U.S. Trustee under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a) plus interest at the statutory rate pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717 without regard to the notice set forth in (iii) (below); (ii) all reasonable fees and expenses up to \$50,000 incurred by a trustee under Bankruptcy Code section 726(b) without regard to the notice set forth in (iii) (below); (iii) to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, final order, procedural order, or otherwise, all unpaid fees and expenses (the “Allowed Professional Fees”) incurred by persons or firms retained by the Debtors pursuant to section 327, 328, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Debtor Professionals”) and the Committee, pursuant to section 328 or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Committee Professionals” and, together with the Debtor Professionals, the “Professional Persons”) at any time before or on the first business day following delivery by the DIP Collateral Agent of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice (defined below), whether allowed by the Bankruptcy Court prior to or after delivery of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice (including any restructuring, sale, success, or other transaction fee of any investment bankers or financial advisors that are fully earned, due and payable pursuant to the terms of the applicable engagement letters or retention applications prior to the delivery of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice) (such amounts in this provision (iii), the “Pre-Trigger Notice Professional Fees”); (iv) the reasonable unpaid fees and expenses of WSFS in its capacities as Applicable Authorized Representative under the Amended Collateral Sharing Agreement and the Existing Notes Trustee

(including the reasonable unpaid fees and expenses of Pryor Cashman LLP), incurred at any time before or on the first business day following delivery by the DIP Collateral Agent of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice (defined below); and (v) after the date of delivery of the Carve-Out Trigger Notice (the “Trigger Date”), Allowed Professional Fees of Professional Persons in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 incurred after the first business day following delivery by the DIP Collateral Agent of the Carve-Out Trigger Notice, to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, final order, procedural order, or otherwise (the amounts set forth in this clause (iv) being the “Post-Carve-Out Trigger Notice Cap”). For purposes of the foregoing, “Carve-Out Trigger Notice” shall mean a written notice delivered by the DIP Collateral Agent by email (or other electronic means) to (A) the Debtors and Milbank LLP, (B) counsel to the DIP Agents, (C) the U.S. Trustee, and (D) Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, lead counsel to the Committee, which notice may be delivered following the occurrence and during the continuation of a New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Event of Default or New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Event of Default (but subject to any applicable grace periods, waivers, or forbearances) stating that the Post-Carve-Out Trigger Notice Cap is invoked.

(b) *No Direct Obligation to Pay Allowed Professional Fees.* None of the DIP Agents or other New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall be responsible for the payment or reimbursement of any fees or disbursements of any Professional Person incurred in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases under any chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Nothing in this Final DIP Amendment Order or otherwise shall be construed to obligate the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, in any way, to pay compensation to, or to reimburse expenses of, any Professional Person or to guarantee that the Debtors have sufficient funds to pay such compensation or reimbursement.

(c) *Payment of Carve-Out on or After Delivery of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice.*

Any payment or reimbursement made on or after the occurrence of the delivery of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice in respect of any Allowed Professional Fees shall permanently reduce the Carve-Out on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Any funding of the Carve-Out shall be added to, and made a part of, the New Tranche A DIP Obligations secured by the DIP Collateral and shall be otherwise entitled to the protections granted under this Final DIP Amendment Order, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, the Bankruptcy Code, and applicable law.

27. Limitations on the New Tranche A DIP Facilities, the DIP Collateral, the Cash Collateral, and the Carve-Out. No DIP Collateral, New Tranche A DIP Loans, New Tranche A DIP Notes, Cash Collateral, proceeds of any of the foregoing, any portion of the Carve-Out, or any other amounts may be used, directly or indirectly, by any of the Debtors, the Committee, any trustee or other estate representative appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, or any other person or entity (or to pay any professional fees, disbursements, costs, or expenses incurred in connection therewith): (a) to object to, contest, prevent, hinder, or delay the DIP Agents' or the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties' enforcement of any of their respective rights or realization upon any of the DIP Collateral; (b) for any purpose that is prohibited under this Final DIP Amendment Order or the New Tranche A DIP Documents; (c) to use or seek to use Cash Collateral other than as provided pursuant to this Final DIP Amendment Order or the First Final DIP Order, or, except to the extent permitted under the terms of the New Tranche A DIP Documents, selling or otherwise disposing of DIP Collateral, in each case, without the consent of the DIP Agents; (d) to seek authorization to grant or obtain liens or security interests that are senior to, or on a parity with, the DIP Liens or the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims; (e) to request or seek any modification of this Final DIP Amendment Order in any manner not approved

by the DIP Agents to the extent such modification would adversely affect the rights of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties; (f) to seek to subordinate, recharacterize, disallow, or avoid the New Tranche A DIP Obligations; or (g) to investigate (including by way of examinations or formal or informal discovery proceedings), prepare, assert, join, commence, support, or prosecute any challenge (including any litigation or other action) for any Claim, counter-claim, action, proceeding, application, motion, objection, defense, or other contested matter seeking any order, judgment, determination, or similar relief against, or adverse to, any or all of the DIP Agents, New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, or their respective affiliates, assigns, or successors and the respective officers, directors, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, and other advisors of the foregoing, with respect to any transaction, occurrence, omission, action, or other matter (including formal or informal discovery proceedings in anticipation thereof) with respect to (A) any Claims or causes of action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, section 724(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, or any other avoidance actions under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law equivalents, (B) any so-called "lender liability" claims and causes of action, (C) any action with respect to the amount, validity, enforceability, priority, and extent of, or asserting any defense, counterclaim, or offset to, the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Liens, or the New Tranche A DIP Documents, (D) any action seeking to challenge, invalidate, modify, set aside, avoid, marshal, recharacterize, or subordinate, in whole or in part, the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims, or the DIP Collateral, (E) any action seeking to modify any of the rights, remedies, priorities, privileges, protections, and benefits granted to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties hereunder or under any of the New Tranche A DIP Documents (in each case, including, without limitation, claims, proceedings, or actions that might prevent, hinder, or delay

any of the DIP Agents' or the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties' assertions, enforcements, realizations, or remedies on or against the DIP Collateral in accordance with the applicable New Tranche A DIP Documents and this Final DIP Amendment Order (as applicable)), or (F) objecting to, contesting, or interfering with, in any way, the DIP Agents' and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties' enforcement or realization upon any of the DIP Collateral once a New Tranche A DIP Credit Facility Event of Default or New Tranche A DIP Notes Facility Event of Default has occurred.

28. No Third Party Rights. Except as explicitly provided for herein, this Final DIP Amendment Order does not create any rights for the benefit of any third party, creditor, equity holder, or any direct, indirect, or incidental beneficiary.

29. Section 506(c). In partial consideration for, among other things, the Carve-Out, the payments made to administer the Chapter 11 Cases with the use of Cash Collateral, and the priming liens on the Shared Collateral, no costs or expenses of administration which have been or may be incurred in the Chapter 11 Cases or any further proceeding that may result therefrom, including liquidation, bankruptcy or other proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code, at any time, including costs and expenses incurred in connection with the preservation, protection, or enhancement of realization by the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, shall be charged against the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, any of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, or any of the DIP Collateral pursuant to sections 105 or 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, any similar principle of law, or otherwise without the prior express written consent of the DIP Collateral Agent and, with respect to the Shared Collateral, the Existing Notes Trustee in each of their sole discretion (but subject to the New Tranche A DIP Documents where applicable). For the avoidance of doubt, consent to the Carve-Out or the approval of any budget hereunder shall not be deemed as consent under this

paragraph. Nothing contained in this Final DIP Amendment Order shall be deemed as consent by the DIP Agents or the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties to any charge, lien, assessment, or claims against any DIP Collateral, under section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

30. Waiver of Marshaling for DIP Secured Parties. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the New Tranche A DIP Obligations shall be satisfied first from proceeds of the Shared Collateral and second from proceeds of other DIP Collateral (whether or not an event of default or exercise of remedies has occurred), and otherwise, (a) the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall not be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to any of the DIP Collateral, and (b) the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims shall be payable from and have recourse to all prepetition and post-petition property of the New Tranche A DIP Obligors and all proceeds thereof in accordance with the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order; provided, that (i) nothing in this paragraph 30 shall (w) limit any mandatory or optional prepayment or scheduled debt service payment (which payments can be made from any available sources) under the New Tranche A DIP Documents, (x) be deemed to limit or prohibit the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties from exercising all rights and remedies against any DIP Collateral, subject to the limitation on application of proceeds set forth in this paragraph, or (y) limit the ability of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties to acquire any DIP Collateral that is not Shared Collateral through a “credit bid” as provided in paragraph 31 of this Final DIP Amendment Order and (ii) in satisfying the New Tranche A DIP Obligations and New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims, the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties agree to use good faith efforts to marshal away from proceeds of Avoidance Actions. For purposes of this paragraph, satisfaction of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations shall include any repayment or refinancing of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations, or treatment of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations under a plan of

reorganization, and any such repayment, refinancing, or treatment under a plan of reorganization shall be deemed to have occurred first from the proceeds of the Shared Collateral and second from the proceeds of the other DIP Collateral; provided, however, under any Company Approved Reorganization Plan (as defined in the Amended DIP Credit Agreement), none of the equity securities received pursuant to the Exit Equity Term Sheet in satisfaction of the Tranche B Loans shall be deemed or construed to be “proceeds” for purposes of the Amended Collateral Agency Agreement or any intercreditor agreement.

31. Right to Credit Bid. Pursuant to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Collateral Agent on behalf of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall have the right to “credit bid” for the benefit of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties (without the need to submit a deposit) up to the full amount of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations (the exercise of which right shall be subject to the terms of the New Tranche A DIP Documents and any direction that may be required thereunder), in connection with any sale or other disposition of all or any portion of the DIP Collateral, including, without limitation, sales occurring pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or included as part of any restructuring or liquidation plan subject to confirmation under section 1129(b)(2)(A)(iii) of the Bankruptcy Code, or any sale or disposition by a chapter 7 trustee for any Debtor, and shall automatically be deemed a “qualified bidder” with respect to any such sale or disposition of DIP Collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall be deemed to waive or alter any rights afforded to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties pursuant to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code.

32. Section 552 & Equities of the Case. For the avoidance of doubt, the DIP Secured Parties shall each be entitled to all of the rights and benefits of section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the “equities of the case” exception thereunder shall not apply to any of them.

33. Joint and Several Liability. Nothing in this Final DIP Amendment Order shall be construed to constitute a substantive consolidation of any of the Debtors' estates, it being understood, however, that the Debtors shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations hereunder and all New Tranche A DIP Obligations in accordance with the terms hereof and of the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

34. Rights Preserved. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary (but except as may be provided in the RSA with respect to any DIP Secured Parties that are parties thereto), the entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly: (a) the rights of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties to seek any other or supplemental relief in respect of the Debtors or other New Tranche A DIP Obligors, or in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases; (b) the rights of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties under the New Tranche A DIP Documents, the Bankruptcy Code, or applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, the right to (i) request modification of the automatic stay of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) request dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Cases, conversion of any or all of the Chapter 11 Cases to a case under chapter 7, or appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or examiner with expanded powers, or (iii) propose, subject to the provisions of section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code, a chapter 11 plan or plans; or (c) any other rights, claims, or privileges (whether legal, equitable, or otherwise) of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly, the Debtors' or any party-in-interest's right to oppose any of the relief requested in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence, except as expressly set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order or the New Tranche A DIP Documents.

35. Proofs of Claim. The New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall not be required to file proofs of claim or requests for allowance of administrative expenses in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases for any claim against the Debtors on account of the DIP Obligations. The statements of claim in respect of such indebtedness set forth in this Final DIP Amendment Order are deemed sufficient to and do constitute proofs of claim or requests for allowance of administrative expenses, as applicable, in respect of such debt and its secured status. However, in order to facilitate the processing of claims, to ease the burden upon the Court, and to reduce any unnecessary expense to the Debtors' estates, each of the DIP Administrative Agent or New Tranche A-1 Notes Indenture Trustee or New Tranche A-2 Notes Indenture Trustee is authorized, but not required, to file in the Debtors' lead chapter 11 case a master proof of claim or request for allowance of administrative expenses, as applicable, on behalf of its respective New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, if it so elects, on account of any and all of their respective claims arising under the applicable New Tranche A DIP Documents and hereunder (each, a "DIP Master Proof of Claim") against each of the Debtors. Upon the filing of any such DIP Master Proof of Claim, the DIP Administrative Agent or New Tranche A-1 Notes Indenture Trustee or New Tranche A-2 Notes Indenture Trustee, as applicable, shall be deemed to have filed a proof of claim or request for allowance of administrative expenses, as applicable, in the amount set forth opposite its name therein in respect of its claims and the claims of its respective New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties of any type or nature whatsoever with respect to the applicable New Tranche A DIP Documents, and the claim of each applicable New Tranche A DIP Secured Party (and each of its successors and assigns) named in a DIP Master Proof of Claim shall be treated as if such entity had filed a separate proof of claim or request for allowance of administrative expenses, as applicable, in each of the Chapter 11 Cases. The DIP Master Proofs of Claim shall not be required to identify whether

any such party acquired its claim from another party and the identity of any such party or to be amended to reflect a change in the holders of the claims set forth therein or a reallocation among such holders of the claims asserted therein resulting from the transfer of all or any portion of such claims. The DIP Master Proofs of Claim shall not be required to attach any instruments, agreements, or other documents evidencing the obligations owing by each of the Debtors to the applicable New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing authorization to file, or any filing of, a DIP Master Proof of Claim, nothing herein shall limit, bar, or restrict any New Tranche A DIP Secured Party from separately filing a proof of claim or request for payment of administrative expenses on account of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations or any other claim against the Debtors. Any order entered by the Court in relation to the establishment of a bar date in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or Successor Cases shall not apply to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties with respect to any of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations.

36. No Waiver by Failure to Seek Relief. The failure, at any time or times hereafter, of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties to require strict performance by the Debtors of any provision of this Final DIP Amendment Order shall not waive, affect, or diminish any right of such parties thereafter to demand strict compliance and performance therewith. No delay on the part of any party in the exercise of any right or remedy under this Final DIP Amendment Order shall preclude any other or further exercise of any such right or remedy or the exercise of any other right or remedy. No consents by any of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall be implied by any inaction or acquiescence by any of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties.

37. Binding Effect of this Final DIP Amendment Order. Immediately upon, and effective as of, entry by the Court, the provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order, including all findings and conclusions herein, shall inure to the benefit of the Debtors and the New Tranche

A DIP Secured Parties and their respective successors and assigns and shall become valid and binding upon the Debtors and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties and any and all other creditors of the Debtors, the Committee or other committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases, any and all other parties in interest and their respective successors and assigns, including any trustee or other fiduciary hereafter appointed as legal representative of any of the Debtors in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, or upon dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Cases. Further, upon entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order, the New Tranche A DIP Obligations shall become allowed administrative expenses for all purposes in each of the Chapter 11 Cases.

38. No Modification to Final DIP Amendment Order. Until and unless the New Tranche A DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, the Debtors irrevocably waive the right to seek and shall not seek or consent to, directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the DIP Agents: (a) a priority claim for any administrative expense or unsecured claim against the Debtor (now existing or hereafter arising of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, any administrative expense of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) in the Chapter 11 Cases, equal or superior to the DIP Superpriority Claims, other than the Carve-Out; (b) any order authorizing the use of Cash Collateral that is inconsistent with this Final DIP Amendment Order or the New Tranche A DIP Documents; or (c) any lien on any of the DIP Collateral with priority equal or superior to the DIP Liens except as specifically provided in the New Tranche A DIP Documents or this Final DIP Amendment Order. The Debtors irrevocably waive any right to seek any amendment, vacatur, stay, modification, or extension of this Final DIP Amendment Order without the prior written consent of the DIP Agents. No amendment, modification, or extension of this Final DIP Amendment Order, or any other order of the Court, shall have the effect of amending or modifying

the Amended DIP Credit Agreement or other New Tranche A DIP Documents without the prior written consent of the parties that would be required to effectuate any such amendment or modification pursuant to Section 11.08 of the Amended DIP Credit Agreement.

39. Order Controls. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of the New Tranche A DIP Documents, any other document, or any other order of the Court and the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order, (a) the provisions of the Final DIP Amendment Order shall prevail over the provisions of the New Tranche A DIP Documents and the First Final DIP Order; (b) the New Tranche A DIP Documents (aside from the First Final DIP Order) shall prevail over the provisions of the First Final DIP Order; and (c) the First Final DIP Order shall prevail over all other documents or orders.

40. Limits on Lender Liability. Nothing in this Final DIP Amendment Order or in any of the New Tranche A DIP Documents or any other documents related to this transaction shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties of any liability for any claims arising from any and all activities by the Debtors in the operation of their businesses in connection with the Debtors' postpetition restructuring efforts. In determining to make any loan or other extension of credit under the DIP Documents, to permit the use of the DIP Collateral (including the Cash Collateral) or in exercising any rights or remedies as and when permitted pursuant to this Final Order or the DIP Documents, none of the DIP Secured Parties shall (a) be deemed to be in "control" of the operations of the Debtors; (b) owe any fiduciary duty to the Debtors, their respective creditors, shareholders or estates; or (c) be deemed to be acting as a "Responsible Person" or "Owner" or "Operator" with respect to the operation or management of the Debtors, so long as the DIP Agents' and the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties' actions do not constitute, within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 9601(20)(F), actual

participation in the management or operational affairs of a vessel or facility owned or operated by a Debtor, or otherwise cause liability to arise to the federal or state government or the status of “responsible person” or “managing agent” to exist under applicable law (as such terms or similar terms are used in the United States Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 et seq., as amended, or any other federal or state statute, including the Internal Revenue Code). So long as the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties comply with their obligations under the DIP Documents and their obligations, if any, under applicable law (including the Bankruptcy Code), (a) the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall not, in any way or manner, be liable or responsible for (i) the safekeeping of the DIP Collateral, (ii) any loss or damage thereto occurring or arising in any manner or fashion from any cause, (iii) any diminution in the value thereof or (iv) any act or default of any carrier, servicer, bailee, custodian, forwarding agency or other person and (b) all risk of loss, damage or destruction of the Collateral shall be borne by the Debtors.

41. Release. The Debtors forever and irrevocably (i) release, discharge, and acquit the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, and each of their respective former and current officers, employees, directors, agents, representatives, arrangers, owners, members, partners, financial advisors, legal advisors, shareholders, members, managers, consultants, accountants, attorneys, affiliates, assigns, or successors, and predecessors in interest, in each case, solely in their respective capacities as such (collectively, the “New Tranche A DIP Secured Party Releasees”) of and from any and all claims, demands liabilities, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, causes of action, indebtedness, and obligations of every type that the Debtors at any time had, now have, or may have relating to any aspect of the relationship between the New Tranche A DIP Secured Party Releasees, solely in their capacity as New Tranche A DIP Secured Party Releasees, and the

Debtors, including any lender liability, equitable subordination, or recharacterization claims or defenses, with respect to or relating to the New Tranche A DIP Loans, the New Tranche A DIP Notes, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, the New Tranche A DIP Facility, the Debtors' attempts to structure the New Tranche A DIP Loans or the New Tranche A DIP Notes, and the transactions contemplated thereunder and hereunder, consent to the terms of this Final DIP Amendment Order, and any and all claims regarding the amount, enforceability, validity, priority, perfection, or avoidability of the liens or secured claims of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties; and (ii) waive and release any and all defenses (including, without limitation, offsets and counterclaims of any nature or kind) as to the amount, validity, perfection, priority, enforceability, and non-avoidability of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations; provided that such release shall not apply to (x) any New Tranche A DIP Secured Party Releasee to the extent of any claims, liabilities, remedies, causes of action, indebtedness, and obligations arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of such New Tranche A DIP Secured Party Releasees, or (y) any obligations arising out of or relating to this Final DIP Amendment Order, the New Tranche A DIP Documents, or any other postpetition agreements with the Debtors (including the RSA). Nothing in this Final DIP Amendment Order shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the New Tranche A DIP Secured Party Releasees any liability for any claims arising from any and all activities by the Debtors or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates in the operation of their businesses or in connection with their restructuring efforts.

42. Treatment of DIP Claims.

a. On the maturity date, the Borrower shall pay the then unpaid and outstanding amount of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations pursuant to the provisions of the New Tranche A DIP Documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of the New Tranche A DIP Facility,

the Debtors shall, subject to the conditions set forth in each New Tranche A Exit Commitment Letter (including payment of the “Conversion Premium” set forth therein) and the Amended DIP Credit Agreement, have the option to convert the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility into an exit financing facility upon the Emergence Date (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement).

b. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of the Tranche B DIP Loans and the Seller Financing DIP Loans (each as defined in the First Final DIP Order), the repayment of DIP Obligations may be made pursuant to the Exit Event Transactions (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) to the extent provided in Section 2.12 of the DIP Credit Agreement.

43. Application of First Final DIP Order to New Tranche A DIP Facility. From and after the New Tranche A Closing Date, to the extent not inconsistent with this Order, the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties shall be entitled to the rights and protections set forth in the First Final DIP Order, *mutatis mutandis*, with respect to the New Tranche A DIP Facility.

44. Survival of First Final DIP Order. Except as expressly set forth herein or as inconsistent with this Final DIP Amendment Order, the First Final DIP Order shall survive the entry of this Final DIP Amendment Order and the entry into the New Tranche A DIP Facility. The provisions of paragraphs 46 through 50 (inclusive) of the First Final DIP Order shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Final DIP Amendment Order and the New Tranche A DIP Facility.

45. Survival. The provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order and any actions taken pursuant hereto shall survive, and shall not be modified, impaired or discharged by, entry of any order that may be entered (a) confirming any plan in any of the Chapter 11 Cases, (b) converting any or all of the Chapter 11 Cases to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, (c) dismissing any or all of the Chapter 11 Cases, or (d) pursuant to which the Court abstains from hearing any of the Chapter 11 Cases. The terms and provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order, including

the claims, liens, security interests, and other protections (as applicable) granted to the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties pursuant to this Final DIP Amendment Order, notwithstanding the entry of any such order, shall continue in any of the Chapter 11 Cases, following dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Cases, or any Successor Cases, and shall maintain their priority as provided by this Final DIP Amendment Order. The DIP Protections (defined below), as well as the terms and provisions concerning the reimbursement and indemnification of the New Tranche A DIP Secured Parties, shall continue in any of the Chapter 11 Cases following dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Cases, termination of the provisions of this Final DIP Amendment Order, or the indefeasible repayment in full of the New Tranche A DIP Obligations.

46. Dismissal. If any order dismissing any of the Chapter 11 Cases under section 1112 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise is at any time entered, such order shall provide (in accordance with sections 105 and 349 of the Bankruptcy Code), that (i) the rights, privileges, benefits, and protections afforded herein and in the New Tranche A DIP Documents, including the DIP Liens and the New Tranche A DIP Superpriority Claims (collectively, the “DIP Protections”), shall continue in full force and effect and shall maintain their priorities as provided in this Final DIP Amendment Order until all New Tranche A DIP Obligations have been paid in full (and that all DIP Protections shall, notwithstanding such dismissal, remain binding on all parties in interest), and (ii) this Court shall retain jurisdiction, notwithstanding such dismissal, for the purposes of enforcing such DIP Protections.

47. Entry of this Final DIP Refinancing/Waiver of Applicable Stay. The Clerk of the Court is hereby directed to forthwith enter this Final DIP Amendment Order on the docket of the Court maintained in regard to the Chapter 11 Cases. This Final DIP Amendment Order shall be

effective upon its entry and not subject to any stay (all of which are hereby waived), notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Bankruptcy Rule 4001(a)(3).

48. Effect of This Final DIP Refinancing. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3), 6004(h), 6006(d), 7062, 9024, or any other Bankruptcy Rule, or Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this Final DIP Amendment Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry, and there shall be no stay of execution or effectiveness of this Final DIP Amendment Order.

49. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to hear, determine and, if applicable, enforce the terms of, any and all matters arising from or related to the New Tranche A DIP Facility and/or this Final DIP Amendment Order, and this retention of jurisdiction shall survive the confirmation and consummation of any chapter 11 plan for any of the Debtors notwithstanding any contrary terms or provisions of any such chapter 11 plan or order confirming any such chapter 11 plan; *provided* that, following the conversion of the New Tranche A DIP/Exit Facility into an exit financing facility under the terms of the New Tranche A Exit Commitment Letters, the Court shall not, by this Order, retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of such exit financing facility.

Dated: New York, New York
_____, 2021

THE HONORABLE MARTIN GLENN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Exhibit B-1

Tranche A-1 Commitment Letter and Term Sheet

[Commitment Letter Redacted from Public Filing]

EXHIBIT A to Commitment Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.

DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet

This term sheet (the “**DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet**”) sets forth the principal terms of a potential refinancing of a portion of the Company’s outstanding super-priority debtor-in-possession term loans in the form of loans and/or notes (collectively, the “**New Tranche A DIP Loans**”) and conversion of the New Tranche A DIP Loans in the form of notes (the “**A-1 Exit Notes**”).

The New Tranche A DIP Loans (as defined below) will be subject to (a) the approval of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “**Bankruptcy Court**”), (b) a final order entered by the Bankruptcy Court authorizing the Loan Parties (as defined below) to enter the New Tranche A DIP Loans and to amend the DIP Credit Agreement (as defined below), which order shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Required Designated DIP Lenders (as defined below) and the Majority Tranche B Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) and (c) the “Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans” as set forth below and the conditions described in the Commitment Letter to which this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet is attached (the “**Commitment Letter**”). The issuance of A-1 Exit Notes and conversion of the New Tranche A DIP Loans into such notes will be subject to (i) emergence by the Loan Parties from their respective cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**Chapter 11 Cases**,” and the date of such emergence, the “**Emergence Date**”), in accordance with the chapter 11 plan of reorganization (the “**Plan**”), (ii) an order entered by the Bankruptcy Court authorizing the Loan Parties to issue the A-1 Exit Notes, which order may be part of the order confirming the Plan, which shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Designated DIP Lenders (as defined below) holding no less than 60% of the commitments under the Commitment Letter on the date hereof (the “**Required Designated DIP Lenders**”), and the Majority Tranche B Lenders, which order shall be final, non-appealable and in full force and effect and (iii) the “Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election” as set forth below.

Summary of Principal Terms of New Tranche A DIP Loans	
Borrower:	Avianca Holdings S.A., as Borrower (the “ Company ”).
Guarantors:	Each of the Borrower’s Subsidiaries that are debtors and parties to the DIP Credit Agreement, each as a debtor and debtor-in-possession in the Chapter 11 Cases (collectively, the “ Guarantors ” and, together with the Borrower, the “ Loan Parties ”).
Amount:	The principal amount of the New Tranche A DIP Loans shall not exceed \$1,600,000,000, of which \$1,050,000,000 will be new Tranche A-1 loans or notes (the “ New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans ”) and \$550,000,000 will be new Tranche A-2 loans or notes (the “ New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans ”) which New Tranche A DIP Loans shall be used as provided in the Use of Proceeds below. The Designated DIP Lenders shall be allocated the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans. The New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans may be provided in the form of loans under the DIP Credit Agreement or notes to be issued under a new indenture and may, at the option of any assignee, be converted from loans to notes upon the assignment thereof. To the extent provided in the form of loans, all or a portion of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans may be provided by a financial institution acting as a fronting lender and subsequently assigned as a loan to the applicable Designated DIP Lender (the “ Fronting Lender ”).
Ranking; Other Material Terms:	The New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall be made in connection with an Amendment (the “ DIP Amendment ”) to that Super-Priority Debtor-In-Possession Term Loan Agreement, dated as of October 13, 2020 (the “ DIP Credit Agreement ”)¹, among the Borrower, the Guarantors, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as

¹ Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the DIP Credit Agreement.

	<p>administrative agent and collateral agent (in such capacities, the “Administrative Agent”).</p> <p>The New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall be <i>pari passu</i> and the other material terms of the DIP Credit Agreement and the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans shall be consistent with the terms of the DIP Credit Agreement as in effect except as set forth in the section “DIP Amendment Provisions” as described below.</p> <p>The definitive documentation evidencing the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall not include any term or condition that would be more beneficial to the lenders thereof than any analogous provision contained in the definitive documentation evidencing the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans.</p>
Designated DIP Lenders:	Lenders (including any subsidiaries, affiliates, or any funds and/or accounts managed, advised or controlled by any such lenders, and any applicable fronting institution) that executed the Commitment Letter (the “ Designated DIP Lenders ” and together with all lenders under the New Tranche A DIP Loans, the “ New Tranche A DIP Lenders ”).
New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans	
Pricing:	Fixed interest rate of 9.00% per annum. At the option of the Borrower, interest, fees and premiums shall be payable in cash or in kind. Interest, fees and premiums that the Borrower elects to pay in kind will be added to the outstanding principal amount of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and shall be treated as principal and bear interest from the date of such in-kind payment.
Maturity Date:	The New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans shall mature on March 31, 2022.
Closing Date:	The date on which the satisfaction of all Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans described herein have occurred (the “ Closing Date ”).
Commitment Premium:	The Commitment Premium (as defined in the Commitment Letter) shall be paid to the Designated DIP Lenders as set forth in the Commitment Letter.
Use of Proceeds:	The proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Loans shall be used to (i) repay in full all Tranche A Loans and all Tranche A Notes outstanding under the DIP Loan Documents (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), (ii) all fees, expenses and other amounts (including legal and financial advisor fees) incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans, the DIP Amendment, the other agreements related thereto and the transactions contemplated thereby other than fees paid-in-kind or paid as original issue discount and (iii) for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Loan Parties.
Prepayment before the Maturity Date/Exit Fee:	<p>Prior to the Maturity Date, any optional or mandatory prepayment of New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans (other than in connection with a Conversion Election) shall be accompanied by (x) a premium equal to 9.00% of the principal amount of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans so prepaid plus (y) all accrued interest, payable in cash on the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans so prepaid.</p> <p>If on the earlier of the Maturity Date and the date on which the Borrower or any of its successors exits from its Chapter 11 Case (whether by way of consummation of a plan of reorganization or otherwise), the Borrower has not made a Conversion Election or the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election are not satisfied, or if the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans are accelerated in accordance with their terms, the Borrower shall pay the New</p>

	Tranche A DIP Lenders holding New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, for their ratable benefit, a premium in an amount equal to 9.00% of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans then outstanding. ²
DIP Amendment Provisions:	<p>Amendments to the DIP Credit Agreement under the DIP Amendment shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Amendments necessary to provide for the New Tranche A DIP Loans under the DIP Credit Agreement and effectuate the provisions set forth in this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet; (ii) Amend the Maturity Date to March 31, 2022 for the New Tranche A DIP Loans; (iii) Addition of a new Section 2.16 setting forth the mechanics of the Conversion Election; (iv) Deletion of Section 7.16(b) (Cumulative Cash Burn); (v) Provide for the majority of the Lenders of New Tranche A DIP Loans to have the amendment protections set forth in Section 11.08(a)(vi) and (vii); (vi) Addition of newly created UK SPVs as guarantors and the termination and release of certain Pledges of Rights to Waterfall Proceeds and Aircraft Residual Value; (vii) Amend the Bankruptcy Milestones to include, without limitation, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Bankruptcy Court entering an order confirming a Company Approved Reorganization Plan (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement and as further described below), which order shall be reasonably acceptable to the Required Designated DIP Lenders, by no later than 60 days after entry of the disclosure statement order; and b. Such Company Approved Reorganization Plan becoming effective by no than later 30 days after the entry of the Confirmation Order. (viii) Amend Sections 4.16, 6.05(a) and 7.06 to delete the bold, stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: stricken text) and to add the bold, double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: <u>double-underlined text</u>) as set forth on Annex A hereto.
Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Administrative Agent, the Tranche B Lenders, and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders shall have received copies of the DIP Amendment duly executed by the Majority Tranche B Lenders, the New Tranche A DIP Lenders, the Administrative Agent and each Loan Party and the New Tranche A DIP Loans shall be secured by

² Including assignees, i.e. this premium shall be payable to the lenders of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans at the time such payment is due.

	<p>the Liens under the order described under clause (viii) below and the Collateral Documents (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), and the terms and conditions of the definitive documentation of the DIP-to-Exit Facility shall be consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the Required Designated DIP Lenders and, as to matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender, reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender, as applicable;</p> <p>(ii) The Administrative Agent shall have received duly executed copies of an indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, and the terms of such notes and the agreements related thereto shall be consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the Required Designated DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(iii) With respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, the issuance of such notes shall be contemporaneous with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans, and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence of the consummation of such issuance and the receipt of proceeds thereunder;</p> <p>(iv) The Administrative Agent shall have received a Loan Request as described in Section 2.02 of the DIP Credit Agreement with respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made as loans (and the Trustee shall have received a comparable request for any New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made in the form of notes) no later than three (3) Business Days prior to the proposed funding date;</p> <p>(v) The Borrower shall have paid all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents and incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans, including all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender and counsel to the Administrative Agent, counsel to the Fronting Lender and counsel to the Designated DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(vi) No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would immediately result from the DIP Amendment or the transactions contemplated thereby;</p> <p>(vii) With respect to the funding of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, the funding of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall occur concurrently therewith on terms consistent with the terms disclosed to the Designated DIP Lenders prior to the date of the Commitment Letter or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Required Designated DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(viii) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order approving the DIP Amendment, the other agreements related thereto and the transactions contemplated thereby (including without limitation, the fees payable in respect of such transactions), and such order (i) shall be final and non-appealable and shall not be subject to any pending appeal, petition for certiorari, motion for reargument, reconsideration, or</p>
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	<p>rehearing, (ii) shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Required Designated DIP Lenders and the Majority Tranche B Lenders and (iii) shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to each of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender as it relates to matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender, as applicable;</p> <p>(ix) No trustee under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, or examiner or receiver with expanded powers beyond those set forth in Section 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code shall have been appointed or designated with respect to the Loan Parties or their respective business, properties or assets under any of the Chapter 11 Cases;</p> <p>(x) The Administrative Agent and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders shall have received the definitive v2.0 Plan, with such v2.0 Plan (including the debt/equity capital structure of the Company and its affiliates and the aircraft fleet ownership/lease structure specified therein) being acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders (it being understood and agreed that the draft v2.0 Plan delivered to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders prior to executing the Commitment Letter shall be deemed to be acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders);</p> <p>(xi) All representations and warranties contained in the DIP Loan Documents and the indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of each New Tranche A DIP Loan (both before and after giving effect thereto and, in the case of each New Tranche A DIP Loans the application of proceeds therefrom) with the same effect as if made on and as of such date except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date and in such case as of such date; <i>provided</i> that any representation or warranty that is qualified by materiality, “Material Adverse Change” or “Material Adverse Effect” shall be true and correct in all respects as though made on and as of the applicable date, before and after giving effect to such New Tranche A DIP Loan;</p> <p>(xii) The New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of a responsible officer of the Borrower demonstrating in reasonable detail that, as of the Closing Date, reflect that the Borrower is in compliance with all applicable financial covenants under the DIP Loan Documents, including those under the DIP Amendment;</p> <p>(xiii) Any and all necessary governmental and material third party consents and approvals necessary in connection with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans and the execution and delivery by the Loan Parties of the DIP Amendment shall have been obtained and shall remain in effect;</p> <p>(xiv) All applicable taxes and stamp duties, if any, arising in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of the DIP Amendment, shall have been paid in full; and</p> <p>(xv) The Administrative Agent shall have received a confirmation and reaffirmation agreement in respect of the Collateral Agency Agreement and the collateral</p>
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	documents under the existing DIP facility, in form and substance satisfactory to the Required Designated DIP Lenders, as well as any other collateral documentation reasonably required (if any) to affirm the collateral granted under the existing DIP facility.
Summary of Conversion Election	
Conversion Election:	The Borrower may elect to convert all or part of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans to A-1 Exit Notes on the Emergence Date; <i>provided</i> , that the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election have been satisfied or waived by the Required Designated DIP Lenders, including payment of the Conversion Premium. ³
Conversion Premium:	If the Borrower exercises the Conversion Election, a conversion premium in the amount equal to [REDACTED] % of the (x) principal amount of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans then outstanding and (y) all accrued interest and shall be paid in the form of additional A-1 Exit Notes to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders holding New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, for their ratable benefit. ⁴
Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election:	<p>(i) The DIP Credit Agreement, DIP Amendment and the indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans (the “DIP Documentation”) shall be in full force and effect;</p> <p>(ii) The negotiation, execution and delivery of definitive documentation with respect to the A-1 Exit Notes which shall be consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet (including, without limitation, as set forth under “Documentation” below) or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Required Designated DIP Lenders, and upon the effectiveness thereof, the DIP Documentation, and the rights and duties of the agent parties thereto, shall be superseded and of no further force and effect except to the extent any of the provisions in the DIP Documentation expressly survive;</p> <p>(iii) All security agreements, mortgages, control agreements and other collateral documents necessary or advisable to create and perfect the liens on the Collateral securing the A-1 Exit Notes (which liens shall be <i>pari passu</i> with the liens on the A-2 Exit Facility) shall have been duly executed and delivered and such liens shall have been validly created and perfected subject to appropriate post-closing periods to be agreed and all security agreements, mortgages, control agreements and other collateral documents in respect of the DIP facility in effect prior to the Emergence Date shall have been terminated and of no further force and effect;</p> <p>(iv) As of the Emergence Date, pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Company shall have (x) refinanced the Tranche B Loans (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) either through conversion to equity or from the proceeds of a new equity capital raise and (y) repaid, assigned or refinanced any New Tranche A-1 Loans held by the Fronting Lender in full in cash;</p> <p>(v) As of the Emergence Date, the Company shall have minimum liquidity of \$800,000,000;</p>

³ In the event that any portion of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans are held by the Fronting Lender at the time of the conversion, the Fronting Lender shall, at the direction and expense of the Borrower, assign such New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans to a financial institution(s) at par plus accrued interest. Absent such assignment, no New Tranche A-1 DIP Loan (or any portion thereof) then held by a Fronting Lender shall be converted to A-1 Exit Notes without the prior written consent of the Fronting Lender. The foregoing requirement may not be amended or waived without the prior written consent of the Fronting Lender.

⁴ Including assignees, i.e. this premium shall be payable to the lenders of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans at the time such payment is due.

	<p>(vi) The Bankruptcy Court shall have confirmed a Plan (such Plan to be consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Term Sheet and the v2.0 Plan delivered as a condition to the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Required Designated DIP Lenders) that authorizes the transactions herein and all conditions to the effectiveness of such Plan shall have been satisfied;</p> <p>(vii) As of the Emergence Date, the Company shall not have outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money which (x) with respect to senior indebtedness consisting of LifeMiles Indebtedness shall exceed \$410 million incurred under the LifeMiles program; (y) with respect to any other indebtedness for borrowed money shall exceed \$2.25 billion⁵; and (z) with respect to total debt, including aircraft debt and IFRS-16 equivalent aircraft lease obligations, shall exceed \$4.355 billion.⁶ In all cases, such debt levels shall exclude obligations under operating lease(s) to a Loan Party relating to up to three 787-9 aircraft (one delivered, two undelivered) which an unaffiliated third party has agreed to pay (directly or indirectly) and where such Loan Party has no further obligation to pay rent under such lease(s) other than to use reasonable best efforts to enforce such third party's obligations in the event such third party does not perform or pay;</p> <p>(viii) The Company Approved Reorganization Plan shall have been confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to any confirmation order entered in the Chapter 11 Cases (the "Confirmation Order"), which Confirmation Order (a) shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Required Designated DIP Lenders and (b) shall provide for releases of the Designated DIP Lenders, the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender;</p> <p>(ix) The Confirmation Order shall not have been vacated, reversed, modified, amended or stayed in a manner that adversely affects any material right or duty of the Designated DIP Lenders, except as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Designated DIP Lenders;</p> <p>(x) All conditions precedent to the effectiveness of the Company Approved Reorganization Plan shall have been satisfied or waived according to its terms (provided that any waiver that adversely affects any material right or duty of the Designated DIP Lenders shall require the prior written consent of the Designated DIP Lenders);</p> <p>(xi) The Plan and all transactions contemplated therein or in the Confirmation Order to occur on the Emergence Date shall have been (or substantially concurrently with the effective date of the Conversion Election, shall be) substantially consummated (as defined in section 1101 of the Bankruptcy Code) in accordance with the terms thereof and in compliance with applicable law and Bankruptcy Court and regulatory approvals;</p> <p>(xii) The New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall contemporaneously convert or be refinanced as exit loans, notes or equity (the "A-2 Exit Facility") on terms consistent with the terms disclosed to the Designated DIP Lenders prior to the date of the Commitment Letter or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Required Designated DIP Lenders and all New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans that have been initially provided by the</p>
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⁵ Excludes any aircraft reconfiguration capex financing.

⁶ Aircraft and other corporate debt may be secured to the extent permitted as described in Footnote 12 of this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet.

	<p>Fronting Lender on behalf of any Lender shall have been assigned to such Lender or any of its affiliated or related funds or managed accounts, it being understood that if the commitment of any such Lender (as defined in the Commitment Letter) is initially funded by the Fronting Lender, the commitment of such Lender under the Commitment Letter shall not be discharged until such assignment has been consummated and, after the Closing Date, shall be deemed to be a commitment to cause such assignment to be consummated without undue delay.</p> <p>(xiii) Delivery of satisfactory opinions of counsel to the Loan Parties in each relevant jurisdiction (which shall cover, among other things, authority, legality, validity, binding effect and enforceability of the documents for the A-1 Exit Notes and creation and perfection of security interest), and such corporate resolutions, certificates and other ancillary closing documents customary for financing of this nature as the Required Designated DIP Lenders or the applicable collateral agent shall reasonably require other than opinions and other closing documents that are delivered after the Closing Date as agreed by the Borrower and the applicable collateral agent.</p> <p>(xiv) The Company shall have received all other requisite legal and regulatory approvals required to consummate the transactions contemplated herein;</p> <p>(xv) The tax, corporate and capital structure of the Issuer and its subsidiaries shall be consistent with the structure disclosed to the Designated DIP Lenders in the Plan confirmed consistent with clause (vi) above;</p> <p>(xvi) All fees, expenses, and reimbursement and indemnification obligations (including without limitation the Fee and Expense Reimbursement (as defined in the Commitment Letter) payable under the Commitment Letter or the other DIP-to-Exit Facility Documents and the DIP Loan Documents (including the DIP Amendment and related fee and other letters) through and including the effective date of the Plan shall have been paid;</p> <p>(xvii) All filings, recordations and searches necessary or desirable in connection with the liens and security interests in the Collateral securing the A-1 Exit Notes shall have been duly made; and all filing and recording fees and taxes shall have been duly paid;</p> <p>(xviii) The A-1 Exit Facility shall have been assigned a public credit rating by at least two of Moody's, S&P and Fitch, and such credit rating shall not be less than the public credit rating assigned to the A-2 Exit Notes (if any); and</p> <p>(xix) The Borrower shall have acquired, directly or indirectly, all issued and outstanding equity interests in LifeMiles not owned by the Borrower directly or indirectly as of the date hereof.</p>
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Summary of Principal Terms of A-1 Exit Notes (\$1,050,000,000)	
Issuer:	The Company or New UK Holdco (as successor to the Borrower), as Issuer (as successor to the Company, as applicable, the “Issuer”).
Guarantors:	Certain of the Guarantors (together with the Issuer, the “Note Parties”) subject to modifications to be agreed.
Pricing:	The A-1 Exit Notes shall bear interest at a rate of 9.00% per annum, payable in cash.
A-1 Exit Notes Maturity Date:	The A-1 Exit Notes shall mature on the date that is seven (7) years after the Emergence Date.
Additional Amounts:	Payments on the A-1 Exit Notes will be made after withholding and deduction for certain taxes. The Issuer will pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the holders of A-1 Exit Notes of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction for taxes been required, subject to certain customary exceptions for Latin American high-yield debt or for high yield debt issued by issuers of the jurisdiction of the Issuer, as applicable.
Documentation:	The documentation in respect of the A-1 Exit Notes, including, without limitation, the A-1 Exit Notes indenture, security documents and any additional documents to be entered into pursuant to the A-1 Exit Notes indenture (collectively, the “Documentation”) shall, to the extent applicable, give due regard to the indenture dated as of December 31, 2019 governing the Company’s senior secured notes due 2023 (the “Secured Notes due 2023”), as modified by the terms of the DIP-to-Exit Term Sheet or as otherwise agreed by the Required Designated DIP Lenders and as to the covenants and events of default as provided below.
Optional Redemption:	<p>Prior to the third anniversary of the Emergence Date, any redemption of the A-1 Exit Notes shall be subject to a T+50 make-whole.</p> <p>On or after the date that is the third anniversary of the Emergence Date, the A-1 Exit Notes may be redeemed at the following redemption prices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on the date that is the third anniversary of the Emergence Date and during the twelve-month period thereafter, at par plus one half of coupon; (ii) on the date that is the fourth anniversary of the Emergence Date and during the twelve-month period thereafter, at par plus one quarter of coupon; and (iii) on the date that is the fifth anniversary of the Emergence Date and thereafter, at par. <p>In any event, the Issuer may, at any time prior to the third anniversary of the Emergence Date, redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the A-1 Exit Notes (x) with the proceeds of new equity or bona fide convertible debt issued in accordance with the limitations on indebtedness, at a redemption price of par plus one half of coupon, or (y) with the proceeds of the incurrence of unsecured debt by the Issuer, at a redemption price of par plus one coupon.</p> <p>In addition to the applicable redemption prices described above, the Issuer will pay accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.</p>
Tax Call:	100% of the aggregate principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption and any additional amounts then due and payable (but without premium), if as

	a result of any change in or amendment to the laws (or any rules or regulations thereunder) of a taxing jurisdiction, or any amendment to or change in an official interpretation, administration or application of such laws, any treaties, regulations, rules, or related agreements to which the taxing jurisdiction is a party (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), any Note Party has or will become obligated to pay additional amounts.
Put following a Ratings Downgrade due to a Change of Control:	101.0% of the aggregate principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.
Ratings:	The Issuer shall be required to obtain and maintain public credit ratings from at least two of Moody's, S&P and Fitch.
Collateral:	The A-1 Exit Notes shall be secured by the same collateral that secures the New Tranche A DIP Loans and the liens in respect of the collateral may rank <i>pari passu</i> with the A-2 Exit Facility (unless such A-2 Exit Facility is in the form of equity). ⁷
Events of Default:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) default in any payment of interest on any A-1 Exit Note when due and payable, continued for 30 days; (ii) default in the payment of the principal amount of or premium, if any, on any A-1 Exit Note when due at its stated maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase or mandatory redemption, upon declaration or otherwise; (iii) failure by the Issuer or any Guarantor to comply for 60 days after written notice by the trustee on behalf of the holders or by the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding A-1 Exit Notes with any agreement or obligation contained in the indenture; provided that, in the case of a failure to comply with reporting obligations during the first 18 months after the Emergence Date, such period of continuance of such default or breach shall be 120 days after written notice has been given; (iv) the Issuer, any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary pursuant to or within the meaning of bankruptcy law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) commences a voluntary case, or (b) consents to the entry of an order for relief against it in an involuntary case, or (c) consents to the appointment of a custodian of it or for all or substantially all of its property, or (d) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or (e) admits in writing its inability generally to pay its debts; (v) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order or decree under any bankruptcy law that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is for relief against the Issuer or any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary in an involuntary case;

⁷ Certain Pledges of Rights to Waterfall Proceeds and Aircraft Residual Value will be terminated in connection with the DIP Amendment.

- (b) appoints a custodian of the Issuer or any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary or for all or substantially all of the property of the Issuer or any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary; or
- (c) orders the liquidation of the Issuer, any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary;

and in each case the order or decree remains unstayed and in effect for sixty (60) consecutive days;

- (vi) payment default at stated maturity or cross acceleration in respect of indebtedness (other than pre-petition indebtedness that has been discharged under the Plan) in an aggregate amount in excess of \$50 million;
- (vii) judgment default in an aggregate amount in excess of \$50 million, and provided that such judgment or order shall not have been satisfied, vacated, discharged or stayed or bonded pending an appeal for a period of sixty (60) days after such judgment becomes final, and in the event such judgment is covered by insurance, an enforcement proceeding has been commenced by any creditor upon such judgment or decree which is not promptly stayed;
- (viii) any guarantee of the A-1 Exit Notes by a significant subsidiary ceases to be in full force and effect or any guarantor that is a significant subsidiary denies or disaffirms its obligations under its guarantee of the A-1 Exit Notes, other than in accordance with the terms of the indenture;
- (ix) (a) the liens created by the security documents shall at any time not constitute a valid and perfected lien on any material portion of the collateral intended to be covered thereby (unless perfection is not required by the Indenture or the Security Documents) other than (A) in accordance with the terms of the relevant security document and the indenture, (B) the satisfaction in full of all obligations under the indenture or (C) any loss of perfection that results from the failure of the applicable collateral agent to maintain possession of certificates delivered to it representing securities pledged under the security documents or to take any other action required to maintain perfection and (b) such default continues for 30 days after receipt of written notice given by the Trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding A-1 Exit Notes; provided that such default relates to liens in excess of \$25 million; and
- (x) the Issuer or any Guarantor that is a significant subsidiary (or any group of subsidiary guarantors that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Issuer and its restricted subsidiaries) would constitute a significant subsidiary) shall assert, in any pleading in any court of competent jurisdiction, that any security interest in any security document is invalid or unenforceable.

Debt Incurrence Covenants:	<p>The Issuer will be permitted to reborrow⁸ and/or refinance existing indebtedness (subject to customary limitations to be agreed), or enter into new aircraft and engine lease obligations, up to the following limits (the “Debt & Aircraft Lease Baskets”):</p> <p>Total debt, including aircraft debt but excluding IFRS-16 aircraft and engine lease obligations: \$3.75 billion at any time (the “Total Debt Basket”).</p> <p>Sublimit Life Miles Indebtedness: \$410 million at any time</p> <p>Sublimit for other Corporate Non-Aircraft Indebtedness for Borrowed Money: \$2.35 billion⁹ at any time (excluding LifeMiles Indebtedness)</p> <p>Aircraft and engine aggregate annual lease rental payments through calendar year 2025 shall not exceed \$480 million¹⁰ in any such calendar year at any time, and for years 2026-2028 shall not exceed 110% of the annual aircraft and lease payments set forth in the Company’s business plan (the “v2.0 Plan”) as provided to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders.</p> <p>In all cases, such Debt & Aircraft Lease Baskets shall exclude obligations under operating lease(s) to a Loan Party relating to up to three 787-9 aircraft (one delivered, two undelivered) which an unaffiliated third party has agreed to pay (directly or indirectly) and where such Loan Party has no further obligation to pay rent under such lease(s) other than to use reasonable best efforts to enforce such third party’s obligations in the event such third party does not perform or pay.</p> <p>The Issuer’s ability to incur additional debt (in addition to amounts set forth in the baskets) will be conditioned upon the Issuer’s Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (defined as Consolidated EBITDAR of the Issuer to Fixed Charges) for the most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional debt is incurred being equal to or greater than (x) from a date to be agreed to December 31, 2022, 1.00:1.00 and (y) thereafter, 1.10:1.00 (“Ratio Debt”).</p> <p>“Debt” or “indebtedness” will be defined in a manner to be agreed, taking into account applicable accounting rules; provided that any portion of lease obligations that are expected to be deemed fully satisfied under the Plan shall not be construed as indebtedness (in a manner consistent with US GAAP fresh start accounting for purposes of such determination, regardless of any IFRS treatment).</p>
Liquidity Covenant	<p>The Issuer will be required to maintain Liquidity (to be defined in a manner to be agreed) of no less than \$400,000,000.</p>
Other Covenants:	<p>(i) Limitation on Restricted Payments (including Restricted Investments¹¹);</p>

⁸ The Issuer shall not be permitted to reborrow any amounts previously redeemed through any mandatory redemptions from asset sale/casualty proceeds.

⁹ Excludes any aircraft reconfiguration capex financing.

¹⁰ Excludes any “supplemental rents” or other similar terms that may be payable with respect to financing the capital expenditures for densification of aircraft.

¹¹ The negative covenants will permit, at minimum, the following:

- (1) Strategic investments and acquisitions (including, without limitation, transactions with Affiliates) in an unlimited amount to the extent the transaction consideration is paid in the form of, or from the cash proceeds of any issuance of, common equity, preferred equity or any option, warrant or other right to acquire common equity or preferred equity (but not disqualified equity), in each case, of the Issuer and not issued in connection with the Company Approved Reorganization Plan (“**Equity Consideration**”);
- (2) Operationally strategic investments and acquisitions (including, without limitation, transactions with Affiliates to the extent permitted under clause (7) below (i.e. the Affiliate Transaction covenant)) in an amount of up to \$175 million to the extent the transaction consideration is paid in cash;

	(ii) Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries;
	(iii) Limitation on Affiliate Transactions;
	(iv) Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock;
	(v) Limitation on Liens; ¹²

- (3) The incurrence of acquisition debt in an unlimited amount and liens on the acquired assets financed therewith; provided that neither the Issuer nor any of its restricted subsidiaries at the time of such acquisition shall be required to be an obligor/guarantor for such debt or provide security for any such acquisition debt and that the stock of the ultimate parent of any acquired business shall be pledged as collateral to secure the A-1 Exit Notes;
- (4) “**Affiliate**” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) that is in control of, is controlled by or is under common control with such Person. For purposes of this definition, control of a Person means the power, direct or indirect, to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by contract or otherwise.
- (5) Affiliate transactions on arms’ length terms, in the ordinary course of business, which shall not, in any event, be deemed or construed as strategic investments or acquisitions chargeable against the strategic investments basket;
- (6) Affiliate transactions that are strategic investments or acquisitions for Equity Consideration in an unlimited amount;
- (7) Affiliate transactions that are strategic investments or acquisitions for cash consideration using investment capacity under clause (2) above in an amount up to \$175 million, provided that the cash consideration for any such transaction may not exceed the “**Affiliate Cash Consideration Cap**” and the transaction has been duly approved in accordance with the organizational documents and shareholders’ agreement of reorganized Avianca. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer or any restricted subsidiary may proceed with an Affiliate Transaction that exceeds the Affiliate Cash Consideration Cap so long as any consideration above such amount is in the form of Equity Consideration.
- a. “**Affiliate Cash Consideration Cap**” means, at the election of the Issuer:
- i. An amount equal to 110% of Seller’s Cost. “**Seller’s Cost**” means, with respect to any assets or equity which are the subject of a transaction with the Issuer or any restricted subsidiary and were acquired by the seller no more than 18 months prior to the transaction with the Issuer or restricted subsidiary, the seller’s cost basis, including investment or acquisition consideration paid in the form of cash, stock or other assets, attorneys’ fees, investment banker fees, and broker fees, plus a rate of return equal to 14.5% on the seller’s costs basis from the date of the seller’s original investment or acquisition; or
 - ii. An amount within the range of values determined by an Approved Appraisal Firm engaged at the Loan Parties’ expense. “**Approved Appraisal Firm**” means one of five business valuation, investment banking or appraisal firms mutually agreed among each of the holders of 60% of the A-1 Exit Notes, the holders of 60% of the A-2 Exit Notes, and the Tranche B Lenders and set forth in a schedule to the final documentation of the DIP to Exit Financing; or, to the extent the holders of 60% of the A-1 Exit Notes, the holders of 60% of the A-2 Exit Notes, and the Tranche B Lenders do not agree on a specified list of approved appraisal firms, “Approved Appraisal Firm” shall mean any internationally recognized appraisal firm of reputable standing.

¹² The Limitation on Liens covenant to permit liens on:

- up to \$410 million LifeMiles Indebtedness secured by the Lifemiles program assets as described in Footnote 13 of this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet;
- the greater of (x) \$1,650,000,000 or (y) the initial balance of the A-1 Exit Notes and the A-2 Exit Notes to secure the A-1 Exit Note and the A-2 Exit Notes on a pari passu basis (and refinancings thereof) secured by substantially the same collateral as is securing the existing DIP Obligations (the “**Exit Facility Collateral**”), in each case less the amount of any mandatory redemptions from asset sale/casualty proceeds;
- up to \$485 million to secure (1) the Citi RCF Facility, (2) the Engine Loan Facility, (3) the USAVflow Facility, (4) the BdB Credit Card Receivables Facility and (5) any successor facilities thereto secured by collateral consisting of spare parts, engines, credit card receivables and any other assets securing the obligations as of the date hereof;
- up to \$90 million to secure any other Corporate Non-Aircraft Indebtedness secured by collateral consisting of non-aircraft lease liabilities, real estate, IT and any other assets securing the obligations as of the date hereof;
- up to \$125 million to secure junior debt (which amount can be increased to the extent that the basket for the A-1 Exit Notes and A-2 Exit Notes have been repaid or redeemed other than from mandatory redemptions from asset sale/casualty proceeds) to be secured on a junior basis on the Exit Facility Collateral; provided that (1) the maturity shall be more than 90 days after

	<p>(vi) Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries;</p> <p>(vii) Reporting obligations;</p> <p>(viii) Limitation on Merger and Consolidation (other than in respect of contemplated restructuring);</p> <p>(ix) Limitations on Sale-Leasebacks; and</p> <p>(x) Certain Assurances Related to Loyalty Programs¹³.</p> <p>Baskets and exceptions to the covenants will be consistent with comparable Latin American issuers' secured high-yield covenants for companies in the industry of the Issuer and its subsidiaries.</p>
Issuance of Notes:	The A-1 Exit Notes will be issued pursuant to Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to resale pursuant to Rule 144A for life.
Other	
Fees and Expenses:	The Company will reimburse all reasonable fees, costs and expenses incurred by the Designated DIP Lenders (including counsel) in connection with the A-1 Exit Notes.
Governing Law:	The laws of the State of New York.

the maturity of the A-1 Exit Notes and the A-2 Exit Notes and (2) the corresponding intercreditor agreement for each such facility shall be in form and substance acceptable to the A-1 Exit Notes and A-2 Exit Notes in their sole discretion and shall require a "silent" junior lien;

- aircraft securing aircraft debt incurred under the Total Debt Basket; and
- usual and customary for transactions of this type, including but not limited to usual and customary liens (1) for taxes, (2) imposed by or arising by operation of law, (3) with respect to salvage or other rights of insurers or (4) related to engine, aircraft or aircraft parts.

¹³ This covenant shall permit LifeMiles debt in the amount of \$410 million and the refinancing of such LifeMiles debt, subject to customary limitations, but would disallow such indebtedness to increase. All future loyalty programs would have to be structured in a manner that would provide for a collateral position for the benefit of the A-1 Exit Notes and A-2 Exit Notes that is no less favorable than the collateral positions held by lenders/noteholders under the current DIP Obligations and any loyalty programs that would displace LifeMiles would be on terms substantially similar to the LifeMiles program or otherwise acceptable to the holders of a majority of the A-1 Exit Notes.

Annex A

Amendments to Sections 4.16, 6.05(a) and 7.06 of the DIP Credit Agreement

Section 4.16. Sanctions; Anti-corruption; Anti-Money Laundering Laws.

(a) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.16, neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries, or their respective directors or officers, nor to their knowledge, their Affiliates or their Affiliates' employees, has engaged in any activity or conduct which would comprise a material violation of any applicable Anti-Corruption Laws ~~or~~ Anti-Money Laundering Laws, or Sanctions (as defined in 4.16(b)) in any applicable jurisdiction, and the Borrower and its Subsidiaries have instituted and maintain in place policies and procedures designed to promote compliance with such laws.

(b) Except ~~as~~ ~~Except~~ as set forth on Schedule 4.16, neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries, or their respective directors or officers, nor to their knowledge, their Affiliates is an individual or entity (for the purposes of this Section 4.16, a "Person"), that is: ~~(i)~~ the target of any Sanctions (a "Sanctioned Person") ~~or~~, including as a result of being (i) listed in any Sanctions-related list of sanctioned Persons maintained by a Sanctions authority, (ii) located, organized or resident in a country or territory that is the subject of Sanctions broadly prohibiting dealings with such country or territory (currently, Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, South Sudan, Sudan and Syria) (each, a "Sanctioned Country"), ~~or (iii)~~ a Person with whom dealings are prohibited or restricted by reason of a relationship of ownership or control with any Person described in (i) or (ii). "Sanctions" shall mean any economic or trade sanctions enacted, imposed, administered or enforced by OFAC, the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, the United Kingdom and/or any other Governmental Authorities with jurisdiction over any country or territory in which any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries are organized or resident.

(c) Neither the Obligors, nor to their knowledge based on the information available to them after due inquiry, any Person acting on their behalf in connection with the DIP Loan (A) are; or (B) are more than 50% owned by, or are acting on behalf of a Person listed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals list.

(d) None of the proceeds in connection with this Agreement will be used, lent, contributed, or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly, (i) to fund or finance any activities or business of or with any Person that is a Sanctioned Person or in any Sanctioned Country, or in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws, or (ii) in any other manner, in each case as would result in a violation of Sanctions, Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws by any Person in connection with this Agreement (including any Person participating or acting in connection with the loan hereunder, whether as underwriter, advisor, investor, lender, hedge provider, facility or security agent or otherwise). The funds used to repay the DIP Obligations or the Tranche A Note Obligations (including any DIP Collateral and any proceeds thereof) will not be derived from any Sanctioned Person ~~or~~ any activity that is the target of any Sanctions, including any activity prohibited for a U.S. citizen under Sanctions, or any activity prohibited by Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws.

Section 6.05. Compliance with Laws; Compliance with Environmental Laws.

(a) The Borrower and each of the Guarantors shall comply, and the Borrower shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to comply, in all material respects, with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and orders

of any Governmental Authority (including Sanctions, Anti-Money Laundering Laws and Anti-Corruption Laws) applicable to it or its business or property.

Section 7.06. Use of Proceeds. The Obligors will not use, and will not permit any of their respective Subsidiaries to use, (i) the proceeds of any DIP Loan (A) in violation, in any material respect, of any ~~anti-corruption laws or~~ Sanctions, Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws or (B) (1) to fund or finance any activities or business of or with any Person that is a Sanctioned Person or in any Sanctioned Country, or (2) in any other manner, in each case as would result in a violation of Sanctions by any Person in connection with this Agreement (including any Person participating or acting in connection with the loan hereunder, whether as underwriter, advisor, investor, lender, hedge provider, facility or security agent or otherwise) or (ii) funds (including any DIP Collateral and any proceeds thereof) derived from any Sanctioned Person ~~or~~ any activity that is the target of any Sanctions, including any activity prohibited for a U.S. citizen under Sanctions, or any activity prohibited by Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws, to repay the DIP Obligations or the Tranche A Note Obligations.

Exhibit B-2

Tranche A-2 Commitment Letter and Term Sheet

[Commitment Letter Redacted from Public Filing]

EXHIBIT A to Commitment Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.

DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet

This term sheet (the “**DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet**”) sets forth the principal terms of a potential refinancing of a portion of the Company’s outstanding super-priority debtor-in-possession term loans in the form of loans and/or notes (collectively, the “**New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans**”) and conversion of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans in the form of notes (the “**A-2 Exit Notes**”).

The New Tranche A DIP Loans (as defined below) will be subject to (a) the approval of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “**Bankruptcy Court**”), (b) a final order entered by the Bankruptcy Court authorizing the Loan Parties (as defined below) to enter the New Tranche A DIP Loans and to amend the DIP Credit Agreement (as defined below), which order shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Required A-2 DIP Lenders (as defined below) and the Majority Tranche B Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) and (c) the “Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans” as set forth below and the conditions described in the Commitment Letter to which this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet is attached (the “**Commitment Letter**”). The issuance of A-2 Exit Notes and conversion of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans into such notes will be subject to (i) emergence by the Loan Parties from their respective cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**Chapter 11 Cases**,” and the date of such emergence, the “**Emergence Date**”), in accordance with the chapter 11 plan of reorganization (the “**Plan**”), (ii) an order entered by the Bankruptcy Court authorizing the Loan Parties to issue the A-2 Exit Notes, which order may be part of the order confirming the Plan, which shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to A-2 DIP Lenders (as defined below) holding no less than 60% of the commitments under the Commitment Letter on the date hereof (the “**Required A-2 DIP Lenders**”), and the Majority Tranche B Lenders, which order shall be final, non-appealable and in full force and effect and (iii) the “Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election” as set forth below.

Summary of Principal Terms of New Tranche A DIP Loans	
Borrower:	Avianca Holdings S.A., as Borrower (the “ Company ”).
Guarantors:	Each of the Borrower’s Subsidiaries that are debtors and parties to the DIP Credit Agreement, each as a debtor and debtor-in-possession in the Chapter 11 Cases (collectively, the “ Guarantors ” and, together with the Borrower, the “ Loan Parties ”).
Amount:	The principal amount of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall not exceed \$550,000,000, which, together with the proceeds of new Tranche A-1 loans or notes (the “ New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans ” and together with New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans, the “ New Tranche A DIP Loans ”) shall be used as provided in the Use of Proceeds below. The A-2 DIP Lenders shall be allocated the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans. The New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans may be provided in the form of loans under the DIP Credit Agreement or notes to be issued under a new indenture.
Ranking; Other Material Terms:	<p>The New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall be made in connection with an Amendment (the “DIP Amendment”) to that Super-Priority Debtor-In-Possession Term Loan Agreement, dated as of October 13, 2020 (the “DIP Credit Agreement”),¹ among the Borrower, the Guarantors, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent (in such capacities, the “Administrative Agent”).</p> <p>The New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall be <i>pari passu</i> and the other material terms of the DIP Credit Agreement and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall be consistent with the terms of the DIP Credit Agreement as in effect except as</p>

¹ Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the DIP Credit Agreement.

	<p>set forth in the section “DIP Amendment Provisions” as described below.</p> <p>The definitive documentation evidencing the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans shall not include any term or condition that would be more beneficial to the lenders thereof than any analogous provision contained in the definitive documentation evidencing the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans.</p>
A-2 DIP Lenders:	Lenders (including any subsidiaries, affiliates, or any funds and/or accounts managed, advised or controlled by any such lenders, and any applicable fronting institution) that executed the Commitment Letter (the “A-2 DIP Lenders” and together with all lenders under the New Tranche A DIP Loans, the “New Tranche A DIP Lenders”).
Required A-2 DIP Lenders	A-2 DIP Lenders holding no less than 60% of the commitments under the Commitment Letter on the date hereof.
New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans	
Pricing:	Fixed interest rate of 9.0% per annum. At the option of the Borrower, interest, fees and premiums shall be payable in cash or in kind. Interest, fees and premiums that the Borrower elects to pay in kind will be added to the outstanding principal amount of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans and shall be treated as principal and bear interest from the date of such in-kind payment.
Maturity Date:	The New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans shall mature on March 31, 2022.
Closing Date:	The date on which the satisfaction of all Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans described herein have occurred (the “Closing Date”).
Commitment Premium:	The Commitment Premium (as defined in the Commitment Letter) shall be paid to the A-2 DIP Lenders as set forth in the Commitment Letter.
Use of Proceeds:	The proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Loans shall be used to (i) repay in full all Tranche A Loans and all Tranche A Notes outstanding under the DIP Loan Documents (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), (ii) all fees, expenses and other amounts (including legal and financial advisor fees) incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans, the DIP Amendment, the other agreements related thereto and the transactions contemplated thereby other than fees paid-in-kind or paid as original issue discount and (iii) for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Loan Parties.
Prepayment before the Maturity Date/Exit Fee:	<p>Prior to the Maturity Date, any optional or mandatory prepayment of New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans (other than in connection with a Conversion Election) shall be accompanied by (x) a premium equal to 9.0% of the principal amount of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans so prepaid plus (y) all accrued interest, payable in cash on the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans so prepaid.</p> <p>If on the earlier of the Maturity Date and the date on which the Borrower or any of its successors exits from its Chapter 11 Case (whether by way of consummation of a plan of reorganization or otherwise), the Borrower has not made a Conversion Election or the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election are not satisfied, or if the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans are accelerated in accordance with their terms, the Borrower shall pay the New Tranche A DIP Lenders holding New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans, for their ratable benefit, a premium in an amount equal to 9.0% of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans then outstanding.²</p>

² Including assignees, i.e. this premium shall be payable to the lenders of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans at the time such payment is due.

<p>DIP Amendment Provisions:</p>	<p>Amendments to the DIP Credit Agreement under the DIP Amendment shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Amendments necessary to provide for the New Tranche A DIP Loans under the DIP Credit Agreement and effectuate the provisions set forth in this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet. (ii) Amend the Maturity Date to March 31, 2022 for the New Tranche A DIP Loans. (iii) Addition of a new Section 2.16 setting forth the mechanics of the Conversion Election. (iv) Deletion of Section 7.16(b) (Cumulative Cash Burn). (v) Provide for the majority of the Lenders of New Tranche A DIP Loans to have the amendment protections set forth in Section 11.08(a)(vi-vii). (vi) Addition of newly created UK SPVs as guarantors and the termination and release of certain Pledges of Rights to Waterfall Proceeds and Aircraft Residual Value. (vii) Amend the Bankruptcy Milestones to include, without limitation, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Bankruptcy Court entering an order confirming a Company Approved Reorganization Plan (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement and as further described below), which order shall be reasonably acceptable to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders, by no later than 60 days after entry of the disclosure statement order; and b. Such Company Approved Reorganization Plan becoming effective by no than later 30 days after the entry of the Confirmation Order. (viii) Amend Sections 4.16, 6.05(a) and 7.06 to delete the bold, stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: stricken text) and to add the bold, double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: <u>double-underlined text</u>) as set forth on Annex A hereto.
<p>Conditions Precedent to New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) (A) The Administrative Agent, the Tranche B Lenders, and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders shall have received copies of the DIP Amendment duly executed by the Majority Tranche B Lenders, the New Tranche A DIP Lenders, the Administrative Agent and each Loan Party, (B) the New Tranche A DIP Loans shall be secured by the Liens under the order described under clause (viii) below and the Collateral Documents (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), and (C) the terms and conditions of the definitive documentation of the DIP-to-Exit Facility shall be consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders and, as to matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Administrative Agent and the financial institution acting as a fronting lender with respect to the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans (the “Fronting Lender”), reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender, as applicable. (ii) The Administrative Agent shall have received duly executed copies of an indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, and the terms of such notes and the agreements related thereto shall be

	<p>consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet and otherwise satisfactory to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders.</p> <p>(iii) With respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans that will take the form of notes, the issuance of such notes shall be contemporaneous with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans, and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders and Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence of the consummation of such issuance and the receipt of proceeds thereunder.</p> <p>(iv) The Administrative Agent shall have received a Loan Request as described in Section 2.02 of the DIP Credit Agreement with respect to the New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made as loans (and the Trustee shall have received a comparable request for any New Tranche A DIP Loans to be made in the form of notes) no later than three (3) Business Days prior to the proposed funding date.</p> <p>(v) The Borrower shall have paid all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents and incurred in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans, including all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender and counsel to the Administrative Agent, counsel to the Fronting Lender and counsel to the A-2 DIP Lenders.</p> <p>(vi) No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would immediately result from the DIP Amendment or the transactions contemplated thereby;</p> <p>(vii) With respect to the funding of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans, the funding of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans shall occur concurrently therewith on terms consistent with the terms disclosed to the A-2 DIP Lenders prior to the date of the Commitment Letter or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders.</p> <p>(viii) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order approving the DIP Amendment, the other agreements related thereto and the transactions contemplated thereby (including without limitation, the fees payable in respect of such transactions), and such order (i) shall be final and non-appealable and shall not be subject to any pending appeal, petition for certiorari, motion for reargument, reconsideration, or rehearing, (ii) shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders and the Majority Tranche B Lenders and (iii) shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to each of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender as it relates to matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender, as applicable.</p> <p>(ix) No trustee under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, or examiner or receiver with expanded powers beyond those set forth in Section 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code shall have been appointed or designated with respect to the Loan Parties or their respective business, properties or assets under any of the Chapter 11 Cases.</p> <p>(x) The Administrative Agent and the New Tranche A DIP Lenders shall have received</p>
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	<p>the definitive v2.0 Plan, with such v2.0 Plan (including the debt/equity capital structure of the Company and its affiliates and the aircraft fleet ownership/lease structure specified therein) being acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders (it being understood and agreed that the draft v2.0 Plan delivered to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders prior to executing the Commitment Letter shall be deemed to be acceptable to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders).</p> <p>(xi) All representations and warranties contained in the DIP Loan Documents and the indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of each New Tranche A DIP Loan (both before and after giving effect thereto and, in the case of each New Tranche A DIP Loans the application of proceeds therefrom) with the same effect as if made on and as of such date except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date and in such case as of such date; <i>provided</i> that any representation or warranty that is qualified by materiality, "Material Adverse Change" or "Material Adverse Effect" shall be true and correct in all respects as though made on and as of the applicable date, before and after giving effect to such New Tranche A DIP Loan.</p> <p>(xii) The New Tranche A DIP Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of a responsible officer of the Borrower demonstrating in reasonable detail that, as of the Closing Date, reflect that the Borrower is in compliance with all applicable financial covenants under the DIP Loan Documents, including those under the DIP Amendment.</p> <p>3</p> <p>(xiii) Upon the reasonable request of any New Tranche A DIP Lender made at least ten (10) days prior to the Closing Date, the Loan Parties shall have provided to such New Tranche A DIP Lender the documentation and other information so requested in connection with applicable "know your customer" and anti-money-laundering rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act, in each case at least five (5) days prior to the Closing Date.</p> <p>(xiv) At least five (5) days prior to the Closing Date, to the extent any Loan Party qualifies as a "legal entity customer" under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, such Loan Party shall deliver a Beneficial Ownership Certification. As used herein, "Beneficial Ownership Certification" means a certification regarding beneficial ownership required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, which certification shall be substantially similar in form and substance to the form of Certification Regarding Beneficial Owners of Legal Entity Customers published jointly, in May 2018, by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association and Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association; and "Beneficial Ownership Regulation" means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230.</p> <p>(xv) Any and all necessary governmental and material third party consents and approvals necessary in connection with the funding of the New Tranche A DIP Loans and the execution and delivery by the Loan Parties of the DIP Amendment shall have been obtained and shall remain in effect.</p>
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³ DIP Indenture will contain customary opinions on its issuance.

	<p>(xvi) All applicable taxes and stamp duties, if any, arising in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of the DIP Amendment, shall have been paid in full.</p> <p>(xvii) The Administrative Agent shall have received a confirmation and reaffirmation agreement in respect of the Collateral Agency Agreement and the collateral documents under the existing DIP facility, in form and substance satisfactory to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders, as well as any other collateral documentation reasonably required (if any) to affirm the collateral granted under the existing DIP facility.</p>
Summary of Conversion Election	
Conversion Election:	The Borrower may elect to convert all or part of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans to A-2 Exit Notes on the Emergence Date; <i>provided</i> , that the Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election have been satisfied or waived by the Required A-2 DIP Lenders, including payment of the Conversion Premium.
Conversion Premium:	If the Borrower exercises the Conversion Election, a conversion premium in the amount equal to [REDACTED] % of the (x) principal amount of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans then outstanding and (y) all accrued interest and shall be paid in the form of additional A-2 Exit Notes to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders holding New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans, for their ratable benefit. ⁴
Conditions Precedent to Conversion Election:	<p>(i) The DIP Credit Agreement, DIP Amendment and the indenture made in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Loans (the “DIP Documentation”) shall be in full force and effect.</p> <p>(ii) The negotiation, execution and delivery of definitive documentation with respect to the A-2 Exit Notes which shall be consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet (including, without limitation, as set forth under “Documentation” below) or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders, and upon the effectiveness thereof, the DIP Documentation, and the rights and duties of the agent parties thereto, shall be superseded and of no further force and effect except to the extent any of the provisions in the DIP Documentation expressly survive.</p> <p>(iii) All security agreements, mortgages, control agreements and other collateral documents necessary or advisable to create and perfect the liens on the Collateral securing the A-2 Exit Notes (which liens shall be <i>pari passu</i> with the liens on the A-1 Exit Facility) shall have been duly executed and delivered and such liens shall have been validly created and perfected subject to appropriate post-closing periods to be agreed and all security agreements, mortgages, control agreements and other collateral documents in respect of the DIP facility in effect prior to the Emergence Date shall have been terminated and of no further force and effect.</p> <p>(iv) As of the Emergence Date, pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Company shall have refinanced the Tranche B Loans (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) either through conversion to equity or from the proceeds of a new equity capital raise.</p> <p>(v) As of the Emergence Date, the Company shall have minimum liquidity of \$800,000,000.</p>

⁴ Including assignees, i.e. this premium shall be payable to the lenders of the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans at the time such payment is due.

	<p>(vi) The Bankruptcy Court shall have confirmed a Plan (such Plan to be consistent with this DIP-to-Exit Term Sheet and the v2.0 Plan delivered as a condition to the New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans and in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders) that authorizes the transactions herein and all conditions to the effectiveness of such Plan shall have been satisfied.</p> <p>(vii) As of the Emergence Date, the Company shall not have outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money which (x) with respect to senior indebtedness consisting of LifeMiles Indebtedness shall exceed \$410 million incurred under the LifeMiles program; (y) with respect to any other indebtedness for borrowed money shall exceed \$2.25 billion⁵; and (z) with respect to total debt, including aircraft debt and IFRS-16 equivalent aircraft lease obligations, shall exceed \$4.355 billion.⁶ In all cases, such debt levels shall exclude obligations under operating lease(s) to a Loan Party relating to up to three 787-9 aircraft (one delivered, two undelivered) which an unaffiliated third party has agreed to pay (directly or indirectly) and where such Loan Party has no further obligation to pay rent under such lease(s) other than to use reasonable best efforts to enforce such third party's obligations in the event such third party does not perform or pay.</p> <p>(viii) The Company Approved Reorganization Plan shall have been confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to any confirmation order entered in the Chapter 11 Cases (the "Confirmation Order"), which Confirmation Order (a) shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders and (b) shall provide for releases of the A-2 DIP Lenders the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Lender.</p> <p>(ix) The Confirmation Order shall not have been vacated, reversed, modified, amended or stayed in a manner that adversely affects any material right or duty of the A-2 DIP Lenders, except as otherwise agreed to in writing by the A-2 DIP Lenders.</p> <p>(x) All conditions precedent to the effectiveness of the Company Approved Reorganization Plan shall have been satisfied or waived according to its terms (provided that any waiver that adversely affects any material right or duty of the A-2 DIP Lenders shall require the prior written consent of the A-2 DIP Lenders).</p> <p>(xi) The Plan and all transactions contemplated therein or in the Confirmation Order to occur on the Emergence Date shall have been (or substantially concurrently with the effective date of the Conversion Election, shall be) substantially consummated (as defined in section 1101 of the Bankruptcy Code) in accordance with the terms thereof and in compliance with applicable law and Bankruptcy Court and regulatory approvals.</p> <p>(xii) The New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans shall contemporaneously convert or be refinanced as exit loans, notes or equity (the "A-1 Exit Facility") on terms consistent with the terms disclosed to the A-2 DIP Lenders prior to the date of the Commitment Letter or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders.</p> <p>(xiii) Delivery of satisfactory opinions of counsel to the Loan Parties in each relevant jurisdiction (which shall cover, among other things, authority, legality, validity, binding effect and enforceability of the documents for the A-2 Exit Notes and creation and perfection of security interest), and such corporate resolutions, certificates and other ancillary closing documents customary for financing of this</p>
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⁵ Excludes any aircraft reconfiguration capex financing.

⁶ Aircraft and other corporate debt may be secured to the extent permitted as described in Footnote 12 of this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet.

	<p>nature as the Required A-2 DIP Lenders or the applicable collateral agent shall reasonably require other than opinions and other closing documents that are delivered after the Closing Date as agreed by the Borrower, the Required A-2 DIP Lenders and the applicable collateral agent.</p> <p>(xiv) The Company shall have received all other requisite legal and regulatory approvals required to consummate the transactions contemplated herein.</p> <p>(xv) The tax, corporate and capital structure of the Issuer and its subsidiaries shall be consistent with the structure disclosed to the Required A-2 DIP Lenders in the Plan and/or Disclosure Statement.</p> <p>(xvi) All fees, expenses, and reimbursement and indemnification obligations (including without limitation the Fee and Expense Reimbursement (as defined in the Commitment Letter) payable under the Commitment Letter or the other DIP-to-Exit Facility Documents and the DIP Loan Documents (including the DIP Amendment and related fee and other letters) through and including the effective date of the Plan shall have been paid.</p> <p>(xvii) All filings, recordations and searches necessary or desirable in connection with the liens and security interests in the Collateral securing the A-2 Exit Notes shall have been duly made; and all filing and recording fees and taxes shall have been duly paid.</p> <p>(xviii) The A-2 Exit Facility shall have been assigned a public credit rating by at least two of Moody's, S&P and Fitch, and such credit rating shall not be less than the public credit rating assigned to the A-1 Exit Notes (if any).</p> <p>(xix) The Borrower shall have acquired, directly or indirectly, all issued and outstanding equity interests in LifeMiles not owned by the Borrower directly or indirectly as of the date hereof.</p>
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Summary of Principal Terms of A-2 Exit Notes (\$550,000,000)	
Issuer:	The Company or New UK Holdco (as successor to the Borrower), as Issuer (as successor to the Company, as applicable, the “Issuer”).
Guarantors:	Certain of the Guarantors (together with the Issuer, the “Note Parties”) subject to modifications to be agreed.
Pricing:	The A-2 Exit Notes shall bear interest at a rate of 9.0% per annum, payable in cash.
A-2 Exit Notes Maturity Date:	The A-2 Exit Notes shall mature on the date that is seven (7) years after the Emergence Date.
Additional Amounts:	Payments on the A-2 Exit Notes will be made after withholding and deduction for certain taxes. The Issuer will pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the holders of A-2 Exit Notes of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction for taxes been required, subject to certain customary exceptions for Latin American high-yield debt or for high yield debt issued by issuers of the jurisdiction of the Issuer, as applicable.
Documentation:	The documentation in respect of the A-2 Exit Notes, including, without limitation, the A-2 Exit Notes indenture, security documents and any additional documents to be entered into pursuant to the A-2 Exit Notes indenture (collectively, the “Documentation”) shall, to the extent applicable, give due regard to the indenture dated as of December 31, 2019 governing the Company’s senior secured notes due 2023 (the “Secured Notes due 2023”), as modified by the terms of the DIP-to-Exit Term Sheet or as otherwise agreed by the Required A-2 DIP Lenders and as to the covenants and events of default as provided below.
Optional Redemption:	<p>Prior to the second anniversary of the Emergence Date, any redemption of the A-2 Exit Notes shall be subject to a T+50 make-whole.</p> <p>On or after the date that is the second anniversary of the Emergence Date, the A-2 Exit Notes may be redeemed at the following redemption prices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on the date that is the second anniversary of the Emergence Date and during the twelve-month period thereafter, at 102; (ii) on the date that is the third anniversary of the Emergence Date and during the twelve-month period thereafter, at 101; and (iii) on the date that is the fourth anniversary of the Emergence Date and thereafter, at par. <p>In any event, the Issuer may, at any time prior to the second anniversary of the Emergence Date, redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the A-2 Exit Notes (x) with the proceeds of new equity or bona fide convertible debt issued in accordance with the limitations on indebtedness, at a redemption price of par plus one half of coupon, or (y) with the proceeds of the incurrence of unsecured debt by the Issuer, at a redemption price of par plus one coupon.</p> <p>In addition to the applicable redemption prices described above, the Issuer will pay accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.</p>
Tax Call:	100% of the aggregate principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption and any additional amounts then due and payable (but without premium), if as a result of any change in or amendment to the laws (or any rules or regulations thereunder) of

	a taxing jurisdiction, or any amendment to or change in an official interpretation, administration or application of such laws, any treaties, regulations, rules, or related agreements to which the taxing jurisdiction is a party (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), any Note Party has or will become obligated to pay additional amounts.
Put following a Ratings Downgrade due to a Change of Control:	101.0% of the aggregate principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.
Ratings:	The Issuer shall be required to obtain and maintain public credit ratings from at least two of Moody's, S&P and Fitch.
Collateral:	The A-2 Exit Notes shall be secured by the same collateral that secures the New Tranche A DIP Loans and the liens in respect of the collateral shall rank <i>pari passu</i> with the A-1 Exit Facility. ⁷
Events of Default:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) default in any payment of interest on any A-2 Exit Note when due and payable, continued for 30 days; (ii) default in the payment of the principal amount of or premium, if any, on any A-2 Exit Note when due at its stated maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase or mandatory redemption, upon declaration or otherwise; (iii) failure by the Issuer or any Guarantor to comply for 60 days after written notice by the trustee on behalf of the holders or by the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding A-2 Exit Notes with any agreement or obligation contained in the indenture; provided that, in the case of a failure to comply with reporting obligations during the first 18 months after the Emergence Date, such period of continuance of such default or breach shall be 120 days after written notice has been given; (iv) the Issuer, any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary pursuant to or within the meaning of bankruptcy law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) commences a voluntary case, or (b) consents to the entry of an order for relief against it in an involuntary case, or (c) consents to the appointment of a custodian of it or for all or substantially all of its property, or (d) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or (e) admits in writing its inability generally to pay its debts; (v) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order or decree under any bankruptcy law that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is for relief against the Issuer or any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary in an involuntary case; (b) appoints a custodian of the Issuer or any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a

⁷ Certain Pledges of Rights to Waterfall Proceeds and Aircraft Residual Value will be terminated in connection with the DIP Amendment.

	<p>significant subsidiary or for all or substantially all of the property of the Issuer or any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of the Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary; or</p> <p>(c) orders the liquidation of the Issuer, any significant subsidiary or any group of restricted subsidiaries of Issuer that, taken together, would constitute a significant subsidiary;</p> <p>and in each case the order or decree remains unstayed and in effect for sixty (60) consecutive days;</p> <p>(vi) payment default at stated maturity or cross acceleration in respect of indebtedness (other than pre-petition indebtedness that has been discharged under the Plan) in an aggregate amount in excess of \$50 million;</p> <p>(vii) judgment default in an aggregate amount in excess of \$50 million, and provided that such judgment or order shall not have been satisfied, vacated, discharged or stayed or bonded pending an appeal for a period of sixty (60) days after such judgment becomes final, and in the event such judgment is covered by insurance, an enforcement proceeding has been commenced by any creditor upon such judgment or decree which is not promptly stayed;</p> <p>(viii) any guarantee of the A-2 Exit Notes by a significant subsidiary ceases to be in full force and effect or any guarantor that is a significant subsidiary denies or disaffirms its obligations under its guarantee of the A-2 Exit Notes, other than in accordance with the terms of the indenture;</p> <p>(ix) (a) the liens created by the security documents shall at any time not constitute a valid and perfected lien on any material portion of the collateral intended to be covered thereby (unless perfection is not required by the Indenture or the Security Documents) other than (A) in accordance with the terms of the relevant security document and the indenture, (B) the satisfaction in full of all obligations under the indenture or (C) any loss of perfection that results from the failure of the applicable collateral agent to maintain possession of certificates delivered to it representing securities pledged under the security documents or to take any other action required to maintain perfection and (b) such default continues for 30 days after receipt of written notice given by the Trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding A-2 Exit Notes; provided that such default relates to liens in excess of \$25 million; and</p> <p>(x) the Issuer or any Guarantor that is a significant subsidiary (or any group of subsidiary guarantors that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Issuer and its restricted subsidiaries) would constitute a significant subsidiary) shall assert, in any pleading in any court of competent jurisdiction, that any security interest in any security document is invalid or unenforceable.</p>
<p>Debt Incurrence Covenants:</p>	<p>The Issuer will be permitted to reborrow and/or refinance existing indebtedness (subject to customary limitations to be agreed), or enter into new aircraft and engine lease obligations, up to the following limits (the “Debt & Aircraft Lease Baskets”)⁸:</p> <p>Total debt, including aircraft debt but excluding IFRS-16 aircraft and engine lease obligations: \$3.75 billion at any time (the “Total Debt Basket”)</p> <p>Sublimit Life Miles Indebtedness: \$410 million at any time</p>

⁸ The Issuer shall not be permitted to reborrow any amounts previously redeemed through any mandatory redemptions from asset sale/casualty proceeds.

	<p>Sublimit for other Corporate Non-Aircraft Indebtedness for Borrowed Money: \$2.35 billion⁹ at any time (excluding LifeMiles Indebtedness)</p> <p>Aircraft and engine aggregate annual lease rental payments through calendar year 2025 shall not exceed \$480 million¹⁰ in any such calendar year at any time, and for years 2026-2028 shall not exceed 110% of the annual aircraft and lease payments set forth in the Company’s business plan (the “v2.0 Plan”) as provided to the New Tranche A DIP Lenders.</p> <p>In all cases, such Debt & Aircraft Lease Baskets shall exclude obligations under operating lease(s) to a Loan Party relating to up to three 787-9 aircraft (one delivered, two undelivered) which an unaffiliated third party has agreed to pay (directly or indirectly) and where such Loan Party has no further obligation to pay rent under such lease(s) other than to use reasonable best efforts to enforce such third party’s obligations in the event such third party does not perform or pay.</p> <p>The Issuer’s ability to incur additional debt (in addition to amounts set forth in the baskets) will be conditioned upon the Issuer’s Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (defined as Consolidated EBITDAR of the Issuer to Fixed Charges) for the most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional debt is incurred being equal to or greater than (x) from a date to be agreed to December 31, 2022, 1.00:1.00 and (y) thereafter, 1.10:1.00 (“Ratio Debt”).</p> <p>“Debt” or “indebtedness” will be defined in a manner to be agreed, taking into account applicable accounting rules; provided that any portion of lease obligations that are expected to be deemed fully satisfied under the Plan shall not be construed as indebtedness (in a manner consistent with US GAAP fresh start accounting for purposes of such determination, regardless of any IFRS treatment).</p>
Liquidity Covenant	The Issuer will be required to maintain Liquidity (to be defined in a manner to be agreed) of no less than \$400,000,000.
Other Covenants:	(i) Limitation on Restricted Payments (including Restricted Investments ¹¹);

⁹ Excludes any aircraft reconfiguration capex financing.

¹⁰ Excludes any “supplemental rents” or other similar terms that may be payable with respect to financing the capital expenditures for densification of aircraft.

¹¹ The negative covenants will permit, at minimum, the following:

- (1) Strategic investments and acquisitions (including, without limitation, transactions with Affiliates) in an unlimited amount to the extent the transaction consideration is paid in the form of, or from the cash proceeds of any issuance of, common equity, preferred equity or any option, warrant or other right to acquire common equity or preferred equity (but not disqualified equity), in each case, of the Issuer and not issued in connection with the Company Approved Reorganization Plan (“**Equity Consideration**”);
- (2) Operationally strategic investments and acquisitions (including, without limitation, transactions with Affiliates to the extent permitted under clause (7) below (i.e. the Affiliate Transaction covenant)) in an amount of up to \$175 million to the extent the transaction consideration is paid in cash;
- (3) The incurrence of acquisition debt in an unlimited amount and liens on the acquired assets financed therewith; provided that neither the Issuer nor any of its restricted subsidiaries at the time of such acquisition shall be required to be an obligor/guarantor for such debt or provide security for any such acquisition debt and that the stock of the ultimate parent of any acquired business shall be pledged as collateral to secure the A-2 Exit Notes;
- (4) “**Affiliate**” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) that is in control of, is controlled by or is under common control with such Person. For purposes of this definition, control of a Person means the power, direct or indirect, to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by contract or otherwise.
- (5) Affiliate transactions on arms’ length terms, in the ordinary course of business, which shall not, in any event, be deemed or construed as strategic investments or acquisitions chargeable against the strategic investments basket;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries; (iii) Limitation on Affiliate Transactions; (iv) Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock; (v) Limitation on Liens¹²; (vi) Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries; (vii) Reporting obligations; (viii) Limitation on Merger and Consolidation (other than in respect of contemplated restructuring);
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- (6) Affiliate transactions that are strategic investments or acquisitions for Equity Consideration in an unlimited amount;
- (7) Affiliate transactions that are strategic investments or acquisitions for cash consideration using investment capacity under clause (2) above in an amount up to \$175 million, provided that the cash consideration for any such transaction may not exceed the “Affiliate Cash Consideration Cap” and the transaction has been duly approved in accordance with the organizational documents and shareholders’ agreement of reorganized Avianca. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer or any restricted subsidiary may proceed with an Affiliate Transaction that exceeds the Affiliate Cash Consideration Cap so long as any consideration above such amount is in the form of Equity Consideration.

a. “**Affiliate Cash Consideration Cap**” means, at the election of the Issuer:

- i. An amount equal to 110% of Seller’s Cost. “**Seller’s Cost**” means, with respect to any assets or equity which are the subject of a transaction with the Issuer or any restricted subsidiary and were acquired by the seller no more than 18 months prior to the transaction with the Issuer or restricted subsidiary, the seller’s cost basis, including investment or acquisition consideration paid in the form of cash, stock or other assets, attorneys’ fees, investment banker fees, and broker fees, plus a rate of return equal to 14.5% on the seller’s costs basis from the date of the seller’s original investment or acquisition; or
- ii. An amount within the range of values determined by an Approved Appraisal Firm engaged at the Loan Parties’ expense. “**Approved Appraisal Firm**” means one of five business valuation, investment banking or appraisal firms mutually agreed among each of the holders of 60% of the A-1 Exit Notes, the holders of 60% of the A-2 Exit Notes, and the Tranche B Lenders and set forth in a schedule to the final documentation of the DIP to Exit Financing; or, to the extent the holders of 60% of the A-1 Exit Notes, the holders of 60% of the A-2 Exit Notes, and the Tranche B Lenders do not agree on a specified list of approved appraisal firms, “Approved Appraisal Firm” shall mean any internationally recognized appraisal firm of reputable standing.

¹² The Limitation on Liens covenant to permit liens on:

- up to \$410 million LifeMiles Indebtedness secured by the Lifemiles program assets as described in Footnote 13 of this DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheet;
- the greater of (x) \$1,650,000,000 or (y) the initial balance of the A-1 Exit Notes and the A-2 Exit Notes to secure the A-1 Exit Note and the A-2 Exit Notes on a pari passu basis (and refinancings thereof) secured by substantially the same collateral as is securing the existing DIP Obligations (the “**Exit Facility Collateral**”), in each case less the amount of any mandatory redemptions from asset sale/casualty proceeds;
- up to \$485 million to secure (1) the Citi RCF Facility, (2) the Engine Loan Facility, (3) the USAVflow Facility, (4) the BdB Credit Card Receivables Facility and (5) any successor facilities thereto secured by collateral consisting of spare parts, engines, credit card receivables and any other assets securing the obligations as of the date hereof;
- up to \$90 million to secure any other Corporate Non-Aircraft Indebtedness secured by collateral consisting of non-aircraft lease liabilities, real estate, IT and any other assets securing the obligations as of the date hereof;
- up to \$125 million to secure junior debt (which amount can be increased to the extent that the basket for the A-1 Exit Notes and A-2 Exit Notes have been repaid or redeemed other than from mandatory redemptions from asset sale/casualty proceeds) to be secured on a junior basis on the Exit Facility Collateral; provided that (1) the maturity shall be more than 90 days after the maturity of the A-1 Exit Notes and the A-2 Exit Notes and (2) the corresponding intercreditor agreement for each such facility shall be in form and substance acceptable to the A-1 Exit Notes and A-2 Exit Notes in their sole discretion and shall require a “silent” junior lien;
- aircraft securing aircraft debt incurred under the Total Debt Basket; and
- usual and customary for transactions of this type, including but not limited to usual and customary liens (1) for taxes, (2) imposed by or arising by operation of law, (3) with respect to salvage or other rights of insurers or (4) related to engine, aircraft or aircraft parts.

	(ix) Limitations on Sale-Leasebacks; and (x) Certain Assurances Related to Loyalty Programs ¹³ . Baskets and exceptions to the covenants will be consistent with comparable Latin American issuers' secured high-yield covenants for companies in the industry of the Issuer and its subsidiaries.
Issuance of Notes:	The A-2 Exit Notes will be issued pursuant to Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to resale pursuant to Rule 144A for life.
Other	
Fees and Expenses:	The Company will reimburse all reasonable fees, costs and expenses incurred by the A-2 DIP Lenders (including counsel) in connection with the A-2 Exit Notes.
Governing Law:	The laws of the State of New York.

¹³ This covenant shall permit LifeMiles debt in the amount of \$410 million and the refinancing of such LifeMiles debt, subject to customary limitations, but would disallow such indebtedness to increase. All future loyalty programs would have to be structured in a manner that would provide for a collateral position for the benefit of the A-1 Exit Notes and A-2 Exit Notes that is no less favorable than the collateral positions held by lenders/noteholders under the current DIP Obligations and any loyalty programs that would displace LifeMiles would be on terms substantially similar to the LifeMiles program or otherwise acceptable to the holders of a majority of the A-2 Exit Notes.

Annex A

Amendments to Sections 4.16, 6.05(a) and 7.06 of the DIP Credit Agreement

Section 4.16. Sanctions; Anti-corruption; Anti-Money Laundering Laws.

(a) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.16, neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries, or their respective directors or officers, nor to their knowledge, their Affiliates or their Affiliates' employees, has engaged in any activity or conduct which would comprise a material violation of any applicable Anti-Corruption Laws ~~or~~ Anti-Money Laundering Laws, or Sanctions (as defined in 4.16(b)) in any applicable jurisdiction, and the Borrower and its Subsidiaries have instituted and maintain in place policies and procedures designed to promote compliance with such laws.

(b) Except ~~as Except~~ as set forth on Schedule 4.16, neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries, or their respective directors or officers, nor to their knowledge, their Affiliates is an individual or entity (for the purposes of this Section 4.16, a "Person"), that is: ~~(i)~~ the target of any Sanctions (a "Sanctioned Person") ~~or~~ including as a result of being (i) listed in any Sanctions-related list of sanctioned Persons maintained by a Sanctions authority, (ii) located, organized or resident in a country or territory that is the subject of Sanctions broadly prohibiting dealings with such country or territory (currently, Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, South Sudan, Sudan and Syria) (each, a "Sanctioned Country"), ~~or (iii)~~ a Person with whom dealings are prohibited or restricted by reason of a relationship of ownership or control with any Person described in (i) or (ii). "Sanctions" shall mean any economic or trade sanctions enacted, imposed, administered or enforced by OFAC, the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, the United Kingdom and/or any other Governmental Authorities with jurisdiction over any country or territory in which any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries are organized or resident.

(c) Neither the Obligors, nor to their knowledge based on the information available to them after due inquiry, any Person acting on their behalf in connection with the DIP Loan (A) are; or (B) are more than 50% owned by, or are acting on behalf of a Person listed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals list.

(d) None of the proceeds in connection with this Agreement will be used, lent, contributed, or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly, (i) to fund or finance any activities or business of or with any Person that is a Sanctioned Person or in any Sanctioned Country, or in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws, or (ii) in any other manner, in each case as would result in a violation of Sanctions, Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws by any Person in connection with this Agreement (including any Person participating or acting in connection with the loan hereunder, whether as underwriter, advisor, investor, lender, hedge provider, facility or security agent or otherwise). The funds used to repay the DIP Obligations or the Tranche A Note Obligations (including any DIP Collateral and any proceeds thereof) will not be derived from any Sanctioned Person ~~or~~ any activity that is the target of any Sanctions, including any activity prohibited for a U.S. citizen under Sanctions, or any activity prohibited by Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws.

Section 6.05. Compliance with Laws; Compliance with Environmental Laws.

(a) The Borrower and each of the Guarantors shall comply, and the Borrower shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to comply, in all material respects, with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and orders of any Governmental Authority (including Sanctions, Anti-Money Laundering Laws and Anti-Corruption Laws) applicable to it or its business or property.

Section 7.06. Use of Proceeds. The Obligors will not use, and will not permit any of their respective Subsidiaries to use, (i) the proceeds of any DIP Loan (A) in violation, in any material respect, of any ~~anti-corruption laws or~~ Sanctions, Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws or (B) (1) to fund or finance any activities or business of or with any Person that is a Sanctioned Person or in any Sanctioned Country, or (2) in any other manner, in each case as would result in a violation of Sanctions by any Person in connection with this Agreement (including any Person participating or acting in connection with the loan hereunder, whether as underwriter, advisor, investor, lender, hedge provider, facility or security agent or otherwise) or (ii) funds (including any DIP Collateral and any proceeds thereof) derived from any Sanctioned Person ~~or~~ any activity that is the target of any Sanctions, including any activity prohibited for a U.S. citizen under Sanctions, or any activity prohibited by Anti-Corruption Laws or Anti-Money Laundering Laws, to repay the DIP Obligations or the Tranche A Note Obligations.

Exhibit C-1

JPMorgan Engagement Letter

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10179

August 4, 2021

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Amended DIP Term Loan Credit Facility
Engagement Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.
ARIFA Building, 9th and 10th floors, West Boulevard
Santa Maria Business District
P.O. Box 0816-01098
Panama, City, Republic of Panama
Tel: (+507) 205-6000

Attention: Rohit Philip, CFO

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You (“*you*” or the “*Borrower*”) have informed JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (“*JPMorgan*”, “*we*” or “*us*”) that the Borrower and certain of Borrower’s subsidiaries as debtors and debtors-in-possession (collectively, the “*Subsidiary Debtors*” and together with the Borrower, the “*Debtors*”) intend to obtain a \$1,600,000,000 Superpriority Senior Secured Priming Debtor-In-Possession Term Loan and Exit Facility and to amend that Super-Priority Debtor-In-Possession Term Loan Agreement, dated as of October 13, 2020 (as so amended and as further amended and restated amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified after the date hereof, the “*DIP Credit Agreement*”), among the Borrower, the guarantors party thereto from time to time, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time party thereto as lenders and JPMorgan, as administrative agent and collateral agent, to provide for (i) a priority tranche of loans or notes in an aggregate principal amount of up to US\$1,050,000,000 *pari passu* with the New Tranche A-2 Facility referred to below (the “*New Tranche A-1 DIP Facility*” and the loans made thereunder, the “*New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans*”), (ii) a priority tranche of loans or notes in an aggregate principal amount of up to US\$550,000,000 *pari passu* with the New Tranche A-1 DIP Facility (the “*New Tranche A-2 Facility*” and the loans made thereunder, the “*New Tranche A-2 DIP Loans*” and, together with the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans, the “*New Tranche A DIP Loans*”; the New Tranche A-1 Facility, together with the New Tranche A-2 Facility, the “*New Tranche A DIP Facility*”), and (iii) the existing fully drawn junior priority tranche B facility (the “*Tranche B Facility*” and, together with the New Tranche A-1 DIP Facility and the New Tranche A-2 DIP Facility, the “*DIP Facility*”). The proceeds of the New Tranche A DIP Facility will repay in full the existing loans and other obligations outstanding under the fully drawn priority Tranche A Facility as defined and existing under the DIP Credit Agreement in effect prior to giving effect to the Transactions referred to below. You have requested that we agree (x) to continue to act as administrative agent under the DIP Credit Agreement and collateral agent for the DIP Facility, (y) to act as joint lead arranger and bookrunner in respect of the New Tranche A DIP Loans and (z) to act as fronting lender for a portion of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans.

JPMorgan is pleased to advise you that it is willing (x) to continue to act as administrative agent under the DIP Credit Agreement and collateral agent for the DIP Facility, (y) to act as joint lead arranger and bookrunner for the New Tranche A DIP Loans and (z) to act as fronting lender for a portion of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans.

1. Titles and Roles

It is agreed that JPMorgan will continue to act as the sole and exclusive collateral agent for the DIP Facility and administrative agent under the DIP Credit Agreement (in such capacity, the “**Administrative Agent**”), and joint lead arranger and bookrunner for the New Tranche A DIP Loans; provided that the Borrower agrees that JPMorgan may perform its responsibilities hereunder through its affiliate, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC. You agree that no other administrative or collateral agents will be appointed with respect to the DIP Credit Agreement, unless you and we shall so agree in writing.

It is understood and agreed, other than as provided pursuant to Section 3 herein, that this Engagement Letter shall not constitute either an express or implied commitment or offer by JPMorgan or any of its affiliates to provide any portion of the DIP Facility or to otherwise provide any financing (any such commitment or offer, if it ever exists, will be evidenced by an additional agreement between JPMorgan or any of its affiliates and the Borrower).

2. Fees

As consideration for JPMorgan’s agreement to perform the services described herein, you agree to pay to JPMorgan the nonrefundable fees set forth in the Fee Letter dated the date hereof and delivered herewith (the “**Fee Letter**”).

You agree that, once paid, the fees or any part thereof payable hereunder and under the Fee Letter shall not be refundable under any circumstances, regardless of whether the transactions or borrowings contemplated by this Engagement Letter are consummated, except as otherwise agreed in writing by you and JPMorgan. All fees payable hereunder and under the Fee Letter shall be paid in immediately available funds in U.S. Dollars and shall not be subject to reduction by way of withholding, setoff or counterclaim or be otherwise affected by any claim or dispute related to any other matter. In addition, all fees payable hereunder and under the Fee Letter shall be paid without deduction for any taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, charges or withholdings imposed by any national, state or local taxing authority, or will be grossed up by you for such amounts so deducted.

3. Fronting

Solely to facilitate the funding of up to US\$325,000,000 of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans after August 18, 2021 (such date of funding on or after August 18, 2021, the “**Funding Date**”) (in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions set forth below and in the definitive documentation for the DIP Facility (the “**Credit Documentation**”)) and as an accommodation to certain lenders under and as identified on Schedule 1 hereto (the “**Fronted Lenders**”), it is agreed that JPMorgan will act as fronting lender (in such capacity, the “**Fronting Lender**”) and will fund, on behalf of each Fronted Lender the principal amount set forth on Schedule 1, up to a maximum aggregate amount of US\$325,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of the New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans on the Funding Date.

In accordance with Section 11.02 of the DIP Credit Agreement (as amended), the Borrower hereby consents to the assignment by the Fronting Lender of its New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans to the Fronted Lenders in the amounts set forth on Schedule 1, in each case within 60 Business Days of the Funding Date. The Borrower’s consent pursuant to this paragraph is limited to the initial assignment of New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans by the Fronting Lender to the Fronted Lenders and shall not apply to any assignment of any New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans reacquired by JPMorgan.

4. Conditions

JPMorgan's agreement as Fronting Lender pursuant to Section 3 herein is subject to (w) the delivery to the Fronting Lender by each Fronted Lender of a duly executed Assignment and Acceptance substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, (x) the execution and delivery to the Fronting Lender by each Fronted Lender of any other customary trade documentation reasonably requested in writing by the Fronting Lender, (y) the Fronting Lender having received at least three (3) days prior to the Funding Date all documentation and other information reasonably requested in writing by the Fronting Lender at least eight (8) Business Days prior to the Funding Date that it shall have reasonably determined is required by the applicable regulatory authorities to comply with applicable "know your customer" and Anti-Money Laundering Laws, rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act, and (z) to the extent such Fronted Lender qualifies as a "legal entity customer" under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation (as defined below), the Fronting Lender having received, at least five (5) days prior to the Funding Date, a Beneficial Ownership Certification (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) in relation to such Fronted Lender.

JPMorgan's agreements herein, including the agreement to act as Fronting Lender, are subject to (a) on or before September 19, 2021, the Borrower and the other parties thereto shall have entered into an amendment, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to JPMorgan, to the DIP Credit Agreement on the terms set forth in the DIP-to-exit commitment letters (the "**Commitment Letters**") and DIP-to-Exit Facility Term Sheets attached as Exhibits B-1 and B-2 to the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Approving Terms of, and Debtors' Entry Into and Performance Under, the Dip-To-Exit Facility Commitment Letters and (II) Authorizing Incurrence, Payment and Allowance of Obligations Thereunder as Administrative Expenses* (the "**New DIP Facility Commitment Papers**"), (b) our not becoming aware after the date hereof of any information or other matter affecting the Borrower or the transactions contemplated hereby which is inconsistent in a material and adverse manner with any such information or other matter disclosed to us prior to the date hereof, (c) payment of fees under the Fee Letter in accordance with the terms thereof, (d) on or before August 4, 2021, the Borrower shall have filed a motion to approve this Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter, the New Tranche A DIP Facility and the Credit Documentation (collectively, the "**Transactions**") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "**Bankruptcy Court**") in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to JPMorgan, (e) on or before August 20, 2021, entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to JPMorgan, approving the Transactions (the "**Approval Order**"), and (f) the other conditions set forth or referred to in this Engagement Letter.

5. Limitation of Liability, Indemnity, Settlement

(a) Limitation of Liability.

You agree that (i) in no event shall JPMorgan in any capacity, and its affiliates and its and their officers, directors, employees, advisors, and agents (each, and including, without limitation, JPMorgan, a "**Related Person**") have any Liabilities (as defined below), on any theory of liability, for any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages incurred by you, your affiliates or your respective equity holders arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter, the chapter 11 cases filed by the Debtors under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "**Chapter 11 Cases**"), the Transactions or any other agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, and (ii) no Related Person shall have any Liabilities arising from, or be responsible for, the use by others of information or other materials that have been or will be made available to JPMorgan by you or any of your representatives (including, without limitation, any personal data) obtained through electronic, telecommunications or other information transmission systems, including IntraLinks™, DebtDomain, SyndTrak, ClearPar or any other electronic platform chosen by JPMorgan to be their electronic transmission system (an "**Electronic Platform**") or otherwise via the internet; provided that, nothing in this clause (a) shall relieve you of any obligation you may have to indemnify an Indemnified Person (as defined below), as provided in clause (b) below, against any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages asserted against such Indemnified

Person by a third party. You agree, to the extent permitted by applicable law, to not assert any claims against any Related Person with respect to any of the foregoing. As used herein, the term “**Liabilities**” shall mean any losses, claims (including intraparty claims), demands, damages or liabilities of any kind.

(b) Indemnity.

You agree (A) to (i) indemnify and hold harmless JPMorgan and its affiliates and its and their officers, directors, employees, advisors, and agents (each, and including, without limitation, JPMorgan, an “**Indemnified Person**”) from and against any and all Liabilities and related expenses to which any such Indemnified Person may become subject arising out of or in connection with this Engagement Letter, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Credit Documentation, the Fee Letter, the DIP Facility, the use of the proceeds thereof, the Transactions, any related transaction or the activities performed or services furnished pursuant to this Engagement Letter or the role of JPMorgan in connection therewith or in connection with any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation, arbitration or administrative, judicial or regulatory action or proceeding in any jurisdiction relating to any of the foregoing (including in relation to enforcing the terms of clause (a) above and the terms of this clause (b)) (each, a “**Proceeding**”), regardless of whether or not any Indemnified Person is a party thereto and whether or not such Proceeding is brought by you, your equity holders, affiliates, creditors or any other person and (ii) reimburse each Indemnified Person upon demand for any legal or other expenses incurred in connection with investigating or defending any of the foregoing, regardless of whether or not in connection with any pending or threatened Proceeding to which any Indemnified Person is a party, in each case as such expenses are incurred or paid; provided that the foregoing indemnity will not, as to any Indemnified Person, apply to any Liabilities or related expenses to the extent they are found by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to (I) primarily result from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Indemnified Person in performing its activities or services under this Engagement Letter, or (II) have not resulted from an act or omission by you or any of your affiliates and have been brought by an Indemnified Person against any other Indemnified Person (other than any claims against JPMorgan in its capacity or in fulfilling its role as an agent or any similar role hereunder) and (B) to reimburse JPMorgan and its affiliates on demand for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsels) incurred in connection with the DIP Facility and any related documentation (including the Transactions and the Chapter 11 Cases), or the administration, amendment, modification or waiver thereof. In connection with reimbursement, JPMorgan’s counsel shall only be required to deliver to the Debtors summary invoices without time detail and to the extent applicable redacted for privilege and confidentiality.

The expense reimbursements and indemnification provisions of this Engagement Letter shall constitute superpriority administrative expenses under Sections 503(b)(1) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code in the Chapter 11 Cases without the need to file any motion (other than any motion as may be necessary to obtain the approvals of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter), application or proof of claim and notwithstanding any administrative claims bar date, and shall be immediately payable in accordance with the terms hereof without further notice or order of the Bankruptcy Court. Until the Funding Date, any expense reimbursements and indemnification provisions of this Engagement Letter shall constitute DIP Obligations under and as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement as in effect as of the date hereof and after the Funding Date shall have *pari passu* payment priority with the obligations under the DIP Facility.

(c) Settlement.

You shall not, without the prior written consent of JPMorgan (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), effect any settlement of any pending or threatened Proceedings in respect of which indemnity could have been sought hereunder by JPMorgan unless (x) such settlement includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Person in form and substance reasonably

satisfactory to JPMorgan from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such Proceedings and (y) does not include any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of JPMorgan or any injunctive relief or other non-monetary remedy. You acknowledge that any failure to comply with your obligations under the preceding sentence may cause irreparable harm to JPMorgan and the other Indemnified Persons.

6. Affiliate Activities, Sharing of Information, Absence of Fiduciary Relationships

JPMorgan may employ the services of its affiliates in providing certain services hereunder and, in connection with the provision of such services, may exchange with such affiliates information concerning you and the other companies that may be the subject of the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter, and, to the extent so employed, such affiliates shall be entitled to the benefits, and be subject to the obligations, of JPMorgan hereunder. JPMorgan shall be responsible for its affiliates' failure to comply with such obligations under this Engagement Letter.

You acknowledge that JPMorgan and its affiliates may be providing debt financing, equity capital or other services (including financial advisory services) to other companies in respect of which you may have conflicting interests regarding the transactions described herein and otherwise. JPMorgan will not use confidential information obtained from you by virtue of the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter or its other relationships with you in connection with the performance by such JPMorgan of services for other companies, and JPMorgan will not furnish any such information to other companies. You also acknowledge that JPMorgan has no obligation to use in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter, or to furnish to you, confidential information obtained from other companies.

You agree that JPMorgan will act under this Engagement Letter as an independent contractor and that nothing in this Engagement Letter will be deemed to create an advisory, fiduciary or agency relationship or fiduciary or other implied duty between JPMorgan, on the one hand, and you and your respective equity holders or your and their respective affiliates on the other hand. You acknowledge and agree that (i) the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter are arm's-length commercial transactions between JPMorgan and, if applicable, its affiliates, on the one hand, and you, on the other, (ii) in connection therewith and with the process leading to such transaction JPMorgan and, if applicable, its affiliates, is acting solely as a principal and has not been, is not and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary of you, your management, equity holders, creditors, affiliates or any other person and (iii) with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto, JPMorgan and, if applicable, its affiliates, has not assumed (x) an advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of you or your affiliates (irrespective of whether such JPMorgan or any of its affiliates has advised or is currently advising you or your affiliates on other matters (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes acting as a financial advisor to the Borrower or any of its affiliates in respect of any transaction related hereto)) or (y) any other obligation except the obligations expressly set forth in this Engagement Letter. You further acknowledge and agree that (i) you are responsible for making your own independent judgment with respect to such transactions and the process leading thereto, (ii) you are capable of evaluating and understand and accept the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby, and JPMorgan shall have no responsibility or liability to you with respect thereto, and (iii) JPMorgan is not advising the Borrower as to any legal, tax, investment, accounting, regulatory or any other matters in any jurisdiction, and you shall consult with your own advisors concerning such matters and you shall be responsible for making your own independent investigation and appraisal of the transactions contemplated hereby. Any review by JPMorgan or any of its affiliates of the Borrower, the transactions contemplated hereby or other matters relating to such transactions will be performed solely for the benefit of JPMorgan and shall not be on behalf of the Borrower. The Borrower agrees that it will not claim that JPMorgan has rendered any advisory services or assert any claim against JPMorgan based on an alleged breach of fiduciary duty by JPMorgan in connection with this Engagement Letter and the transactions contemplated hereby or assert any claim based on any

actual or potential conflict of interest that might be asserted to arise or result from the engagement of JPMorgan or any of its affiliates acting as a financial advisor to the Borrower or any of its affiliates, on the one hand, and the engagement of JPMorgan hereunder and the transactions contemplated hereby, on the other hand.

You further acknowledge that JPMorgan, together with its affiliates, is a full service securities or banking firm engaged in securities trading and brokerage activities as well as providing investment banking and other financial services. In the ordinary course of business, JPMorgan may provide investment banking and other financial services to, and/or acquire, hold or sell, for its own accounts and the accounts of customers, equity, debt and other securities and financial instruments (including bank loans and other obligations) of, you and other companies with which you may have commercial or other relationships. With respect to any securities and/or financial instruments so held by JPMorgan or any of its customers, all rights in respect of such securities and financial instruments, including any voting rights, will be exercised by the holder of the rights, in its sole discretion.

7. Confidentiality

This Engagement Letter is delivered to you on the understanding that neither this Engagement Letter or the Fee Letter nor any of their terms or substance shall be disclosed by you, directly or indirectly, to any other person except (a) to your officers, agents and advisors who are directly involved in the consideration of this matter and for whom you shall be responsible for any breach by any one of them of this confidentiality undertaking, (b) as may be compelled in a judicial or administrative proceeding or as otherwise required by law (in which case you agree to inform us promptly thereof), in each case excluding disclosure in the context of the Chapter 11 Cases, which shall be governed by the last sentence of this paragraph, (c) as may be required to obtain court approval (including by the Bankruptcy Court) in connection with any acts or obligations to be taken pursuant to this Engagement Letter or the Fee Letter or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (but any such disclosure shall be subject to the limitations set forth in in the last sentence of this paragraph), (d) upon notice to us, the existence of this Engagement Letter and Fee Letter (but not the contents thereof) to any rating agency, (e) the existence and contents of this Engagement Letter (but not the Fee Letter), to a potential lender in connection with the New Tranche A DIP Facility, (f) the aggregate fee amounts contained in the Fee Letter as part of projections, pro forma information or a generic disclosure of aggregate sources and uses related to fee amounts related to the DIP Facility to the extent customary or required in any public filing relating to the DIP Facility or the Chapter 11 Cases, and (g) this Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter and the contents hereof and thereof to the extent reasonably necessary in connection with any remedy or enforcement of any right under this Engagement Letter or the Fee Letter. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, in connection with seeking court approval of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter you shall only be permitted to (i) provide unredacted copies of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter to the Bankruptcy Court and the Office of the United States Trustee in connection with any motion seeking approval of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter, (ii) publicly disclose this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter to the extent necessary to obtain approval of the Bankruptcy Court of the Transactions, provided, that any disclosure of the Fee Letter pursuant to the preceding clause (i) and (ii) shall be made in a redacted manner in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to JPMorgan and, to the extent required, providing an unredacted copy thereof directly to the Bankruptcy Court and the Office of the United States Trustee, (iii) provide unredacted copies of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter to advisors to any statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases, and in each case so long as such disclosure is on a confidential “professionals’ eyes only” basis, and (iv) publicly file this Engagement Letter (but not the Fee Letter) in order to comply with any public disclosure requirements under the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

8. Miscellaneous

This Engagement Letter shall not be assignable by you without the prior written consent of JPMorgan (and any purported assignment without such consent shall be null and void), is intended to be solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and is not intended to confer any benefits upon, or create any rights in favor of, any person other than the parties hereto. This Engagement Letter may not be amended or waived except by an instrument in writing signed by you and JPMorgan. This Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter and the agreements referenced herein are the only agreements that have been entered into among us with respect to the Transactions and set forth the entire understanding of the parties with respect thereto.

This Engagement Letter may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” “delivery,” and words of like import in or relating to this Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter and/or any document to be signed in connection with this Engagement Letter and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures (as defined below), and deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be. “**Electronic Signatures**” means any electronic symbol or process attached to, or associated with, any contract or other record and adopted by a person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

This Engagement Letter shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. The Borrower consents to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan (or if such court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan). Each party hereto irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, (a) any right it may have to a trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Engagement Letter, the Credit Documentation, the Fee Letter or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (whether based on contract, tort or any other theory) and (b) any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any such legal proceeding in the federal or state courts located in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

JPMorgan hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act, Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001) (the “**Patriot Act**”) and 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230 (the “**Beneficial Ownership Regulation**”), it and its affiliates are required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Debtors, which information includes the name, address, tax identification number and other information regarding the Debtors that will allow JPMorgan to identify the Debtors in accordance with the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, as applicable. This notice is given in accordance with the requirements of the Patriot Act and Beneficial Ownership Regulation and is effective for JPMorgan and each of its affiliates.

The compensation, reimbursement, indemnification, confidentiality, affiliate activities and agreement not to assert fiduciary duty claims, jurisdiction, venue, waiver of jury trial and governing law provisions contained herein and in the Fee Letter shall remain in full force and effect regardless of whether definitive documentation relating to the New Tranche A DIP Facility shall be executed and delivered and notwithstanding the termination of this Engagement Letter.

Section headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Engagement Letter.

If the foregoing correctly sets forth our agreement, please indicate your acceptance of the terms of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter by returning to us executed counterparts of this Engagement

Letter and of the Fee Letter not later than 11:59 p.m., New York City time, on the business day after entry of the Approval Order (the “**Expiration Time**”); provided that this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter shall be of no force and effect unless the Bankruptcy Court shall have approved the payment of all fees, payments, expenses, indemnities and other obligations set forth in this Engagement Letter and in the Fee Letter. JPMorgan’s agreements herein will expire at the Expiration Time in the event JPMorgan have not received in readable form, a complete copy of each of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter countersigned by you. The parties hereto agree that your acceptance of JPMorgan’ offer shall only be effective if each such document has been received in such form by JPMorgan prior to the Expiration Time. JPMorgan’s engagements and obligations hereunder will terminate (a) if the Approval Order is not entered on or before the date set forth in Section 4, and on such date the Approval Order shall be in full force and effect, shall be unstayed and shall not have been amended, supplemented or otherwise modified without the consent of JPMorgan, (b) on any date after which an order described in the immediately preceding clause (a) has been entered but ceases to be in full force and effect, is stayed, is vacated, or is amended or modified without the consent of JPMorgan, (c) on September 19, 2021 (the “**Termination Date**”), in each case unless the closing of the New Tranche A DIP Facility, on the terms and subject to the conditions contained herein and in the applicable Credit Documentation, has been consummated on or before such date, (d) on any date upon which either Commitment Letter shall have terminated, expired or been revoked, modified, supplemented, amended or otherwise changed or waived in a manner adverse to JPMorgan without the prior written consent of JPMorgan, and (e) on any date (x) upon which disclosure of the Fee Letter is made in an unredacted manner in violation of Section 7(ii) hereof, or, (y) upon which the Bankruptcy Court enters an order mandating any such disclosure, other than disclosure expressly permitted pursuant to Section 7 hereof; provided that prior to terminating this letter following any such Bankruptcy Court order, JPMorgan shall consult with the Borrower as to any mutually acceptable means to satisfy such order.

[Signature Pages Follow]

Exhibit C-2

JPMorgan Fee Letter

[Fee Redacted from Public Filing]

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10179

CONFIDENTIAL

August 4, 2021

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Amended DIP Term Loan Credit Facility
Fee Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.
ARIFA Building, 9th and 10th floors, West Boulevard
Santa Maria Business District
P.O. Box 0816-01098
Panama, City, Republic of Panama
Tel: (+507) 205-6000

Attention: Rohit Philip, CFO

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Engagement Letter dated the date hereof (the "**Engagement Letter**") among JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. ("**JPMorgan**", "**we**" or "**us**") and Avianca Holdings S.A. (the "**Borrower**" or "**you**") regarding the New Tranche A DIP Facility and the related transactions described therein. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are used with the meanings assigned to them in the Engagement Letter. This letter agreement is the Fee Letter referred to in the Engagement Letter.

Facility Fees

Subject to the other terms and conditions herein, as consideration for JPMorgan's agreements under the Engagement Letter, you agree to pay, or cause to be paid, to JPMorgan, for its own account a transaction fee (the "**Transaction Fee**") in an aggregate amount of \$ [REDACTED], which shall be earned on the date hereof and due and payable in its entirety on the Funding Date.

Administrative Agent Fees

As further consideration for JPMorgan's agreement to continue to act as Administrative Agent for the New Tranche A DIP Facility and the Tranche B Facility, you agree to pay, or cause to be paid, to the Administrative Agent, an annual administration fee in an amount equal to \$ [REDACTED] per year (the "**Administrative Agent Fee**") in accordance with the terms detailed in the DIP Term Loan Credit Facility Amended Fee Letter among the Borrower, JPMorgan and Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC dated as of August 19, 2020 (the "**Previous Fee Letter**"). In accordance with the Previous Fee Letter, the Administrative Agent Fee shall be payable on each anniversary of the original closing date of the DIP Credit Agreement and prior to the maturity, conversion or early termination of the New Tranche A-1 Facility, New

Tranche A-2 Facility and Tranche B Facility and the payment in full of all amounts owing with respect thereto or otherwise owing under the Credit Documentation.

Fronting Fees

As consideration for JPMorgan's agreement to act as Fronting Lender for the Fronted Lenders with respect to up to \$325 million of New Tranche A-1 DIP Loans (the "**Fronted Loans**"), you agree to pay or cause to be paid to JPMorgan for its own account, a fronting fee (the "**Fronting Fee**") equal to [REDACTED] % of the principal amount of the Fronted Loans; *provided* that the Fronting Fee payable to the Fronting Lender shall in no event exceed \$ [REDACTED]. The Fronting Fees shall be earned and due and payable on Funding Date.

If JPMorgan continues to hold any Fronted Loans following the 10th day after the initial funding of the Fronted Loans, any interest, fees or other amount payable to a lender under the Credit Documentation with respect to the Fronted Loans accrued after such 10th day, and until such time that the applicable Fronted Lender purchases the Fronted Loans from JPMorgan, shall be payable to JPMorgan for its own account.

General

You agree that, once paid, the fees or any part thereof payable hereunder and under the Engagement Letter shall not be refundable under any circumstances, regardless of whether the transactions or borrowings contemplated by the Engagement Letter are consummated, except as otherwise agreed in writing by you and us. All fees payable hereunder and under the Engagement Letter shall be paid in immediately available funds in U.S. Dollars and shall not be subject to reduction by way of withholding, setoff or counterclaim or be otherwise affected by any claim or dispute related to any other matter. In addition, all fees payable hereunder shall be paid without deduction for any taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, charges or withholdings imposed by any national, state or local taxing authority, or will be grossed up by you for such amounts so deducted. Further, you agree that the fees paid hereunder shall be in addition to reimbursement of JPMorgan's out-of-pocket expenses as provided for in the Engagement Letter, and any other fees payable to the us or the Lenders pursuant to the Engagement Letter.

You agree that, we may, in our sole discretion, share with or allocate to, our affiliates and/or one or more lenders, all or a portion of any fees payable to us pursuant to this Fee Letter.

You agree that the Transaction Fee, the Administrative Agent Fee and the Fronting Fees are each payable in addition to any fees paid to the DIP Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) in connection with the DIP Facility.

You understand and agree that this Fee Letter shall not constitute or give rise to any obligation to provide any financing. This Fee Letter may not be amended or waived except by an instrument in writing signed by JPMorgan and you. This Fee Letter may not be assigned by you except as permitted pursuant to the Engagement Letter. This Fee Letter may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery," and words of like import in or relating to this Fee Letter and/or any document to be signed in connection with this Fee Letter and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures (as defined below), deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be. As used herein, "**Electronic Signatures**" means any electronic symbol or process

attached to, or associated with, any contract or other record and adopted by a person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

You agree that this Fee Letter and its contents are subject to the confidentiality, limitation of liability and indemnity provisions of the Engagement Letter. The provisions of this Fee Letter shall survive the expiration or termination of the Engagement Letter (including any extensions thereof) and the funding of the Tranche A-1 and Tranche A-2 Facilities, and shall remain in full force and effect regardless of whether the Credit Documentation shall be executed and delivered. Except as provided herein, this Fee Letter amends and supersedes the Previous Fee Letter.

This Fee Letter shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. You consent to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan (or if such court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan). Each party hereto irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, (a) any right it may have to a trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Fee Letter or the transactions contemplated hereby (whether based on contract, tort or any other theory) and (b) any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any such legal proceeding in the federal or state courts located in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

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Exhibit C-3

Bank of America Engagement Letter

[Fee Redacted from Public Filing]

BOFA SECURITIES, INC.
One Bryant Park
New York, New York 10036

June 26, 2019

Avianca Holdings S.A.
AV. El Dorado # 59 -15 P10
Centro Administrativo Avianca-CAV
Bogotá, Colombia

Attention: Renato Covelo

Engagement Letter

Ladies and Gentlemen:

1. **Retention.** The purpose of this letter agreement (the “**Engagement Letter**”) is to confirm the engagement of BofA Securities, Inc. (the “**Investment Bank**”, “**we**” or “**us**”) by Avianca Holdings S.A. (the “**Company**”), as structuring advisor to the Company regarding the Restructuring (as defined below) of the existing Obligations (as defined below) of the Company. As used in this Engagement Letter, “**Restructuring**” shall mean a restructuring, reorganization and/or recapitalization of the Company affecting its and its subsidiaries’ existing debt (including, without limitation, senior debt, junior debt, trade claims, general unsecured claims and/or preferred stock) and existing lease obligations (collectively, the “**Obligations**”).

The Investment Bank is being retained to provide advice to the Company in connection with a Restructuring of the Company’s outstanding Obligations (i) in which the existing shareholders maintain voting control of the Company and no Obligations are converted into equity of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and (ii) which is consensual, negotiated out- of-court and implemented through a series of amended financing agreements, amended leases and/or private exchanges, and, if necessary, through a prepackaged or prenegotiated reorganization proceeding (a “**Successful Restructuring**”).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall constitute a commitment to provide any financing by the Investment Bank or its affiliates.

The Investment Bank shall provide the Company with structuring advice with respect to the Restructuring, which may include the following services, among others:

- (a) Analyze various restructuring scenarios and make recommendations with respect to the same to the Company;
- (b) Provide strategic advice with regard to restructuring initiatives and

activities; and

- (c) Provide advice with respect to negotiations with the Company's creditors as necessary to effectuate a Successful Restructuring as directed by the Company.

2. **Fees and Expenses.** For the Investment Bank's services to be provided under Section 1 of this Engagement Letter, the Company agrees to pay to the Investment Bank, upon consummation of a Successful Restructuring, a fee of [REDACTED] % of the aggregate principal amount of debt or capitalized amount of leases comprising the Obligations that have been restructured, subject to a total cap of \$ [REDACTED]. The fee would be payable in cash by the Company upon the consummation of the Successful Restructuring. A Successful Restructuring shall be deemed to have been consummated upon the earlier of (i) the binding execution and the satisfaction (or waiver) of all conditions to effectiveness of all necessary waivers, consents, amendments or applicable agreements by which the Obligations being restructured are restructured or refinanced and (ii) in the case of a court approved Restructuring, the date on which the applicable plan of reorganization becomes effective in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof. For avoidance of doubt, no fee would be earned or payable if the Company files a petition for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code without the binding support, in the form of a restructuring support agreement or otherwise, of the creditors and other stakeholders necessary and sufficient to confirm a plan of reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code in which the existing shareholders maintain voting control of the Company and no Obligations are converted into equity of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (*i.e.*, a prepackaged plan of reorganization or prenegotiated restructuring agreement with the requisite support of creditors for which the fee due to the Investment Bank shall be owed pursuant to this Section 2).

Whether or not a Successful Restructuring is consummated, the Company also agrees to reimburse the Investment Bank for all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including reasonable legal fees and expenses) incurred by the Investment Bank in connection with the engagement hereunder up to a maximum of \$ [REDACTED] (without the Company's consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed and provided that the foregoing shall not limit the Company's obligations under Section 5 and Annex A).

3. **Term.** The Investment Bank's engagement shall commence on the date hereof and shall continue in effect on an exclusive basis unless terminated in writing by the Company or the Investment Bank as provided below. The Investment Bank's engagement hereunder may be terminated by either the Company or the Investment Bank at any time upon written notice to that effect to the other party. If there is any such termination (other than a termination by the Company for Cause (as defined below) or by the Investment Bank without Cause), the Company will pay to the Investment Bank the full fee (without deduction) that it would have earned hereunder, in the event that at any time during the period of 12 months (the "**Tail Period**") following such termination, the Company or its affiliates consummates a transaction in which the Investment Bank did not receive the compensation it would have been entitled to pursuant to Section 2 hereof if its engagement had not been terminated; provided that if, prior to the earlier of (x) the substantial completion of the Investment Bank's provision of the services referred to above and (y) the Company's or its affiliates' execution of a definitive agreement to effect a Successful Restructuring, Andrew C. Karp is no longer employed by the Investment Bank, then (i) in the event this Engagement Letter has not been terminated at such time, the Company may terminate this Engagement Letter and the Company shall have no further obligation to pay the Investment Bank a fee pursuant to Section 2 hereof and (ii) in the event this Engagement Letter has been terminated at such time and during the Tail Period, the Company shall have no further obligation to pay the Investment Bank a fee pursuant to this sentence (provided that the Company's obligation to pay or reimburse the Investment Bank's expenses hereunder shall not be limited by this proviso). For purposes hereof, the term "**Cause**" means, with respect to either the Company or the Investment Bank, the other party's bad faith, gross negligence, willful misfeasance or material breach of this Engagement Letter.

This Section 3 and the provisions of this Engagement Letter relating to the payment of fees and expenses, indemnification and contribution, confidentiality and governing law will survive any termination or expiration of this Engagement Letter.

4. **Confidentiality.** Except as required by applicable law, neither this Engagement Letter nor the contents hereof shall be disclosed by either party to any third party without the prior written consent of the other party, other than (A) (i) to such receiving party's equity holders, affiliates, subsidiaries and creditors (*provided* that in no event shall the Company disclose the fees payable hereunder to its creditors) and (ii) to such receiving party's attorneys, advisors and accountants, in each of clauses (i) and (ii), on a confidential and "need-to-know" basis in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and only to the extent necessary in the receiving party's reasonable judgement and (B) as set forth in clauses (i), (ii) and (iv) of the proviso to the following paragraph with respect to the Engagement Letter and its the contents.

The Investment Bank shall not disclose any confidential information regarding the Company and the Restructuring to any third party without the Company's prior written consent; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall prevent the Investment Bank from

disclosing any such information (i) pursuant to the order of any court or administrative agency or in any pending legal or administrative proceeding, or otherwise as required by applicable law or compulsory legal process, (ii) upon the request or demand of any regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Investment Bank or any of its affiliates, (iii) to the extent that such information becomes publicly available other than by reason of disclosure in violation of this Engagement Letter by the Investment Bank, (iv) to the Investment Bank's affiliates, and its and such affiliates' respective employees, legal counsel, independent auditors and other experts or agents who need to know such information in connection with the Restructuring and are informed of the confidential nature of such information (provided that the Investment Bank shall be responsible for any act or omission of such affiliates and employees, legal counsel, independent auditors, experts and agents which would constitute a breach of this Agreement if the Investment Bank had performed such act or omission), (v) to the extent necessary for purposes of establishing a "due diligence" defense, (vi) to the extent that such information is or was received by the Investment Bank from a third party that is not to the Investment Bank's knowledge subject to confidentiality obligations to the Company or (vii) to the extent that such information is independently developed by the Investment Bank without reliance on such confidential information. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investment Bank shall not permit any such confidential information, or the Engagement Letter and the contents thereof, to be used by any member of the Investment Bank Group in the provision of services to or for third parties pursuant to Section 6 (Other Relationships) hereof. This paragraph shall terminate on the second anniversary of the date hereof.

5. **Indemnification and Contribution.** In consideration of the engagement of the Investment Bank hereunder, the Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Indemnified Parties (as defined in Annex A hereto) to the extent set forth in Annex A hereto, which provisions are incorporated by reference herein and constitute a part hereof. The terms and provisions of Annex A shall survive any termination or expiration of this Engagement Letter.
6. **Other Relationships.** Please be advised that Bank of America Corporation (the parent company of the Investment Bank) and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, the "**Investment Bank Group**") comprise a full service securities firm and commercial bank engaged in securities, commodities and derivatives trading, foreign exchange and other brokerage activities, and principal investing as well as providing investment, corporate and private banking, asset and investment management, financing and financial advisory services and other commercial services and products to a wide range of corporations and individuals from which conflicting interests or duties, or a perception thereof, may arise (collectively, "**Services**"). The Company expressly acknowledges that, in the ordinary course of business, the Investment Bank and other parts of the Investment Bank Group at any time (i) may invest on a principal basis or manage funds that invest, make or hold long or short positions, finance positions or trade or otherwise effect transactions, for their own accounts or the accounts of customers, in equity, debt or other securities or financial instruments (including derivatives, bank loans or other obligations) of any prospective investor, any holder of the Obligations, the Company or any other company that may be involved in any proposed Restructuring, (ii) an affiliate of the Investment Bank is

currently a lender (the “**Lender**”) to the Company under an existing credit agreement with the Company (the “**Existing Credit Agreement**”), the Lender’s rights and obligations under the Existing Credit Agreement are, and shall be, separate and distinct from the rights and obligations of the parties pursuant to this Engagement Letter and none of such rights and obligations under the Existing Credit Agreement shall be affected by the Investment Bank’s performance or lack of performance of services hereunder and (iii) may be providing or arranging financing and other financial services to any prospective investor, any holder of the Obligations, the Company or other companies that may be involved in a competing transaction, in each case whose interests may conflict with the Company’s or its affiliates’. Please be informed that the Investment Bank Group generally maintains, in accordance with internal policies and procedures, separate deal teams for its various engagements, information walls between such deal teams and an information wall between investment banking and the “public” side of the Investment Bank Group, including research and sales and trading.

Although information may be acquired in the course of (i) providing Services to parties other than the Company, (ii) engaging in any transaction (on its own account or otherwise) or (iii) otherwise carrying out its business, neither the Investment Bank nor any other part of the Investment Bank Group shall have any obligation to disclose such information, or the fact that it or any other part of the Investment Bank Group is in possession of such information, to the Company or to use such information for the Company’s benefit. In addition, parts of the Investment Bank Group may have (x) fiduciary or other relationships whereby such parts may exercise voting power over securities of various persons, which securities may from time to time include securities of the Company, any company that may be involved in a potential Restructuring or others with interests with respect to a Restructuring and (y) commercial relationships (including acting as a vendor or customer) with the Company or any other company that may be involved in any proposed Restructuring. The Company acknowledges that any such parts of the Investment Bank Group may exercise such powers and otherwise perform its functions in connection with such fiduciary, commercial or other relationships without regard to the Investment Bank’s relationship to the Company hereunder and that none of the rights and obligations under such other agreements shall be affected by the Investment Bank’s performance or lack of performance of services hereunder. In addition, the Company acknowledges that neither this engagement nor the receipt by the Investment Bank of confidential information nor any other matter shall restrict or prevent the Investment Bank Group from undertaking any business activity, acting on behalf of its own account, or acting on behalf of, or providing any Services to, other customers and the Investment Bank Group may undertake any business activity or provide any Services without further notification to the Company.

The Company acknowledges that the rights and obligations that the Company and/or one or more of its affiliates may have in respect of and to the Investment Bank or any of its affiliates under any credit facility or other agreement are separate from the rights and obligations of the Company and its affiliates under this Engagement Letter and will not be affected by the Investment Bank’s services hereunder. The Company acknowledges that the Investment Bank and/or one or more of its affiliates may currently or in the future

participate in other debt or equity transactions on behalf of or render financial advisory services to the Company or any other companies that may be involved in a competing transaction. The Company hereby agrees that the Investment Bank may render its services under this Engagement Letter notwithstanding any actual or potential conflict of interest presented by the foregoing, and the Company hereby waives any conflict of interest claims relating to the relationship between the Investment Bank and the Company and its affiliates in connection with this Engagement, on the one hand, and the exercise by the Investment Bank or any of its affiliates of any of their rights and duties under any credit or other agreement, on the other hand. The terms of this paragraph shall survive the expiration or termination of the Engagement or this Engagement Letter for any reason whatsoever.

7. **Scope of Services.** In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated by this Engagement Letter, the Company acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its affiliates' understanding, that: (i) the services described in this Engagement Letter are an arm's-length commercial transaction between the parties hereto, and the Company is capable of evaluating and understanding and understand and accept the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter; (ii) in connection with each transaction contemplated hereby and the process leading to such transaction, the Investment Bank is, will be and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as otherwise expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, is not, will not and has not been acting as an agent or fiduciary, for the Company or any of its affiliates, stockholders, creditors or employees or any other person or party; (iii) the Investment Bank has not assumed and will not assume an agency or fiduciary responsibility in the Company's or its affiliates' favor with respect to any of the transactions contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto (irrespective of whether the Investment Bank has advised or is currently advising the Company or its affiliates on other matters) and the Investment Bank has no obligations to the Company or its affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth in this Engagement Letter; (iv) the Investment Bank and its affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from the Company's and its affiliates and the Investment Bank has no obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Company or its affiliates; and (v) the Investment Bank has not provided any legal, accounting, regulatory or tax advice with respect to any of the transactions contemplated hereby and the Company and has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate. The Company agrees that the Investment Bank may perform the services contemplated hereby in conjunction with its affiliates, and that any affiliates of the Investment Bank performing services hereunder shall be entitled to the benefits and be subject to the terms of this Engagement Letter. The Company hereby waives and releases, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claims that it may have against the Investment Bank with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in respect of the Restructuring.

8. **Miscellaneous.**

- (a) This Engagement Letter is not assignable by the Company without our prior written consent and is intended to be solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and the Indemnified Parties and, in each case, their respective successors, and no

other person or entity shall acquire or have any right under or by virtue hereof.

- (b) This Engagement Letter shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably waives all right to trial by jury in any action, proceeding or counterclaim (whether based on contract, tort or otherwise) arising out of or relating to this Engagement Letter and the transactions contemplated hereby or the actions of the Investment Bank in the negotiation, performance or enforcement hereof. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of any New York State court or Federal court sitting in the Borough of Manhattan in New York City in respect of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to the provisions of this Engagement Letter and irrevocably agrees that all claims in respect of any such suit, action or proceeding may be heard and determined in any such court. Each party hereto waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of the venue of any such suit, action or proceedings brought in any such court, and any claim that any such suit, action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum.
- (c) This Engagement Letter embodies the entire agreement and understanding among the parties hereto and the Company's and its affiliates with respect to the matters set forth herein and supersedes all prior agreements, understandings and negotiations relating to the specific subject matter hereof. This Engagement Letter may be amended or any term or provision hereof waived or modified only by an instrument in writing signed by each of the parties hereto. This Engagement Letter may be executed in multiple counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, all of which, taken together, shall constitute an original. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Engagement Letter by telecopier, facsimile or other electronic transmission (*i.e.*, a "pdf" or "tiff") shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart thereof. Headings are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration when interpreting, this Engagement Letter.

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If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding, please execute and return this Engagement Letter to us.

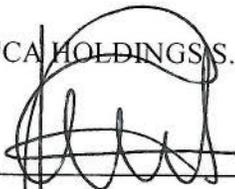
Very truly yours,

BOFA SECURITIES, INC.

By: 
Name: Andrew C. Karp
Title: Managing Director

Accepted and agreed to
as of the date first written above:

AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A.

By: 

Name: RENATO COUELO

Title: LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

ANNEX A

In further consideration of the engagement by Avianca Holdings S.A. (the “**Company**”) pursuant to the engagement letter dated the date hereof (the “**Engagement Letter**”; capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Annex A being herein used as therein defined) of BofA Securities, Inc. (the “**Investment Bank**”, “**we**” or “**us**”) to act in the capacity described in the Engagement Letter (the “**Engagement**”) for the benefit of the Company, the Company hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Bank and each of its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors, controlling persons and other representatives (each, an “**Indemnified Party**”) from and against (and to reimburse each Indemnified Party as the same are incurred for) any and all claims, damages, losses, liabilities (joint or several) and expenses (including, without limitation, the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of counsel) that may be incurred by or asserted or awarded against any Indemnified Party, in each case arising out of or in connection with or by reason of (including, without limitation, in connection with any investigation, litigation, action or proceeding or preparation of a defense in connection therewith) (i) any matter contemplated by this Engagement Letter or arising out of such Indemnified Party’s performance thereof, (ii) any aspect of the Restructuring or any similar transaction and any of the other transactions contemplated thereby or (iii) the Restructuring and any other amendment or acquisition of the Obligations, except in each case to the extent such claim, damage, loss, liability or expense (x) is found in a final, non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from such Indemnified Party’s bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct, (y) results from any claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding that does not involve an act or omission of the Company or any of its affiliates and that is brought by an Indemnified Party against another Indemnified Party, or (z) results from a claim brought by the Company or any of its affiliates against such Indemnified Party for material breach of any of such Indemnified Party’s obligations under this Engagement Letter (the “**Exceptions**”). In the case of an investigation, litigation, action or proceeding to which this indemnity applies, such indemnity shall be effective whether or not such investigation, litigation, action or proceeding is brought by the Company, its equity holders, affiliates or creditors or any Indemnified Party, whether or not an Indemnified Party is otherwise a party thereto and whether or not any aspect of the Restructuring is consummated. Each Indemnified Party will promptly notify the Company upon receipt of written notice of any claim or threat to institute a claim, *provided* that any failure by any Indemnified Party to give such notice shall not relieve the Company from the obligation to indemnify the Indemnified Parties.

If any action, claim, investigation or other proceeding is instituted or threatened against any Indemnified Party in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder, the Company shall be entitled to assume the defense thereof with counsel selected by it (which counsel shall be reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnified Party) and after notice from the Company to such Indemnified Party of its election so to assume the defense thereof, the Company will not be liable to such Indemnified Party hereunder for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by such Indemnified Party in connection with the defense thereof, other than reasonable costs of investigation and such other expenses as have been approved in advance; *provided* that (i) if counsel for such Indemnified Party determines in good faith that there is a conflict that requires separate representation for the Company and such Indemnified Party or

that there may be legal defenses available to such Indemnified Party which are different from or addition to those available to the Company, or (ii) the Company fails to assume or proceed in a timely and reasonable manner with the defense of such action or fail to employ counsel reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnified Party in any such action, then in either such event, (A) such Indemnified Party shall be entitled to one primary counsel and, if necessary, one local counsel to represent such Indemnified Party and all other Indemnified Parties similarly situated (such counsels selected by the Investment Bank), (B) the Company shall not, or shall not any longer, be entitled to assume the defense thereof on behalf of such Indemnified Party and (C) such Indemnified Party shall be entitled to indemnification for the expenses (including fees and expenses of such counsel) to the extent provided in the preceding paragraph. Such counsel shall, to the fullest extent consistent with its professional responsibilities, cooperate with the Company and any counsel designated by the Company. Nothing contained herein shall preclude any Indemnified Party, at its own expense, from retaining additional counsel to represent such Indemnified Party in any action with respect to which an indemnity may be sought from the Company hereunder. The Company shall not be liable under this Engagement Letter for any settlement made by any Indemnified Party without the Company's prior written consent, and the Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnified Party from and against any loss or liability by reason of the settlement of any claim or action with the Company's consent. The Company shall not settle any such claim or action without the prior written consent of the Indemnified Parties unless such settlement provides for a full and unconditional release of all liabilities arising out of such claim or action against the Indemnified Parties and does not contain any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any Indemnified Party.

If the indemnification provided for herein is unavailable to an Indemnified Party in respect of any claims, damages, losses, liabilities or expenses referred to herein or insufficient, in each case other than by reason of the Exceptions, then, in lieu of indemnifying such Indemnified Party, the Company shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such Indemnified Party as a result of such claims, damages, losses, liabilities and expenses (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company, on the one hand, and the Investment Bank, on the other, from the engagement hereunder as well as the Restructuring and the other transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) above is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the Company's relative fault on the one hand and the relative fault of the Investment Bank on the other hand in connection with the actions that resulted in such claims, damages, losses, liabilities or expenses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative benefits received by the Company, on the one hand, and the Investment Bank, on the other hand, in connection with the Restructuring shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the aggregate principal amount of Obligations to be restructured in the Restructuring or otherwise bears to the aggregate fees actually paid to the Investment Bank pursuant to this Engagement Letter. To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall an Indemnified Party be required to contribute an aggregate amount in excess of the aggregate fees actually paid to such Indemnified Party under this Engagement Letter. No investigation or failure to investigate by any Indemnified Party shall impair the foregoing indemnification and contribution agreement or any right of an Indemnified Party.

In the event that an Indemnified Party is requested or required to appear as a witness in any action brought by or against the Company in which such Indemnified Party is not named as a defendant, the Company agrees to reimburse the Investment Bank for all expenses incurred by it in connection with such Indemnified Party's appearing and preparing to appear as a witness, including, without limitation, the reasonable fees and disbursements of legal counsel.

The reimbursement, indemnity, contribution and hold harmless provisions provided for herein shall be in addition to any other liability that the Company may otherwise have at common law or otherwise and shall survive the termination of the Investment Bank's engagement under this Engagement Letter.

The Company also agrees that no Indemnified Party shall have any liability (whether direct or indirect, in contract or tort or otherwise) to the Company or any of its equity holders, subsidiaries, affiliates or creditors or any other Indemnified Party or any other person or entity related to or arising out of this Engagement Letter or the performance by the Investment Bank of the services contemplated by this Engagement Letter or in connection with the Restructuring, except only for direct (as opposed to special, indirect, consequential or punitive) damages determined in a final non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from such Indemnified Party's bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct. In addition, and without limitation of the foregoing, the Company and its affiliates, including, without limitation the Company's shareholders, agree that the Investment Bank and its affiliates shall have no liability (whether direct or indirect, in contract or tort or otherwise) to any of the Company's affiliates, including without limitation the Company's shareholders, related to or arising out of this Engagement Letter or the performance by the Investment Bank of the services contemplated by this Engagement Letter or in connection with the Restructuring and the Company's affiliates, including, without limitation the Company's shareholders, waive and agree not to assert any claim, suit, action or proceeding against the Investment Bank and its affiliates related to or arising out of this Engagement Letter or the performance by the Investment Bank of the services contemplated by this Engagement Letter or in connection with the Restructuring.

Exhibit C-4

Bank of America Fee Letter

[Fee Redacted From Public Filing]

August 4, 2021

Avianca Holdings S.A.
AV. El Dorado # 59 -15 P10
Centro Administrativo Avianca-CAV
Bogotá, Colombia

BofA Securities, Inc.
One Bryant Park
New York, New York 10036

Re: Avianca Holdings S.A. Restructuring Fee Letter

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the engagement letter (the “**Engagement Letter**”) dated June 26, 2019, between Avianca Holdings S.A. (the “**Company**”), and BofA Securities, Inc. (“**BofA**”) related to the Restructuring (as defined therein) and the transactions described therein. Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the meanings given to those terms in the Engagement Letter.

In consideration of the structuring services provided by BofA in connection with a Successful Restructuring, the Company has agreed to pay to BofA a fee in an amount of U.S.\$ [REDACTED] (the “**Additional Fee**”). The Company acknowledges and agrees that the Additional Fee shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any obligation of the Company to pay any amounts due under the Engagement Letter and that, once paid, the fees or any part thereof payable hereunder and under the Engagement Letter shall not be refundable under any circumstances. All amounts herein are stated in U.S. dollars and all payments under this letter shall be paid in immediately available funds in U.S. dollars, without condition or deduction for any counterclaim, defense, recoupment or setoff, and free and clear of any tax, withholding, assessment or other governmental charge (with appropriate gross-up for withholding taxes required by law).

The terms and conditions of the Engagement Letter, including without limitation Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7, are incorporated herein, except to the extent supplemented hereby, and are hereby ratified and confirmed by the Company. The Company acknowledges and agrees that this Fee Letter shall not constitute or give rise to any obligation to provide any services or provide any financing.

This letter may be executed in two or more counterparts and delivered by facsimile or in electronic form, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same agreement. Counterparts may be delivered via facsimile, electronic mail (including any electronic signature covered by the U.S. federal ESIGN Act of 2000, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, the Electronic Signatures and Records Act or other applicable law) or other transmission method and any counterpart so delivered shall be deemed to have been duly and validly delivered and be valid and effective for all purposes. This letter may not be amended or waived except by an instrument in writing

signed by the parties hereto.

This letter and all matters and controversies arising hereunder shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, without regard to principles of conflicts of laws. The Company irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of any court of the State of New York, the City of New York in New York County for the purpose of any suit, action, or other proceeding arising out of this letter, and the parties hereto (i) hereby irrevocably agree that all claims in respect of any such suit, action or proceeding shall be exclusively heard and determined in any such court and (ii) agree not to commence any action, suit or proceeding relating to this letter except in such court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent required by applicable law, any suit, action, or other proceeding arising out of this letter during the pendency of a case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code of the Company shall be brought in the bankruptcy court handling such case. The Company hereby waives and agrees not to assert in any such suit, action or proceeding, in each case, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any claim that the venue for any such suit, action or proceeding is improper or that any such suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum.

[Signature Pages to Follow]

Exhibit C-5

Goldman Sachs Engagement Letter

GOLDMAN SACHS LENDING PARTNERS LLC
200 West Street
New York, New York 10282

August 4, 2021

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Exit Term Loan Credit Facility
Engagement Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Avenida Eldorado No. 92-30
Centro Administrativo Avianca
Bogota, 1, Colombia

Attention: Adrian Neuhauser, CEO

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You (including your subsidiaries, “*you*” or the “*Borrower*”) have informed Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC (“*GS*”, the “*Engagement Party*”, “*we*” or “*us*”) that the Borrower and certain of Borrower’s subsidiaries (collectively, the “*Subsidiary Debtors*” and together with the Borrower, the “*Debtors*”) have filed voluntary petitions for relief (the “*Chapter 11 Cases*”) under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (as amended, the “*Bankruptcy Code*”). You have further informed us that, in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, you intend to incur a debtor-in-possession financing credit facility, composed of both loans and notes and convertible to an exit credit facility, consisting of (i) a superpriority secured tranche in an aggregate principal amount of up to US\$1,050,000,000.00 (the “*New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Loans*”) and (ii) a superpriority secured tranche in an aggregate principal amount of up to US\$550,000,000.00 (the “*New Tranche A-2 DIP/Exit Loans*”, and together with the New Tranche A-1 DIP/Exit Loans, the “*New DIP/Exit Loans*”), and have requested that GS agree to act as a Joint Lead Arranger and Bookrunner to assist in structuring and arranging the New DIP/Exit Loans in coordination with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., (“*JPMorgan*”) and BofA Securities, Inc., (“*BofA*”, and together with JPMorgan, the “*Additional Arrangers*”), the Debtors’ other joint lead arrangers and bookrunners with respect to the New DIP/Exit Loans, in order to (i) refinance in full, all principal and interest outstanding under Tranche A of the Debtors’ existing debtor-in-possession credit facility, (ii) fund transaction-related fees, expenses and other amounts, and (iii) provide additional working capital.

GS is pleased to advise you that it is willing to act as a Joint Lead Arranger and Bookrunner for the New DIP/Exit Loans.

Furthermore, the Engagement Party is pleased to advise you of its agreement to use commercially reasonable efforts to assemble a syndicate of financial institutions identified by the Engagement Party and the other Additional Arrangers in consultation with you and reasonably acceptable to you to provide the commitments for the New DIP/Exit Loans, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this engagement letter (this “*Engagement Letter*”).

1. Titles and Roles

It is agreed that JPMorgan will act as the sole and exclusive Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the “*Administrative Agent*”), and that GS will act as a joint lead arranger and bookrunner (in such capacities, the “*Arranger*”) for the New DIP/Exit Loans together with the Additional Arrangers. Other than with

respect to the Additional Arrangers, you agree that no other agents, co-agents, lead arrangers, syndication agents, documentation agents, bookrunners, managers or arrangers will be appointed, no other titles will be awarded and no compensation (other than as expressly contemplated by the Fee Letter referred to below and other than with respect to the Additional Arrangers) will be paid in connection with the New DIP/Exit Loans unless you and we shall so agree in writing.

It is understood and agreed that this Engagement Letter shall not constitute (i) either an express or implied commitment or offer by the Engagement Party or any of its affiliates to provide any portion of the New DIP/Exit Loans or to otherwise provide any financing (any such commitment or offer, if it ever exists, will be evidenced by an additional agreement between the Engagement Party or any of its affiliates and the Borrower) or (ii) any guarantee that the New DIP/Exit Loans will be successfully arranged and consummated.

2. Information

You hereby represent and covenant that (a) all information other than financial projections (the “**Information**”) that has been or will be made available to the Arranger by you or any of your representatives is or will be, when furnished, complete and correct in all material respects and does not or will not, when furnished, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements contained therein not materially misleading in light of the circumstances under which such statements are made, and (b) the financial projections that have been or will be made available to the Arranger by you or any of your representatives have been or will be prepared in good faith based upon reasonable assumptions. If, at any time prior to the termination of this Engagement Letter, any of the representations and warranties in the preceding sentence would not be accurate and complete in any material respect if the Information or Projections were being furnished, and such representations and warranties were being made, at such time, then you agree to promptly supplement the Information and/or financial projections so that the representations and warranties contained in this paragraph remain accurate and complete in all material respects under those circumstances. You understand that in arranging and syndicating the New DIP/Exit Loans we may use and rely on the Information and financial projections without independent verification thereof.

3. Fees

As consideration for the Engagement Party’s agreement to assist in the structuring and arrangement of the New DIP/Exit Loans, you agree to pay to the Engagement Party the nonrefundable fees set forth in the Fee Letter dated the date hereof and delivered herewith (the “**Fee Letter**”).

You agree that, once paid, the fees or any part thereof payable hereunder and under the Fee Letter shall not be refundable under any circumstances, regardless of whether the transactions or borrowings contemplated by this Engagement Letter are consummated, except as otherwise agreed in writing by you and the Engagement Party. All fees payable hereunder and under the Fee Letter shall be paid in immediately available funds in U.S. Dollars and shall not be subject to reduction by way of withholding, setoff or counterclaim or be otherwise affected by any claim or dispute related to any other matter. In addition, all fees payable hereunder and under the Fee Letter shall be paid without deduction for any taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, charges or withholdings imposed by any national, state or local taxing authority, or will be grossed up by you for such amounts so deducted.

4. Conditions

The Engagement Party's agreements herein are subject to (a) our completion of and satisfaction in all respects with a business, financial and legal due diligence investigation of the Borrower and the transactions contemplated hereby, (b) our not becoming aware after the date hereof of any information or

other matter affecting the Borrower or the transactions contemplated hereby which is inconsistent in a material and adverse manner with any such information or other matter disclosed to us prior to the date hereof, (c) our satisfaction that prior to and during the syndication of the New DIP/Exit Loans there shall be no competing offering, placement or arrangement of any debt securities or bank financing by or on behalf of the Borrower or any affiliate thereof, (d) there occurring a syndication period reasonably agreed by the Engagement Party from the date a final confidential information memorandum is available, (e) there not occurring or becoming known to us any material adverse condition or material adverse change in or affecting the business, operations, property, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Borrower and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, as of the Closing Date (as defined below), (f) payment of fees under the Fee Letter in accordance with the terms thereof, (g) on or before August 11, 2021, the Borrower shall have filed a motion to approve this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “**Bankruptcy Court**”) in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Arranger, (h) on or before, August 20, 2021, entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court, in form and substance satisfactory to the Arranger approving this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter (including payment of the fees hereunder and thereunder), and (i) the other conditions set forth or referred to in this Engagement Letter and in the definitive documentation for the New DIP/Exit Loans (the “**Credit Documentation**”). For purposes of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter, “**Closing Date**” shall mean the date on which the funding under the New DIP/Exit Loans occurs.

5. Limitation of Liability, Indemnity, Settlement

(a) Limitation of Liability.

You agree that (i) in no event shall the Engagement Party, and its affiliates and its and their officers, directors, employees, advisors, and agents (each, and including, without limitation, the Engagement Party, an “**Arranger-Related Person**”) have any Liabilities (as defined below), on any theory of liability, for any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages incurred by you, your affiliates or your respective equity holders arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter, the Chapter 11 Cases or any other agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, and (ii) no Arranger-Related Person shall have any Liabilities arising from, or be responsible for, the use by others of Information or other materials (including, without limitation, any personal data) obtained through electronic, telecommunications or other information transmission systems, including an Electronic Platform or otherwise via the internet; provided that, nothing in this clause (a) shall relieve you of any obligation you may have to indemnify an Indemnified Person (as defined below), as provided in clause (b) below, against any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages asserted against such Indemnified Person by a third party. You agree, to the extent permitted by applicable law, to not assert any claims against any Arranger-Related Person with respect to any of the foregoing. As used herein, the term “**Liabilities**” shall mean any losses, claims (including intraparty claims), demands, damages or liabilities of any kind.

(b) Indemnity.

You agree (A) to (i) indemnify and hold harmless the Engagement Party and its affiliates and its and their officers, directors, employees, advisors, and agents (each, and including, without limitation, the Engagement Party, an “**Indemnified Person**”) from and against any and all Liabilities and related expenses to which any such Indemnified Person may become subject arising out of or in connection with this Engagement Letter, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Credit Documentation, the Fee Letter, the New DIP/Exit Loans, the use of the proceeds thereof, any related transaction or the activities performed or services furnished pursuant to this Engagement Letter or the role of the Engagement Party in connection therewith or in connection with any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation, arbitration or administrative, judicial or regulatory action or proceeding in any jurisdiction relating to any of the foregoing (including in relation to enforcing the terms of clause (a) above and the terms of this clause (b)) (each, a “**Proceeding**”), regardless of whether or not any Indemnified Person is a party thereto and whether or not such Proceeding

is brought by you, your equity holders, affiliates, creditors or any other person and (ii) reimburse each Indemnified Person upon demand for any legal or other expenses incurred in connection with investigating or defending any of the foregoing, regardless of whether or not in connection with any pending or threatened Proceeding to which any Indemnified Person is a party, in each case as such expenses are incurred or paid; provided that the foregoing indemnity will not, as to any Indemnified Person, apply to any Liabilities or related expenses to the extent they are found by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to (I) primarily result from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Indemnified Person in performing its activities or services under this Engagement Letter, or (II) have not resulted from an act or omission by you or any of your affiliates and have been brought by an Indemnified Person against any other Indemnified Person (other than any claims against the Engagement Party in its capacity or in fulfilling its role as an arranger or agent or any similar role hereunder and (B) to reimburse the Engagement Party and its affiliates on demand for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including due diligence expenses, syndication expenses, consultant's fees and expenses, travel expenses, and reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsels) incurred in connection with the New DIP/Exit Loans and any related documentation (including this Engagement Letter, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Credit Documentation and the Fee Letter), or the administration, amendment, modification or waiver thereof. In connection with reimbursement, the Engagement Party's counsel shall only be required to deliver to the Debtors summary invoices without time detail and redacted for privilege and confidentiality.

The expense reimbursements and indemnification provisions of this Engagement Letter shall constitute superpriority administrative expenses under Sections 503(b)(1) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code in the Chapter 11 Cases without the need to file any motion (other than any motion as may be necessary to obtain the approvals of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter), application or proof of claim and notwithstanding any administrative claims bar date, and shall be immediately payable in accordance with the terms hereof without further notice or order of the Bankruptcy Court.

(c) Settlement.

You shall not, without the prior written consent of the Engagement Party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), effect any settlement of any pending or threatened Proceedings in respect of which indemnity could have been sought hereunder by the Engagement Party unless (x) such settlement includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Person in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Engagement Party from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such Proceedings and (y) does not include any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of the Engagement Party or any injunctive relief or other non-monetary remedy. You acknowledge that any failure to comply with your obligations under the preceding sentence may cause irreparable harm to the Engagement Party and the other Indemnified Persons.

6. Affiliate Activities, Sharing of Information, Absence of Fiduciary Relationships

The Engagement Party may employ the services of its affiliates in providing certain services hereunder and, in connection with the provision of such services, may exchange with such affiliates information concerning you and the other companies that may be the subject of the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter, and, to the extent so employed, such affiliates shall be entitled to the benefits, and be subject to the obligations, of the Engagement Party hereunder. The Engagement Party shall be responsible for its affiliates' failure to comply with such obligations under this Engagement Letter.

You acknowledge that the Engagement Party, the Lenders and their respective affiliates may be providing debt financing, equity capital or other services (including financial advisory services) to other companies in respect of which you may have conflicting interests regarding the transactions described herein and otherwise. The Engagement Party will not use confidential information obtained from you by virtue of the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter or its other relationships with you in

connection with the performance by the Engagement Party of services for other companies, and the Engagement Party will not furnish any such information to other companies. You also acknowledge that the Engagement Party has no obligation to use in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter, or to furnish to you, confidential information obtained from other companies.

You agree that the Engagement Party will act under this Engagement Letter as an independent contractor and that nothing in this Engagement Letter will be deemed to create an advisory, fiduciary or agency relationship or fiduciary or other implied duty between the Engagement Party, on the one hand, and you and your respective equity holders or your and their respective affiliates on the other hand. You acknowledge and agree that (i) the transactions contemplated by this Engagement Letter are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Engagement Party and, if applicable, its affiliates, on the one hand, and you, on the other, (ii) in connection therewith and with the process leading to such transaction the Engagement Party and, if applicable, its affiliates, is acting solely as a principal and has not been, is not and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary of you, your management, equity holders, creditors, affiliates or any other person and (iii) with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto, the Engagement Party and, if applicable, its affiliates, has not assumed (x) an advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of you or your affiliates (irrespective of whether the Engagement Party or any of its affiliates has advised or is currently advising you or your affiliates on other matters (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes acting as a financial advisor to the Borrower or any of its affiliates in respect of any transaction related hereto)) or (y) any other obligation except the obligations expressly set forth in this Engagement Letter. You further acknowledge and agree that (i) you are responsible for making your own independent judgment with respect to such transactions and the process leading thereto, (ii) you are capable of evaluating and understand and accept the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby, and the Engagement Party shall have no responsibility or liability to you with respect thereto, and (iii) the Engagement Party is not advising the Borrower as to any legal, tax, investment, accounting, regulatory or any other matters in any jurisdiction, and you shall consult with your own advisors concerning such matters and you shall be responsible for making your own independent investigation and appraisal of the transactions contemplated hereby. Any review by the Engagement Party or any of its affiliates of the Borrower, the transactions contemplated hereby or other matters relating to such transactions will be performed solely for the benefit of the Engagement Party and shall not be on behalf of the Borrower. The Borrower agrees that it will not claim that the Engagement Party has rendered any advisory services or assert any claim against the Engagement Party based on an alleged breach of fiduciary duty by the Engagement Party in connection with this Engagement Letter and the transactions contemplated hereby or assert any claim based on any actual or potential conflict of interest that might be asserted to arise or result from the engagement of the Engagement Party or any of its affiliates acting as a financial advisor to the Borrower or any of its affiliates, on the one hand, and the engagement of the Engagement Party hereunder and the transactions contemplated hereby, on the other hand.

You further acknowledge that the Engagement Party, together with its affiliates, is a full service securities or banking firm engaged in securities trading and brokerage activities as well as providing investment banking and other financial services. In the ordinary course of business, the Engagement Party may provide investment banking and other financial services to, and/or acquire, hold or sell, for its own accounts and the accounts of customers, equity, debt and other securities and financial instruments (including bank loans and other obligations) of, you and other companies with which you may have commercial or other relationships. With respect to any securities and/or financial instruments so held by the Engagement Party or any of its customers, all rights in respect of such securities and financial instruments, including any voting rights, will be exercised by the holder of the rights, in its sole discretion.

7. Confidentiality

This Engagement Letter is delivered to you on the understanding that neither this Engagement Letter or the Fee Letter nor any of their terms or substance shall be disclosed by you, directly or indirectly,

to any other person except (a) to your officers, agents and advisors who are directly involved in the consideration of this matter and for whom you shall be responsible for any breach by any one of them of this confidentiality undertaking, (b) as may be compelled in a judicial or administrative proceeding or as otherwise required by law (in which case you agree to inform us promptly thereof), in each case excluding disclosure in the context of the Chapter 11 Cases, which shall be governed by the last sentence of this paragraph, (c) as may be required to obtain court approval (including by the Bankruptcy Court) in connection with any acts or obligations to be taken pursuant to this Engagement Letter or the Fee Letter or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (but any such disclosure shall be subject to the limitations set forth in in the last sentence of this paragraph), (d) upon notice to us, the existence of this Engagement Letter and Fee Letter (but not the contents thereof) to any rating agency, (e) the existence and contents of this Engagement Letter (but not the Fee Letter), to a potential Lender in connection with the New DIP/Exit Loans, (f) the aggregate fee amounts contained in the Fee Letter as part of projections, pro forma information or a generic disclosure of aggregate sources and uses related to fee amounts related to the New DIP/Exit Loans to the extent customary or required in any public filing relating to the New DIP/Exit Loans or the Chapter 11 Cases, and (g) this Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter and the contents hereof and thereof to the extent reasonably necessary in connection with any remedy or enforcement of any right under this Engagement Letter or the Fee Letter. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, in connection with seeking court approval of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter you shall only be permitted to (i) provide unredacted copies of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter to the Bankruptcy Court and the Office of the United States Trustee in connection with any motion seeking approval of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter, (ii) publicly disclose this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter to the extent necessary to obtain approval of the Bankruptcy Court of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter or the New DIP/Exit Loans, provided, that any disclosure of the Fee Letter pursuant to the preceding clause (i) and (ii) shall be made in a redacted manner in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Engagement Party and, to the extent required, providing an unredacted copy thereof directly to the Bankruptcy Court and the Office of the United States Trustee, (iii) provide unredacted copies of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter to advisors to any statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases of you or any of the other Debtors, and in each case so long as such disclosure is on a confidential “professionals’ eyes only” basis, and (iv) publicly file this Engagement Letter (but not the Fee Letter) in order to comply with any public disclosure requirements under the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

8. Miscellaneous

This Engagement Letter shall not be assignable by you without the prior written consent of the Engagement Party (and any purported assignment without such consent shall be null and void), is intended to be solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and is not intended to confer any benefits upon, or create any rights in favor of, any person other than the parties hereto. GS may assign its rights and agreements hereunder to Goldman Sachs Bank USA. This Engagement Letter may not be amended or waived except by an instrument in writing signed by you and the Engagement Party. This Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter are the only agreements that have been entered into among us with respect to the New DIP/Exit Loans and set forth the entire understanding of the parties with respect thereto.

This Engagement Letter may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” “delivery,” and words of like import in or relating to this Engagement Letter, the Fee Letter and/or any document to be signed in connection with this Engagement Letter and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures (as defined below), and deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be. “*Electronic Signatures*” means any electronic symbol or process

attached to, or associated with, any contract or other record and adopted by a person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

This Engagement Letter shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. The Borrower consents to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan (or if such court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan). Each party hereto irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, (a) any right it may have to a trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Engagement Letter, the Credit Documentation, the Fee Letter or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (whether based on contract, tort or any other theory) and (b) any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any such legal proceeding in the federal or state courts located in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

The Engagement Party, on behalf of itself and the Lenders, hereby notify the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act, Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001) (the "*Patriot Act*") and 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230 (the "*Beneficial Ownership Regulation*"), they, the Lenders and each of their respective affiliates are required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Debtors, which information includes the name, address, tax identification number and other information regarding the Debtors that will allow the Engagement Party to identify the Debtors in accordance with the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, as applicable. This notice is given in accordance with the requirements of the Patriot Act and Beneficial Ownership Regulation and is effective for the Engagement Party, the Lenders and each of their respective affiliates.

The compensation, reimbursement, indemnification, confidentiality, affiliate activities and agreement not to assert fiduciary duty claims, jurisdiction, venue, waiver of jury trial and governing law provisions contained herein and in the Fee Letter shall remain in full force and effect regardless of whether Credit Documentation shall be executed and delivered and notwithstanding the termination of this Engagement Letter.

Section headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Engagement Letter.

If the foregoing correctly sets forth our agreement, please indicate your acceptance of the terms of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter by returning to us executed counterparts of this Engagement Letter and of the Fee Letter not later than 11:59 p.m., New York City time, on the business day after entry of the Approval Order (as defined below) (the "*Expiration Time*"); provided that this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter shall be of no force and effect unless the Bankruptcy Court shall have approved the payment of all fees, payments, expenses, indemnities and other obligations set forth in this Engagement Letter and in the Fee Letter. The Engagement Party's agreements herein will expire at the Expiration Time in the event the Engagement Party has not received in readable form, a complete copy of each of this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter countersigned by you. The parties hereto agree that your acceptance of the Engagement Party's offer shall only be effective if each such document has been received in such form by the Engagement Party prior to the Expiration Time. The Engagement Party's engagements hereunder will terminate on (a) August 31, 2021 if and to the extent the Bankruptcy Court has not entered an order, in form and substance satisfactory to the Arranger (which order ("*Approval Order*") is in full force and effect, is unstayed and has not been amended, supplemented or otherwise modified without the consent of the Arranger) approving this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter (including the fees, payments, expenses and indemnities and other obligations set forth in this Engagement Letter and the Fee Letter), (b) on any date after which an order described in the immediately preceding clause (a) has been entered but ceases to be in full force and effect, is stayed, is vacated, or is amended or modified without the consent of

the Arranger, and (c) September 30, 2021 (the “**Termination Date**”), in each case unless the closing of the New DIP/Exit Loans, on the terms and subject to the conditions contained herein and in the applicable Credit Documentation, has been consummated on or before such date.

[Signature Pages Follow]

Exhibit C-6

Goldman Sachs Fee Letter

[Fee Redacted From Public Filing]

GOLDMAN SACHS LENDING PARTNERS LLC
200 West Street
New York, New York 10282

CONFIDENTIAL

August 4, 2021

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Exit Term Loan Credit Facility
Fee Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Avenida Eldorado No. 92-30
Centro Administrativo Avianca
Bogota, 1, Colombia

Attention: Adrian Neuhauser, CEO

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Engagement Letter dated the date hereof (the "**Engagement Letter**") among Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC ("**GS**", the "**Engagement Party**", "**we**" or "**us**") and Avianca Holdings S.A. (the "**Borrower**" or "**you**") regarding the New DIP/Exit Loans and related transactions described therein. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are used with the meanings assigned to them in the Engagement Letter. This letter agreement is the Fee Letter referred to in the Engagement Letter.

Facility Fees

Subject to the other terms and conditions herein, as consideration for the Engagement Party's agreements under the Engagement Letter, you agree to pay, or cause to be paid, to the Engagement Party, solely for its own account, an arrangement fee (the "**Arrangement Fee**") in an aggregate amount equal \$ [REDACTED] which fee shall be earned on the date hereof and due and payable in its entirety on the date of initial funding under the New DIP/Exit Loans.

The Arrangement Fee shall be in addition to any fees to market paid to the Lenders in connection with the New DIP/Exit Loans.

General

You agree that, once paid, the fees or any part thereof payable hereunder and under the Engagement Letter shall not be refundable under any circumstances, regardless of whether the transactions or borrowings contemplated by the Engagement Letter are consummated, except as otherwise agreed in writing by you and the Engagement Party. All fees payable hereunder and under the Engagement Letter shall be paid in immediately available funds in U.S. Dollars and shall not be subject to reduction by way of withholding, setoff or counterclaim or be otherwise affected by any claim or dispute related to any other matter. In addition, all fees payable hereunder shall be paid without deduction for any taxes, levies, imposts, duties,

deductions, charges or withholdings imposed by any national, state or local taxing authority, or will be grossed up by you for such amounts so deducted. Further, you agree that the fees paid hereunder shall be in addition to reimbursement of the Engagement Party's out-of-pocket expenses as provided for in the Engagement Letter, and any other fees payable to the Engagement Party or the Lenders pursuant to the Engagement Letter.

You agree that, the Engagement Party may, in its sole discretion, share with or allocate to, its affiliates and/or one or more Lenders, all or a portion of any fees payable to the Engagement Party pursuant to this Fee Letter.

You understand and agree that this Fee Letter shall not constitute or give rise to any obligation to provide any financing. This Fee Letter may not be amended or waived except by an instrument in writing signed by the Engagement Party and you. This Fee Letter may not be assigned by you except as permitted pursuant to the Engagement Letter. This Fee Letter may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery," and words of like import in or relating to this Fee Letter and/or any document to be signed in connection with this Fee Letter and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures (as defined below), deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be. As used herein, "**Electronic Signatures**" means any electronic symbol or process attached to, or associated with, any contract or other record and adopted by a person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

You agree that this Fee Letter and its contents are subject to the confidentiality, limitation of liability and indemnity provisions of the Engagement Letter. The provisions of this Fee Letter shall survive the expiration or termination of the Engagement Letter (including any extensions thereof) and the funding of the New DIP/Exit Loans, and shall remain in full force and effect regardless of whether the Credit Documentation shall be executed and delivered.

This Fee Letter shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. You consent to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan (or if such court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan). Each party hereto irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, (a) any right it may have to a trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Fee Letter or the transactions

contemplated hereby (whether based on contract, tort or any other theory) and (b) any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any such legal proceeding in the federal or state courts located in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

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No. 1:21-cv-10118-AJN

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Debtors and Reorganized Debtors.

Udi Baruch Guindi, *et al.*,

Appellants,

v.

Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Appellees.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
CHAPTER 11 CASE NO. 20-11133 (MG)

APPELLEES' APPENDIX
VOLUME II: AA-221 THROUGH AA-646

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Counsel for Appellees

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X	
In re:	: Chapter 11
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	: Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
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ORDER (I) APPROVING THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; (II) APPROVING SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES; (III) APPROVING FORMS OF BALLOTS; (IV) ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR ALLOWING CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR VOTING PURPOSES; (V) SCHEDULING A CONFIRMATION HEARING; AND (VI) ESTABLISHING NOTICE AND OBJECTION PROCEDURES

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), for entry of an order (this “Order”) approving: (i) the adequacy of information in the Disclosure Statement; (ii) the solicitation and voting procedures; (iii) approving the forms of Ballots and notices in connection therewith; (iv) establishing procedures for allowing and disallowing certain claims for voting purposes; and (v) certain deadlines with respect to voting and confirmation process, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing*

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

Order of Reference from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated February 1, 2012; and this Court having authority to enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that notice of the Motion is appropriate under the circumstances and that no other or further notice need be provided; and upon the record of the hearing held before this Court; and this Court having found that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted to the extent set forth herein.

I. Approval of the Disclosure Statement.

2. The Disclosure Statement Hearing Notice filed by the Debtors and served upon parties in interest in these Chapter 11 Cases constituted adequate and sufficient notice of the hearing to consider approval of the Disclosure Statement and the deadline for filing objections to the Disclosure Statement and responses thereto, and is hereby approved.

3. The Disclosure Statement is approved as containing adequate information within the meaning of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

4. The Disclosure Statement (including all exhibits thereto) provides holders of Claims, holders of Interests, and other parties in interest with sufficient notice of the injunction, exculpation, and release provisions contained in Article IX of the Plan, in satisfaction of the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3016(c).

II. Approval of the Materials and Timeline for Soliciting Votes.

A. Approval of Key Dates and Deadlines with Respect to the Plan and Disclosure Statement.

5. The following dates and times are approved in connection with solicitation and confirmation of the Plan:

Event	Date and Time (prevailing Eastern Time)
Disclosure Statement Objection Deadline	September 7, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Voting Record Date	September 9, 2021
Disclosure Statement Hearing	September 14, 2021, at 10:00 a.m.
Deadline for Commencement of Solicitation	September 21, 2021, or 5 business days after entry of the Disclosure Statement Order, whichever is later
Plan Supplement Filing Deadline (with respect to the documents identified in clauses (a) through (g) of the definition of the term “Plan Supplement”)	October 5, 2021
Additional Plan Supplement Filing Deadline (with respect to the documents identified in clauses (h) through (k) of the definition of the term “Plan Supplement”)	October 12, 2021
Publication Deadline	October 12, 2021
Voting Deadline	October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Deadline to File Voting Report	October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Plan Objection Deadline	October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Deadline to File Confirmation Brief and Plan Reply	October 24, 2021, at 12:00 p.m.
Confirmation Hearing	October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m.

B. Approval of the Form of, and Distribution of, Solicitation Packages to Parties Entitled to Vote on the Plan.

6. In addition to the Disclosure Statement (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan), this Order (without exhibits, except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**), the Solicitation Packages to be transmitted on or before the Solicitation Deadline to those holders of Claims in the Voting Classes entitled to vote on the Plan as of the Voting Record Date, shall include the following, the form of each of which is hereby approved:

- (a) the appropriate Ballot in the forms attached hereto as **Exhibits 2A** through **2D**;

- (b) the Cover Letter attached hereto as **Exhibit 6**; and
- (c) the Confirmation Hearing Notice attached hereto as **Exhibit 7**.

7. The Solicitation Packages provide the holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan with adequate information to make informed decisions with respect to voting on the Plan in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002(b) and 3017(d), section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Local Rules.

8. The Debtors shall distribute Solicitation Packages to all holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan on or before the Solicitation Deadline. Such service shall satisfy the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules.

9. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed or required, to distribute the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, and this Order (without exhibits, except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures) to holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan in electronic format (flash drive or CD-ROM). The Ballots, the Cover Letter, and the Confirmation Hearing Notice shall be provided in paper format. On or before the Solicitation Deadline, the Debtors (through their Solicitation Agent) shall provide complete Solicitation Packages (excluding the Ballots) to the U.S. Trustee and to all parties on the 2002 List as of the Voting Record Date.

10. Any party that receives the materials in electronic format but would prefer to receive materials in paper format, may contact the Solicitation Agent and request paper copies of the corresponding materials previously received in electronic format (to be provided at the Debtors' expense).

11. The Solicitation Agent is authorized to assist the Debtors in: (a) distributing the Solicitation Packages; (b) receiving, tabulating, and reporting on the Ballots cast to accept or reject the Plan; (c) responding to inquiries from holders of Claims and Interests and other parties in interest relating to the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Ballots, the Solicitation Packages, and

all other documents and matters related thereto, including the procedures and requirements for voting to accept or reject the Plan and for objecting to the Plan; (d) soliciting votes on the Plan; and (e) if necessary, contacting creditors regarding the Plan.

12. The Solicitation Agent is authorized to accept Ballots via electronic online transmission solely through a customized online balloting portal on the Debtors' case website. The encrypted ballot data and audit trail created by such electronic submission shall become part of the record of any Ballot submitted in this manner and the creditor's electronic signature will be deemed to be immediately legally valid and effective. Ballots submitted via the customized online balloting portal shall be deemed to contain an original signature.

C. Approval of the Confirmation Hearing Notice.

13. The Confirmation Hearing Notice, in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 7** filed by the Debtors and served upon parties in interest in these chapter 11 cases on or before the Solicitation Deadline constitutes adequate and sufficient notice of the hearings to consider approval of the Plan, the manner in which a copy of the Plan could be obtained, and the time fixed for filing objections thereto, in satisfaction of the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules.

14. The Debtors shall use commercially reasonable efforts to publish the Confirmation Hearing Notice (or a notice substantially similar thereto) in the national and international editions of the *New York Times*, *USA Today*, *El Tiempo* (Colombia), *La República* (Colombia), *El Comercio* (Ecuador), *La República* (Costa Rica), and *La Prensa Gráfica* (El Salvador), within ten (10) business days after entry of this Order, or as soon as practicable thereafter (allowing reasonable time for translations and other administrative and logistical issues).

D. Approval of the Form of Notices to Non-Voting Classes.

15. Except to the extent the Debtors determine otherwise, the Debtors are not required to provide Solicitation Packages to holders of Claims or Interests in Non-Voting Classes, as such holders are not entitled to vote on the Plan. Instead, on or before the Solicitation Deadline, the Solicitation Agent shall mail (first-class postage pre-paid) the applicable Non-Voting Status Notice in lieu of Solicitation Packages, the forms of which are attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**, **Exhibit 4**, and **Exhibit 5** and are hereby approved, to the holders of Claims and Interests in the following Classes (who are not entitled to vote on the Plan): Class 1 (Priority Non-Tax Claims), Class 2A (Other Secured Claims), Class 5 (USAV Receivable Facility Claims), Class 6 (Grupo Aval Receivable Facility Claims), Class 8 (Grupo Aval Promissory Note Claims), Class 9 (Cargo Receivable Facility Claims), Class 10 (Pension Claims), Class 12 (General Unsecured Avifreight Claims), Class 13 (General Unsecured Aerounión Claims), Class 14 (General Unsecured SAI Claims), Class 16 (Subordinated Claims), Class 17 (Intercompany Claims), Class 18 (Existing AVH Non-Voting Equity Interests), Class 19 (Existing AVH Common Equity Interests), Class 20 (Existing Avifreight Equity Interests), Class 21 (Existing SAI Equity Interests), Class 22 (Other Existing Equity Interests), Class 23 (Intercompany Interests), as well as holders of Claims that are subject to a pending objection. Exhibit 5 will not be delivered to a claimant on account of a claim where the sole basis for objection is that the claim is duplicative of a claim that has been filed against a different debtor that is proposed to be substantively consolidated.

16. The Debtors are not required to mail Solicitation Packages or other solicitation materials to: (a) holders of Claims that have already been paid in full during these chapter 11 cases or that are authorized to be paid in full in the ordinary course of business pursuant to an order

previously entered by this Court; or (b) any party to whom the Disclosure Statement Hearing Notice was sent but was subsequently returned as undeliverable.

E. Approval of the Solicitation and Voting Procedures.

17. The Debtors are authorized to solicit, receive, and tabulate votes to accept the Plan in accordance with the Solicitation and Voting Procedures attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**, which are hereby approved in their entirety.

F. Approval of Notice of Filing of the Plan Supplement.

18. The Plan Supplement Notice, substantially in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit 8**, is hereby approved as reasonable and appropriate.

G. Approval of Notices to Contract and Lease Counterparties.

19. The Debtors are authorized to mail a notice of assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that will be assumed or rejected (as the case may be) pursuant to the Plan (and of the corresponding cure claims, if any), in the forms attached hereto as **Exhibit 9** and **Exhibit 10**, respectively, to the applicable counterparties within the time periods specified in the Plan.

20. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as a waiver of the right of the Debtors or any other party in interest, as applicable, to object to a proof of claim after the Voting Record Date.

21. All time periods set forth in this Order shall be calculated in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a).

22. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to effectuate the relief granted pursuant to this Order in accordance with the Motion.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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 In re: : Chapter 11
 :
 AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
 :
 Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
 :
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SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES

On [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered the *Order (I) Approving the Disclosure Statement; (II) Approving Solicitation and Voting Procedures; (III) Approving Forms of Ballots; (IV) Establishing Procedures for Allowing Certain Claims for Voting Purposes; (V) Scheduling a Confirmation Hearing; and (VI) Establishing Notice and Objection Procedures* [Docket No. [●]] (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) that, among other things, (a) approved the adequacy of the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]] (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”) filed in support of the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]] (as amended and including all exhibits thereto, the “Plan”) and (b) authorized the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) to solicit acceptances or rejections of the Plan from holders of impaired claims who are (or may be) entitled to receive distributions under the Plan.²

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.

I. The Voting Record Date

The Court has approved September 9, 2021 as the record date for purposes of determining which holders of claims in the Voting Class are entitled to vote on the Plan (the “Voting Record Date”).

II. The Voting Deadline

The Court has approved October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time, as the deadline (the “Voting Deadline”) to vote on the Plan. The Debtors may extend the Voting Deadline, in their discretion, without further order of the Court. To be counted as votes to accept or reject the Plan, all ballots casting votes on the Plan (“Ballots”) must be properly executed, completed, and delivered to KCC (the “Solicitation Agent”) by: (1) first class mail; (2) overnight courier; or (3) personal delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Hwy., Ste. 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; or (4) via the online balloting portal at www.kccllc.net/avianca so that they are actually received, in any case, no later than the Voting Deadline by the Solicitation Agent. Delivery of a Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by electronic mail, facsimile or other means of electronic submission (except as set forth above) will not be valid.

III. Form, Content, and Manner of Notices

A. The Solicitation Package

The following materials, without duplication, will constitute the solicitation package (the “Solicitation Package”):

- (a) the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;
- (b) the Cover Letter;
- (c) the Confirmation Hearing Notice;
- (d) the approved Disclosure Statement (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan);
- (e) the Disclosure Statement Order (excluding exhibits thereto);
- (f) a Ballot, instructions on how to complete the Ballot, and a pre-paid, pre-addressed return envelope³; and
- (g) such other materials as the Court may direct to include in the Solicitation Package.

Solicitation packages delivered to holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims or General Unsecured Convenience Claims whose addresses are in Colombia or other predominantly

³ Service of the Solicitation Package by email to Holders for which email addresses are available, as well as to beneficial holders of 2020 Note Claims and 2023 Note Claims through their brokerages, will not contain a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid return envelope.

Spanish-speaking countries will include Spanish translations of the Cover Letter, the Confirmation Hearing Notice, and the applicable Ballots.

B. Distribution of the Solicitation Package

The Solicitation Package shall include the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Disclosure Statement Order (without exhibits, except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures) in electronic format (flash drive or CD-ROM), and all other contents of the Solicitation Package, including Ballots, in paper format. Any party that prefers to receive the materials on paper (at the Debtors' expense) may contact the Solicitation Agent by: (a) calling (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international); (b) visiting the Debtors' restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245; and/or (d) emailing AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

The Debtors will serve, or cause to be served, all of the materials in the Solicitation Package (excluding the Ballots) on the U.S. Trustee and all parties who have requested service of papers in this case pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 as of the Voting Record Date. In addition, the Debtors shall mail, or cause to be mailed, the Solicitation Package to all holders of Claims in the Voting Classes on or before September 21, 2021 who are entitled to vote, as described in section IV herein.

To avoid duplication and reduce expenses, the Debtors will make every reasonable effort to ensure that any holder of a Claim who has filed duplicative Claims (whether against the same or multiple Debtors) that are classified under the Plan in the same Voting Class will receive no more than one Solicitation Package (and, therefore, one Ballot) on account of such Claim and with respect to that Class.

C. Resolution of Disputed Claims for Voting Purposes

If a claim in the Voting Class is subject to an objection that is pending on the Voting Deadline, the applicable holder will not be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan on account of such claim unless either of the following events (each a "Resolution Event") occurs no later than three (3) business days prior to the Voting Deadline: (i) an order of the Court is entered temporarily allowing such claim for voting purposes only pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), after notice and a hearing; or (ii) a stipulation or other agreement is executed between the holder or such claim and the Debtors temporarily or permanently allowing such claim in an agreed upon amount. No later than two (2) business days following the occurrence of a Resolution Event resolving a Disputed Claim, the Debtors will cause the Solicitation Agent to distribute via email, hand delivery, or overnight courier service a Solicitation Package and a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid envelope to the relevant holder.

D. Distribution of Materials to Holders of Claims and Interests in Non-Voting Classes

Certain holders of Claims that are not classified in accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, who are (a) not entitled to vote because they are not Impaired or otherwise presumed to accept the Plan under section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) not entitled to vote because they are Impaired and are not receiving any distribution under the Plan and thus presumed

to reject the Plan under section 1126(g), or (c) not entitled to vote because they are the holder of a Claim that is subject to a pending objection by the Debtors will receive a Non-Voting Status Notice, substantially in the forms attached to the Disclosure Statement Order as **Exhibit 3**, **Exhibit 4**, and **Exhibit 5** respectively. Such notices will instruct these holders as to how they may obtain copies of the documents contained in the Solicitation Package (excluding Ballots). Such notices will instruct these holders as to how they may obtain copies of the documents contained in the Solicitation Package (excluding Ballots). Such notices will include a Spanish translation for recipients whose addresses are located in Colombia or other predominantly Spanish-speaking countries.

E. Notices in Respect of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

Counterparties to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that receive a *Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit 9** to the Disclosure Statement Order may file an objection to the Debtors' proposed assumption and/or cure amount. Objections must be filed, served and actually received by the Debtors no later than seven (7) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing, as set forth in the applicable notice of assumption.

IV. Voting and Tabulation Procedures

A. Holders of Claims Entitled to Vote

Only the following holders of claims in the Voting Class (the "Voting Creditors") will be entitled to vote on the Plan with regard to such claims:

(a) Holders of Claims who, on or before the Voting Record Date, have timely filed a Proof of Claim (or an untimely Proof of Claim that has been deemed timely by the Court on or before the Voting Record Date) that: (i) has not been expunged, disallowed, disqualified, withdrawn, or superseded prior to the Voting Record Date; and (ii) is not the subject of a pending objection;

(b) Beneficial Holders of 2020 Note Claims and Beneficial Holders of 2023 Note Claims (in each case through the "Master Ballot Voting and Tabulation Procedures" set forth below);

(c) Holders of Claims that are listed in the Schedules, *provided* that Claims that are scheduled as contingent, unliquidated, or disputed (excluding such scheduled disputed, contingent, or unliquidated Claims that have been paid or superseded by a timely Filed Proof of Claim) shall be allowed to vote only in the amounts set forth in section IV.C.d of these Solicitation and Voting Procedures;

(d) Holders whose Claims arise: (i) pursuant to an agreement or settlement with the Debtors, as reflected in a document filed with the Court; (ii) in an order entered by the Court; or (iii) in a document executed by the Debtors pursuant to authority granted by the Court, in each case regardless of whether a Proof of Claim has been filed;

(e) Holders of any Disputed Claim that has been temporarily allowed to vote on the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018;

(f) Only one claimant for each aircraft lease will receive Solicitation Packages. Annex 1 to the Solicitation Procedures sets forth, for each such transaction, the facility agent, administrative agent, security trustee, or owner trustee whom the Debtors propose to solicit. Annex 2 to the Solicitation Procedures sets forth the duplicative claims that will be disallowed for voting purposes; and

(g) transferees and assignees of any claims described in clause (a) or clause (e) above, but only to the extent that the relevant transfer or assignment is properly noted on the Court's docket and is effective pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) as of the close of business on the Voting Record Date.

B. Establishing Claim Amounts for Voting Purposes

The voting amounts for 2020 Notes Claims will be the principal amount of 2020 Notes held by each directly registered holder as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced on the books and records of the 2020 Notes Indenture Trustee or, as the case may be, in the amount of 2020 Notes held by each Beneficial Holder through its Nominee (as defined below) as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced by the securities position report(s) from the Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

The voting amounts for 2023 Notes Claims will be the principal amount of 2023 Notes held by each directly registered holder as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced on the books and records of the 2023 Notes Indenture Trustee or, as the case may be, in the amount of 2023 Notes held by each Beneficial Holder through its Nominee as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced by the securities position report(s) from DTC.

Beneficial Holders of 2023 Notes who participated in the DIP Roll-Up no longer have any General Unsecured Avianca Claims on account of their 2023 Notes. Because those Beneficial Holders have withdrawn their 2023 Notes from registration through the Depository Trust Company (DTC), they will not receive a Beneficial Holder Ballot when the Voting Agent distributes Beneficial Holder Ballots through DTC participants. Furthermore, each Beneficial Holder of 2023 Notes Claims will be required to provide a certification on its Beneficial Holder Ballot that it did not participate in the DIP Roll-Up.

C. Filed and Scheduled Claims

The Claim amount established herein shall control for voting purposes only and shall not constitute the Allowed amount of any Claim. Moreover, any amounts filled in on any Ballot by the Debtors through the Solicitation Agent, as applicable, are not binding for purposes of allowance and distribution. In tabulating votes, the following methodology shall be used to determine the amount of the Claim associated with each claimant's vote:

(a) the Claim amount: (i) settled and/or agreed upon by the Debtors, as reflected in a document filed with the Court; (ii) set forth in an order of the Court; or (iii) set forth in a document executed by the Debtors pursuant to authority granted by the Court;

(b) the Claim amount Allowed (temporarily or otherwise) pursuant to a Resolution Event under the procedures set forth in the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;

(c) the Claim amount contained in a Proof of Claim that has been timely filed (or deemed timely filed by the Court under applicable law), except for any amounts asserted on account of any interest accrued after the Petition Date; provided that Ballots cast by holders of Claims who timely file a Proof of Claim in respect of a contingent Claim (for example, a claim based on pending litigation) or in a wholly-unliquidated or unknown amount based on a reasonable review of the Proof of Claim and supporting documentation by the Debtors or its advisors that is not the subject of an objection will count for satisfying the numerosity requirement of section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and will count in the amount of \$1.00 for the purposes of satisfying the dollar amount requirement of section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, and, if a Proof of Claim is filed as partially liquidated and partially unliquidated, such Claim will be counted for voting purposes only in the liquidated amount; provided further, that to the extent the Claim amount contained in the Proof of Claim is different from the Claim amount set forth in a document filed with the Court as referenced in subparagraph (a) above, the Claim amount in the document filed with the Court shall supersede the Claim amount set forth on the Proof of Claim;

(d) the Claim amount listed in the Schedules, provided that such Claim (i) is not scheduled as contingent, disputed, or unliquidated and/or has not been paid (in which case, such contingent, disputed, or unliquidated scheduled Claim shall be disallowed for voting purposes) and (ii) has not been superseded by a timely filed proof of claim; and

(e) in the absence of any of the foregoing, such Claim shall be disallowed for voting purposes.

If a Proof of Claim is amended, the last timely-filed Claim shall be subject to these rules and will supersede any earlier filed claim, and any earlier filed Claim will be disallowed for voting purposes.

D. Tabulation Procedures

The following voting procedures and standard assumptions shall be used in tabulating Ballots, subject to the Debtors' right to waive any of the below specified requirements for completion and submission of Ballots, so long as such requirement is not otherwise required by the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, or Local Rules:

(a) except as otherwise provided in the Solicitation and Voting Procedures, unless the Ballot being furnished is timely submitted on or prior to the Voting Deadline (as the same may be extended by the Debtors), the Debtors shall reject such Ballot as invalid and, therefore, shall not count it in connection with Confirmation of the Plan;

(b) the Solicitation Agent will date-stamp all Ballots when received. The Solicitation Agent shall retain the original Ballots and an electronic copy of the same for a period of one year after the Effective Date of the Plan, unless otherwise ordered by the Court;

(c) consistent with the requirements of Local Rule 3018-1, the Debtors will file with the Court, at least seven (7) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing, a certification of votes

(the “Voting Report”). The Voting Report shall, among other things, certify to the Court in writing the amount and number of Claims of each Class accepting or rejecting the Plan, and delineate every Ballot that does not conform to the voting instructions or that contains any form of irregularity including, but not limited to, those Ballots that are late or (in whole or in material part) illegible, unidentifiable, lacking signatures or lacking necessary information, received via facsimile or electronic mail, or damaged (“Irregular Ballots”). The Voting Report shall indicate the Debtors’ intentions with regard to each such Irregular Ballot. The Voting Report shall be served upon the Committee and the U.S. Trustee;

(d) the method of delivery of Ballots to be sent to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder, and except as otherwise provided, a Ballot will be deemed delivered only when the Solicitation Agent actually receives the properly executed Ballot;

(e) delivery of a Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by facsimile, or any electronic means other than expressly provided in these Solicitation and Voting Procedures will not be valid;

(f) no Ballot should be sent to the Debtors, the Debtors’ agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), the Debtors’ financial or legal advisors, and if so sent will not be counted;

(g) if multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the last properly executed Ballot timely received will be deemed to reflect that voter’s intent and will supersede and revoke any prior Ballot;

(h) holders must vote all of their Claims within a particular Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split their votes. Accordingly, a Ballot (except for a Master Ballot) that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan will not be counted. Further, to the extent a holder has multiple Claims within the same Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate such Claims for the purpose of counting votes;

(i) a person signing a Ballot in its capacity as a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney in fact, officer of a corporation, or otherwise acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity of a holder of a Claim must indicate such capacity when signing;

(j) the Debtors, subject to a contrary order of the Court, may waive any defects or irregularities as to any particular irregular Ballot at any time, either before or after the close of voting, and any such waivers will be documented in the Voting Report;

(k) neither the Debtors, the Solicitation Agent, nor any other Entity, will be under any duty to provide notification of defects or irregularities with respect to delivered Ballots other than as provided in the Voting Report, nor will any of them incur any liability for failure to provide such notification;

(l) unless waived or as ordered by the Court, any defects or irregularities in connection with deliveries of Ballots must be cured prior to the Voting Deadline or such Ballots will not be counted;

(m) in the event a designation for lack of good faith is requested by a party in interest under section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Court will determine whether any vote

to accept and/or reject the Plan cast with respect to that Claim will be counted for purposes of determining whether the Plan has been accepted or rejected;

(n) subject to any order of the Court, the Debtors reserve the right to reject any and all Ballots not in proper form, the acceptance of which, in the opinion of the Debtors, would not be in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules; provided that (i) any such rejections will be documented in the Voting Report and (ii) the Debtors shall consult with the Committee prior to rejecting any Ballot submitted by a holder of a Claim in Class 11;

(o) if a Claim has been estimated or otherwise Allowed for voting purposes only by order of the Court, such Claim shall be temporarily Allowed in the amount so estimated or Allowed by the Court for voting purposes only, and not for purposes of allowance or distribution;

(p) if an objection to a Claim is pending on the Voting Deadline, such Claim shall be treated in accordance with the procedures set forth herein;

(q) the following Ballots shall not be counted in determining the acceptance or rejection of the Plan: (i) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the relevant Claim; (ii) any Ballot cast by any Entity that does not hold a Claim in a Voting Class; (iii) any Ballot cast for a Claim scheduled as unliquidated, contingent, or disputed for which no Proof of Claim was timely filed; (iv) any unsigned Ballot or Ballot lacking an original signature (for the avoidance of doubt, a Ballot cast via the online balloting portal or a Master Ballot received from a Nominee will be deemed to be an original signature); (v) any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or marked both to accept and reject the Plan; and (vi) any Ballot submitted by any Entity not entitled to vote pursuant to the procedures described herein;

(r) after the Voting Deadline, no Ballot may be withdrawn or modified without the prior written consent of the Debtors;

(s) the Debtors are authorized to enter into stipulations with the holder of any Claim agreeing to the amount of a Claim for voting purposes; and

(t) where any portion of any Claim has been transferred to a transferee, all holders of any portion of such Claim will be: (i) treated as a single creditor for purposes of the numerosity requirements in section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (and for the other voting and solicitation procedures set forth herein), and (ii) required to vote every portion of such Claim collectively to accept or reject the Plan. In the event that: (x) a Ballot, (y) a group of Ballots within a Voting Class received from a single creditor, or (z) a group of Ballots received from the holders of multiple portions of a single Claim partially reject and partially accept the Plan, such Ballots shall not be counted.

E. Master Ballot Voting and Tabulation Procedures

In addition to the foregoing generally applicable voting and ballot tabulation procedures, the following procedures shall apply to Beneficial Holders of Claims in Class 11 who hold their

position through a broker, bank, or other nominee or an agent of a broker, bank, or other nominee (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”):

(a) the Solicitation Agent shall distribute or cause to be distributed to each such Nominee (i) the number of Solicitation Packages sufficient to be distributed to each Beneficial Holder represented by such Nominee as of the Voting Record Date, which will contain Ballots for each such Beneficial Holder (each, a “Beneficial Holder Ballot”), and (ii) a master ballot (the “Master Ballot”);

(b) each Nominee shall immediately, and in any event within five (5) business days after its receipt of the Solicitation Packages commence the solicitation of votes from its Beneficial Holder clients through one of the following two methods⁴:

(i) distribute to each Beneficial Holder the Solicitation Package along with a Beneficial Holder Ballot, voting information form (“VIF”), and/or other customary communication used by such Nominee to collect voting information from its Beneficial Holder clients along with instructions to the Beneficial Holder to return its vote to the Nominee in a timely fashion; or

(ii) distribute to each Beneficial Holder the Solicitation Package along with a “pre-validated” Beneficial Holder Ballot signed by the Nominee and including the Nominee’s DTC participant number, the Beneficial Holder’s account number, and the amount of Class 11 Claims held by the Nominee for such Beneficial Holder with instructions to the Beneficial Holder to return its pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot to the Solicitation Agent in a timely fashion;

(c) each Nominee shall compile and validate the votes and other relevant information of all its Beneficial Holders on the Master Ballot; and transmit the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent in time for the Solicitation Agent to receive it on or before the Voting Deadline;

(d) Nominees that submit Master Ballots must keep the original Beneficial Holder Ballots, VIFs, or other communication used by their Beneficial Holders to transmit their votes for a period of one year after the Effective Date of the Plan;

(e) Nominees that pre-validate Beneficial Holder Ballots must keep a list of Beneficial Holders for whom they pre-validated a Beneficial Holder Ballot along with copies of the pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots for a period of one (1) year after the Effective Date of the Plan;

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, if a Beneficial Holder has previously consented to receive such materials through its Nominee by email, the Debtors propose to honor that request and transmit (or cause to be transmitted) the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder by email.

(f) the Solicitation Agent will not count votes of Beneficial Holders unless and until they are included on a valid and timely submitted Master Ballot or a valid and timely “pre-validated” Beneficial Holder Ballot;

(g) if a Beneficial Holder holds notes through more than one Nominee or through multiple accounts, such beneficial holder may receive more than one Beneficial Holder Ballot and each such Beneficial Holder must vote consistently and execute a separate Beneficial Holder Ballot for each block of Notes that it holds through any Nominee and must return each such Beneficial Holder Ballot to the appropriate Nominee;

(h) votes cast by Beneficial Holders through Nominees will be applied to the applicable positions held by such Nominees in the applicable Voting Class, as of the Voting Record Date, as evidenced by the record and depository listings. Votes submitted by a Nominee pursuant to a Master Ballot will not be counted in excess of the amount of the securities held by such Nominee as of the Voting Record Date;

(i) if conflicting votes or “over-votes” are submitted by a Nominee pursuant to a Master Ballot, the Solicitation Agent will use reasonable efforts to reconcile discrepancies with the Nominees. If over-votes on a Master Ballot are not reconciled prior to the preparation of the Voting Report, the Debtors shall apply the votes to accept and to reject the Plan in the same proportion as the votes to accept and to reject the Plan submitted on the Master Ballot that contained the over-vote, but only to the extent of the Nominee’s position in the applicable Voting Class;

(j) a single Nominee may complete and deliver to the Solicitation Agent multiple Master Ballots. Votes reflected on multiple Master Ballots will be counted, except to the extent that they are duplicative of other Master Ballots. If two or more Master Ballots submitted by a single Nominee are inconsistent, the latest valid Master Ballot received prior to the Voting Deadline will, to the extent of such inconsistency, supersede and revoke any prior received Master Ballot. Likewise, if a Beneficial Holder submits more than one Beneficial Holder Ballot to its Nominee, (i) the latest Beneficial Holder Ballot received before the submission deadline imposed by the nominee shall be deemed to supersede any prior Beneficial Holder Ballot submitted by the Beneficial Holder, and (ii) the Nominee shall complete the Master Ballot accordingly; and

(k) the Debtors will, upon written request, reimburse nominees for customary mailing and handling expenses incurred by them in forwarding the Beneficial Holder Ballot and other enclosed materials to the Beneficial Holders for which they are the Nominee. No fees or commissions or other remuneration will be payable to any broker, dealer, or other person for soliciting the Beneficial Holder Ballot with respect to the Plan.

F. Amendments to the Plan and Solicitation and Voting Procedures

The Debtors reserve the right to make non-substantive or immaterial changes to the Disclosure Statement, Disclosure Statement Hearing Notice, Plan, Confirmation Hearing Notice, Solicitation Packages, Non-Voting Status Notices, Ballots, Cover Letter, Solicitation and Voting Procedures, Plan Supplement Notice, Assumption Notice, Tabulation Procedures, and related documents without further order of the Court, including changes to correct typographical and

Annex 1: Aircraft-Related Claims Allowed for Voting Purposes		
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	3915	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	3937	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	3925	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	3921	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	3927	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	3928	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	3931	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	3930	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	3929	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	3938	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
ESN 598462	769	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association
ESN V11901, ESN V12510	2199	IAE International Aero Engines AG
ESN V12579, ESN V16074	2191	IAE International Aero Engines AG
ESN V12837	1634	Wells Fargo Trust Company, N.A., Not In Its Individual Capacity But Solely as Owner Trustee
ESN V17341, ESN V17248	2195	IAE International Aero Engines AG
MSN 1009	3030	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 10572	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 1073	2848	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1092	3209	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1114	3093	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1116	3245	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1124	3110	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1126	3120	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1142	3231	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1151	3107	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1160	3147	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1167	3127	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1172	1915	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1174	3115	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1185	3143	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1196	1889	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1199	1867	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1208	1769	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1224	2732	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 1231	1928	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1279	1772	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1342	2755	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1357	1230	APF 3 Projekt Nr. 2 GmbH
MSN 1368	3054	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee

MSN 1378	995	APF 1 Projekt Nr. 11 GmbH
MSN 1380	3236	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1400	2716	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1428	3205	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1448	3222	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1506	3090	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1534	3097	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1882	2634	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, Acting Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Trustee
MSN 2078	2862	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 2282	1679	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 2301	1695	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 2444	1716	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 2687	4018	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 3042	2571	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3057	2583	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3103	2577	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3113	2580	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3248	2590	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3276	2592	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH, AS SECURITY TRUSTEE
MSN 3408	3873	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408
MSN 3467	3796	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3467
MSN 3510	2456	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.
MSN 3518	3793	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3518
MSN 3538	2452	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.
MSN 3647	3034	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 3664	3872	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company
MSN 3691	2983	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee
MSN 37502	2427	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37503	2689	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 37504	1982	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guaranteed Loan Agent and Guaranteed Lender
MSN 37505	1982	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guaranteed Loan Agent and Guaranteed Lender
MSN 37506	2753	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37507	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 37508	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 37509	1706	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37510	2421	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37511	1791	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 3869	2999	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee
MSN 39406	2853	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 39406
MSN 39407	2428	Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 3961	2596	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 3980	3916	Wilmington Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 3988	2593	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch
MSN 3992	2627	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch
MSN 4001	2272	AIRCOL 8, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company
MSN 4011	2463	AIRCOL 9, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company
MSN 4026	3858	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4026

MSN 4046	3859	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4046
MSN 4051	3861	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4051
MSN 4100	2509	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 41573	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 4167	2474	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 41869	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 4200	3081	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 42180	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 4281	1777	Wilmington Trust Company, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee
MSN 4284	1773	Wilmington Trust Company, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee
MSN 4287	3322	Natixis, as Security Trustee
MSN 4336	2477	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 4345	3337	Natixis, as Security Trustee
MSN 4381	2486	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 43983	2618	UMB Bank, N.A., Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 43983
MSN 4487	3987	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 4547	3953	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547
MSN 4567	3918	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 4599	3987	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 4763	3871	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association
MSN 4789	3857	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789
MSN 4821	3870	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821
MSN 4862	3866	AIRCOL 23, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4862
MSN 4906	1723	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 4939	3862	AIRCOL 24, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4939
MSN 4944	2210	JP Lease Products and Services Co., Ltd.
MSN 5057	3212	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5068	3226	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5119	3342	Natixis, as Security Trustee
MSN 5195	3855	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5219	3239	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5238	3232	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5243	2460	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5280	3244	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5333	3049	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee
MSN 5360	2746	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5398	3868	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 27
MSN 5406	3230	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5454	3865	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29
MSN 5477	2749	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5622	2767	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5632	3869	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association
MSN 573765	2327	Engine Lease Finance Corporation

MSN 5840	2443	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5936	3095	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5944	3087	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 598610	2328	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN 6002	4007	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6009	1215	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7A GmbH
MSN 6068	3064	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee
MSN 6099	3070	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee
MSN 6132	2689	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6138	4017	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6153	3978	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6153
MSN 6167	3058	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee
MSN 6174	3061	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee
MSN 6190	3998	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6209	3979	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6209
MSN 6219	3993	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6294	1223	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7B GmbH
MSN 6399	2689	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6411	3950	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6411
MSN 645479	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 6511	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 65315	2881	Wilmington Trust Company as Owner Trustee of the Avianca JOLCO IV Trust
MSN 6617	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6692	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6739	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6746	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6767	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6861	4025	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861
MSN 6862	3955	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862
MSN 697723	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 699510	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 699661	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 7120	3958	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120
MSN 7284	3940	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee in Respect of MSN 7284
MSN 729190	2329	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN 7318	3942	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 7437	3981	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437
MSN 7770	4009	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770
MSN 7847	4002	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847
MSN 7887	2600	San Agustin Leasing Co., Ltd.
MSN 7928	2771	Los Katios Leasing Co., Ltd.
MSN 8096	3960	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096

MSN 8170	3963	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170
MSN 8240	3964	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240
MSN 8280	3965	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280
MSN 8300	3906	Bank of Utah as Facility Agent and Security Trustee
MSN 8889	3959	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889
MSN 8938	3962	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938
MSN 9041	3961	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041
MSN 994437	2505	MC Engine Leasing Ltd
MSN V10892	2395	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN V13143	2392	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN V16653	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN V17503	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2406	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee

Annex 2 to Solicitation Procedures

Disallowed Proofs of Claim for Voting Purposes

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	1935	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3915
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	1960	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3915
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	3932	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3915
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	1843	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3937
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	1946	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3937
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	3919	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3937
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	1910	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3925
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	1953	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3925
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	3923	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3925
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	1907	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3921
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	1950	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3921
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	3922	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3921
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	1932	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	1957	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	2647	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	3926	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	1913	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3928
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	1955	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3928
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	3924	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3928
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	1943	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3931
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	1968	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3931
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	3936	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3931
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	1941	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3930
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	1966	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3930
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	3935	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3930
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	1938	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	1961	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	3933	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929

Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	3934	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	1844	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3938
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	1948	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3938
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	3920	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3938
ESN 598462	771	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	769
ESN 598462	767	Willis Lease Finance Corporation	769
ESN 598462	780	Willis Lease Finance Corporation	769
ESN 598462	775	WILLIS MITSUI & CO ENGINE SUPPORT LIMITED	769
ESN 598462	777	WILLIS MITSUI & CO ENGINE SUPPORT LIMITED	769
ESN V12837	776	Willis Lease Finance Corporation	1634
MSN 1009	3021	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3030
MSN 1009	3121	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3030
MSN 1009	3140	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3030
MSN 1009	3398	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 1009	3400	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 1009	3403	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 1009	3404	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 10572	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 10572	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 1073	2271	Aircastle Investment Holdings 3 Limited	2848
MSN 1073	2852	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2848
MSN 1092	3096	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3209
MSN 1092	3114	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3209
MSN 1092	3010	BNP Paribas, as Security Agent	3209
MSN 1092	3339	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3209
MSN 1092	3172	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1092	3192	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1092	3211	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1092	3240	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1114	3013	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3093
MSN 1114	3066	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3093
MSN 1114	3089	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3093
MSN 1114	3131	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3093
MSN 1114	2869	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1114	3215	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1114	3251	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1114	3274	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1116	3048	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3245
MSN 1116	3063	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3245

MSN 1116	3370	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3245
MSN 1116	3432	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3245
MSN 1116	3166	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1116	3200	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1116	3179	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1116	3224	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1124	3020	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3110
MSN 1124	3028	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3110
MSN 1124	3040	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3110
MSN 1124	3057	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3110
MSN 1124	2899	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1124	3175	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1124	3184	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1124	3198	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1126	3022	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3120
MSN 1126	3106	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3120
MSN 1126	3117	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3120
MSN 1126	2885	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1126	3259	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1126	3263	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1126	3266	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1142	3043	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3231
MSN 1142	3102	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3231
MSN 1142	3301	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3231
MSN 1142	3328	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3231
MSN 1142	3439	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3231
MSN 1142	3161	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1142	3183	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1142	3207	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1142	3229	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1151	3008	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3107
MSN 1151	3038	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3107
MSN 1151	3104	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3107
MSN 1151	2895	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1151	3254	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1151	3257	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1151	3261	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1160	3105	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3147
MSN 1160	3111	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3147
MSN 1160	3309	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3147
MSN 1160	3349	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3147
MSN 1160	3445	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3147

MSN 1160	3160	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1160	3189	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1160	3219	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1160	3233	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1167	3024	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3127
MSN 1167	3076	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3101	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3125	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3186	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3272	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3276	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3290	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1172	1899	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1172	1900	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1172	1902	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1172	1904	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1174	3026	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3115
MSN 1174	3069	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3124	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3129	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3217	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3267	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3270	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3288	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1185	3130	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3143
MSN 1185	3132	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3143
MSN 1185	3255	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3361	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3424	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3373	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3429	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3435	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1196	1875	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889
MSN 1196	1881	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889
MSN 1196	1886	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889

MSN 1196	1887	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889
MSN 1199	1704	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1199	1719	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1199	1727	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1199	1731	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1224	2793	MAPS 2019-1 Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2802	MAPS 2019-1 Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2515	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2531	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2646	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	2732
MSN 1224	2798	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	2732
MSN 1231	1919	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928
MSN 1231	1929	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928
MSN 1231	1965	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928
MSN 1231	1973	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928
MSN 1279	1735	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1748	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1767	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1774	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1776	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1342	1462	Avolon Aerospace AOE 44 Limited	2755
MSN 1342	2264	Avolon Aerospace AOE 44 Limited	2755
MSN 1342	1816	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	2755
MSN 1342	2514	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	2755
MSN 1342	2763	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2755
MSN 1357	924	APF 3 Projekt Nr. 2 GmbH	1230
MSN 1357	979	APF 3 Projekt Nr. 2 GmbH	1230
MSN 1357	1799	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1230
MSN 1357	1800	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1230
MSN 1368	3037	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3054
MSN 1368	3083	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3054
MSN 1368	3109	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3054
MSN 1368	3310	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 28	3054
MSN 1368	3312	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29	3054
MSN 1368	3315	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 28	3054
MSN 1368	3323	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 28	3054
MSN 1378	1145	APF 1 Projekt Nr. 11 GmbH	995
MSN 1378	1801	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	995
MSN 1378	1803	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	995
MSN 1378	1802	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG Aviation	995

MSN 1380	3142	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3236
MSN 1380	3320	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3236
MSN 1380	3324	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3236
MSN 1380	3325	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1380	3327	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1380	3329	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1380	3333	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1400	2254	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2257	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2597	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2603	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2638	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2716
MSN 1400	2778	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2716
MSN 1400	2611	Wings Capital Partners LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2619	Wings Capital Partners LLC	2716
MSN 1428	3135	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3205
MSN 1428	3304	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3205
MSN 1428	3318	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3205
MSN 1428	3340	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1428	3345	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1428	3346	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1428	3347	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1448	3108	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3222
MSN 1448	3297	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3222
MSN 1448	3317	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3222
MSN 1448	3350	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1448	3367	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1448	3371	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1448	3376	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1506	3051	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3090
MSN 1506	3067	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3090
MSN 1506	3074	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3090
MSN 1506	3091	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3090
MSN 1506	3419	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090
MSN 1506	3422	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090
MSN 1506	3423	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090
MSN 1506	3425	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090

MSN 1534	3071	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3097
MSN 1534	3078	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3097
MSN 1534	3097	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3097
MSN 1534	3141	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3097
MSN 1534	3381	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1534	3384	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1534	3388	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1534	3392	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1882	2459	Artemis (Delos) Limited	2634
MSN 1882	2631	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, Acting Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Trustee	2634
MSN 2078	2658	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2862
MSN 2078	2346	Zephyrus Capital Aviation Partners 1C Limited	2862
MSN 2078	2353	Zephyrus Capital Aviation Partners 1C Limited	2862
MSN 2282	1642	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1679
MSN 2282	1685	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1679
MSN 2282	1687	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1679
MSN 2301	1691	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1695
MSN 2301	1697	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1695
MSN 2301	1698	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1695
MSN 2444	1702	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1716
MSN 2444	1722	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1716
MSN 2444	1724	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1716
MSN 2687	2266	Aircastle Advisor LLC	4018
MSN 2687	2269	Aircastle Advisor LLC	4018
MSN 2687	2472	Aircastle Advisor LLC	4018
MSN 2687	2267	Aircastle Holding Corporation Limited	4018
MSN 2687	2268	Aircastle Holding Corporation Limited	4018
MSN 2687	2479	Aircastle Holding Corporation Limited	4018
MSN 2687	2678	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	2696	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	2705	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	4004	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	4011	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	4016	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	2845	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 3042	2464	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2571
MSN 3042	2481	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2571
MSN 3042	2512	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2571
MSN 3042	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3057	2471	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2583

MSN 3057	2490	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2583
MSN 3057	2544	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2583
MSN 3057	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3103	2468	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2577
MSN 3103	2484	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2577
MSN 3103	2517	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2577
MSN 3103	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3113	2469	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2580
MSN 3113	2487	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2580
MSN 3113	2528	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2580
MSN 3113	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3248	2473	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2590
MSN 3248	2494	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2590
MSN 3248	2547	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2590
MSN 3248	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3276	2475	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2592
MSN 3276	2504	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2592
MSN 3276	2556	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2592
MSN 3276	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3408	2074	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3408	2079	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3408	3827	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3408	3853	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3467	3794	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3467	3796
MSN 3467	3795	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3467	3796
MSN 3510	2227	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.	2456
MSN 3518	3792	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3518	3793
MSN 3518	3797	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3518	3793
MSN 3538	2229	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.	2452
MSN 3647	3031	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	3036	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	3042	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	2961	Barclays Bank PLC, as ECA Facility Agent	3034
MSN 3647	2984	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	2994	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	2995	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	3034
MSN 3664	1817	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3872
MSN 3664	2519	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3872
MSN 3664	1828	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3872
MSN 3664	2008	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3872
MSN 3664	2470	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	2500	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	3828	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	3841	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	3860	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872

MSN 3691	3073	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	3079	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	3084	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	3449	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	2958	Barclays Bank PLC, as ECA Facility Agent	2983
MSN 3691	2991	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	2998	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2983
MSN 37502	2423	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37502	2425	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37502	2426	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37502	2430	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37503	2061	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2689
MSN 37503	2670	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2689
MSN 37504	1990	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	1996	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	1998	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2143	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2152	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2163	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2174	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2250	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2251	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2252	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2253	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2777	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37504	2783	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37504	2785	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37504	2786	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	1990	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	1996	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	1998	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2143	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2152	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2163	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2174	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2250	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982

MSN 37505	2251	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2252	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2253	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2777	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	2785	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	2786	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	2783	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	1982
MSN 37506	2565	ORIX Aviation Systems Limited	2753
MSN 37506	2667	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2753
MSN 37507	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694
MSN 37507	2632	New York Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 37507	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 37507	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 37507	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 37507	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 37508	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 37508	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 37508	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 37508	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 37508	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 37508	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 37509	1669	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706
MSN 37509	1675	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706
MSN 37509	1696	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706
MSN 37509	1710	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706
MSN 37510	2444	FPAC Aircraft Leasing I Limited	2421
MSN 37510	2461	FPAC Aircraft Leasing I Limited	2421
MSN 37510	2414	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37510	2439	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37510	2450	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37510	2455	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37511	1793	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1791
MSN 37511	1794	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1791
MSN 37511	1796	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1791
MSN 3869	2962	Barclays Bank PLC, as ECA Facility Agent	2999
MSN 3869	2986	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2999

MSN 3869	2987	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	2989	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	3412	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	3416	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	3421	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2999
MSN 39406	2683	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2853
MSN 39406	2701	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2853
MSN 39406	2765	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 39406	2853
MSN 39407	2122	Flip No. 168 Co., Ltd. and Flip No. 169 Co., Ltd.	2428
MSN 39407	2131	Flip No. 168 Co., Ltd. and Flip No. 169 Co., Ltd.	2428
MSN 39407	2193	Flip No. 168 Co., Ltd. and Flip No. 169 Co., Ltd.	2428
MSN 39407	2409	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2428
MSN 39407	2413	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2428
MSN 39407	2429	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee for Avianca JOLCO III Trust	2428
MSN 39407	2431	Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Security Trustee	2428
MSN 3961	2587	Vermillion Aviation (Nine) Limited	2596
MSN 3980	2548	EOS Aviation 5 (Ireland) Limited	3916
MSN 3980	2520	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	3916
MSN 3980	2586	Wilmington Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3916
MSN 3988	2024	JPA No. 151 Co., Ltd.	2593
MSN 3988	2507	JPA No. 151 Co., Ltd.	2593
MSN 3988	2495	KEB Hana Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3988	2729	The Korea Development Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3988	2614	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3988	2622	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3992	2511	JPA No. 152 Co., Ltd.	2627
MSN 3992	2568	JPA No. 152 Co., Ltd.	2627
MSN 3992	2493	KEB Hana Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627
MSN 3992	2712	The Korea Development Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627
MSN 3992	2602	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627
MSN 3992	2609	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627
MSN 4001	1432	AIRCOL 8, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company	2272
MSN 4001	2570	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2272
MSN 4001	2579	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2272
MSN 4011	1437	AIRCOL 9, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company	2463
MSN 4011	2576	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2463
MSN 4011	2581	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2463
MSN 4026	3829	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4026	3858
MSN 4026	3842	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4026	3858

MSN 4026	1423	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4026	3858
MSN 4026	1429	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4026	3858
MSN 4026	1818	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3858
MSN 4026	2522	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3858
MSN 4026	1829	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3858
MSN 4026	2009	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3858
MSN 4046	3830	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	3843	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	1425	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	1431	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	1819	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3859
MSN 4046	2525	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3859
MSN 4046	1830	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3859
MSN 4046	2028	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3859
MSN 4051	3831	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	3844	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	1426	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	1545	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	1820	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3861
MSN 4051	2530	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3861
MSN 4051	1831	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3861
MSN 4051	2029	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3861
MSN 4100	2483	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2509
MSN 4100	2564	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2509
MSN 4100	2566	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2509
MSN 41573	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41573	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41573	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41573	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 4167	2453	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2474
MSN 4167	2559	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2474

MSN 41869	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41869	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41869	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41869	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 4200	2948	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	2951	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	2954	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	2957	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	3032	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3081
MSN 4200	3133	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	3137	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3081
MSN 42180	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 42180	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 42180	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 42180	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 4281	1373	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1777
MSN 4281	1376	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1777
MSN 4281	2585	JPA No. 159 Co., Ltd.	1777
MSN 4281	2591	JPA No. 159 Co., Ltd.	1777
MSN 4281	1770	Wilmington Trust Company as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	1777
MSN 4284	1375	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1773
MSN 4284	1378	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1773
MSN 4284	2606	JPA No. 160 Co., Ltd.	1773
MSN 4284	2613	JPA No. 160 Co., Ltd.	1773
MSN 4284	1775	Wilmington Trust Company as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	1773
MSN 4287	2959	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	2963	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	2966	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	2988	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	3295	Natixis, as ECA Facility Agent	3322
MSN 4287	3348	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	3380	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3322
MSN 4336	2457	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2477
MSN 4336	2562	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2477
MSN 4345	2992	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3001	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337

MSN 4345	3003	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3004	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3262	Natixis, as ECA Facility Agent	3337
MSN 4345	3344	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3359	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3337
MSN 4381	2332	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2486
MSN 43983	2687	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2618
MSN 43983	2717	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2618
MSN 43983	2615	UMB Bank, N.A., Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 43983	2618
MSN 4487	1594	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	1694	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	1709	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	3990	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	3991	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	3992	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	1757	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3987
MSN 4487	1762	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4487	1768	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4487	3988	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4487	3989	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4547	2569	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3953
MSN 4547	2656	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3953
MSN 4547	2695	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3953
MSN 4547	3951	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4547	2781	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4547	2787	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4547	2856	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4567	2797	MAPS 2019-1 Limited	3918
MSN 4567	2524	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	3918
MSN 4567	2681	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3918
MSN 4567	2790	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3918
MSN 4567	3917	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3918
MSN 4599	1594	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	1694	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	1709	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	3990	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987

MSN 4599	3991	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	3992	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	1757	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3987
MSN 4599	1762	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4599	1768	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4599	3988	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4599	3989	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4763	1453	Avolon Aerospace AOE 21 Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2256	Avolon Aerospace AOE 21 Limited	3871
MSN 4763	1821	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2532	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2299	Coguish Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2302	Coguish Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2754	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	2849	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	3832	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	3845	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	3867	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4789	1822	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2118	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2534	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3857
MSN 4789	1991	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2031	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2064	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3857
MSN 4789	3833	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	3846	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	3854	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	2347	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	2350	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	2601	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4821	3834	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	3848	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	3863	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	1427	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	1551	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4821	3870

MSN 5057	3044	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3212
MSN 5057	3173	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Security Trustee	3212
MSN 5057	3289	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3212
MSN 5068	3154	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3226
MSN 5068	3247	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3271	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3298	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3336	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3393	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3395	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3409	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5119	3305	Natixis, as ECA Facility Agent	3342
MSN 5119	3354	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3342
MSN 5119	3372	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3342
MSN 5119	3291	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5119	3293	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5119	3296	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5119	3303	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5195	2751	Kornerstone Airlease No. 1 Limited	3855
MSN 5195	2582	ORIX Aviation Systems Limited	3855
MSN 5195	2707	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3855
MSN 5195	2795	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3855
MSN 5195	3840	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3855
MSN 5219	3162	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3360
MSN 5219	3239	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3253	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3280	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3311	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3366	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3399	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3408	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3360
MSN 5238	3163	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3363
MSN 5238	3232	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3250	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3269	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3313	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3368	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3394	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3363

MSN 5238	3407	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3363
MSN 5243	2445	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2460
MSN 5243	2446	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2460
MSN 5243	2454	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2460
MSN 5280	3158	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3244
MSN 5280	3260	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3244
MSN 5280	3275	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3244
MSN 5280	3307	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3244
MSN 5280	3341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3244
MSN 5280	3374	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3244
MSN 5280	3396	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3244
MSN 5280	3411	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3244
MSN 5333	3045	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3049
MSN 5333	3075	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3049
MSN 5333	3080	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3049
MSN 5333	3088	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3049
MSN 5333	3316	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3049
MSN 5333	3357	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3049
MSN 5333	3382	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3049
MSN 5333	3387	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3049
MSN 5360	2743	Tottori World Cup Co., Ltd.	2746
MSN 5398	1826	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3868
MSN 5398	2552	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3868
MSN 5398	2004	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3868
MSN 5398	2041	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3868
MSN 5398	1302	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3868
MSN 5398	1975	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 27	3868
MSN 5398	2348	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 27	3868
MSN 5398	3837	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 27	3868
MSN 5398	3851	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 27	3868
MSN 5398	3864	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 27	3868
MSN 5406	3167	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3230
MSN 5406	3265	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3230
MSN 5406	3284	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3230
MSN 5406	3300	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3230
MSN 5406	3332	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3230

MSN 5406	3353	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3230
MSN 5406	3355	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3230
MSN 5406	3379	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3230
MSN 5454	1450	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3865
MSN 5454	2553	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3865
MSN 5454	2007	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3865
MSN 5454	2046	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3865
MSN 5454	1845	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29	3865
MSN 5454	2349	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29	3865
MSN 5454	3838	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29	3865
MSN 5454	3852	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29	3865
MSN 5477	2540	Body Work Co., Ltd.	2749
MSN 5622	2573	ORIX Aviation Systems Limited	2767
MSN 5622	2671	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2767
MSN 5632	1815	Avolon Aerospace AOE 55 Limited	3869
MSN 5632	2497	Avolon Aerospace AOE 55 Limited	3869
MSN 5632	1827	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3869
MSN 5632	2555	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3869
MSN 5632	2289	Clea Aviation Limited	3869
MSN 5632	2291	Clea Aviation Limited	3869
MSN 5632	3839	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3869
MSN 5632	3847	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3869
MSN 5632	2673	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 5632	3869
MSN 5632	2706	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 5632	3869
MSN 5840	2436	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2443
MSN 5840	2438	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2443
MSN 5936	3052	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3095
MSN 5936	3062	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3095
MSN 5936	3099	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3095
MSN 5936	3144	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3095
MSN 5936	3321	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3095
MSN 5936	3352	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3095
MSN 5936	3377	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3095
MSN 5936	3413	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3095
MSN 5944	3056	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3087
MSN 5944	3082	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3087

MSN 5944	2900	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3087
MSN 5944	3343	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 33	3087
MSN 5944	3391	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 33	3087
MSN 5944	3415	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 33	3087
MSN 5944	3417	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 33	3087
MSN 6002	2516	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2529	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2545	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2551	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2863	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2867	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2703	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	2792	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	2861	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	4001	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	4003	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6009	1141	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7A GmbH	1215
MSN 6009	1804	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1215
MSN 6068	3011	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3064
MSN 6068	3100	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3064
MSN 6068	3112	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3064
MSN 6068	3128	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3064
MSN 6068	3428	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6068	3430	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6068	3431	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6068	3433	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6099	3029	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3070
MSN 6099	3103	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3070
MSN 6099	3123	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3070
MSN 6099	3436	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6099	3437	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6099	3438	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6099	3440	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6132	2061	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2689
MSN 6132	2599	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2689
MSN 6132	2625	New York Life Insurance Company	2689

MSN 6132	2670	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2689
MSN 6138	2466	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2502	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2518	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2478	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2539	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2563	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2757	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2799	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2864	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2865	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2690	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	2784	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	2857	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	2859	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	3997	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	4014	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	4021	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6153	2100	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2285	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2533	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2245	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2334	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2503	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	1970	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	2335	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	2338	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	2341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	3976	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6153	3978
MSN 6167	3025	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3058
MSN 6167	3098	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3058
MSN 6167	3116	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3058
MSN 6167	3442	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6167	3443	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6167	3447	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6167	3448	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6174	3033	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3061

MSN 6174	3092	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3061
MSN 6174	3119	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3061
MSN 6174	3326	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6174	3331	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6174	3334	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6174	3338	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6190	2521	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3998
MSN 6190	2557	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3998
MSN 6190	2866	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	3998
MSN 6190	2693	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3998
MSN 6190	2788	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3998
MSN 6190	4005	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3998
MSN 6209	2110	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2527	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2536	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2255	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2488	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2496	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2336	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	2339	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	2342	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	2684	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	3977	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6209	3979
MSN 6219	2113	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2287	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2537	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2283	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2492	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2499	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2337	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	2340	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	2343	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	2691	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	3994	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	3995	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993

MSN 6219	3996	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6294	1161	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7B GmbH	1223
MSN 6294	1805	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1223
MSN 6294	1806	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1223
MSN 6399	2061	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2689
MSN 6399	2625	New York Life Insurance Company	2689
MSN 6399	2670	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2689
MSN 6411	2467	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2506	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2526	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2489	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2541	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2554	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2607	Sky High XLVI Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2663	Sky High XLVI Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2680	Sky High XLVI Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2697	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	2789	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	2858	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	2860	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	3949	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6411	3950
MSN 645479	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 645479	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 6511	2297	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6511	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 6511	2480	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6511	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 6511	2594	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2699
MSN 6511	2621	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2699
MSN 6511	2636	New York Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6511	2651	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2699
MSN 6511	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 6511	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6511	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6511	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6511	2598	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2699
MSN 65315	2887	ING Capital LLC, as ECA Facility Agent	2881
MSN 65315	2880	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881

MSN 65315	2883	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3174	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3191	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3202	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3241	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	2595	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2881
MSN 65315	2879	Wilmington Trust Company as Owner Trustee of the Avianca JOLCO IV Trust	2881
MSN 65315	2884	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	2890	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	2894	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	3169	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	3206	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 6617	2296	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6617	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694
MSN 6617	2476	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6617	2612	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2694
MSN 6617	2644	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2694
MSN 6617	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 6617	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6617	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6617	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2296	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6692	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694
MSN 6692	2584	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2694
MSN 6692	2612	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2694
MSN 6692	2632	New York Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6692	2644	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2694
MSN 6692	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 6692	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2605	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2694
MSN 6739	2296	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6739	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694
MSN 6739	2612	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2694
MSN 6739	2632	New York Life Insurance Company	2694

MSN 6739	2644	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2694
MSN 6739	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 6739	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6739	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6739	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6739	2605	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2694
MSN 6746	2297	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6746	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 6746	2480	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6746	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 6746	2594	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2699
MSN 6746	2621	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2699
MSN 6746	2636	New York Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6746	2651	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2699
MSN 6746	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 6746	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6746	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6746	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6746	2598	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2699
MSN 6767	2297	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6767	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 6767	2480	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6767	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 6767	2594	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2699
MSN 6767	2621	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2699
MSN 6767	2636	New York Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6767	2651	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2699
MSN 6767	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 6767	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6767	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6767	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6767	2598	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2699
MSN 6861	2575	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2657	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2702	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2720	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2741	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2682	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025

MSN 6861	2692	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	2791	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	2796	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	2801	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4019	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4020	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4023	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4024	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6862	2578	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	2660	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	2709	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	2726	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	2745	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	3966	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2710	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2803	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2804	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2805	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2806	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 697723	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 697723	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 697723	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 697723	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699510	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699510	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346

MSN 699510	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699510	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699661	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699661	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 7120	2630	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3958
MSN 7120	2713	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3958
MSN 7120	3952	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7120	2715	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7120	2722	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7284	1771	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1778	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1780	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1782	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	3939	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee in Respect of MSN 7284	3940
MSN 7318	1784	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1786	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1788	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1790	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	3941	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7437	2485	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2498	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2508	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2513	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2523	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2633	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2719	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2730	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2752	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2811	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2711	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	3980	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2727	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2736	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2808	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981

MSN 7437	2815	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7770	2635	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2676	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2723	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2759	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2812	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	4000	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4006	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4010	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4013	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2750	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2758	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2822	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2826	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2830	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7847	2643	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2655	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2685	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2762	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2844	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2728	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2761	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2766	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2837	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2850	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	3999	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002

MSN 7847	4008	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4012	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4015	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7887	2422	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2422
MSN 7887	2626	San Agustin Leasing Co., Ltd.	2422
MSN 7887	2424	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2422
MSN 7887	2567	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2422
MSN 7887	2604	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee for Avianca JOLCO I Trust	2422
MSN 7928	2419	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2419
MSN 7928	2782	Los Katios Leasing Co., Ltd.	2419
MSN 7928	2416	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2419
MSN 7928	2574	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2419
MSN 7928	2617	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee for Avianca JOLCO II Trust	2419
MSN 8096	2639	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2645	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2649	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2662	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2700	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2731	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	3967	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2769	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2772	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2851	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2854	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8170	2648	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2664	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2686	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2725	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2842	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2735	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	3968	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963

MSN 8170	2774	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	2775	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	2809	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	2855	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8240	2650	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2661	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2669	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2698	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2734	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2738	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	3969	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2764	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2768	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2810	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2838	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8280	2666	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3965
MSN 8280	2675	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3965
MSN 8280	2737	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3965
MSN 8280	2742	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8280	3954	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8280	2770	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8280	2773	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8300	1368	Bank of Utah as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	3906
MSN 8300	1369	Bank of Utah as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	3906
MSN 8300	3907	Bank of Utah, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	3906
MSN 8300	1391	Bayerische Landesbank	3906
MSN 8300	3910	Bayerische Landesbank	3906
MSN 8300	3912	Bayerische Landesbank	3906

MSN 8300	1016	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	1019	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	3901	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	3902	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	1371	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	1380	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	3913	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	3914	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	1122	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	1123	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	3908	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	3909	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	1015	NTT TC Leasing Co., Ltd.	3906
MSN 8889	2642	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2653	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2654	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2665	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2718	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	3956	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2776	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2813	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2814	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2817	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2819	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8938	2672	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3962
MSN 8938	2739	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3962
MSN 8938	3957	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938	3962
MSN 8938	2440	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938	3962
MSN 8938	2821	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938	3962
MSN 9041	2652	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	2677	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	2688	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	2704	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961

MSN 9041	2740	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	3970	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2432	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2823	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2833	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2834	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2840	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 994437	2491	MC Engine Leasing Ltd	2505
MSN 994437	2510	MC Engine Leasing Ltd	2505
MSN V10892	2330	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2395
MSN V10892	2382	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2395
MSN V13143	2331	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2392
MSN V13143	2387	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2392
MSN V16653	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V16653	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V16653	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V16653	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2405	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2408	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2411	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2412	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2415	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406

Exhibit 2A to Disclosure Statement Order

**Form of Ballot for General Unsecured Avianca Creditors
Other than Holders of 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes**

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	
In re:	: Chapter 11
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	: Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
-----X	

**BALLOT FOR VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

CLASS 11 – GENERAL UNSECURED AVIANCA CLAIMS

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing Ballots carefully before completing this Ballot.**

**In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed,
and returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent
by October 15, 2021 Prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”).**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

(the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this ballot (the “Ballot”) because you are a holder of a Claim in Class 11 (General Unsecured Avianca Claims) as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have a right to vote to accept or reject the Plan. You can cast your vote through this Ballot.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which is included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (U.S. toll-free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at (a) <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) via PACER for a fee at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) making an election with respect to the form of distribution you will receive under the Plan, (iii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iv) making certain certifications with respect your vote. If you believe you have received this Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong Ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address or telephone number set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a Ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Item 1. Amount of Claim.

The undersigned hereby certifies that, as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned was the holder of Claims in Class 11 in the following aggregate amount (insert amount in box below):

Voting Amount: \$ _____

Item 2. Important information regarding the Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation and Injunction Discharge.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):²

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties

² “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests ("Third-Party Release"):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other

act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors’ Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the “Exculpation”):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan;

the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST

otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

I hereby vote to (please check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)
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Item 5. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

Whether or not you vote to accept or reject the Plan, or choose not to vote on the Plan at all, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, or if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.
- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Item 6. Certifications.

By signing this Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors that:

- (a) as of the Voting Record Date, I am either: (i) the holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot; or (ii) an authorized signatory for an Entity that is a holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot;

- (b) I (or in the case of an authorized signatory, the holder of the Claim being voted) have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and the Solicitation Package and acknowledge that the solicitation is being made pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth therein;
- (c) If I have voted to accept the Plan, I will be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release, regardless of whether I checked the box in Item 3;
- (d) I have cast the same vote with respect to all my Claims in Class 11; and
- (e) no other Ballots with respect to the Claims in Class 11 have been cast or, if any other Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such earlier received Ballots are hereby revoked.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than Holder)
Title:	_____
Address:	_____

Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

Please complete, sign, and date this Ballot and return it (with an original signature) promptly in the envelope provided via first class mail, overnight courier, hand-delivery to:

**Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245**

Alternatively, to submit your Ballot via the Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal, visit <http://www.kccllc.net/Avianca>. Click on the “Submit E-Ballot” section of the website and follow the instructions to submit your Ballot.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized electronic Ballot:

Unique E-Ballot ID#: _____.

Custom PIN#: _____.

The Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots submitted by facsimile, email or other means of electronic transmission will not be counted.

Each E-Ballot ID# is to be used solely for voting only those Claims described in Item 1 of your electronic Ballot. Please complete and submit an electronic Ballot for each E-Ballot

ID# you receive, as applicable. Creditors who cast a Ballot using the Solicitation Agent's online portal should NOT also submit a paper Ballot.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as **Exhibit A** to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. **Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Ballot.**
2. The Plan can be confirmed by the Court and thereby made binding upon you if it is accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of Claims in at least one Class of creditors that votes on the Plan and if the Plan otherwise satisfies the requirements for confirmation provided by section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. Please review the Disclosure Statement for more information.
3. **Use of Hard Copy Ballot.** To ensure that your hard copy Ballot is counted, you must: (a) complete this Ballot in accordance with these instructions; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases and are not voting to accept the Plan; (c) clearly indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Ballot; and (d) clearly sign and return your original Ballot in the enclosed pre addressed envelope or via first class mail, overnight courier, or hand delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245 in accordance with paragraph 6 below.
4. **Use of Online Ballot Portal.** To ensure that your electronic Ballot is counted, please follow the instructions of the Debtors' case administration website at <http://www.kccllc.net/Avianca> (click "Submit E-Ballot" link). You will need to enter your unique E-Ballot identification number indicated above. The online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or electronic means (other than the online balloting portal).
5. You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the "OPT OUT" box in Item 3 and not voting to accept the Plan. **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**
6. **Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or other electronic means (other than via the online balloting portal).**

7. Your Ballot (whether submitted by hard copy or through the online balloting portal) must be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
8. If a Ballot is received after the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, **the following Ballots will not be counted:**
 - (a) any Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - (b) any Ballot that both accepts and rejects the Plan;
 - (c) any Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors;
 - (d) any Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than via the online balloting portal;
 - (e) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;
 - (f) any Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on the first page of the Ballot;
 - (g) any Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;
 - (h) any unsigned Ballot;
 - (i) any non-original Ballot (excluding those Ballots submitted via the online balloting portal); and/or any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
9. The method of delivery of the Ballot to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder of a Claim. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the originally executed Ballot. In all cases, holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
10. If multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Ballots.
11. You must vote all of your Claims within a Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote. Further, if you have multiple Claims within a Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate your Claims within such Class for the purpose of counting votes.
12. This Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
13. **Please be sure to sign and date your Ballot.**
14. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one Ballot coded for each different Class. Each Ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that Ballot, so please complete and return each Ballot that you received.

Please return your Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Ballot, these voting instructions or the procedures for voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

**BALLOT FOR VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

CLASS [] – [] CLAIMS

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing Ballots carefully before completing this Ballot.**

**In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed, and
returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021,
prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in accordance with the following:**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this ballot (the “Ballot”) because you are a holder of a Claim in the Class indicated in Item 1 below as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have a right to vote to accept or reject the Plan. You can cast your vote through this Ballot.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/Avianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at <http://www.kccllc.net/Avianca>; or (b) for a fee via PACER at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iii) making certain certifications with respect to your vote. If you believe you have received this Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong Ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a Ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Item 1. Amount of Claim.

The undersigned hereby certifies that as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned was the holder of Claims in the Class indicated below in the following aggregate amount (insert amount below):

Class: _____
Voting Amount: \$_____

Item 2. Important information regarding the Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation and Injunction Discharge.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):²

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such

² “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests ("Third-Party Release"):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent

jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors’ Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the “Exculpation”):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the

purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH

ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN CONTAINS RELEASE, EXCULPATION, AND INJUNCTION PROVISIONS. YOU MAY OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE PROVISIONS BY CHECKING THE BOX IN ITEM 3 BELOW AND NOT VOTING IN ITEM 4 TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

Item 3. Opt Out of Third-Party Release.

You may Opt-Out of the Third-Party Release provisions as set forth above by checking the "Opt- Out" box below and not voting to accept the Plan.

If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated.

If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in this Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

The holder of the Claims set forth in Item 1 votes to (please check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan (You will bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)
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Item 5. Certifications.

By signing this Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors:

- (a) that, as of the Voting Record Date, either: (i) the undersigned is the holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot; or (ii) the undersigned is an authorized signatory for the Entity that is the holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot;
- (b) that the undersigned (or in the case of an authorized signatory, the holder of the Claims being voted) has received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and the Solicitation Package and acknowledges that the solicitation is being made pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth therein;
- (c) that the holder of the Claims being voted, if it votes in favor of the Plan, will be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release;
- (d) that the holder of the Claims being voted has cast the same vote with respect to all Claims in a single Class; and
- (e) that no other Ballots with respect to the Claims identified in Item 1 have been cast or, if any other Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such Ballots are hereby revoked.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than Holder)
Title:	_____
Address:	_____

Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

Please complete, sign, and date this Ballot and return it (with an original signature) promptly in the envelope provided via first class mail, overnight courier, hand-delivery to:

**Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245**

Alternatively, to submit your Ballot via the Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal, visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>. Click on the “Submit E-Ballot” section of the website and follow the instructions to submit your Ballot.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized electronic Ballot:

Unique E-Ballot ID#: _____

Custom PIN#: _____

The Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots submitted by facsimile, email or other means of electronic transmission will not be counted.

Each E-Ballot ID# is to be used solely for voting only those Claims described in Item 1 of your electronic Ballot. Please complete and submit an electronic Ballot for each E-Ballot

ID# you receive, as applicable. Creditors who cast a Ballot using the Solicitation Agent’s online portal should NOT also submit a paper Ballot.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as **Exhibit A** to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. **Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Ballot.**
2. The Plan can be confirmed by the Court and thereby made binding upon you if it is accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of Claims in at least one Class of creditors that votes on the Plan and if the Plan otherwise satisfies the requirements for confirmation provided by section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. Please review the Disclosure Statement for more information.
3. **Use of Hard Copy Ballot.** To ensure that your hard copy Ballot is counted, you must: (a) complete this Ballot in accordance with these instructions; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases and are not voting to accept the Plan; (c) clearly indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Ballot; and (d) clearly sign and return your original Ballot in the enclosed pre addressed envelope or via first class mail, overnight courier, or hand delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245 in accordance with paragraph 6 below.
4. **Use of Online Ballot Portal.** To ensure that your electronic Ballot is counted, please follow the instructions of the Debtors' case administration website at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca> (click "Submit E-Ballot" link). You will need to enter your unique E-Ballot identification number indicated above. The online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or electronic means (other than the online balloting portal).
5. You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the "OPT OUT" box in Item 3 and not voting to accept the Plan. **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**
6. **Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or other electronic means (other than via the online balloting portal).**

7. Your Ballot (whether submitted by hard copy or through the online balloting portal) must be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
8. If a Ballot is received after the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, **the following Ballots will not be counted:**
 - (a) any Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - (b) any Ballot that both accepts and rejects the Plan;
 - (c) any Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors;
 - (d) any Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than via the online balloting portal;
 - (e) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;
 - (f) any Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on the first page of the Ballot;
 - (g) any Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;
 - (h) any unsigned Ballot;
 - (i) any non-original Ballot (excluding those Ballots submitted via the online balloting portal); and/or any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
9. The method of delivery of the Ballot to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder of a Claim. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the originally executed Ballot. In all cases, holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
10. If multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Ballots.
11. You must vote all of your Claims within a Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote. Further, if you have multiple Claims within a Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate your Claims within such Class for the purpose of counting votes.
12. This Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
13. **Please be sure to sign and date your Ballot.**
14. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one Ballot coded for each different Class. Each Ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that Ballot, so please complete and return each Ballot that you received.

Please return your Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Ballot, these voting instructions or the procedures for voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

Exhibit 2C to Disclosure Statement Order

**Form of Master Ballot
for 2020 Note Claims and 2023 Note Claims**

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	
	:
In re:	: Chapter 11
	:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	: Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
	:
-----X	

**MASTER BALLOT FOR VOTING NOTE CLAIMS IN
CLASS 11 TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing this Master Ballot carefully.**

In order for the votes of your Beneficial Holders (as defined below) to be counted, this Master Ballot must be completed, executed, and returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in accordance with the instructions contained herein.

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central LLC (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this Master Ballot because you are a broker, bank, or other nominee, or an agent of a broker, bank, or other nominee (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”) or a proxy holder of a Nominee of certain beneficial holders (the “Beneficial Holders”) of notes identified on **Exhibit A** hereto (the “Notes”) as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”).

This Master Ballot is to be used by you as a Nominee to transmit to the Solicitation Agent (defined below) the votes of the Beneficial Holders to accept or reject the Plan. This Master Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) submitting the votes of your Beneficial Holders with respect to the Plan and (ii) their elections to opt-out of the Third-Party Releases contained in the Plan.

The treatment of the Claims in each Class are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the packages (the “Solicitation Packages”) you are receiving with this Master Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). You should be receiving a sufficient number of Solicitation Packages to transmit to each of your Beneficial Holders. If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all of some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to the Solicitation Agent at Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (877) 499-4509 (toll free) or +1 (917) 281-4800; or (iv) submitting an inquiry at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) for a fee via PACER at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

If you believe you have received this Master Ballot in error, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

The votes transmitted on this Master Ballot shall be applied to each Debtor against whom your Beneficial Holders have Claims.

You are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from your Beneficial Holders in accordance with your customary practices, including the use of a “voting instruction form” in lieu of (or in addition to) a Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means.

To have the votes of your Beneficial Holders count as either an acceptance or rejection of the Plan, you must complete and return this Master Ballot so that the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** it on or before the Voting Deadline.

The Voting Deadline is on October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.

Item 1. Certification of Authority to Vote.

The undersigned certifies that, as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned (please check the applicable box):

- Is a Nominee for each of the Beneficial Holders of the aggregate principal amount of Claims listed in Item 2 below, and is the record holder of the Notes underlying such Claims, or
- Is acting under a power of attorney and/or agency (a copy of which will be provided upon request) granted by a Nominee that is the registered holder of the aggregate principal amount of Notes underlying the Claims listed in Item 2 below, or
- Has been granted a proxy (an original of which is attached hereto) from a Nominee or a Beneficial Holder that is the registered holder of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes underlying the Claims listed in Item 2 below, and accordingly, has full power and authority to vote to accept or reject the Plan, on behalf of the Beneficial Holders of the Claims set forth in Item 2.

Item 2. Votes on the Plan and Opt-Out Elections.

The undersigned transmits the following votes and opt-out elections of the following Beneficial Holders of 2020 Notes Claims and 2023 Notes Claims (each in Class 11), identified by their respective customer account numbers set forth below, and certifies that such Beneficial Holders are the Beneficial Holders of such Claims as of the Voting Record Date and have delivered to the undersigned, as Nominee, the Beneficial Holder Ballots casting such votes and making such elections.

Indicate in the appropriate column below the aggregate principal amount voted for each account or attach such information to this Master Ballot in the form of the following table. Please note that each Beneficial Holder must vote all such Beneficial Holder's Claims to accept or reject the Plan and may not split its vote. Any Beneficial Holder Ballot that does not indicate an acceptance or rejection of the Plan or that indicates both an acceptance and a rejection of the Plan should not be counted.

The 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes held by those Beneficial Holders exercising the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package Election must be tendered into the account established by the DTC for such purpose. Input the corresponding VOI number received from DTC in the appropriate column in the table below if the Beneficial Holder has exercised the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package Election. The 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes may not be withdrawn from the account once tendered. No further trading will be permitted in the 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes held in the account at DTC. If the Plan is not confirmed, DTC will, in accordance with its customary practices and procedures, return all of the 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes held in the account to the applicable Nominee for credit to the account of the applicable Beneficial Holder.

Your Customer Account Number for Each Beneficial Holder of Notes	Principal Amount Held as of the Voting Record Date	Indicate the vote cast from Item 2 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot by checking the appropriate box below.			Indicate Opt Out of the Third-Party Release from Item 3 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot by checking the box below.	Indicate Election of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package from Item 5 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot by checking the box below.	VOI Number from DTC for each Account making Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package Election
		Accept the Plan	or	Reject the Plan			
1.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TOTALS	\$						

Item 3. Other Ballots Submitted by Beneficial Holders in the Same Class.

The undersigned certifies that it has transcribed in the following table the information, if any provided by the Beneficial Holders in Item 5 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot.

YOUR customer account number and/or Customer Name for each Beneficial Holder who completed Item 5 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot	<i>Transcribe from Item 4 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot</i>			
	Account Number	Name of the Registered Holder or Nominee	Principal Amount of other Claims	CUSIP of other Claims Votes
1.			\$	
2.			\$	
3.			\$	
4.			\$	
5.			\$	

Item 4. Certifications.

By signing this Master Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors that:

- (a) I have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Beneficial Holder Ballots, and the remainder of the Solicitation Package and have delivered a copy of the same to each of the Beneficial Holders of the Claims listed in Item 2 above;**
- (b) I have received a properly completed and signed Beneficial Holder Ballot (or vote submission in accordance with customary procedures) from each Beneficial Holder listed in Item 2 of this Master Ballot;**
- (c) I am the registered holder of all Notes underlying the Claims listed in Item 2 above being voted, or I have been authorized by each Beneficial Holder of the Claims listed in Item 2 above to vote on the Plan;**
- (d) no other Master Ballots with respect to the Claims identified in Item 2 have been cast or, if any other Master Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such Master Ballots are hereby revoked;**
- (e) I have properly disclosed: (i) the number of Beneficial Holders who completed the Beneficial Holder Ballots or otherwise conveyed their votes to me; (ii) the respective amounts of the Claims held by each Beneficial Holder that completed a Beneficial Holder Ballot who did not participate in the DIP Roll-Up; (iii) each such Beneficial Holder's vote on the Plan; (iv) each Beneficial Holder's certification as to other Claims voted in the same Class; and (v) the customer account or other identification number for each such Beneficial Holder; and**
- (f) I will maintain the Beneficial Holder Ballots and/or other evidence of the votes cast by my Beneficial Holders (whether properly completed or defective) for at least one (1) year after the Effective Date of the Plan and disclose all such information to the Court or the Debtors, if requested.**

Name of DTC Participant:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Participant Number:	_____
Name of Proxy Holder or Agent for DTC Participant (if applicable):	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
Title:	_____
Address:	_____

Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

**Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245**

Nominees are also permitted to return this Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent via email to AviancaBallots@kccllc.com

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Master Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Master Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS MASTER BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as Exhibit A to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Master Ballot.
2. You should immediately distribute the Solicitation Packages and the Beneficial Holder Ballots (or other materials you customarily use to collect votes in lieu of the Beneficial Holder Ballots) to all your Beneficial Holders and take any action required to enable each such Beneficial Holder to their Claims in time for you to be able to timely submit this Master Ballot. Any Beneficial Holder Ballot returned to you by a Beneficial Holder will not be counted for purposes of accepting or rejecting the Plan until you deliver the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time or otherwise validate the Master Ballot in a manner acceptable to the Solicitation Agent.
3. You may distribute the Solicitation Packages to Beneficial Holders, as appropriate, in accordance with your customary practices. You are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from Beneficial Holders in accordance with your customary practices, including the use of a “voting instruction form” in lieu of (or in addition to) a Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means.
4. If you are transmitting the votes of any Beneficial Holder other than yourself, you may either:
 - a. “Pre-validate” the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot contained in the Solicitation Package and then forward the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder for voting within five (5) Business Days after the receipt of the Solicitation Package, with the Beneficial Holder then returning the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot directly to the Solicitation Agent in the return envelope to be provided in the Solicitation Package. You may “pre-validate” a Beneficial Holder Ballot by signing the Beneficial Holder Ballot and including your DTC participant number; indicating the account number of the Beneficial Holder and the principal amount of Claims held by you for such Beneficial Holder; and then forwarding the Beneficial Holder Ballot together with the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder. The Beneficial Holder then completes the remaining information requested on the Beneficial Holder Ballot and returns the Beneficial Holder Ballot directly to the Solicitation Agent. A list of the Beneficial Holders to whom “pre-validated” You should maintain the Beneficial Holder Ballots for inspection for at least one year from the Effective Date; or
 - b. Within five (5) Business Days after receipt of the Solicitation Package, you should forward the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder for voting along with a return envelope provided by and addressed to you, with the Beneficial Holder then returning the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot to you. In such case, you will tabulate the votes of your Beneficial Holders on a Master Ballot in accordance with these instructions and return the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent. You

should advise the Beneficial Holders to return their Beneficial Holder Ballots (or otherwise transmit their votes) to you by a date calculated to allow you to prepare and return the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent so that the Master Ballot is actually received by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline.

5. With regard to any Beneficial Holder Ballots returned to you by a Beneficial Holder, you must: (a) compile and validate the votes and other relevant information of each such Beneficial Holder on the Master Ballot using the customer name or account number assigned by you to each such Beneficial Holder; (b) execute the Master Ballot; (c) transmit such Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by the Voting Deadline; and (d) retain such Beneficial Holder Ballots from Beneficial Holders, whether in hard copy or by electronic direction, in your files for a period of one (1) year after the Effective Date of the Plan. You may be ordered to produce the Beneficial Holder Ballots (or evidence of the vote transmitted to you) to the Debtors or the Court.
6. The Master Ballot **must** be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
7. If a Master Ballot is received **after** the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only at the discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, the **following votes will not be counted:**
 - a. any Master Ballot to the extent it is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holders of the Claims;
 - b. any Master Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than electronic mail;
 - c. any unsigned Master Ballot;
 - d. any Master Ballot that does not contain an original signature provided however, that any Master Ballot submitted via electronic mail shall be deemed to contain an original signature; and
 - e. any Master Ballot submitted by any party not entitled to cast a vote with respect to the Plan.¹
8. The method of delivery of Master Ballots to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each Nominee. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the executed Master Ballot. In all cases, the Nominees should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
9. If a Beneficial Holder holds a Claim in a Voting Class against multiple Debtors, its vote will apply to all applicable Classes and Debtors against whom such Beneficial Holder holds Claims.

¹ Any holder of 2023 Notes who participated in the DIP Roll-Up is not entitled to vote on the Plan.

10. If multiple Master Ballots received prior to the Voting Deadline reflect votes with respect to the same Claims, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Master Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Master Ballots.
11. The Master Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
12. **Please be sure to sign and date the Master Ballot.** You should indicate that you are signing the Master Ballot in your capacity as a Nominee and, if required or requested by the Solicitation Agent, the Debtors, or the Court, must submit proper evidence to the requesting party to so act on behalf of such Beneficial Holder.
13. If you are both the Nominee and the Beneficial Holder of any of the Claims voted through the Master Ballot and you wish to vote such Claims, you may return a Beneficial Holder Ballot or Master Ballot for such Claims and you must vote your entire Claims in the same Class to either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote.
14. The following additional rules shall apply to Master Ballots:
 - a. Votes cast by Beneficial Holders through a Nominee will be applied against the positions held by such Nominee as of the Voting Record Date, as evidenced by the record and depository listings.
 - b. Votes submitted by a Nominee, whether pursuant to a Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots, will not be counted in excess of the record amount of the Claims held by such Nominee;
 - c. To the extent that conflicting votes or “over-votes” are submitted by a Nominee, whether pursuant to a Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots, the Solicitation Agent will attempt to reconcile discrepancies with the Nominee;
 - d. To the extent that over-votes on a Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots are not reconcilable prior to the preparation of the vote certification, the Solicitation Agent will apply the votes to accept and reject the Plan in the same proportion as the votes to accept and reject the Plan submitted on the Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots that contained the over-vote, but only to the extent of the Nominee’s position in the Claims; and
 - e. For purposes of tabulating votes, each holder holding through a particular account will be deemed to have voted the principal amount relating its holding in that particular account, although the Solicitation Agent may be asked to adjust such principal amount to reflect the claim amount.

Please return your Master Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Master Ballot, these Voting Instructions or the Procedures for Voting, please call the restructuring hotline at: (877) 499-4509 or +1 (917) 281-4800, or email at AviancaBallots@kcellc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Master Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Master Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

Exhibit A to Master Ballot

Please check one (1) box below to indicate the CUSIP/ISIN to which this Master Ballot pertains (or clearly indicate such information directly on the Master Ballot or on a schedule thereto):

<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	P0605N AA 9 / USP0605NAA92
<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	05367E AA 3 / US05367EAA38
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	P06048 AB 1 / USP06048AB19
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	05367G AB 6 / US05367GAB68

Exhibit 2D to Disclosure Statement Order

Form of Beneficial Holder Ballot

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	
	:
In re:	: Chapter 11
	:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	: Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
	:
-----X	

**BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOT FOR VOTING NOTE CLAIMS
IN CLASS 11 TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing this Ballot carefully.**

In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed, and returned in accordance with the instructions provided by your Nominee (as defined below). If you received a return envelope addressed to your Nominee or your Nominee’s agent, you must allow sufficient time for your Nominee to receive your vote and transmit such vote on a Master Ballot, which Master Ballot must be returned to the Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in order for your vote to be counted.

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this Ballot (the “Beneficial Holder Ballot”) because you are a Beneficial Holder of one or more notes (the “Notes”) identified on Exhibit A hereto as of September 9, 2021 (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have the right to vote to accept or reject the Plan, but you have to do it through your broker, bank, or other nominee, or the agent of the broker, bank, or other nominee that holds your Notes of record (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”). You must cast your vote in accordance with the instructions provided to you by your Nominee.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (U.S. toll-free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at (a) <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) via PACER for a fee at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Beneficial Holder Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) making an election with respect to the form of distribution you will receive under the Plan, (iii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iv) making certain certifications with respect your vote. If you believe you have received this Beneficial Holder Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. Your Claim has been placed in Class 11 under the Plan. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Depending on the instructions you receive from your Nominee, in order for your vote to count, either (i) your pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot must be received by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline, which is **October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time** or (ii) your Nominee must receive your Beneficial Holder Ballot in sufficient time for your Nominee to be able to submit a Master Ballot reflecting your vote in time for the Solicitation Agent to receive it on or before the Voting Deadline. Please allow sufficient time for your vote to be included on the Master Ballot completed by your Nominee. If either your pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot or a Master Ballot recording your vote is not received by the Voting Deadline, and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, your vote will not count.

Item 1. Amount of Claim.

The undersigned hereby certifies that as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned was the Beneficial Holder of Claims in Class 11, identified by their respective customer account numbers as indicated on Exhibit A hereto in the following aggregate unpaid principal amount (insert amount in box below, unless completed by your Nominee):

\$ _____

Item 2. Important information regarding the Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, and Injunction Discharge.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):²

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility

² “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests ("Third-Party Release"):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the

purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors’ Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the “Exculpation”):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE

EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

* * * * *

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN CONTAINS RELEASE, EXCULPATION, AND INJUNCTION PROVISIONS. YOU MAY OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE PROVISIONS BY CHECKING THE BOX IN ITEM 3 BELOW AND NOT VOTING IN ITEM 4 TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

Item 3. Opt Out of Third-Party Release.

You may Opt-Out of the Third-Party Release provisions as set forth above by checking the “Opt- Out” box below and not voting to accept the Plan.

If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated.

If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in this Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

- OPT OUT** of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

I hereby vote to (please check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan (You will bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)
---	---

Item 5. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

Whether or not you vote to accept or reject the Plan, or choose not to vote on the Plan at all, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, or if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Item 6. Other Beneficial Holder Ballots Submitted. By returning this Beneficial Holder Ballot, the holder of the Claims identified in Item 1 certifies that (a) this Beneficial Holder Ballot is the only Beneficial Holder Ballot submitted for Claims identified in Item 1 owned by such holder, except as identified in the following table, and (b) all Beneficial Holder Ballots submitted by the holder on account of Claims in the same Class indicate the same vote to accept or reject the Plan as indicated in Item 3 of this Beneficial Holder Ballot (please use additional sheets of paper if necessary):

ONLY COMPLETE THIS TABLE IF YOU HAVE VOTED OTHER CLAIMS IN THE SAME CLASS ON OTHER BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOTS

Account Number	Name of Registered Holder or Nominee	Principal Amount of Other Claims Voted	CUSIP of Other Claims Voted
		\$	
		\$	

Item 7. Certifications.

By signing this Beneficial Holder Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors:

- (a) that, as of the Voting Record Date, either: (i) the Entity is the holder of the Claims being voted on this Beneficial Holder Ballot; or (ii) the Entity is an authorized signatory for an Entity that is a holder of the Claims being voted on this Beneficial Holder Ballot;
- (b) that the Entity (or in the case of an authorized signatory, the holder) has received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and the Solicitation Package and acknowledges that the solicitation is being made pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth therein;
- (c) that the Entity, if it votes in favor of the Plan, will be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release;
- (d) that the Entity has cast the same vote with respect to all Claims in a single Class;
- (e) that no other Beneficial Holder Ballots with respect to the amount of the Claims identified in Item 1 have been cast or, if any other Beneficial Holder Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such earlier received Beneficial Holder Ballots are hereby revoked; and
- (f) that, if the Beneficial Holder voting the Claims through this Beneficial Holder Ballot is a holder of 2023 Notes, it did not participate in the DIP Roll-Up.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than holder)
Title:	_____
Address:	_____

Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

Please complete, sign, and date this Ballot and return it promptly in the envelope provided or otherwise in accordance with the instructions of your Nominee.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive your Ballot reflecting the vote cast on this Beneficial Holder Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Beneficial Holder Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as Exhibit A to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Beneficial Holder Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Beneficial Holder Ballot.
2. Unless otherwise instructed by your Nominee, to ensure that your vote is counted, you must submit your Beneficial Holder Ballot (or otherwise convey your vote) to your Nominee in sufficient time to allow your Nominee to process your vote and submit a Master Ballot so that the Master Ballot is actually received by the Solicitation Agent by the Voting Deadline. You may instruct your Nominee to vote on your behalf in the Master Ballot as follows: (a) complete the Beneficial Holder Ballot; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases and are not voting to accept the Plan; (c) indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot; and (d) sign and return the Beneficial Holder Ballot to your Nominee in accordance with the instructions provided by your Nominee. The Voting Deadline for the receipt of Master Ballots by the Solicitation Agent is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time. Your completed Beneficial Holder Ballot must be received by your Nominee in sufficient time to permit your Nominee to deliver your votes to the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline.
3. You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the “OPT OUT” box in Item 3 and not voting to accept the Plan. **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**
4. **The following Beneficial Holder Ballots will not be counted:**
 - a. any Beneficial Holder Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - b. any Beneficial Holder Ballot that neither accepts nor rejects the Plan;
 - c. Beneficial Holder Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors’ agents (other than the Solicitation Agent and only with respect to a pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors’ financial or legal advisors;
 - d. Beneficial Holder Ballot returned to a Nominee not in accordance with the Nominee’s instructions;
 - e. any Beneficial Holder Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;

- f. any Beneficial Holder Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on **Exhibit A** hereto;
 - g. any Beneficial Holder Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;¹
 - h. any unsigned Beneficial Holder Ballot (except in accordance with the Nominee's instructions);
 - i. any non-original Beneficial Holder Ballot (except in accordance with the Nominee's instructions); and/or
 - j. any Beneficial Holder Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Beneficial Holder Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
5. **Please follow your Nominee's Instructions.** Nominees are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from Beneficial Holders in accordance with their customary practices, including the use of a "voting instruction form" in lieu of (or in addition to) this Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means. If your Beneficial Holder Ballot is not received by your Nominee in sufficient time to be included on a timely submitted Master Ballot, it will not be counted unless the Debtors determine otherwise. In all cases, Beneficial Holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery of your Beneficial Holder Ballot to your Nominee. No Beneficial Holder Ballot should be sent to any of the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent and only with respect to a pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot), the Debtors' financial or legal advisors, and if so sent will not be counted.
6. If you deliver multiple Beneficial Holder Ballots to the Nominee with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the last received valid Beneficial Holder Ballot timely received will supersede and revoke any earlier received Beneficial Holder Ballots.
7. You must vote all of your Claims within the same Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may **not** split your vote. Further, if a holder has multiple Claims within the same, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate the Claims of any particular holder with multiple Claims within the same Class for the purpose of counting votes.
8. This Beneficial Holder Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
9. **Please be sure to sign and date your Beneficial Holder Ballot.** If you are signing a Beneficial Holder Ballot in your capacity as a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney in fact, officer of a corporation, or otherwise acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, you must indicate such capacity when signing and, if required or requested by the Solicitation Agent, the Debtors, or the Court, must submit proper evidence to the requesting party to so act on behalf of such holder.

¹ Any holder of 2023 Notes who participated in the DIP Roll-Up is not entitled to vote on the Plan.

10. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one ballot coded for each different Class. Each ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that ballot, so please complete and return each ballot that you receive.
11. The Beneficial Holder Ballot is not a letter of transmittal and may not be used for any purpose other than to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Accordingly, at this time, holders of Claims should not surrender certificates or instruments representing or evidencing their Claims, and neither the Debtors nor the Claims and Noticing Agent will accept delivery of any such certificates or instruments surrendered together with a ballot.

Please return your Beneficial Holder Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Beneficial Holder Ballot, these Voting Instructions or the Procedures for Voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers) or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive your Ballot reflecting the vote cast on this Beneficial Holder Ballot on or October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Beneficial Holder Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

Exhibit A to Beneficial Holder Ballot

Your Nominee may have checked a box below to indicate the Plan Class and CUSIP/ISIN to which this Beneficial Holder Ballot pertains, or otherwise provided that information to you on a label or schedule attached to the Beneficial Holder Ballot.

<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	P0605N AA 9 / USP0605NAA92
<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	05367E AA 3 / US05367EAA38
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	P06048 AB 1 / USP06048AB19
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	05367G AB 6 / US05367GAB68

Exhibit 3 to Disclosure Statement Order

Unimpaired Non-Voting Status Notice

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

**NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS FOR UNIMPAIRED CLASSES
AND INTERESTS CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO ACCEPT THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT by the order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York approved the Disclosure Statement [Docket No. [●]] filed by the above-captioned Debtors and authorized the Debtors to solicit votes to accept or reject the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]].

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that because of the proposed treatment of your Claim under the Plan, **you are not entitled to vote on the Plan**. As a holder of a Claim that is not impaired under the terms of the Plan, you are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so that it is **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

(a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);

(b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov); and

(c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors' case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors' Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (US / Canada) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international), or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the Plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the "Debtor Release"):³

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the

³ "Released Parties" means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities' and Persons' respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described

in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests (“Third-Party Release”):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the

United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the "Exculpation"):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such

distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR

CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

This Notice of Non-Voting Status may be returned by mail or by electronic, online transmission solely by clicking on the “E-Ballot” section on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) and following the directions set forth on the website regarding submitting your Notice of Non-Voting Status as described more fully below. Please choose only one method of return of your Notice of Non-Voting Status.

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES BY MAIL.

1. If you wish to opt out of the release provisions contained in Article IX.E of the Plan set forth above, check the box in Item 1.
2. Review the certifications contained in Item 2.
3. Sign and date this notice of non-voting status and fill out the other required information in the applicable area below.
4. For your election to opt out of the release provisions by mail to be counted, your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form must be properly completed and actually received by the solicitation agent no later than **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.** You may use the postage-paid envelope provided or send your notice of non-voting status to the following address:

Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES ONLINE.

1. Please visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>.
2. Click on the “E-Ballot” section of the Debtors’ website.
3. Follow the directions to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form. If you choose to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form via the Solicitation Agent’s E-Ballot system, you should not return a hard copy of your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form.

You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized notice of non-voting status and opt-out form:

UNIQUE E-BALLOT ID# _____

“E-BALLOTING” IS THE SOLE MANNER IN WHICH NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS MAY BE DELIVERED VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

NOTICES OF NON-VOTING STATUS AND OPT-OUT FORM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR EMAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Item 1. Release.

You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the “OPT OUT” box below.

If you do not opt out of the Third-Party Release by checking the box below and properly and timely submitting this Notice of Non-Voting Status, you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the Debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 2. Certification.

By returning this Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form, the holder of the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below certifies that (a) it was the holder of Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) as of the Record Date and/or it has full power and authority to opt out of the Third-Party Release for the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below with respect to such Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) and (b) it understands the scope of the releases.

YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS DOES NOT SIGNIFY THAT YOUR CLAIM OR INTEREST HAS BEEN OR WILL BE ALLOWED.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than Holder)
Address:	_____ _____ _____
Telephone Number:	_____
Email:	_____
Date Completed:	_____

Exhibit 4 to Disclosure Statement Order

Impaired Non-Voting Status Notice

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

**NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS FOR IMPAIRED
CLASSES AND INTERESTS DEEMED TO REJECT THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT by the order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York approved the Disclosure Statement [Docket No. [●]] filed by the above-captioned Debtors and authorized the Debtors to solicit votes to accept or reject the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]].

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that because of the proposed treatment of your Claim or Interest in the Plan, **you are not entitled to vote on the Plan.** As a holder of a Claim or Interest that is receiving no distribution under the Plan, you are deemed to reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service)) and served upon the following parties so that it is **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

(a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);

(b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov); and

(c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors' case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors' Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (US / Canada) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international), or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the "Debtor Release"):³

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the

³ "Released Parties" means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities' and Persons' respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described

in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests (“Third-Party Release”):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the

United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the "Exculpation"):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such

distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR

CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

Exhibit 5 to Disclosure Statement Order

Notice to Disputed Claim Holders

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	
	:
In re:	: Chapter 11
	:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	: Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
	:
-----X	

NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS WITH RESPECT TO DISPUTED CLAIMS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]] as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) authorizing the above-captioned Debtors to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Disclosure Statement, Disclosure Statement Order, the Plan, and other documents and materials included in the Solicitation Package (except Ballots) may be obtained at no charge from Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases by: (a) calling the Debtors’ restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); (b) visiting the Debtors’ restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

300, El Segundo, California 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at:<http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this notice because you are the holder of a Claim that is subject to a pending objection. **You are not entitled to vote your Claim on the Plan (or any disputed portion thereof) unless one or more of the following events has taken place before the Voting Deadline** (each, a “Resolution Event”):

1. an order of the Court is entered allowing your Claim (or the disputed portion thereof) pursuant to section 502(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, after notice and a hearing;
2. an order of the Court is entered temporarily allowing your Claim (or the disputed portion thereof) for voting purposes only pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), after notice and a hearing;
3. a stipulation or other agreement is executed between you and the Debtors temporarily allowing you to vote your Claim in an agreed upon amount; or
4. the pending objection to your Claim is voluntarily withdrawn by the objecting party.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if a Resolution Event occurs, then no later than two (2) business days thereafter, the Solicitation Agent shall distribute a Ballot, and a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid envelope to you, which must be returned to the Solicitation Agent no later than the Voting Deadline, which is on October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you have any questions about the status of any of your Claims, you should contact the Solicitation Agent in accordance with the instructions provided above.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):³

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the

³ “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a

Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their

Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests (“Third-Party Release”):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the

Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the "Exculpation"):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or

regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT

TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

This Notice of Non-Voting Status may be returned by mail or by electronic, online transmission solely by clicking on the “E-Ballot” section on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) and following the directions set forth on the website regarding submitting your Notice of Non-Voting Status as described more fully below. Please choose only one method of return of your Notice of Non-Voting Status.

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES BY MAIL.

1. If you wish to opt out of the release provisions contained in Article IX.E of the Plan set forth above, check the box in Item 1.
2. Review the certifications contained in Item 2.
3. Sign and date this notice of non-voting status and fill out the other required information in the applicable area below.
4. For your election to opt out of the release provisions by mail to be counted, your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form must be properly completed and actually received by the solicitation agent no later than **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.** You may use the postage-paid envelope provided or send your notice of non-voting status to the following address:

Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES ONLINE.

1. Please visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>.
2. Click on the “E-Ballot” section of the Debtors’ website.
3. Follow the directions to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form. If you choose to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form via the Solicitation Agent’s E-Ballot system, you should not return a hard copy of your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form.

You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized notice of non-voting status and opt-out form:

UNIQUE E-BALLOT ID# _____

“E-BALLOTING” IS THE SOLE MANNER IN WHICH NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS MAY BE DELIVERED VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

NOTICES OF NON-VOTING STATUS AND OPT-OUT FORM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR EMAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Item 1. Release.

You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the “OPT OUT” box below.

If you do not opt out of the Third-Party Release by checking the box below and properly and timely submitting this Notice of Non-Voting Status, you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the Debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 2. Certification.

By returning this Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form, the holder of the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below certifies that (a) it was the holder of Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) as of the Record Date and/or it has full power and authority to opt out of the Third-Party Release for the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below with respect to such Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) and (b) it understands the scope of the releases.

YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS DOES NOT SIGNIFY THAT YOUR CLAIM OR INTEREST HAS BEEN OR WILL BE ALLOWED.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than Holder)
Address:	_____ _____ _____
Telephone Number:	_____
Email:	_____
Date Completed:	_____

Item 3. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

To the extent that your claim is ultimately allowed as a General Unsecured Avianca Claim, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, or if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your distribution (if any) as a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.
- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Exhibit 6 to Disclosure Statement Order

Cover Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Avenida Calle 26 # 59-15
Bogotá, Colombia
[●], 2021

Re: *In re Avianca Holdings S.A., et al.*, Chapter 11 Case No. 20-11133 (MG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.)

TO ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN:

Avianca Holdings S.A. and the other above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”)¹ each filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) on May 10, 2020.

You have received this letter and the enclosed materials because you are entitled to vote on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”). On [●], 2021, the Court entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”), (a) authorizing the Debtors to solicit acceptances for the Plan; (b) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”)² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages (the “Solicitation Package”); and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan, and for filing objections to the Plan.

You should read this letter carefully and discuss it with your attorney.

If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.

The Plan contains release, exculpation, and injunction provisions.

If you do not vote to accept the Plan, you may opt out of the Third-Party

Release provisions by checking the box in Item 3 of your Ballot.

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Plan or Disclosure Statement, as applicable.

In addition to this cover letter, the enclosed materials comprise your Solicitation Package, and were approved by the Court for distribution to holders of Claims in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept the Plan. The Solicitation Package consists of the following:

- a. a copy of the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;
- b. a Ballot, together with detailed voting instructions and a return envelope;
- c. this letter;
- d. the Disclosure Statement, as approved by the Court (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan);
- e. the Disclosure Statement Order (excluding the exhibits thereto except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures);
- f. the Confirmation Hearing Notice; and
- g. such other materials as the Court may direct.

The Debtors have approved the filing of the Plan and the solicitation of votes to accept the Plan. The Debtors believe that the acceptance of the Plan is in the best interests of their estates, holders of Claims and Interests, and all other parties in interest. Moreover, the Debtors believe that any alternative to the Confirmation of the Plan could result in extensive delays, increase administrative expenses, and a greater number of unsecured creditors, which, in turn, likely would result in smaller distributions (or no distributions) on account of Claims asserted in these chapter 11 cases.

: **The Debtors strongly urge you to timely submit your properly executed Ballot casting a** :
: **vote to accept the Plan in accordance with the instructions in your Ballot. The Voting** :
: **Deadline is October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.** :

The materials in the Solicitation Package are intended to be self-explanatory. If you have any questions, however, please feel free to contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Solicitation Agent”), by: (a) calling the Debtors’ restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors’ restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>. Please be advised that the Solicitation Agent is authorized to answer questions about, and provide additional copies of solicitation materials, but may **not** advise you as to whether you should vote to accept or reject the Plan.

Sincerely,

Avianca Holdings S.A. on its own behalf
and for each of the other Debtors

Exhibit 7 to Disclosure Statement Order

Confirmation Hearing Notice

Dennis F. Dunne
Evan R. Fleck
Benjamin Schak
MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219

Gregory A. Bray
MILBANK LLP
2029 Century Park East, 33rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063

*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-In-Possession*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
In re: : Chapter 11
: :
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
: :
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
: :
-----X

**NOTICE OF HEARING TO CONSIDER
CONFIRMATION OF THE CHAPTER 11 PLAN FILED BY THE
DEBTORS AND RELATED VOTING AND OBJECTION DEADLINES**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order [Docket No. [●]] (the “Disclosure Statement Order”): (i) approving the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement; (ii) approving the solicitation materials and notices relating to the Disclosure Statement and the Plan; (iii) approving the forms of Ballots; (iv) establishing procedures for distributing the Solicitation Packages, voting

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central LLC. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

on the Plan and tabulating votes; (v) scheduling a hearing regarding confirmation of the Plan; and (vi) establishing notice and objection procedures with respect to the confirmation of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Confirmation Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than by such adjournment being announced in open Court or by a notice filed on the Court’s docket and served on all parties entitled to the notice.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Plan may be modified, if necessary, pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, before, during or as a result of the Confirmation Hearing, without further notice to interested parties.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. All objections to the relief sought at the Confirmation Hearing must be in writing, must conform to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and the Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court and shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court electronically in accordance with the Bankruptcy Court’s *Order Implementing Certain Notice and Case Management Procedures* entered on May 12, 2020 [Docket No. 47] (the “Case Management Order”) and served upon the following parties **so as to be actually received on or before the Plan Objection Deadline**:

- (a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);
- (b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov);
- (c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com); and
- (d) all other parties entitled to notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan will receive (i) copies of the Disclosure Statement Order, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and certain exhibits thereto, (ii) this notice, and (iii) a Ballot, together with a pre-addressed postage pre-paid envelope to be used by them in voting to accept or to reject the Plan. Failure to follow the instructions set forth on the Ballot may disqualify that Ballot and the vote cast thereby.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the date for determining which holders of Claims are entitled to vote on the Plan is **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for voting on the Plan is on October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”). If you received a Solicitation Package, including a Ballot and intend to vote on the Plan you must: (a) follow the instructions carefully; (b) complete all of the required information on the Ballot; and (c) execute and return your completed Ballot according to and as set forth in detail in the voting instructions so that it is actually received by the Debtors’ solicitation agent, Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) on or before the Voting Deadline.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors’ Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680 or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. Please be advised that the Solicitation Agent is authorized to answer questions about, and provide additional copies of, solicitation materials, but may not advise you as to whether you should vote to accept or reject the Plan. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT holders of (i) Unimpaired Claims and Interests and (ii) Claims and Interests that will receive no distribution under the Plan are not entitled to vote on the Plan and, therefore, will receive a notice of non-voting status rather than a Ballot. If you have not received a Ballot (or you have received a Ballot listing an amount you believe to be incorrect) or if the Solicitation and Voting Procedures otherwise state that you are not entitled to vote on the Plan, but you believe that you should be entitled to vote on the Plan (or vote an amount different than the amount listed on your Ballot), then you must serve on the Debtors and file with the Bankruptcy Court a motion pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a) (a “Rule 3018(a) Motion”) for an order temporarily allowing your Claim for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan on or before the later of (i) October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., 2021, and (ii) the fourteenth (14th) day after the date of service of an objection, if any, to your Claim in accordance with the solicitation procedures, but in no event later than the Voting Deadline. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 3018, as to any creditor filing a Rule 3018(a) Motion, such creditor’s Ballot will not be counted unless temporarily allowed by the Bankruptcy Court for voting purposes after notice and a hearing. Rule 3018(a) Motions that are not timely filed and served in the manner as set forth above may not be considered.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the following parties will receive a copy of this Confirmation Hearing Notice but will not receive a Solicitation Package, Ballot, or copy of the Disclosure Statement or Plan or any other similar materials or notices: (i) parties to executory contracts and unexpired leases that have not been assumed or rejected as of the Voting Record Date and who have not timely filed a proof of Claim and (ii) holders of Claims that have not been classified in the Plan pursuant to section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation, and Injunction provisions. Thus, you are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the Plan because your rights might be affected.

Dated: [●], 2021
New York, New York

Dennis F. Dunne
Evan R. Fleck
Benjamin Schak
MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219

- and -

Gregory A. Bray
MILBANK LLP
2029 Century Park East, 33rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063

*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-in-Possession*

Exhibit 8 to Disclosure Statement Order

Plan Supplement Notice

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	
	:
In re:	: Chapter 11
	:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. <i>et al.</i> , ¹	: Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
	:
-----X	

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAN SUPPLEMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) [Docket No. [●]], (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Jointed Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”) ² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) authorizing Avianca Holdings S.A. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”) [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and for filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT as contemplated by the Plan and the Disclosure Statement Order, the Debtors filed the Plan Supplement with the Court on [●], 2021 [Docket No. [●]]. The Plan Supplement will include the following materials: (a) the New Organizational Documents; (b) the Description of Restructuring Transactions; (c) the Schedule of Assumed Contracts (as amended, supplemented, or modified); (d) the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (e) the Transaction Steps; (f) the Warrant Agreement; (g) the Secured RCF Amendment;

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement.

(h) a list of the members of the New Boards (to the extent known); (i) the Exit Facility Indenture(s); (j) the Shareholders Agreement; and (k) such other documents as are necessary or advisable to implement the Restructuring.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Debtors will have the right to amend, supplement, or modify the Plan Supplement through the Effective Date in accordance with this Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, and the Bankruptcy Rules.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

Counsel to the Debtors

MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219
Evan R. Fleck, Esq.
Benjamin Schak, Esq.

-and-

MILBANK LLP
2029 Century Park East, 33rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063
Gregory Bray, Esq.

efleck@milbank.com
gbray@milbank.com
bschak@milbank.com

Counsel to the Creditors' Committee

WILLKIE FARR & GALLAGHER LLP

787 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 728-800
Facsimile: (212) 728-8111
Brett H. Miller, Esq.
Todd M. Goren, Esq.

bmiller@willkie.com
tgoren@willkie.com

U.S. Trustee

United States Department of Justice
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE

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PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you would like to obtain a copy of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, or any documents contained in the Plan Supplement, you should contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the "Solicitation Agent"), by: (a) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors' restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

Exhibit 9 to Disclosure Statement Order

Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:

In re: : Chapter 11
:

AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:

Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:

-----X

**NOTICE OF (A) EXECUTORY CONTRACTS
AND UNEXPIRED LEASES TO BE ASSUMED BY THE
DEBTORS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, (B) CURE AMOUNTS, IF
ANY, AND (C) RELATED PROCEDURES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) [Docket No. [●]], (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”)² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) authorizing Avianca Holdings S.A. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”) [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and for filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Debtors filed the *Assumed Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease List* (the “Assumption Schedule”) with the Court as part of the Plan

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement.

Supplement on [●], 2021, as contemplated under the Plan. The determination to assume the agreements identified on the Assumption Schedule was made as of [●], 2021 and is subject to revision.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this Notice because the Debtors' records reflect that you are a party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that will be assumed pursuant to the Plan. Therefore, you are advised to review carefully the information contained in this Notice, the Assumption Schedule, and the related provisions of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the "Confirmation Hearing") will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors are proposing to assume the Executory Contract(s) and Unexpired Lease(s) listed on **Exhibit A**, attached hereto, to which you are a party.³

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a chapter 11 debtor to cure, or provide adequate assurance that it will promptly cure, any defaults under executory contracts and unexpired leases at the time of assumption. Accordingly, the Debtors have conducted a thorough review of their books and records and have determined the amounts required to cure defaults, if any, under the Executory Contract(s) and Unexpired Lease(s) listed on **Exhibit A**, which amounts are listed therein. Please note that if no amount is stated for a particular Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, the Debtors believe that there is no cure amount owing for such contract or lease.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT any Cure Claims shall be satisfied for the purposes of section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, by payment in Cash, on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, of the cure amount set forth on the Schedule of Assumed Contracts for the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or on such other terms as the parties to such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases and the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may otherwise agree. Any Cure Claim shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged upon the payment of the Cure Claim. The Debtors may settle any Cure Claim without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

³ Neither the exclusion nor inclusion of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease on the Assumption Schedule, nor anything contained in the Plan or each Debtor's schedule of assets and liabilities, constitutes an admission by the Debtors that any such contract or lease is in fact an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease capable of assumption, that any Debtor(s) has any liability thereunder, or that such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease is necessarily a binding and enforceable agreement. Further, the Debtors expressly reserve the right to (a) remove any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease from the Assumption Schedule and reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the terms of the Plan, up until the Effective Date and (b) contest any Claim (or cure amount) asserted in connection with assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

Counsel to the Debtors

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55 Hudson Yards
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Evan R. Fleck, Esq.
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-and-

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Counsel to the Creditors' Committee

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U.S. Trustee

United States Department of Justice
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE
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New York, NY 10014
Telephone: (212) 510-0500
Facsimile: (212) 668-2361
Brian Masumoto, Esq.
Greg Zipes, Esq.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT any objection to the assumption of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under the Plan (other than those Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that were previously assumed by the Debtors or are the subject of a motion or notice to assume or assume and assign filed on or before the Confirmation Date) must be filed, served and actually received by the Debtors no later than seven (7) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing; provided, that, if the Debtors file an amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts (the “Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts”) prior to the Confirmation Hearing, then, with respect to any lessor or counterparty affected by such Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts, objections to the assumption of the relevant Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease must be filed by the earlier of (i) seven (7) days from the date the Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts is filed and (ii) the Confirmation Hearing; provided, further, that if the Debtors file an Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts after the Confirmation Hearing, but prior to the Effective Date, then, with respect to any lessor or counterparty affected by such Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts, objections to the assumption of the relevant Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease must be filed by seven (7) days from the date the Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts is filed; provided, further, that the Debtors may file an Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts after the Effective Date with the consent of the lessors or counterparties affected by such Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts. Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that fails to timely object to the proposed assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease will be deemed to have consented to such assumption.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT in the event of a timely filed objection regarding (i) the amount of any Cure Claim; (ii) the ability of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” (within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) under an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to be assumed; or (iii) any other matter pertaining to assumption or the cure of defaults required by section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code (each, an “Assumption Dispute”), such dispute shall be resolved by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court (which may be the Confirmation Order) or as may be agreed upon by the Debtors and the counterparty to the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. During the pendency of an Assumption Dispute, the applicable counterparty shall continue to perform under the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims

or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at any time before the date that the Debtors assume or assume and assign such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Subject to the resolution of any timely objections in accordance with Article VI.C of the Plan, any Proofs of Claim filed with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that has been assumed or assumed and assigned shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged, without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you would like to obtain a copy of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or related documents, you should contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Solicitation Agent”), by: (a) calling the Debtors’ restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors’ restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

Article IX of the Plan contains Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation, and Injunction Provisions. You are advised to review and consider the Plan carefully. Your rights might be affected thereunder.

This Notice is being sent to you for informational purposes only. If you have questions with respect to your rights under the Plan or about anything stated herein or you would like to obtain additional information, contact the Solicitation Agent.

Dated: _____, 2021
New York, New York

Dennis F. Dunne
Evan R. Fleck
Benjamin Schak
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- and -

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MILBANK LLP
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Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063

*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-in-Possession*

Exhibit A

Debtor Obligor	Counterparty Name	Description of Contract	Amount Required to Cure Default Thereunder, If Any

Exhibit 10 to Disclosure Statement Order

Notice of Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	
	:
In re:	: Chapter 11
	:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. <i>et al.</i> , ¹	: Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
	:
-----X	

**NOTICE REGARDING EXECUTORY CONTRACTS
AND UNEXPIRED LEASES TO BE REJECTED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) [Docket No. [●]], (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”)² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) authorizing Avianca Holdings S.A. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”) [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and for filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Plan provides that all Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that are not expressly assumed shall be deemed rejected as of the

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement.

Effective Date. The Debtors may, but are not obligated to, file schedules of assumed contracts as part of Plan Supplement.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this Notice because the Debtors' records reflect that you are a party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that may be rejected pursuant to the Plan. Therefore, you are advised to review carefully the information contained in this Notice and the related provisions of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT all Proofs of Claim with respect to Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases, if any, must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than thirty (30) days from the latest of (i) the date of entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such rejection, (ii) entry of the Confirmation Order, and (iii) the effective date of the rejection of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Any Claims arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease not filed within such time shall be Disallowed, forever barred from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or property thereof, without the need for any objection by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or further notice to, or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity, and any Claim arising out of the rejection of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding anything in the Schedules, if any, or a Proof of Claim to the contrary. Claims arising from the rejection of the Debtors' Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases shall be classified as General Unsecured Claims, as applicable, and may be objected to in accordance with the provisions of Article VI.C of the Plan and applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the "Confirmation Hearing") will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

Counsel to the Debtors

MILBANK LLP
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Evan R. Fleck, Esq.
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Counsel to the Creditors' Committee

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U.S. Trustee

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Article IX of the Plan contains Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation, and Injunction Provisions. You are advised to review and consider the Plan carefully. Your rights might be affected thereunder.

This notice is being sent to you for informational purposes only. If you have questions with respect to your rights under the Plan or about anything stated herein or you would like to obtain additional information, contact the Solicitation Agent.

Dated: _____, 2021
New York, New York

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*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-in-Possession*

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*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-In-Possession*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
In re: : Chapter 11
: :
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
: :
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
: :
-----X

**NOTICE OF FILING OF THIRD REVISED
FORM OF ORDER (I) APPROVING THE DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT; (II) APPROVING SOLICITATION AND VOTING
PROCEDURES; (III) APPROVING FORMS OF BALLOTS; (IV) ESTABLISHING
PROCEDURES FOR ALLOWING CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR VOTING PURPOSES;
(V) SCHEDULING A CONFIRMATION HEARING; AND (VI) ESTABLISHING
NOTICE AND OBJECTION PROCEDURES**

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aéreo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on August 10, 2021, the Debtors filed *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Approving the Disclosure Statement; (II) Approving Solicitation and Voting Procedures; (III) Approving Forms of Ballots; (IV) Establishing Procedures for Allowing Certain Claims for Voting Purposes; (V) Scheduling a Confirmation Hearing; and (VI) Establishing Notice and Objection Procedures* [Docket No. 1983] (the "Motion").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on September 3, 2021, the Debtors filed *Notice of Filing of Revised Form of Order (I) Approving the Disclosure Statement; (II) Approving Solicitation and Voting Procedures; (III) Approving Forms of Ballots; (IV) Establishing Procedures for Allowing Certain Claims for Voting Purposes; (V) Scheduling a Confirmation Hearing; and (VI) Establishing Notice and Objection Procedures* [Docket No. 2084] (the "Notice of Revised Order").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on September 13, 2021, the Debtors filed *Notice of Filing of Second Revised Form of Order (I) Approving the Disclosure Statement; (II) Approving Solicitation and Voting Procedures; (III) Approving Forms of Ballots; (IV) Establishing Procedures for Allowing Certain Claims for Voting Purposes; (V) Scheduling a Confirmation Hearing; and (VI) Establishing Notice and Objection Procedures* [Docket No. 2113] (the "Notice of Second Revised Order").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors have made further revisions to the proposed order with respect to the Motion.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors have filed a further revised version of the order to reflect modifications ordered by the Court at the hearing held on September 14, 2021, a copy of which is attached as **Exhibit A** hereto. A blackline comparison (change

pages only) of such modified order marked against the version filed with the Notice of Second

Revised Order is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

New York, New York
Dated: September 15, 2021

/s/ Evan R. Fleck
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- and -

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*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors in Possession*

Exhibit A to Notice of Filing

Third Revised Proposed Order

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
 :
 In re: : Chapter 11
 :
 AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
 :
 Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
 :
 -----X

ORDER (I) APPROVING THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; (II) APPROVING SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES; (III) APPROVING FORMS OF BALLOTS; (IV) ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR ALLOWING CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR VOTING PURPOSES; (V) SCHEDULING A CONFIRMATION HEARING; AND (VI) ESTABLISHING NOTICE AND OBJECTION PROCEDURES

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), for entry of an order (this “Order”) approving: (i) the adequacy of information in the Disclosure Statement; (ii) the solicitation and voting procedures; (iii) approving the forms of Ballots and notices in connection therewith; (iv) establishing procedures for allowing and disallowing certain claims for voting purposes; and (v) certain deadlines with respect to voting and confirmation process, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing*

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

Order of Reference from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated February 1, 2012; and this Court having authority to enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that notice of the Motion is appropriate under the circumstances and that no other or further notice need be provided; and upon the record of the hearing held before this Court; and this Court having found that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted to the extent set forth herein.

I. Approval of the Disclosure Statement.

2. The Disclosure Statement Hearing Notice filed by the Debtors and served upon parties in interest in these Chapter 11 Cases constituted adequate and sufficient notice of the hearing to consider approval of the Disclosure Statement and the deadline for filing objections to the Disclosure Statement and responses thereto, and is hereby approved.

3. The Disclosure Statement is approved as containing adequate information within the meaning of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

4. The Disclosure Statement (including all exhibits thereto) provides holders of Claims, holders of Interests, and other parties in interest with sufficient notice of the injunction, exculpation, and release provisions contained in Article IX of the Plan, in satisfaction of the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3016(c).

II. Approval of the Materials and Timeline for Soliciting Votes.

A. Approval of Key Dates and Deadlines with Respect to the Plan and Disclosure Statement.

5. The following dates and times are approved in connection with solicitation and confirmation of the Plan:

Event	Date and Time (prevailing Eastern Time)
Disclosure Statement Objection Deadline	September 7, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Voting Record Date	September 9, 2021
Disclosure Statement Hearing	September 14, 2021, at 10:00 a.m.
Deadline for Commencement of Solicitation	September 21, 2021, or 5 business days after entry of the Disclosure Statement Order, whichever is later
Plan Supplement Filing Deadline (with respect to the documents identified in clauses (a) through (g) of the definition of the term “Plan Supplement”)	October 5, 2021
Additional Plan Supplement Filing Deadline (with respect to the documents identified in clauses (h) through (k) of the definition of the term “Plan Supplement”)	October 12, 2021
Publication Deadline	October 12, 2021
Voting Deadline	October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Deadline to File Voting Report	October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Plan Objection Deadline	October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Deadline to File Confirmation Brief and Plan Reply	October 24, 2021, at 12:00 p.m.
Confirmation Hearing	October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m.

B. Approval of the Form of, and Distribution of, Solicitation Packages to Parties Entitled to Vote on the Plan.

6. In addition to the Disclosure Statement (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan), this Order (without exhibits, except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**), the Solicitation Packages to be transmitted on or before the Solicitation Deadline to those holders of Claims in the Voting Classes entitled to vote on the Plan as of the Voting Record Date, shall include the following, the form of each of which is hereby approved:

- (a) the appropriate Ballot in the forms attached hereto as **Exhibits 2A** through **2D**;

- (b) the Cover Letter attached hereto as **Exhibit 6**; and
- (c) the Confirmation Hearing Notice attached hereto as **Exhibit 7**.

7. The Solicitation Packages provide the holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan with adequate information to make informed decisions with respect to voting on the Plan in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002(b) and 3017(d), section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Local Rules.

8. The Debtors shall distribute Solicitation Packages to all holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan on or before the Solicitation Deadline. Such service shall satisfy the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules.

9. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed or required, to distribute the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, and this Order (without exhibits, except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures) to holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan in electronic format (flash drive or CD-ROM). The Ballots, the Cover Letter, and the Confirmation Hearing Notice shall be provided in paper format. On or before the Solicitation Deadline, the Debtors (through their Solicitation Agent) shall provide complete Solicitation Packages (excluding the Ballots) to the U.S. Trustee and to all parties on the 2002 List as of the Voting Record Date.

10. Any party that receives the materials in electronic format but would prefer to receive materials in paper format, may contact the Solicitation Agent and request paper copies of the corresponding materials previously received in electronic format (to be provided at the Debtors' expense).

11. The Solicitation Agent is authorized to assist the Debtors in: (a) distributing the Solicitation Packages; (b) receiving, tabulating, and reporting on the Ballots cast to accept or reject the Plan; (c) responding to inquiries from holders of Claims and Interests and other parties in interest relating to the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Ballots, the Solicitation Packages, and

all other documents and matters related thereto, including the procedures and requirements for voting to accept or reject the Plan and for objecting to the Plan; (d) soliciting votes on the Plan; and (e) if necessary, contacting creditors regarding the Plan.

12. The Solicitation Agent is authorized to accept Ballots via electronic online transmission solely through a customized online balloting portal on the Debtors' case website. The encrypted ballot data and audit trail created by such electronic submission shall become part of the record of any Ballot submitted in this manner and the creditor's electronic signature will be deemed to be immediately legally valid and effective. Ballots submitted via the customized online balloting portal shall be deemed to contain an original signature.

C. Approval of the Confirmation Hearing Notice.

13. The Confirmation Hearing Notice, in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 7** filed by the Debtors and served upon parties in interest in these chapter 11 cases on or before the Solicitation Deadline constitutes adequate and sufficient notice of the hearings to consider approval of the Plan, the manner in which a copy of the Plan could be obtained, and the time fixed for filing objections thereto, in satisfaction of the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules.

14. The Debtors shall use commercially reasonable efforts to publish the Confirmation Hearing Notice (or a notice substantially similar thereto) in the national and international editions of the *New York Times*, *USA Today*, *El Tiempo* (Colombia), *La República* (Colombia), *El Comercio* (Ecuador), *La República* (Costa Rica), and *La Prensa Gráfica* (El Salvador), within ten (10) business days after entry of this Order, or as soon as practicable thereafter (allowing reasonable time for translations and other administrative and logistical issues).

D. Approval of the Form of Notices to Non-Voting Classes.

15. Except to the extent the Debtors determine otherwise, the Debtors are not required to provide Solicitation Packages to holders of Claims or Interests in Non-Voting Classes, as such holders are not entitled to vote on the Plan. Instead, on or before the Solicitation Deadline, the Solicitation Agent shall mail (first-class postage pre-paid) the applicable Non-Voting Status Notice in lieu of Solicitation Packages, the forms of which are attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**, **Exhibit 4**, and **Exhibit 5** and are hereby approved, to the holders of Claims and Interests in the following Classes (who are not entitled to vote on the Plan): Class 1 (Priority Non-Tax Claims), Class 2A (Other Secured Claims), Class 5 (USAV Receivable Facility Claims), Class 6 (Grupo Aval Receivable Facility Claims), Class 8 (Grupo Aval Promissory Note Claims), Class 9 (Cargo Receivable Facility Claims), Class 10 (Pension Claims), Class 12 (General Unsecured Avifreight Claims), Class 13 (General Unsecured Aerounión Claims), Class 14 (General Unsecured SAI Claims), Class 16 (Subordinated Claims), Class 17 (Intercompany Claims), Class 18 (Existing AVH Non-Voting Equity Interests), Class 19 (Existing AVH Common Equity Interests), Class 20 (Existing Avifreight Equity Interests), Class 21 (Existing SAI Equity Interests), Class 22 (Other Existing Equity Interests), Class 23 (Intercompany Interests), as well as holders of Claims that are subject to a pending objection. Exhibit 5 will not be delivered to a claimant on account of a claim where the sole basis for objection is that the claim is duplicative of a claim that has been filed against a different debtor that is proposed to be substantively consolidated.

16. The Debtors are not required to mail Solicitation Packages or other solicitation materials to: (a) holders of Claims that have already been paid in full during these chapter 11 cases or that are authorized to be paid in full in the ordinary course of business pursuant to an order

previously entered by this Court; or (b) any party to whom the Disclosure Statement Hearing Notice was sent but was subsequently returned as undeliverable.

E. Approval of the Solicitation and Voting Procedures.

17. The Debtors are authorized to solicit, receive, and tabulate votes to accept the Plan in accordance with the Solicitation and Voting Procedures attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**, which are hereby approved in their entirety.

F. Approval of Notice of Filing of the Plan Supplement.

18. The Plan Supplement Notice, substantially in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit 8**, is hereby approved as reasonable and appropriate.

G. Approval of Notices to Contract and Lease Counterparties.

19. The Debtors are authorized to mail a notice of assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that will be assumed or rejected (as the case may be) pursuant to the Plan (and of the corresponding cure claims, if any), in the forms attached hereto as **Exhibit 9** and **Exhibit 10**, respectively, to the applicable counterparties within the time periods specified in the Plan.

20. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as a waiver of the right of the Debtors or any other party in interest, as applicable, to object to a proof of claim after the Voting Record Date.

21. All time periods set forth in this Order shall be calculated in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a).

22. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to effectuate the relief granted pursuant to this Order in accordance with the Motion.

23. The Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the interpretation or implementation of this Order.

Dated: _____, 2021
New York, New York

THE HONORABLE MARTIN GLENN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Exhibit 1 to Disclosure Statement Order

Solicitation and Voting Procedures

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES

On [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered the *Order (I) Approving the Disclosure Statement; (II) Approving Solicitation and Voting Procedures; (III) Approving Forms of Ballots; (IV) Establishing Procedures for Allowing Certain Claims for Voting Purposes; (V) Scheduling a Confirmation Hearing; and (VI) Establishing Notice and Objection Procedures* [Docket No. [●]] (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) that, among other things, (a) approved the adequacy of the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]] (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”) filed in support of the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]] (as amended and including all exhibits thereto, the “Plan”) and (b) authorized the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) to solicit acceptances or rejections of the Plan from holders of impaired claims who are (or may be) entitled to receive distributions under the Plan.²

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.

I. The Voting Record Date

The Court has approved September 9, 2021 as the record date for purposes of determining which holders of claims in the Voting Class are entitled to vote on the Plan (the “Voting Record Date”).

II. The Voting Deadline

The Court has approved October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time, as the deadline (the “Voting Deadline”) to vote on the Plan. The Debtors may extend the Voting Deadline, in their discretion, without further order of the Court. To be counted as votes to accept or reject the Plan, all ballots casting votes on the Plan (“Ballots”) must be properly executed, completed, and delivered to KCC (the “Solicitation Agent”) by: (1) first class mail; (2) overnight courier; or (3) personal delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Hwy., Ste. 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; or (4) via the online balloting portal at www.kccllc.net/avianca so that they are actually received, in any case, no later than the Voting Deadline by the Solicitation Agent. Delivery of a Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by electronic mail, facsimile or other means of electronic submission (except as set forth above) will not be valid.

III. Form, Content, and Manner of Notices

A. The Solicitation Package

The following materials, without duplication, will constitute the solicitation package (the “Solicitation Package”):

- (a) the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;
- (b) the Cover Letter;
- (c) the Confirmation Hearing Notice;
- (d) the approved Disclosure Statement (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan);
- (e) the Disclosure Statement Order (excluding exhibits thereto);
- (f) a Ballot, instructions on how to complete the Ballot, and a pre-paid, pre-addressed return envelope³; and
- (g) such other materials as the Court may direct to include in the Solicitation Package.

Solicitation packages delivered to holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims or General Unsecured Convenience Claims whose addresses are in Colombia or other predominantly

³ Service of the Solicitation Package by email to Holders for which email addresses are available, as well as to beneficial holders of 2020 Note Claims and 2023 Note Claims through their brokerages, will not contain a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid return envelope.

Spanish-speaking countries will include Spanish translations of the Cover Letter, the Confirmation Hearing Notice, and the applicable Ballots.

B. Distribution of the Solicitation Package

The Solicitation Package shall include the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Disclosure Statement Order (without exhibits, except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures) in electronic format (flash drive or CD-ROM), and all other contents of the Solicitation Package, including Ballots, in paper format. Any party that prefers to receive the materials on paper (at the Debtors' expense) may contact the Solicitation Agent by: (a) calling (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international); (b) visiting the Debtors' restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245; and/or (d) emailing AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

The Debtors will serve, or cause to be served, all of the materials in the Solicitation Package (excluding the Ballots) on the U.S. Trustee and all parties who have requested service of papers in this case pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 as of the Voting Record Date. In addition, the Debtors shall mail, or cause to be mailed, the Solicitation Package to all holders of Claims in the Voting Classes on or before September 21, 2021 who are entitled to vote, as described in section IV herein.

To avoid duplication and reduce expenses, the Debtors will make every reasonable effort to ensure that any holder of a Claim who has filed duplicative Claims (whether against the same or multiple Debtors) that are classified under the Plan in the same Voting Class will receive no more than one Solicitation Package (and, therefore, one Ballot) on account of such Claim and with respect to that Class.

C. Resolution of Disputed Claims for Voting Purposes

If a claim in the Voting Class is subject to an objection that is pending on the Voting Deadline, the applicable holder will not be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan on account of such claim unless either of the following events (each a "Resolution Event") occurs no later than three (3) business days prior to the Voting Deadline: (i) an order of the Court is entered temporarily allowing such claim for voting purposes only pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), after notice and a hearing; or (ii) a stipulation or other agreement is executed between the holder or such claim and the Debtors temporarily or permanently allowing such claim in an agreed upon amount. No later than two (2) business days following the occurrence of a Resolution Event resolving a Disputed Claim, the Debtors will cause the Solicitation Agent to distribute via email, hand delivery, or overnight courier service a Solicitation Package and a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid envelope to the relevant holder.

D. Distribution of Materials to Holders of Claims and Interests in Non-Voting Classes

Certain holders of Claims that are not classified in accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, who are (a) not entitled to vote because they are not Impaired or otherwise presumed to accept the Plan under section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) not entitled to vote because they are Impaired and are not receiving any distribution under the Plan and thus presumed

to reject the Plan under section 1126(g), or (c) not entitled to vote because they are the holder of a Claim that is subject to a pending objection by the Debtors will receive a Non-Voting Status Notice, substantially in the forms attached to the Disclosure Statement Order as **Exhibit 3**, **Exhibit 4**, and **Exhibit 5** respectively. Such notices will instruct these holders as to how they may obtain copies of the documents contained in the Solicitation Package (excluding Ballots). Such notices will instruct these holders as to how they may obtain copies of the documents contained in the Solicitation Package (excluding Ballots). Such notices will include a Spanish translation for recipients whose addresses are located in Colombia or other predominantly Spanish-speaking countries.

E. Notices in Respect of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

Counterparties to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that receive a *Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit 9** to the Disclosure Statement Order may file an objection to the Debtors' proposed assumption and/or cure amount. Objections must be filed, served and actually received by the Debtors no later than seven (7) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing, as set forth in the applicable notice of assumption.

IV. Voting and Tabulation Procedures

A. Holders of Claims Entitled to Vote

Only the following holders of claims in the Voting Class (the "Voting Creditors") will be entitled to vote on the Plan with regard to such claims:

(a) Holders of Claims who, on or before the Voting Record Date, have timely filed a Proof of Claim (or an untimely Proof of Claim that has been deemed timely by the Court on or before the Voting Record Date) that: (i) has not been expunged, disallowed, disqualified, withdrawn, or superseded prior to the Voting Record Date; and (ii) is not the subject of a pending objection;

(b) Beneficial Holders of 2020 Note Claims and Beneficial Holders of 2023 Note Claims (in each case through the "Master Ballot Voting and Tabulation Procedures" set forth below);

(c) Holders of Claims that are listed in the Schedules, *provided* that Claims that are scheduled as contingent, unliquidated, or disputed (excluding such scheduled disputed, contingent, or unliquidated Claims that have been paid or superseded by a timely Filed Proof of Claim) shall be allowed to vote only in the amounts set forth in section IV.C.d of these Solicitation and Voting Procedures;

(d) Holders whose Claims arise: (i) pursuant to an agreement or settlement with the Debtors, as reflected in a document filed with the Court; (ii) in an order entered by the Court; or (iii) in a document executed by the Debtors pursuant to authority granted by the Court, in each case regardless of whether a Proof of Claim has been filed;

(e) Holders of any Disputed Claim that has been temporarily allowed to vote on the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018;

(f) Only one claimant for each aircraft lease will receive Solicitation Packages. **Annex 1** to the Solicitation Procedures sets forth, for each such transaction, the facility agent, administrative agent, security trustee, or owner trustee whom the Debtors propose to solicit. **Annex 2** to the Solicitation Procedures sets forth the duplicative claims that will be disallowed for voting purposes; and

(g) transferees and assignees of any claims described in clause (a) or clause (e) above, but only to the extent that the relevant transfer or assignment is properly noted on the Court's docket and is effective pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) as of the close of business on the Voting Record Date.

B. Establishing Claim Amounts for Voting Purposes

The voting amounts for 2020 Notes Claims will be the principal amount of 2020 Notes held by each directly registered holder as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced on the books and records of the 2020 Notes Indenture Trustee or, as the case may be, in the amount of 2020 Notes held by each Beneficial Holder through its Nominee (as defined below) as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced by the securities position report(s) from the Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

The voting amounts for 2023 Notes Claims will be the principal amount of 2023 Notes held by each directly registered holder as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced on the books and records of the 2023 Notes Indenture Trustee or, as the case may be, in the amount of 2023 Notes held by each Beneficial Holder through its Nominee as of the Voting Record Date as evidenced by the securities position report(s) from DTC.

Beneficial Holders of 2023 Notes who participated in the DIP Roll-Up no longer have any General Unsecured Avianca Claims on account of their 2023 Notes. Because those Beneficial Holders have withdrawn their 2023 Notes from registration through the Depository Trust Company (DTC), they will not receive a Beneficial Holder Ballot when the Voting Agent distributes Beneficial Holder Ballots through DTC participants. Furthermore, each Beneficial Holder of 2023 Notes Claims will be required to provide a certification on its Beneficial Holder Ballot that it did not participate in the DIP Roll-Up.

C. Filed and Scheduled Claims

The Claim amount established herein shall control for voting purposes only and shall not constitute the Allowed amount of any Claim. Moreover, any amounts filled in on any Ballot by the Debtors through the Solicitation Agent, as applicable, are not binding for purposes of allowance and distribution. In tabulating votes, the following methodology shall be used to determine the amount of the Claim associated with each claimant's vote:

(a) the Claim amount: (i) settled and/or agreed upon by the Debtors, as reflected in a document filed with the Court; (ii) set forth in an order of the Court; or (iii) set forth in a document executed by the Debtors pursuant to authority granted by the Court;

(b) the Claim amount Allowed (temporarily or otherwise) pursuant to a Resolution Event under the procedures set forth in the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;

(c) the Claim amount contained in a Proof of Claim that has been timely filed (or deemed timely filed by the Court under applicable law), except for any amounts asserted on account of any interest accrued after the Petition Date; provided that Ballots cast by holders of Claims who timely file a Proof of Claim in respect of a contingent Claim (for example, a claim based on pending litigation) or in a wholly-unliquidated or unknown amount based on a reasonable review of the Proof of Claim and supporting documentation by the Debtors or its advisors that is not the subject of an objection will count for satisfying the numerosity requirement of section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and will count in the amount of \$1.00 for the purposes of satisfying the dollar amount requirement of section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, and, if a Proof of Claim is filed as partially liquidated and partially unliquidated, such Claim will be counted for voting purposes only in the liquidated amount; provided further, that to the extent the Claim amount contained in the Proof of Claim is different from the Claim amount set forth in a document filed with the Court as referenced in subparagraph (a) above, the Claim amount in the document filed with the Court shall supersede the Claim amount set forth on the Proof of Claim;

(d) the Claim amount listed in the Schedules, provided that such Claim (i) is not scheduled as contingent, disputed, or unliquidated and/or has not been paid (in which case, such contingent, disputed, or unliquidated scheduled Claim shall be disallowed for voting purposes) and (ii) has not been superseded by a timely filed proof of claim; and

(e) in the absence of any of the foregoing, such Claim shall be disallowed for voting purposes.

If a Proof of Claim is amended, the last timely-filed Claim shall be subject to these rules and will supersede any earlier filed claim, and any earlier filed Claim will be disallowed for voting purposes.

D. Tabulation Procedures

The following voting procedures and standard assumptions shall be used in tabulating Ballots, subject to the Debtors' right to waive any of the below specified requirements for completion and submission of Ballots, so long as such requirement is not otherwise required by the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, or Local Rules:

(a) except as otherwise provided in the Solicitation and Voting Procedures, unless the Ballot being furnished is timely submitted on or prior to the Voting Deadline (as the same may be extended by the Debtors), the Debtors shall reject such Ballot as invalid and, therefore, shall not count it in connection with Confirmation of the Plan;

(b) the Solicitation Agent will date-stamp all Ballots when received. The Solicitation Agent shall retain the original Ballots and an electronic copy of the same for a period of one year after the Effective Date of the Plan, unless otherwise ordered by the Court;

(c) consistent with the requirements of Local Rule 3018-1, the Debtors will file with the Court, at least seven (7) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing, a certification of votes

(the “Voting Report”). The Voting Report shall, among other things, certify to the Court in writing the amount and number of Claims of each Class accepting or rejecting the Plan, and delineate every Ballot that does not conform to the voting instructions or that contains any form of irregularity including, but not limited to, those Ballots that are late or (in whole or in material part) illegible, unidentifiable, lacking signatures or lacking necessary information, received via facsimile or electronic mail, or damaged (“Irregular Ballots”). The Voting Report shall indicate the Debtors’ intentions with regard to each such Irregular Ballot. The Voting Report shall be served upon the Committee and the U.S. Trustee;

(d) the method of delivery of Ballots to be sent to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder, and except as otherwise provided, a Ballot will be deemed delivered only when the Solicitation Agent actually receives the properly executed Ballot;

(e) delivery of a Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by facsimile, or any electronic means other than expressly provided in these Solicitation and Voting Procedures will not be valid;

(f) no Ballot should be sent to the Debtors, the Debtors’ agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), the Debtors’ financial or legal advisors, and if so sent will not be counted;

(g) if multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the last properly executed Ballot timely received will be deemed to reflect that voter’s intent and will supersede and revoke any prior Ballot;

(h) holders must vote all of their Claims within a particular Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split their votes. Accordingly, a Ballot (except for a Master Ballot) that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan will not be counted. Further, to the extent a holder has multiple Claims within the same Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate such Claims for the purpose of counting votes;

(i) a person signing a Ballot in its capacity as a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney in fact, officer of a corporation, or otherwise acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity of a holder of a Claim must indicate such capacity when signing;

(j) the Debtors, subject to a contrary order of the Court, may waive any defects or irregularities as to any particular irregular Ballot at any time, either before or after the close of voting, and any such waivers will be documented in the Voting Report;

(k) neither the Debtors, the Solicitation Agent, nor any other Entity, will be under any duty to provide notification of defects or irregularities with respect to delivered Ballots other than as provided in the Voting Report, nor will any of them incur any liability for failure to provide such notification;

(l) unless waived or as ordered by the Court, any defects or irregularities in connection with deliveries of Ballots must be cured prior to the Voting Deadline or such Ballots will not be counted;

(m) in the event a designation for lack of good faith is requested by a party in interest under section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Court will determine whether any vote

to accept and/or reject the Plan cast with respect to that Claim will be counted for purposes of determining whether the Plan has been accepted or rejected;

(n) subject to any order of the Court, the Debtors reserve the right to reject any and all Ballots not in proper form, the acceptance of which, in the opinion of the Debtors, would not be in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules; provided that (i) any such rejections will be documented in the Voting Report and (ii) the Debtors shall consult with the Committee prior to rejecting any Ballot submitted by a holder of a Claim in Class 11;

(o) if a Claim has been estimated or otherwise Allowed for voting purposes only by order of the Court, such Claim shall be temporarily Allowed in the amount so estimated or Allowed by the Court for voting purposes only, and not for purposes of allowance or distribution;

(p) if an objection to a Claim is pending on the Voting Deadline, such Claim shall be treated in accordance with the procedures set forth herein;

(q) the following Ballots shall not be counted in determining the acceptance or rejection of the Plan: (i) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the relevant Claim; (ii) any Ballot cast by any Entity that does not hold a Claim in a Voting Class; (iii) any Ballot cast for a Claim scheduled as unliquidated, contingent, or disputed for which no Proof of Claim was timely filed; (iv) any unsigned Ballot or Ballot lacking an original signature (for the avoidance of doubt, a Ballot cast via the online balloting portal or a Master Ballot received from a Nominee will be deemed to be an original signature); (v) any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or marked both to accept and reject the Plan; and (vi) any Ballot submitted by any Entity not entitled to vote pursuant to the procedures described herein;

(r) after the Voting Deadline, no Ballot may be withdrawn or modified without the prior written consent of the Debtors;

(s) the Debtors are authorized to enter into stipulations with the holder of any Claim agreeing to the amount of a Claim for voting purposes; and

(t) where any portion of any Claim has been transferred to a transferee, all holders of any portion of such Claim will be: (i) treated as a single creditor for purposes of the numerosity requirements in section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (and for the other voting and solicitation procedures set forth herein), and (ii) required to vote every portion of such Claim collectively to accept or reject the Plan. In the event that: (x) a Ballot, (y) a group of Ballots within a Voting Class received from a single creditor, or (z) a group of Ballots received from the holders of multiple portions of a single Claim partially reject and partially accept the Plan, such Ballots shall not be counted.

E. Master Ballot Voting and Tabulation Procedures

In addition to the foregoing generally applicable voting and ballot tabulation procedures, the following procedures shall apply to Beneficial Holders of Claims in Class 11 who hold their

position through a broker, bank, or other nominee or an agent of a broker, bank, or other nominee (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”):

(a) the Solicitation Agent shall distribute or cause to be distributed to each such Nominee (i) the number of Solicitation Packages sufficient to be distributed to each Beneficial Holder represented by such Nominee as of the Voting Record Date, which will contain Ballots for each such Beneficial Holder (each, a “Beneficial Holder Ballot”), and (ii) a master ballot (the “Master Ballot”);

(b) each Nominee shall immediately, and in any event within five (5) business days after its receipt of the Solicitation Packages commence the solicitation of votes from its Beneficial Holder clients through one of the following two methods⁴:

(i) distribute to each Beneficial Holder the Solicitation Package along with a Beneficial Holder Ballot, voting information form (“VIF”), and/or other customary communication used by such Nominee to collect voting information from its Beneficial Holder clients along with instructions to the Beneficial Holder to return its vote to the Nominee in a timely fashion; or

(ii) distribute to each Beneficial Holder the Solicitation Package along with a “pre-validated” Beneficial Holder Ballot signed by the Nominee and including the Nominee’s DTC participant number, the Beneficial Holder’s account number, and the amount of Class 11 Claims held by the Nominee for such Beneficial Holder with instructions to the Beneficial Holder to return its pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot to the Solicitation Agent in a timely fashion;

(c) each Nominee shall compile and validate the votes and other relevant information of all its Beneficial Holders on the Master Ballot; and transmit the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent in time for the Solicitation Agent to receive it on or before the Voting Deadline;

(d) Nominees that submit Master Ballots must keep the original Beneficial Holder Ballots, VIFs, or other communication used by their Beneficial Holders to transmit their votes for a period of one year after the Effective Date of the Plan;

(e) Nominees that pre-validate Beneficial Holder Ballots must keep a list of Beneficial Holders for whom they pre-validated a Beneficial Holder Ballot along with copies of the pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots for a period of one (1) year after the Effective Date of the Plan;

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, if a Beneficial Holder has previously consented to receive such materials through its Nominee by email, the Debtors propose to honor that request and transmit (or cause to be transmitted) the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder by email.

(f) the Solicitation Agent will not count votes of Beneficial Holders unless and until they are included on a valid and timely submitted Master Ballot or a valid and timely “pre-validated” Beneficial Holder Ballot;

(g) if a Beneficial Holder holds notes through more than one Nominee or through multiple accounts, such beneficial holder may receive more than one Beneficial Holder Ballot and each such Beneficial Holder must vote consistently and execute a separate Beneficial Holder Ballot for each block of Notes that it holds through any Nominee and must return each such Beneficial Holder Ballot to the appropriate Nominee;

(h) votes cast by Beneficial Holders through Nominees will be applied to the applicable positions held by such Nominees in the applicable Voting Class, as of the Voting Record Date, as evidenced by the record and depository listings. Votes submitted by a Nominee pursuant to a Master Ballot will not be counted in excess of the amount of the securities held by such Nominee as of the Voting Record Date;

(i) if conflicting votes or “over-votes” are submitted by a Nominee pursuant to a Master Ballot, the Solicitation Agent will use reasonable efforts to reconcile discrepancies with the Nominees. If over-votes on a Master Ballot are not reconciled prior to the preparation of the Voting Report, the Debtors shall apply the votes to accept and to reject the Plan in the same proportion as the votes to accept and to reject the Plan submitted on the Master Ballot that contained the over-vote, but only to the extent of the Nominee’s position in the applicable Voting Class;

(j) a single Nominee may complete and deliver to the Solicitation Agent multiple Master Ballots. Votes reflected on multiple Master Ballots will be counted, except to the extent that they are duplicative of other Master Ballots. If two or more Master Ballots submitted by a single Nominee are inconsistent, the latest valid Master Ballot received prior to the Voting Deadline will, to the extent of such inconsistency, supersede and revoke any prior received Master Ballot. Likewise, if a Beneficial Holder submits more than one Beneficial Holder Ballot to its Nominee, (i) the latest Beneficial Holder Ballot received before the submission deadline imposed by the nominee shall be deemed to supersede any prior Beneficial Holder Ballot submitted by the Beneficial Holder, and (ii) the Nominee shall complete the Master Ballot accordingly; and

(k) the Debtors will, upon written request, reimburse nominees for customary mailing and handling expenses incurred by them in forwarding the Beneficial Holder Ballot and other enclosed materials to the Beneficial Holders for which they are the Nominee. No fees or commissions or other remuneration will be payable to any broker, dealer, or other person for soliciting the Beneficial Holder Ballot with respect to the Plan.

F. Amendments to the Plan and Solicitation and Voting Procedures

The Debtors reserve the right to make non-substantive or immaterial changes to the Disclosure Statement, Disclosure Statement Hearing Notice, Plan, Confirmation Hearing Notice, Solicitation Packages, Non-Voting Status Notices, Ballots, Cover Letter, Solicitation and Voting Procedures, Plan Supplement Notice, Assumption Notice, Tabulation Procedures, and related documents without further order of the Court, including changes to correct typographical and

grammatical errors, if any, and to make conforming changes to the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and any other materials in the Solicitation Packages before distribution. The Debtors shall include information regarding remote attendance at the Confirmation Hearing if the Confirmation Hearing is to be held remotely.

Annex 1: Aircraft-Related Claims Allowed for Voting Purposes		
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	3915	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	3937	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	3925	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	3921	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	3927	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	3928	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	3931	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	3930	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	3929	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	3938	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
ESN 598462	769	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association
ESN V11901, ESN V12510	2199	IAE International Aero Engines AG
ESN V12579, ESN V16074	2191	IAE International Aero Engines AG
ESN V12837	1634	Wells Fargo Trust Company, N.A., Not In Its Individual Capacity But Solely as Owner Trustee
ESN V17341, ESN V17248	2195	IAE International Aero Engines AG
MSN 1009	3030	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 10572	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 1073	2848	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1092	3209	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1114	3093	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1116	3245	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1124	3110	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1126	3120	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1142	3231	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1151	3107	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1160	3147	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1167	3127	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1172	1915	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1174	3115	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee
MSN 1185	3143	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 1196	1889	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1199	1867	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1208	1769	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1224	2732	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 1231	1928	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch
MSN 1279	1772	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1342	2755	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1357	1230	APF 3 Projekt Nr. 2 GmbH
MSN 1368	3054	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee
MSN 1378	995	APF 1 Projekt Nr. 11 GmbH
MSN 1380	3236	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1400	2716	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 1428	3205	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1448	3222	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1506	3090	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 1534	3097	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee

Annex 1: Aircraft-Related Claims Allowed for Voting Purposes		
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor
MSN 1882	2634	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, Acting Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Trustee
MSN 2078	2862	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 2282	1679	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 2301	1695	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 2444	1716	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 2687	4018	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 3042	2571	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3057	2583	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3103	2577	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3113	2580	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3248	2590	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 3276	2592	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH, AS SECURITY TRUSTEE
MSN 3408	3873	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408
MSN 3467	3796	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3467
MSN 3510	2456	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.
MSN 3518	3793	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3518
MSN 3538	2452	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.
MSN 3647	3034	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 3664	3872	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company
MSN 3691	2983	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee
MSN 37502	2427	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37503	2689	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 37504	1982	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guaranteed Loan Agent and Guaranteed Lender
MSN 37505	1982	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guaranteed Loan Agent and Guaranteed Lender
MSN 37506	2753	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37507	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 37508	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 37509	1706	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37510	2421	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 37511	1791	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 3869	2999	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee
MSN 39406	2853	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 39406
MSN 39407	2428	Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 3961	2596	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 3980	3916	Wilmington Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 3988	2593	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch
MSN 3992	2627	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch
MSN 4001	2272	AIRCOL 8, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company
MSN 4011	2463	AIRCOL 9, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company
MSN 4026	3858	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4026
MSN 4046	3859	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4046
MSN 4051	3861	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4051
MSN 4100	2509	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 41573	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 4167	2474	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 41869	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 4200	3081	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee
MSN 42180	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 4281	1777	Wilmington Trust Company, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee
MSN 4284	1773	Wilmington Trust Company, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee

Annex 1: Aircraft-Related Claims Allowed for Voting Purposes		
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor
MSN 4287	3322	Natixis, as Security Trustee
MSN 4336	2477	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 4345	3337	Natixis, as Security Trustee
MSN 4381	2486	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH
MSN 43983	2618	UMB Bank, N.A., Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 43983
MSN 4487	3987	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 4547	3953	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547
MSN 4567	3918	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 4599	3987	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee
MSN 4763	3871	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association
MSN 4789	3857	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789
MSN 4821	3870	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821
MSN 4862	3866	AIRCOL 23, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4862
MSN 4906	1723	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 4939	3862	AIRCOL 24, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4939
MSN 4944	2210	JP Lease Products and Services Co., Ltd.
MSN 5057	3212	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5068	3226	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5119	3342	Natixis, as Security Trustee
MSN 5195	3855	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5219	3239	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5238	3232	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5243	2460	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5280	3244	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5333	3049	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee
MSN 5360	2746	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5398	3868	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 27
MSN 5406	3230	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5454	3865	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29
MSN 5477	2749	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5622	2767	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5632	3869	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association
MSN 573765	2327	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN 5840	2443	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 5936	3095	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 5944	3087	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee
MSN 598610	2328	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN 6002	4007	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6009	1215	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7A GmbH
MSN 6068	3064	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee
MSN 6099	3070	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee
MSN 6132	2689	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6138	4017	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6153	3978	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6153
MSN 6167	3058	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee

Annex 1: Aircraft-Related Claims Allowed for Voting Purposes		
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor
MSN 6174	3061	Citibank N.A., London Branch as Security Trustee
MSN 6190	3998	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6209	3979	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6209
MSN 6219	3993	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee
MSN 6294	1223	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7B GmbH
MSN 6399	2689	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6411	3950	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6411
MSN 645479	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 6511	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 65315	2881	Wilmington Trust Company as Owner Trustee of the Avianca JOLCO IV Trust
MSN 6617	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6692	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6739	2694	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6746	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6767	2699	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee
MSN 6861	4025	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861
MSN 6862	3955	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862
MSN 697723	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 699510	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 699661	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN 7120	3958	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120
MSN 7284	3940	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee in Respect of MSN 7284
MSN 729190	2329	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN 7318	3942	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 7437	3981	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437
MSN 7770	4009	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770
MSN 7847	4002	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847
MSN 7887	2600	San Agustin Leasing Co., Ltd.
MSN 7928	2771	Los Katios Leasing Co., Ltd.
MSN 8096	3960	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096
MSN 8170	3963	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170
MSN 8240	3964	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240
MSN 8280	3965	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280
MSN 8300	3906	Bank of Utah as Facility Agent and Security Trustee
MSN 8889	3959	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889
MSN 8938	3962	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938
MSN 9041	3961	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041
MSN 994437	2505	MC Engine Leasing Ltd
MSN V10892	2395	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN V13143	2392	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN V16653	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN V17503	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2406	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee

Annex 2 to Solicitation Procedures

Disallowed Proofs of Claim for Voting Purposes

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	1935	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3915
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	1960	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3915
Airbus A320-200N (2023-11)	3932	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3915
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	1843	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3937
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	1946	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3937
Airbus A320-200N (2023-12)	3919	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3937
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	1910	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3925
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	1953	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3925
Airbus A320-200N (2024-01)	3923	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3925
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	1907	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3921
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	1950	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3921
Airbus A320-200N (2024-02)	3922	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3921
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	1932	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	1957	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	2647	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-05)	3926	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3927
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	1913	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3928
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	1955	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3928
Airbus A320-200N (2024-06)	3924	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3928
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	1943	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3931
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	1968	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3931
Airbus A320-200N (2024-09)	3936	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3931
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	1941	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3930
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	1966	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3930
Airbus A320-200N (2024-10)	3935	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3930
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	1938	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	1961	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	3933	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929
Airbus A320-200N (2024-11)	3934	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3929
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	1844	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3938
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	1948	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3938

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
Airbus A320-200N (2024-12)	3920	UMB Bank, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3938
ESN 598462	771	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	769
ESN 598462	767	Willis Lease Finance Corporation	769
ESN 598462	780	Willis Lease Finance Corporation	769
ESN 598462	775	WILLIS MITSUI & CO ENGINE SUPPORT LIMITED	769
ESN 598462	777	WILLIS MITSUI & CO ENGINE SUPPORT LIMITED	769
ESN V12837	776	Willis Lease Finance Corporation	1634
MSN 1009	3021	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3030
MSN 1009	3121	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3030
MSN 1009	3140	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3030
MSN 1009	3398	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 1009	3400	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 1009	3403	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 1009	3404	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 5	3030
MSN 10572	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 10572	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 1073	2271	Aircastle Investment Holdings 3 Limited	2848
MSN 1073	2852	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2848
MSN 1092	3096	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3209
MSN 1092	3114	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3209
MSN 1092	3010	BNP Paribas, as Security Agent	3209
MSN 1092	3339	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3209
MSN 1092	3172	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1092	3192	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1092	3211	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1092	3240	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3209
MSN 1114	3013	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3093
MSN 1114	3066	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3093
MSN 1114	3089	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3093
MSN 1114	3131	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3093
MSN 1114	2869	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1114	3215	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1114	3251	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1114	3274	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3093
MSN 1116	3048	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3245
MSN 1116	3063	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3245
MSN 1116	3370	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3245
MSN 1116	3432	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3245
MSN 1116	3166	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1116	3200	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1116	3179	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1116	3224	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3245
MSN 1124	3020	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3110

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 1124	3028	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3110
MSN 1124	3040	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3110
MSN 1124	3057	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3110
MSN 1124	2899	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1124	3175	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1124	3184	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1124	3198	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3110
MSN 1126	3022	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3120
MSN 1126	3106	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3120
MSN 1126	3117	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3120
MSN 1126	2885	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1126	3259	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1126	3263	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1126	3266	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3120
MSN 1142	3043	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3231
MSN 1142	3102	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3231
MSN 1142	3301	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3231
MSN 1142	3328	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3231
MSN 1142	3439	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3231
MSN 1142	3161	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1142	3183	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1142	3207	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1142	3229	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3231
MSN 1151	3008	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3107
MSN 1151	3038	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3107
MSN 1151	3104	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3107
MSN 1151	2895	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1151	3254	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1151	3257	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1151	3261	Turbo Aviation Two Designated Activity Company	3107
MSN 1160	3105	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3147
MSN 1160	3111	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3147
MSN 1160	3309	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3147
MSN 1160	3349	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3147
MSN 1160	3445	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3147
MSN 1160	3160	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1160	3189	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1160	3219	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1160	3233	Turbo Aviation One Designated Activity Company	3147
MSN 1167	3024	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3127
MSN 1167	3076	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3101	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3125	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3127

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 1167	3186	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3272	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3276	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1167	3290	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3127
MSN 1172	1899	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1172	1900	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1172	1902	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1172	1904	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1915
MSN 1174	3026	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as ECA Facility Agent	3115
MSN 1174	3069	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3124	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3129	HSBC Continental Europe (f/k/a HSBC France), as Security Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3217	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3267	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3270	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1174	3288	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3115
MSN 1185	3130	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3143
MSN 1185	3132	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3143
MSN 1185	3255	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3361	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3424	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3373	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3429	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1185	3435	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3143
MSN 1196	1875	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889
MSN 1196	1881	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889
MSN 1196	1886	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889
MSN 1196	1887	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1889
MSN 1199	1704	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1199	1719	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1199	1727	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1199	1731	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1867
MSN 1224	2793	MAPS 2019-1 Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2802	MAPS 2019-1 Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2515	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2531	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	2732
MSN 1224	2646	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	2732
MSN 1224	2798	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	2732
MSN 1231	1919	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928
MSN 1231	1929	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 1231	1965	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928
MSN 1231	1973	BNP Paribas, acting through its New York Branch	1928
MSN 1279	1735	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1748	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1767	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1774	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1279	1776	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1772
MSN 1342	1462	Avolon Aerospace AOE 44 Limited	2755
MSN 1342	2264	Avolon Aerospace AOE 44 Limited	2755
MSN 1342	1816	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	2755
MSN 1342	2514	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	2755
MSN 1342	2763	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2755
MSN 1357	924	APF 3 Projekt Nr. 2 GmbH	1230
MSN 1357	979	APF 3 Projekt Nr. 2 GmbH	1230
MSN 1357	1799	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1230
MSN 1357	1800	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1230
MSN 1368	3037	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3054
MSN 1368	3083	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3054
MSN 1368	3109	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3054
MSN 1368	3310	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 28	3054
MSN 1368	3312	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 29	3054
MSN 1368	3315	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 28	3054
MSN 1368	3323	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 28	3054
MSN 1378	1145	APF 1 Projekt Nr. 11 GmbH	995
MSN 1378	1801	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	995
MSN 1378	1803	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	995
MSN 1378	1802	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG Aviation	995
MSN 1380	3142	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3236
MSN 1380	3320	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3236
MSN 1380	3324	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3236
MSN 1380	3325	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1380	3327	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1380	3329	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1380	3333	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 30	3236
MSN 1400	2254	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2257	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2597	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2603	WAVE 2017-1 LLC	2716
MSN 1400	2638	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2716
MSN 1400	2778	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2716
MSN 1400	2611	Wings Capital Partners LLC	2716

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 1400	2619	Wings Capital Partners LLC	2716
MSN 1428	3135	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3205
MSN 1428	3304	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3205
MSN 1428	3318	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3205
MSN 1428	3340	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1428	3345	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1428	3346	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1428	3347	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 31	3205
MSN 1448	3108	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3222
MSN 1448	3297	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3222
MSN 1448	3317	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3222
MSN 1448	3350	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1448	3367	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1448	3371	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1448	3376	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 32	3222
MSN 1506	3051	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3090
MSN 1506	3067	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3090
MSN 1506	3074	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3090
MSN 1506	3091	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3090
MSN 1506	3419	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090
MSN 1506	3422	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090
MSN 1506	3423	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090
MSN 1506	3425	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 34	3090
MSN 1534	3071	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3097
MSN 1534	3078	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3097
MSN 1534	3097	Intertrust Trust Corporation Limited, as Security Trustee	3097
MSN 1534	3141	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3097
MSN 1534	3381	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1534	3384	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1534	3388	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1534	3392	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 39	3097
MSN 1882	2459	Artemis (Delos) Limited	2634
MSN 1882	2631	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, Acting Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Trustee	2634
MSN 2078	2658	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2862
MSN 2078	2346	Zephyrus Capital Aviation Partners 1C Limited	2862
MSN 2078	2353	Zephyrus Capital Aviation Partners 1C Limited	2862
MSN 2282	1642	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1679
MSN 2282	1685	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1679
MSN 2282	1687	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1679
MSN 2301	1691	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1695

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 2301	1697	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1695
MSN 2301	1698	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1695
MSN 2444	1702	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1716
MSN 2444	1722	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1716
MSN 2444	1724	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1716
MSN 2687	2266	Aircastle Advisor LLC	4018
MSN 2687	2269	Aircastle Advisor LLC	4018
MSN 2687	2472	Aircastle Advisor LLC	4018
MSN 2687	2267	Aircastle Holding Corporation Limited	4018
MSN 2687	2268	Aircastle Holding Corporation Limited	4018
MSN 2687	2479	Aircastle Holding Corporation Limited	4018
MSN 2687	2678	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	2696	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	2705	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	4004	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	4011	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	4016	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 2687	2845	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee	4018
MSN 3042	2464	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2571
MSN 3042	2481	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2571
MSN 3042	2512	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2571
MSN 3042	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3057	2471	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2583
MSN 3057	2490	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2583
MSN 3057	2544	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2583
MSN 3057	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3103	2468	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2577
MSN 3103	2484	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2577
MSN 3103	2517	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2577
MSN 3103	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3113	2469	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2580
MSN 3113	2487	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2580
MSN 3113	2528	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2580
MSN 3113	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3248	2473	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2590
MSN 3248	2494	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2590
MSN 3248	2547	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2590
MSN 3248	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3276	2475	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2592
MSN 3276	2504	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2592
MSN 3276	2556	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2592
MSN 3276	2572	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2571
MSN 3408	2074	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3408	2079	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3408	3827	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3408	3853	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3408	3873
MSN 3467	3794	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3467	3796

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 3467	3795	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3467	3796
MSN 3510	2227	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.	2456
MSN 3518	3792	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3518	3793
MSN 3518	3797	CIT Aerospace International, as Lessor for MSN 3518	3793
MSN 3538	2229	AerCap Leasing XXX B.V.	2452
MSN 3647	3031	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	3036	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	3042	AVSA Leasing 2 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	2961	Barclays Bank PLC, as ECA Facility Agent	3034
MSN 3647	2984	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	2994	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	3034
MSN 3647	2995	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	3034
MSN 3664	1817	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3872
MSN 3664	2519	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3872
MSN 3664	1828	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3872
MSN 3664	2008	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3872
MSN 3664	2470	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	2500	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	3828	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	3841	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3664	3860	AVSA Leasing 3, by Wilmington Trust Company	3872
MSN 3691	3073	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	3079	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	3084	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	3449	AVSA Leasing 4 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	2958	Barclays Bank PLC, as ECA Facility Agent	2983
MSN 3691	2991	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2983
MSN 3691	2998	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2983
MSN 37502	2423	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37502	2425	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37502	2426	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37502	2430	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2427
MSN 37503	2061	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2689
MSN 37503	2670	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2689
MSN 37504	1990	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	1996	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	1998	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2143	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2152	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2163	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2174	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37504	2250	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 37504	2251	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2252	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2253	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37504	2777	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37504	2783	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37504	2785	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37504	2786	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	1990	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	1996	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	1998	BNP Paribas, S.A. as Guarenteed Loan Agent and Guarenteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2143	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2152	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2163	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2174	Hanovre Financement 3 S.A.S.	1982
MSN 37505	2250	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2251	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2252	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2253	TD Bank N.A. as Guaranteed Lender	1982
MSN 37505	2777	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	2785	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	2786	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Security Trustee	1982
MSN 37505	2783	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	1982
MSN 37506	2565	ORIX Aviation Systems Limited	2753
MSN 37506	2667	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2753
MSN 37507	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694
MSN 37507	2632	New York Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 37507	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 37507	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 37507	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 37507	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 37508	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 37508	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 37508	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 37508	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 37508	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 37508	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 37509	1669	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706
MSN 37509	1675	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 37509	1696	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706
MSN 37509	1710	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1706
MSN 37510	2444	FPAC Aircraft Leasing I Limited	2421
MSN 37510	2461	FPAC Aircraft Leasing I Limited	2421
MSN 37510	2414	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37510	2439	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37510	2450	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37510	2455	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2421
MSN 37511	1793	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1791
MSN 37511	1794	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1791
MSN 37511	1796	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	1791
MSN 3869	2962	Barclays Bank PLC, as ECA Facility Agent	2999
MSN 3869	2986	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	2987	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	2989	Barclays Bank PLC, as Security Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	3412	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	3416	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2999
MSN 3869	3421	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	2999
MSN 39406	2683	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2853
MSN 39406	2701	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2853
MSN 39406	2765	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 39406	2853
MSN 39407	2122	Flip No. 168 Co., Ltd. and Flip No. 169 Co., Ltd.	2428
MSN 39407	2131	Flip No. 168 Co., Ltd. and Flip No. 169 Co., Ltd.	2428
MSN 39407	2193	Flip No. 168 Co., Ltd. and Flip No. 169 Co., Ltd.	2428
MSN 39407	2409	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2428
MSN 39407	2413	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2428
MSN 39407	2429	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but	2428
MSN 39407	2431	Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Security Trustee	2428
MSN 3961	2587	Vermillion Aviation (Nine) Limited	2596
MSN 3980	2548	EOS Aviation 5 (Ireland) Limited	3916
MSN 3980	2520	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	3916
MSN 3980	2586	Wilmington Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3916
MSN 3988	2024	JPA No. 151 Co., Ltd.	2593
MSN 3988	2507	JPA No. 151 Co., Ltd.	2593
MSN 3988	2495	KEB Hana Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3988	2729	The Korea Development Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3988	2614	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3988	2622	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2593
MSN 3992	2511	JPA No. 152 Co., Ltd.	2627
MSN 3992	2568	JPA No. 152 Co., Ltd.	2627
MSN 3992	2493	KEB Hana Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627
MSN 3992	2712	The Korea Development Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627
MSN 3992	2602	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 3992	2609	Woori Bank, Tokyo Branch	2627
MSN 4001	1432	AIRCOL 8, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company	2272
MSN 4001	2570	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2272
MSN 4001	2579	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2272
MSN 4011	1437	AIRCOL 9, a Delaware Statutory Trust Care of Wilmington Trust Company	2463
MSN 4011	2576	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2463
MSN 4011	2581	FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited	2463
MSN 4026	3829	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4026	3858
MSN 4026	3842	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4026	3858
MSN 4026	1423	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4026	3858
MSN 4026	1429	AIRCOL 10, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4026	3858
MSN 4026	1818	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3858
MSN 4026	2522	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3858
MSN 4026	1829	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3858
MSN 4026	2009	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3858
MSN 4046	3830	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	3843	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	1425	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	1431	AIRCOL 11, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4046	3859
MSN 4046	1819	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3859
MSN 4046	2525	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3859
MSN 4046	1830	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3859
MSN 4046	2028	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3859
MSN 4051	3831	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	3844	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	1426	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	1545	AIRCOL 12, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4051	3861
MSN 4051	1820	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3861
MSN 4051	2530	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3861
MSN 4051	1831	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3861
MSN 4051	2029	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3861
MSN 4100	2483	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2509

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 4100	2564	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2509
MSN 4100	2566	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2509
MSN 41573	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41573	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41573	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41573	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 4167	2453	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2474
MSN 4167	2559	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2474
MSN 41869	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41869	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41869	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 41869	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 4200	2948	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	2951	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	2954	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	2957	AIRCOL 13 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	3032	BNP Paribas, as ECA Facility Agent	3081
MSN 4200	3133	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3081
MSN 4200	3137	BNP Paribas, as Security Trustee	3081
MSN 42180	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 42180	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 42180	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 42180	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 4281	1373	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1777
MSN 4281	1376	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1777
MSN 4281	2585	JPA No. 159 Co., Ltd.	1777
MSN 4281	2591	JPA No. 159 Co., Ltd.	1777
MSN 4281	1770	Wilmington Trust Company as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	1777
MSN 4284	1375	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1773
MSN 4284	1378	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1773
MSN 4284	2606	JPA No. 160 Co., Ltd.	1773
MSN 4284	2613	JPA No. 160 Co., Ltd.	1773
MSN 4284	1775	Wilmington Trust Company as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	1773
MSN 4287	2959	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	2963	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	2966	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	2988	AIRCOL 15 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3322

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 4287	3295	Natixis, as ECA Facility Agent	3322
MSN 4287	3348	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3322
MSN 4287	3380	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3322
MSN 4336	2457	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2477
MSN 4336	2562	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2477
MSN 4345	2992	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3001	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3003	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3004	AIRCOL 20 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3262	Natixis, as ECA Facility Agent	3337
MSN 4345	3344	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3337
MSN 4345	3359	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3337
MSN 4381	2332	DVB BANK SE, LONDON BRANCH	2486
MSN 43983	2687	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2618
MSN 43983	2717	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	2618
MSN 43983	2615	UMB Bank, N.A., Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 43983	2618
MSN 4487	1594	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	1694	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	1709	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	3990	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	3991	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	3992	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4487	1757	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3987
MSN 4487	1762	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4487	1768	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4487	3988	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4487	3989	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4547	2569	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3953
MSN 4547	2656	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3953
MSN 4547	2695	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3953
MSN 4547	3951	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4547	2781	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4547	2787	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4547	2856	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 4547	3953
MSN 4567	2797	MAPS 2019-1 Limited	3918
MSN 4567	2524	Merx Aviation Servicing Limited	3918
MSN 4567	2681	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3918
MSN 4567	2790	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3918

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 4567	3917	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3918
MSN 4599	1594	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	1694	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	1709	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	3990	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	3991	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	3992	GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)	3987
MSN 4599	1757	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3987
MSN 4599	1762	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4599	1768	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4599	3988	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4599	3989	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3987
MSN 4763	1453	Avolon Aerospace AOE 21 Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2256	Avolon Aerospace AOE 21 Limited	3871
MSN 4763	1821	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2532	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2299	Coguish Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2302	Coguish Limited	3871
MSN 4763	2754	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	2849	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	3832	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	3845	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4763	3867	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association	3871
MSN 4789	1822	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2118	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2534	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3857
MSN 4789	1991	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2031	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3857
MSN 4789	2064	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3857
MSN 4789	3833	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	3846	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	3854	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	2347	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	2350	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4789	2601	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4789	3857
MSN 4821	3834	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	3848	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	3863	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4821	3870

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 4821	1427	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	1551	AIRCOL 22, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4821	3870
MSN 4821	1823	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3870
MSN 4821	2535	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3870
MSN 4821	2000	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3870
MSN 4821	2033	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3870
MSN 4862	3835	AIRCOL 23, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4862	3866
MSN 4862	3849	AIRCOL 23, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4862	3866
MSN 4862	1428	AIRCOL 23, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4862	3866
MSN 4862	1553	AIRCOL 23, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4862	3866
MSN 4862	1824	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3866
MSN 4862	2543	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3866
MSN 4862	2001	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3866
MSN 4862	2037	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3866
MSN 4906	1689	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1723
MSN 4906	1690	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1723
MSN 4906	1693	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1723
MSN 4906	1717	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	1723
MSN 4939	1559	AIRCOL 24, by Wilmington Trust Company Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4939	3862
MSN 4939	3836	AIRCOL 24, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4939	3862
MSN 4939	3850	AIRCOL 24, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor for MSN 4939	3862
MSN 4939	1403	AIRCOL 24, by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee, as Lessor of MSN 4939	3862
MSN 4939	1825	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3862
MSN 4939	2550	Avolon Aerospace Leasing Limited	3862
MSN 4939	2002	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3862
MSN 4939	2501	Avolon Leasing Ireland 3 Limited	3862
MSN 4944	2186	JP Lease Products and Services Co., Ltd.	2210
MSN 4944	2194	JP Lease Products and Services Co., Ltd.	2210
MSN 4944	2200	JP Lease Products and Services Co., Ltd.	2210
MSN 4944	2217	JP Lease Products and Services Co., Ltd.	2210
MSN 5057	3006	AIRCOL 25 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3212
MSN 5057	3012	AIRCOL 25 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3212

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 5057	3014	AIRCOL 25 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3212
MSN 5057	3016	AIRCOL 25 by Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3212
MSN 5057	3044	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3212
MSN 5057	3173	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Security Trustee	3212
MSN 5057	3289	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3212
MSN 5068	3154	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3226
MSN 5068	3247	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3271	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3298	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3336	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3393	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3395	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5068	3409	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3226
MSN 5119	3305	Natixis, as ECA Facility Agent	3342
MSN 5119	3354	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3342
MSN 5119	3372	Natixis, as Security Trustee	3342
MSN 5119	3291	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5119	3293	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5119	3296	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5119	3303	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 26	3342
MSN 5195	2751	Kornerstone Airlease No. 1 Limited	3855
MSN 5195	2582	ORIX Aviation Systems Limited	3855
MSN 5195	2707	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3855
MSN 5195	2795	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Owner Trustee	3855
MSN 5195	3840	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3855
MSN 5219	3162	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3360
MSN 5219	3239	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3253	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3280	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3311	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3366	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3399	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3360
MSN 5219	3408	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3360
MSN 5238	3163	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as ECA Facility Agent	3363
MSN 5238	3232	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3250	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3269	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3313	J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as Security Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3368	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3363
MSN 5238	3394	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3363

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 5944	3417	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 33	3087
MSN 6002	2516	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2529	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2545	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2551	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2863	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2867	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4007
MSN 6002	2703	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	2792	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	2861	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	4001	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6002	4003	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4007
MSN 6009	1141	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7A GmbH	1215
MSN 6009	1804	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1215
MSN 6068	3011	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3064
MSN 6068	3100	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3064
MSN 6068	3112	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3064
MSN 6068	3128	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3064
MSN 6068	3428	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6068	3430	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6068	3431	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6068	3433	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 35	3064
MSN 6099	3029	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3070
MSN 6099	3103	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3070
MSN 6099	3123	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3070
MSN 6099	3436	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6099	3437	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6099	3438	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6099	3440	Wilmington Trust Company, not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 36	3070
MSN 6132	2061	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2689
MSN 6132	2599	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2689
MSN 6132	2625	New York Life Insurance Company	2689
MSN 6132	2670	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2689
MSN 6138	2466	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2502	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2518	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2478	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2539	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2563	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2757	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 6138	2799	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2864	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2865	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	4017
MSN 6138	2690	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	2784	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	2857	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	2859	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	3997	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	4014	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6138	4021	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	4017
MSN 6153	2100	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2285	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2533	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2245	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2334	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	2503	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3978
MSN 6153	1970	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	2335	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	2338	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	2341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3978
MSN 6153	3976	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6153	3978
MSN 6167	3025	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3058
MSN 6167	3098	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3058
MSN 6167	3116	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3058
MSN 6167	3442	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6167	3443	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6167	3447	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6167	3448	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 37	3058
MSN 6174	3033	Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as ECA Facility Agent	3061
MSN 6174	3092	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3061
MSN 6174	3119	Citibank N.A., London Branch, as Security Trustee	3061
MSN 6174	3326	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6174	3331	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6174	3334	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6174	3338	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of AIRCOL 38	3061
MSN 6190	2521	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3998
MSN 6190	2557	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3998

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 6190	2866	Sky High XXXV Leasing Company Limited	3998
MSN 6190	2693	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3998
MSN 6190	2788	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3998
MSN 6190	4005	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3998
MSN 6209	2110	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2527	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2536	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2255	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2488	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2496	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3979
MSN 6209	2336	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	2339	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	2342	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	2684	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3979
MSN 6209	3977	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6209	3979
MSN 6219	2113	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2287	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2537	Jackson Square Aviation, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2283	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2492	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2499	JSA International U.S. Holdings, LLC	3993
MSN 6219	2337	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	2340	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	2343	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	2691	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	3994	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	3995	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6219	3996	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3993
MSN 6294	1161	APF 4 Projekt Nr. 7B GmbH	1223
MSN 6294	1805	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1223
MSN 6294	1806	KGAL Investment Management GmbH and Co. KG	1223
MSN 6399	2061	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2689
MSN 6399	2625	New York Life Insurance Company	2689
MSN 6399	2670	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2689
MSN 6411	2467	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2506	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2526	ICBC International Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2489	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2541	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2554	ICBCIL Aviation Company Limited	3950

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 6411	2607	Sky High XLVI Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2663	Sky High XLVI Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2680	Sky High XLVI Leasing Company Limited	3950
MSN 6411	2697	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	2789	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	2858	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	2860	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee	3950
MSN 6411	3949	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6411	3950
MSN 645479	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 645479	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 6511	2297	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6511	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 6511	2480	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6511	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 6511	2594	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2699
MSN 6511	2621	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2699
MSN 6511	2636	New York Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6511	2651	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2699
MSN 6511	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 6511	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6511	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6511	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6511	2598	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2699
MSN 65315	2887	ING Capital LLC, as ECA Facility Agent	2881
MSN 65315	2880	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	2883	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3174	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3191	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3202	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	3241	Malpelo Leasing Co., Ltd.	2881
MSN 65315	2595	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2881
MSN 65315	2879	Wilmington Trust Company as Owner Trustee of the Avianca JOLCO IV Trust	2881
MSN 65315	2884	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	2890	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	2894	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	3169	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 65315	3206	Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited, as Security Trustee	2881
MSN 6617	2296	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6617	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 6617	2476	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6617	2612	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2694
MSN 6617	2644	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2694
MSN 6617	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 6617	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6617	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6617	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2296	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6692	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694
MSN 6692	2584	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2694
MSN 6692	2612	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2694
MSN 6692	2632	New York Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6692	2644	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2694
MSN 6692	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 6692	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6692	2605	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2694
MSN 6739	2296	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6739	2305	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2694
MSN 6739	2612	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2694
MSN 6739	2632	New York Life Insurance Company	2694
MSN 6739	2644	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2694
MSN 6739	2608	The Korea Development Bank	2694
MSN 6739	2674	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6739	2708	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6739	2721	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2694
MSN 6739	2605	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2694
MSN 6746	2297	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6746	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 6746	2480	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6746	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 6746	2594	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2699
MSN 6746	2621	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2699
MSN 6746	2636	New York Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6746	2651	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2699
MSN 6746	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 6746	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 6746	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6746	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6746	2598	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2699
MSN 6767	2297	CMFG Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6767	2306	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	2699
MSN 6767	2480	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6767	2546	MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	2699
MSN 6767	2594	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation	2699
MSN 6767	2621	New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation Institutionally Owned Life Insurance Separate Account (BOLI 30C)	2699
MSN 6767	2636	New York Life Insurance Company	2699
MSN 6767	2651	Siemens Financial Services Inc.	2699
MSN 6767	2628	The Korea Development Bank	2699
MSN 6767	2679	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6767	2714	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6767	2724	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Security Trustee	2699
MSN 6767	2598	YF Life Insurance International Limited	2699
MSN 6861	2575	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2657	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2702	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2720	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2741	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4025
MSN 6861	2682	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	2692	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	2791	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	2796	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	2801	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4019	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4020	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4023	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6861	4024	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6861	4025
MSN 6862	2578	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	2660	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	2709	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 6862	2726	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	2745	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3955
MSN 6862	3966	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2710	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2803	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2804	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2805	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 6862	2806	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 6862	3955
MSN 697723	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 697723	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 697723	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 697723	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699510	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699510	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699510	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699510	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699661	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 699661	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN 7120	2630	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3958
MSN 7120	2713	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3958
MSN 7120	3952	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7120	2715	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7120	2722	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7284	1771	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1778	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1780	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1782	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	3939	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee in Respect of MSN 7284	3940
MSN 7318	1784	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1786	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1788	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 7318	1790	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	3941	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7437	2485	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2498	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2508	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2513	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2523	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2633	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2719	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2730	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2752	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2811	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2711	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	3980	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2727	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2736	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2808	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2815	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7770	2635	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2676	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2723	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2759	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2812	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	4000	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4006	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4010	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4013	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2750	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2758	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2822	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2826	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 7770	2830	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7847	2643	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2655	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2685	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2762	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2844	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2728	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2761	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2766	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2837	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2850	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	3999	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4008	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4012	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4015	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7887	2422	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2422
MSN 7887	2626	San Agustin Leasing Co., Ltd.	2422
MSN 7887	2424	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2422
MSN 7887	2567	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2422
MSN 7887	2604	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity, but	2422
MSN 7928	2419	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2419
MSN 7928	2782	Los Katios Leasing Co., Ltd.	2419
MSN 7928	2416	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2419
MSN 7928	2574	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2419
MSN 7928	2617	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity, but	2419
MSN 8096	2639	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2645	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2649	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2662	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2700	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2731	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	3967	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 8096	2769	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2772	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2851	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2854	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8170	2648	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2664	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2686	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2725	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2842	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3963
MSN 8170	2735	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	3968	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	2774	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	2775	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	2809	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8170	2855	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170	3963
MSN 8240	2650	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2661	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2669	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2698	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2734	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3964
MSN 8240	2738	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	3969	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2764	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2768	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2810	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8240	2838	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240	3964
MSN 8280	2666	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3965
MSN 8280	2675	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3965

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 8280	2737	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3965
MSN 8280	2742	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8280	3954	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8280	2770	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8280	2773	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280	3965
MSN 8300	1368	Bank of Utah as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	3906
MSN 8300	1369	Bank of Utah as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	3906
MSN 8300	3907	Bank of Utah, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee	3906
MSN 8300	1391	Bayerische Landesbank	3906
MSN 8300	3910	Bayerische Landesbank	3906
MSN 8300	3912	Bayerische Landesbank	3906
MSN 8300	1016	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	1019	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	3901	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	3902	CONDOR LTD.	3906
MSN 8300	1371	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	1380	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	3913	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	3914	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3906
MSN 8300	1122	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	1123	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	3908	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	3909	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale, New York Branch	3906
MSN 8300	1015	NTT TC Leasing Co., Ltd.	3906
MSN 8889	2642	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2653	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2654	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2665	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	2718	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3959
MSN 8889	3956	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2776	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2813	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2814	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8889	2817	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 8889	2819	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889	3959
MSN 8938	2672	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3962
MSN 8938	2739	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3962
MSN 8938	3957	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938	3962
MSN 8938	2440	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938	3962
MSN 8938	2821	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938	3962
MSN 9041	2652	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	2677	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	2688	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	2704	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	2740	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3961
MSN 9041	3970	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2432	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2823	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2833	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2834	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 9041	2840	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041	3961
MSN 994437	2491	MC Engine Leasing Ltd	2505
MSN 994437	2510	MC Engine Leasing Ltd	2505
MSN V10892	2330	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2395
MSN V10892	2382	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2395
MSN V13143	2331	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2392
MSN V13143	2387	Engine Lease Finance Corporation	2392
MSN V16653	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V16653	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V16653	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V16653	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1341	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1360	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1362	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346
MSN V17503	1364	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee	1346

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2405	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2408	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2411	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2412	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2415	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2417	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2418	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2420	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee	2406

Exhibit 2A to Disclosure Statement Order

**Form of Ballot for General Unsecured Avianca Creditors
Other than Holders of 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes**

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**BALLOT FOR VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

CLASS 11 – GENERAL UNSECURED AVIANCA CLAIMS

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing Ballots carefully before completing this Ballot.**

**In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed,
and returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent
by October 15, 2021 Prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”).**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aero Inversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

(the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this ballot (the “Ballot”) because you are a holder of a Claim in Class 11 (General Unsecured Avianca Claims) as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have a right to vote to accept or reject the Plan. You can cast your vote through this Ballot.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which is included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (U.S. toll-free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at (a) <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) via PACER for a fee at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) making an election with respect to the form of distribution you will receive under the Plan, (iii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iv) making certain certifications with respect your vote. If you believe you have received this Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong Ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address or telephone number set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a Ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Item 1. Amount of Claim.

The undersigned hereby certifies that, as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned was the holder of Claims in Class 11 in the following aggregate amount (insert amount in box below):

Voting Amount: \$ _____

Item 2. Important information regarding the Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation and Injunction Discharge.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):²

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties

² “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests ("Third-Party Release"):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other

act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors’ Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the “Exculpation”):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan;

the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST

SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

Item 3. Opt Out of Third-Party Release.

You may Opt-Out of the Third-Party Release provisions as set forth above by checking the “Opt- Out” box below and not voting to accept the Plan.

If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated.

If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in this Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would

otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

I hereby vote to (please check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)
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Item 5. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

Whether or not you vote to accept or reject the Plan, or choose not to vote on the Plan at all, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, or if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.
- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Item 6. Certifications.

By signing this Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors that:

- (a) as of the Voting Record Date, I am either: (i) the holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot; or (ii) an authorized signatory for an Entity that is a holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot;

- (b) I (or in the case of an authorized signatory, the holder of the Claim being voted) have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and the Solicitation Package and acknowledge that the solicitation is being made pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth therein;
- (c) If I have voted to accept the Plan, I will be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release, regardless of whether I checked the box in Item 3;
- (d) I have cast the same vote with respect to all my Claims in Class 11; and
- (e) no other Ballots with respect to the Claims in Class 11 have been cast or, if any other Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such earlier received Ballots are hereby revoked.

ID# you receive, as applicable. Creditors who cast a Ballot using the Solicitation Agent’s online portal should NOT also submit a paper Ballot.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as **Exhibit A** to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. **Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Ballot.**
2. The Plan can be confirmed by the Court and thereby made binding upon you if it is accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of Claims in at least one Class of creditors that votes on the Plan and if the Plan otherwise satisfies the requirements for confirmation provided by section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. Please review the Disclosure Statement for more information.
3. **Use of Hard Copy Ballot.** To ensure that your hard copy Ballot is counted, you must: (a) complete this Ballot in accordance with these instructions; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases **and are not voting to accept the Plan;** (c) clearly indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Ballot; and (d) clearly sign and return your original Ballot in the enclosed pre addressed envelope or via first class mail, overnight courier, or hand delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245 in accordance with paragraph 6 below.
4. **Use of Online Ballot Portal.** To ensure that your electronic Ballot is counted, please follow the instructions of the Debtors' case administration website at <http://www.kccllc.net/Avianca> (click "Submit E-Ballot" link). You will need to enter your unique E-Ballot identification number indicated above. The online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or electronic means (other than the online balloting portal).
5. You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the "OPT OUT" box in Item 3 **and not voting to accept the Plan.** **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**
6. **Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or other electronic means (other than via the online balloting portal).**

7. Your Ballot (whether submitted by hard copy or through the online balloting portal) must be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
8. If a Ballot is received after the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, **the following Ballots will not be counted:**
 - (a) any Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - (b) any Ballot that both accepts and rejects the Plan;
 - (c) any Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors;
 - (d) any Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than via the online balloting portal;
 - (e) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;
 - (f) any Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on the first page of the Ballot;
 - (g) any Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;
 - (h) any unsigned Ballot;
 - (i) any non-original Ballot (excluding those Ballots submitted via the online balloting portal); and/or any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
9. The method of delivery of the Ballot to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder of a Claim. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the originally executed Ballot. In all cases, holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
10. If multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Ballots.
11. You must vote all of your Claims within a Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote. Further, if you have multiple Claims within a Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate your Claims within such Class for the purpose of counting votes.
12. This Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
13. **Please be sure to sign and date your Ballot.**
14. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one Ballot coded for each different Class. Each Ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that Ballot, so please complete and return each Ballot that you received.

Please return your Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Ballot, these voting instructions or the procedures for voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

**BALLOT FOR VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

CLASS [] – [] CLAIMS

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing Ballots carefully before completing this Ballot.**

**In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed, and
returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021,
prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in accordance with the following:**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aero Inversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Islaña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaraguense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this ballot (the “Ballot”) because you are a holder of a Claim in the Class indicated in Item 1 below as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have a right to vote to accept or reject the Plan. You can cast your vote through this Ballot.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/Avianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at <http://www.kccllc.net/Avianca>; or (b) for a fee via PACER at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iii) making certain certifications with respect to your vote. If you believe you have received this Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong Ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a Ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Item 1. Amount of Claim.

The undersigned hereby certifies that as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned was the holder of Claims in the Class indicated below in the following aggregate amount (insert amount below):

Class: _____
Voting Amount: \$ _____

Item 2. Important information regarding the Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation and Injunction Discharge.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):²

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such

² “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests ("Third-Party Release"):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent

jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors’ Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the “Exculpation”):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the

purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH

ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN CONTAINS RELEASE, EXCULPATION, AND INJUNCTION PROVISIONS. YOU MAY OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE PROVISIONS BY CHECKING THE BOX IN ITEM 3 BELOW AND NOT VOTING IN ITEM 4 TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

Item 3. Opt Out of Third-Party Release.

You may Opt-Out of the Third-Party Release provisions as set forth above by checking the “Opt- Out” box below and not voting to accept the Plan.

If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated.

If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in this Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

The holder of the Claims set forth in Item 1 votes to (please check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan (You will bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)
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Item 5. Certifications.

By signing this Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors:

- (a) that, as of the Voting Record Date, either: (i) the undersigned is the holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot; or (ii) the undersigned is an authorized signatory for the Entity that is the holder of the Claims being voted on this Ballot;
- (b) that the undersigned (or in the case of an authorized signatory, the holder of the Claims being voted) has received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and the Solicitation Package and acknowledges that the solicitation is being made pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth therein;
- (c) that the holder of the Claims being voted, if it votes in favor of the Plan, will be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release;
- (d) that the holder of the Claims being voted has cast the same vote with respect to all Claims in a single Class; and
- (e) that no other Ballots with respect to the Claims identified in Item 1 have been cast or, if any other Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such Ballots are hereby revoked.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than Holder)
Title:	_____
Address:	_____

Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

Please complete, sign, and date this Ballot and return it (with an original signature) promptly in the envelope provided via first class mail, overnight courier, hand-delivery to:

**Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245**

Alternatively, to submit your Ballot via the Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal, visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>. Click on the “Submit E-Ballot” section of the website and follow the instructions to submit your Ballot.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized electronic Ballot:

Unique E-Ballot ID#: _____

Custom PIN#: _____

The Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots submitted by facsimile, email or other means of electronic transmission will not be counted.

Each E-Ballot ID# is to be used solely for voting only those Claims described in Item 1 of your electronic Ballot. Please complete and submit an electronic Ballot for each E-Ballot

ID# you receive, as applicable. Creditors who cast a Ballot using the Solicitation Agent’s online portal should NOT also submit a paper Ballot.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as **Exhibit A** to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. **Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Ballot.**
2. The Plan can be confirmed by the Court and thereby made binding upon you if it is accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of Claims in at least one Class of creditors that votes on the Plan and if the Plan otherwise satisfies the requirements for confirmation provided by section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. Please review the Disclosure Statement for more information.
3. **Use of Hard Copy Ballot.** To ensure that your hard copy Ballot is counted, you must: (a) complete this Ballot in accordance with these instructions; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases and are not voting to accept the Plan; (c) clearly indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Ballot; and (d) clearly sign and return your original Ballot in the enclosed pre addressed envelope or via first class mail, overnight courier, or hand delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245 in accordance with paragraph 6 below.
4. **Use of Online Ballot Portal.** To ensure that your electronic Ballot is counted, please follow the instructions of the Debtors' case administration website at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca> (click "Submit E-Ballot" link). You will need to enter your unique E-Ballot identification number indicated above. The online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or electronic means (other than the online balloting portal).
5. You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the "OPT OUT" box in Item 3 and not voting to accept the Plan. **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**
6. **Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or other electronic means (other than via the online balloting portal).**

7. Your Ballot (whether submitted by hard copy or through the online balloting portal) must be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
8. If a Ballot is received after the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, **the following Ballots will not be counted:**
 - (a) any Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - (b) any Ballot that both accepts and rejects the Plan;
 - (c) any Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors;
 - (d) any Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than via the online balloting portal;
 - (e) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;
 - (f) any Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on the first page of the Ballot;
 - (g) any Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;
 - (h) any unsigned Ballot;
 - (i) any non-original Ballot (excluding those Ballots submitted via the online balloting portal); and/or any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
9. The method of delivery of the Ballot to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder of a Claim. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the originally executed Ballot. In all cases, holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
10. If multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Ballots.
11. You must vote all of your Claims within a Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote. Further, if you have multiple Claims within a Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate your Claims within such Class for the purpose of counting votes.
12. This Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
13. **Please be sure to sign and date your Ballot.**
14. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one Ballot coded for each different Class. Each Ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that Ballot, so please complete and return each Ballot that you received.

Please return your Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Ballot, these voting instructions or the procedures for voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

Exhibit 2C to Disclosure Statement Order

**Form of Master Ballot
for 2020 Note Claims and 2023 Note Claims**

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
 :
 In re: : Chapter 11
 :
 AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
 :
 Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
 :
 -----X

**MASTER BALLOT FOR VOTING NOTE CLAIMS IN
 CLASS 11 TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
 PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
 for completing this Master Ballot carefully.**

**In order for the votes of your Beneficial Holders (as defined below) to be counted, this Master
 Ballot must be completed, executed, and returned so as to be actually received by the
 Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in
 accordance with the instructions contained herein.**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this Master Ballot because you are a broker, bank, or other nominee, or an agent of a broker, bank, or other nominee (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”) or a proxy holder of a Nominee of certain beneficial holders (the “Beneficial Holders”) of notes identified on **Exhibit A** hereto (the “Notes”) as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”).

This Master Ballot is to be used by you as a Nominee to transmit to the Solicitation Agent (defined below) the votes of the Beneficial Holders to accept or reject the Plan. This Master Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) submitting the votes of your Beneficial Holders with respect to the Plan and (ii) their elections to opt-out of the Third-Party Releases contained in the Plan.

The treatment of the Claims in each Class are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the packages (the “Solicitation Packages”) you are receiving with this Master Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). You should be receiving a sufficient number of Solicitation Packages to transmit to each of your Beneficial Holders. If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all of some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to the Solicitation Agent at Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (877) 499-4509 (toll free) or +1 (917) 281-4800; or (iv) submitting an inquiry at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) for a fee via PACER at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

If you believe you have received this Master Ballot in error, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

The votes transmitted on this Master Ballot shall be applied to each Debtor against whom your Beneficial Holders have Claims.

You are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from your Beneficial Holders in accordance with your customary practices, including the use of a “voting instruction form” in lieu of (or in addition to) a Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means.

To have the votes of your Beneficial Holders count as either an acceptance or rejection of the Plan, you must complete and return this Master Ballot so that the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** it on or before the Voting Deadline.

The Voting Deadline is on October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.

Item 1. Certification of Authority to Vote.

The undersigned certifies that, as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned (please check the applicable box):

- Is a Nominee for each of the Beneficial Holders of the aggregate principal amount of Claims listed in Item 2 below, and is the record holder of the Notes underlying such Claims, or
- Is acting under a power of attorney and/or agency (a copy of which will be provided upon request) granted by a Nominee that is the registered holder of the aggregate principal amount of Notes underlying the Claims listed in Item 2 below, or
- Has been granted a proxy (an original of which is attached hereto) from a Nominee or a Beneficial Holder that is the registered holder of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes underlying the Claims listed in Item 2 below, and accordingly, has full power and authority to vote to accept or reject the Plan, on behalf of the Beneficial Holders of the Claims set forth in Item 2.

Item 2. Votes on the Plan and Opt-Out Elections.

The undersigned transmits the following votes and opt-out elections of the following Beneficial Holders of 2020 Notes Claims and 2023 Notes Claims (each in Class 11), identified by their respective customer account numbers set forth below, and certifies that such Beneficial Holders are the Beneficial Holders of such Claims as of the Voting Record Date and have delivered to the undersigned, as Nominee, the Beneficial Holder Ballots casting such votes and making such elections.

Indicate in the appropriate column below the aggregate principal amount voted for each account or attach such information to this Master Ballot in the form of the following table. Please note that each Beneficial Holder must vote all such Beneficial Holder's Claims to accept or reject the Plan and may not split its vote. Any Beneficial Holder Ballot that does not indicate an acceptance or rejection of the Plan or that indicates both an acceptance and a rejection of the Plan should not be counted.

The 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes held by those Beneficial Holders exercising the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package Election must be tendered into the account established by the DTC for such purpose. Input the corresponding VOI number received from DTC in the appropriate column in the table below if the Beneficial Holder has exercised the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package Election. The 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes may not be withdrawn from the account once tendered. No further trading will be permitted in the 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes held in the account at DTC. If the Plan is not confirmed, DTC will, in accordance with its customary practices and procedures, return all of the 2020 Notes and 2023 Notes held in the account to the applicable Nominee for credit to the account of the applicable Beneficial Holder.

Your Customer Account Number for Each Beneficial Holder of Notes	Principal Amount Held as of the Voting Record Date	Indicate the vote cast from Item 2 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot by checking the appropriate box below.			Indicate Opt Out of the Third-Party Release from Item 3 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot by checking the box below.	Indicate Election of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package from Item 5 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot by checking the box below.	VOI Number from DTC for each Account making Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package Election
		Accept the Plan	or	Reject the Plan			
1.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
TOTALS	\$						

Item 3. Other Ballots Submitted by Beneficial Holders in the Same Class.

The undersigned certifies that it has transcribed in the following table the information, if any provided by the Beneficial Holders in Item 5 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot.

YOUR customer account number and/or Customer Name for each Beneficial Holder who completed Item 5 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot	<i>Transcribe from Item 4 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot</i>			
	Account Number	Name of the Registered Holder or Nominee	Principal Amount of other Claims	CUSIP of other Claims Votes
1.			\$	
2.			\$	
3.			\$	
4.			\$	
5.			\$	

Item 4. Certifications.

By signing this Master Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors that:

- (a) I have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Beneficial Holder Ballots, and the remainder of the Solicitation Package and have delivered a copy of the same to each of the Beneficial Holders of the Claims listed in Item 2 above;**
- (b) I have received a properly completed and signed Beneficial Holder Ballot (or vote submission in accordance with customary procedures) from each Beneficial Holder listed in Item 2 of this Master Ballot;**
- (c) I am the registered holder of all Notes underlying the Claims listed in Item 2 above being voted, or I have been authorized by each Beneficial Holder of the Claims listed in Item 2 above to vote on the Plan;**
- (d) no other Master Ballots with respect to the Claims identified in Item 2 have been cast or, if any other Master Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such Master Ballots are hereby revoked;**
- (e) I have properly disclosed: (i) the number of Beneficial Holders who completed the Beneficial Holder Ballots or otherwise conveyed their votes to me; (ii) the respective amounts of the Claims held by each Beneficial Holder that completed a Beneficial Holder Ballot who did not participate in the DIP Roll-Up; (iii) each such Beneficial Holder's vote on the Plan; (iv) each Beneficial Holder's certification as to other Claims voted in the same Class; and (v) the customer account or other identification number for each such Beneficial Holder; and**
- (f) I will maintain the Beneficial Holder Ballots and/or other evidence of the votes cast by my Beneficial Holders (whether properly completed or defective) for at least one (1) year after the Effective Date of the Plan and disclose all such information to the Court or the Debtors, if requested.**

Name of DTC Participant:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Participant Number:	_____
Name of Proxy Holder or Agent for DTC Participant (if applicable):	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
Title:	_____
Address:	_____ _____ _____
Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

**Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245**

Nominees are also permitted to return this Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent via email to AviancaBallots@kccllc.com

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Master Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Master Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS MASTER BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as Exhibit A to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Master Ballot.
2. You should immediately distribute the Solicitation Packages and the Beneficial Holder Ballots (or other materials you customarily use to collect votes in lieu of the Beneficial Holder Ballots) to all your Beneficial Holders and take any action required to enable each such Beneficial Holder to their Claims in time for you to be able to timely submit this Master Ballot. Any Beneficial Holder Ballot returned to you by a Beneficial Holder will not be counted for purposes of accepting or rejecting the Plan until you deliver the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time or otherwise validate the Master Ballot in a manner acceptable to the Solicitation Agent.
3. You may distribute the Solicitation Packages to Beneficial Holders, as appropriate, in accordance with your customary practices. You are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from Beneficial Holders in accordance with your customary practices, including the use of a “voting instruction form” in lieu of (or in addition to) a Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means.
4. If you are transmitting the votes of any Beneficial Holder other than yourself, you may either:
 - a. “Pre-validate” the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot contained in the Solicitation Package and then forward the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder for voting within five (5) Business Days after the receipt of the Solicitation Package, with the Beneficial Holder then returning the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot directly to the Solicitation Agent in the return envelope to be provided in the Solicitation Package. You may “pre-validate” a Beneficial Holder Ballot by signing the Beneficial Holder Ballot and including your DTC participant number; indicating the account number of the Beneficial Holder and the principal amount of Claims held by you for such Beneficial Holder; and then forwarding the Beneficial Holder Ballot together with the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder. The Beneficial Holder then completes the remaining information requested on the Beneficial Holder Ballot and returns the Beneficial Holder Ballot directly to the Solicitation Agent. A list of the Beneficial Holders to whom “pre-validated” You should maintain the Beneficial Holder Ballots for inspection for at least one year from the Effective Date; or
 - b. Within five (5) Business Days after receipt of the Solicitation Package, you should forward the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder for voting along with a return envelope provided by and addressed to you, with the Beneficial Holder then returning the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot to you. In such case, you will tabulate the votes of your Beneficial Holders on a Master Ballot in accordance with these instructions and return the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent. You

should advise the Beneficial Holders to return their Beneficial Holder Ballots (or otherwise transmit their votes) to you by a date calculated to allow you to prepare and return the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent so that the Master Ballot is actually received by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline.

5. With regard to any Beneficial Holder Ballots returned to you by a Beneficial Holder, you must: (a) compile and validate the votes and other relevant information of each such Beneficial Holder on the Master Ballot using the customer name or account number assigned by you to each such Beneficial Holder; (b) execute the Master Ballot; (c) transmit such Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by the Voting Deadline; and (d) retain such Beneficial Holder Ballots from Beneficial Holders, whether in hard copy or by electronic direction, in your files for a period of one (1) year after the Effective Date of the Plan. You may be ordered to produce the Beneficial Holder Ballots (or evidence of the vote transmitted to you) to the Debtors or the Court.
6. The Master Ballot **must** be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
7. If a Master Ballot is received **after** the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only at the discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, the **following votes will not be counted:**
 - a. any Master Ballot to the extent it is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holders of the Claims;
 - b. any Master Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than electronic mail;
 - c. any unsigned Master Ballot;
 - d. any Master Ballot that does not contain an original signature provided however, that any Master Ballot submitted via electronic mail shall be deemed to contain an original signature; and
 - e. any Master Ballot submitted by any party not entitled to cast a vote with respect to the Plan.¹
8. The method of delivery of Master Ballots to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each Nominee. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the executed Master Ballot. In all cases, the Nominees should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
9. If a Beneficial Holder holds a Claim in a Voting Class against multiple Debtors, its vote will apply to all applicable Classes and Debtors against whom such Beneficial Holder holds Claims.

¹ Any holder of 2023 Notes who participated in the DIP Roll-Up is not entitled to vote on the Plan.

10. If multiple Master Ballots received prior to the Voting Deadline reflect votes with respect to the same Claims, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Master Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Master Ballots.
11. The Master Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
12. **Please be sure to sign and date the Master Ballot.** You should indicate that you are signing the Master Ballot in your capacity as a Nominee and, if required or requested by the Solicitation Agent, the Debtors, or the Court, must submit proper evidence to the requesting party to so act on behalf of such Beneficial Holder.
13. If you are both the Nominee and the Beneficial Holder of any of the Claims voted through the Master Ballot and you wish to vote such Claims, you may return a Beneficial Holder Ballot or Master Ballot for such Claims and you must vote your entire Claims in the same Class to either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote.
14. The following additional rules shall apply to Master Ballots:
 - a. Votes cast by Beneficial Holders through a Nominee will be applied against the positions held by such Nominee as of the Voting Record Date, as evidenced by the record and depository listings.
 - b. Votes submitted by a Nominee, whether pursuant to a Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots, will not be counted in excess of the record amount of the Claims held by such Nominee;
 - c. To the extent that conflicting votes or “over-votes” are submitted by a Nominee, whether pursuant to a Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots, the Solicitation Agent will attempt to reconcile discrepancies with the Nominee;
 - d. To the extent that over-votes on a Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots are not reconcilable prior to the preparation of the vote certification, the Solicitation Agent will apply the votes to accept and reject the Plan in the same proportion as the votes to accept and reject the Plan submitted on the Master Ballot or pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballots that contained the over-vote, but only to the extent of the Nominee’s position in the Claims; and
 - e. For purposes of tabulating votes, each holder holding through a particular account will be deemed to have voted the principal amount relating its holding in that particular account, although the Solicitation Agent may be asked to adjust such principal amount to reflect the claim amount.

Please return your Master Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Master Ballot, these Voting Instructions or the Procedures for Voting, please call the restructuring hotline at: (877) 499-4509 or +1 (917) 281-4800, or email at AviancaBallots@kcellc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Master Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Master Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

Exhibit A to Master Ballot

Please check one (1) box below to indicate the CUSIP/ISIN to which this Master Ballot pertains (or clearly indicate such information directly on the Master Ballot or on a schedule thereto):

<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	P0605N AA 9 / USP0605NAA92
<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	05367E AA 3 / US05367EAA38
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	P06048 AB 1 / USP06048AB19
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	05367G AB 6 / US05367GAB68

Exhibit 2D to Disclosure Statement Order

Form of Beneficial Holder Ballot

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOT FOR VOTING NOTE CLAIMS
IN CLASS 11 TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing this Ballot carefully.**

In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed, and returned in accordance with the instructions provided by your Nominee (as defined below). If you received a return envelope addressed to your Nominee or your Nominee’s agent, you must allow sufficient time for your Nominee to receive your vote and transmit such vote on a Master Ballot, which Master Ballot must be returned to the Solicitation Agent by October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in order for your vote to be counted.

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this Ballot (the “Beneficial Holder Ballot”) because you are a Beneficial Holder of one or more notes (the “Notes”) identified on Exhibit A hereto as of September 9, 2021 (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have the right to vote to accept or reject the Plan, but you have to do it through your broker, bank, or other nominee, or the agent of the broker, bank, or other nominee that holds your Notes of record (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”). You must cast your vote in accordance with the instructions provided to you by your Nominee.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (U.S. toll-free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at (a) <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) via PACER for a fee at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Beneficial Holder Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) making an election with respect to the form of distribution you will receive under the Plan, (iii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iv) making certain certifications with respect your vote. If you believe you have received this Beneficial Holder Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. Your Claim has been placed in Class 11 under the Plan. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Depending on the instructions you receive from your Nominee, in order for your vote to count, either (i) your pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot must be received by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline, which is **October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time** or (ii) your Nominee must receive your Beneficial Holder Ballot in sufficient time for your Nominee to be able to submit a Master Ballot reflecting your vote in time for the Solicitation Agent to receive it on or before the Voting Deadline. Please allow sufficient time for your vote to be included on the Master Ballot completed by your Nominee. If either your pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot or a Master Ballot recording your vote is not received by the Voting Deadline, and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, your vote will not count.

Item 1. Amount of Claim.

The undersigned hereby certifies that as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned was the Beneficial Holder of Claims in Class 11, identified by their respective customer account numbers as indicated on Exhibit A hereto in the following aggregate unpaid principal amount (insert amount in box below, unless completed by your Nominee):

\$ _____

Item 2. Important information regarding the Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, and Injunction Discharge.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):²

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility

² “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests ("Third-Party Release"):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the

purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court’s finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors’ Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the “Exculpation”):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE

EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

* * * * *

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN CONTAINS RELEASE, EXCULPATION, AND INJUNCTION PROVISIONS. YOU MAY OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE PROVISIONS BY CHECKING THE BOX IN ITEM 3 BELOW AND NOT VOTING IN ITEM 4 TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

Item 3. Opt Out of Third-Party Release.

You may Opt-Out of the Third-Party Release provisions as set forth above by checking the “Opt- Out” box below and not voting to accept the Plan.

If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated.

If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in this Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

- OPT OUT** of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

I hereby vote to (please check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan (You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan (You will bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)
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Item 5. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

Whether or not you vote to accept or reject the Plan, or choose not to vote on the Plan at all, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, or if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Item 6. Other Beneficial Holder Ballots Submitted. By returning this Beneficial Holder Ballot, the holder of the Claims identified in Item 1 certifies that (a) this Beneficial Holder Ballot is the only Beneficial Holder Ballot submitted for Claims identified in Item 1 owned by such holder, except as identified in the following table, and (b) all Beneficial Holder Ballots submitted by the holder on account of Claims in the same Class indicate the same vote to accept or reject the Plan as indicated in Item 3 of this Beneficial Holder Ballot (please use additional sheets of paper if necessary):

ONLY COMPLETE THIS TABLE IF YOU HAVE VOTED OTHER CLAIMS IN THE SAME CLASS ON OTHER BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOTS

Account Number	Name of Registered Holder or Nominee	Principal Amount of Other Claims Voted	CUSIP of Other Claims Voted
		\$	
		\$	

Item 7. Certifications.

By signing this Beneficial Holder Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors:

- (a) that, as of the Voting Record Date, either: (i) the Entity is the holder of the Claims being voted on this Beneficial Holder Ballot; or (ii) the Entity is an authorized signatory for an Entity that is a holder of the Claims being voted on this Beneficial Holder Ballot;
- (b) that the Entity (or in the case of an authorized signatory, the holder) has received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and the Solicitation Package and acknowledges that the solicitation is being made pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth therein;
- (c) that the Entity, if it votes in favor of the Plan, will be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release;
- (d) that the Entity has cast the same vote with respect to all Claims in a single Class;
- (e) that no other Beneficial Holder Ballots with respect to the amount of the Claims identified in Item 1 have been cast or, if any other Beneficial Holder Ballots have been cast with respect to such Claims, then any such earlier received Beneficial Holder Ballots are hereby revoked; and
- (f) that, if the Beneficial Holder voting the Claims through this Beneficial Holder Ballot is a holder of 2023 Notes, it did not participate in the DIP Roll-Up.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than holder)
Title:	_____
Address:	_____

Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

Please complete, sign, and date this Ballot and return it promptly in the envelope provided or otherwise in accordance with the instructions of your Nominee.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive your Ballot reflecting the vote cast on this Beneficial Holder Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Beneficial Holder Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as Exhibit A to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Beneficial Holder Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Beneficial Holder Ballot.
2. Unless otherwise instructed by your Nominee, to ensure that your vote is counted, you must submit your Beneficial Holder Ballot (or otherwise convey your vote) to your Nominee in sufficient time to allow your Nominee to process your vote and submit a Master Ballot so that the Master Ballot is actually received by the Solicitation Agent by the Voting Deadline. You may instruct your Nominee to vote on your behalf in the Master Ballot as follows: (a) complete the Beneficial Holder Ballot; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases and are not voting to accept the Plan; (c) indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot; and (d) sign and return the Beneficial Holder Ballot to your Nominee in accordance with the instructions provided by your Nominee. The Voting Deadline for the receipt of Master Ballots by the Solicitation Agent is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time. Your completed Beneficial Holder Ballot must be received by your Nominee in sufficient time to permit your Nominee to deliver your votes to the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline.
3. You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the “OPT OUT” box in Item 3 and not voting to accept the Plan. **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**
4. **The following Beneficial Holder Ballots will not be counted:**
 - a. any Beneficial Holder Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - b. any Beneficial Holder Ballot that neither accepts nor rejects the Plan;
 - c. Beneficial Holder Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors’ agents (other than the Solicitation Agent and only with respect to a pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors’ financial or legal advisors;
 - d. Beneficial Holder Ballot returned to a Nominee not in accordance with the Nominee’s instructions;
 - e. any Beneficial Holder Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;

- f. any Beneficial Holder Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on **Exhibit A** hereto;
 - g. any Beneficial Holder Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;¹
 - h. any unsigned Beneficial Holder Ballot (except in accordance with the Nominee's instructions);
 - i. any non-original Beneficial Holder Ballot (except in accordance with the Nominee's instructions); and/or
 - j. any Beneficial Holder Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Beneficial Holder Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
5. **Please follow your Nominee's Instructions.** Nominees are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from Beneficial Holders in accordance with their customary practices, including the use of a "voting instruction form" in lieu of (or in addition to) this Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means. If your Beneficial Holder Ballot is not received by your Nominee in sufficient time to be included on a timely submitted Master Ballot, it will not be counted unless the Debtors determine otherwise. In all cases, Beneficial Holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery of your Beneficial Holder Ballot to your Nominee. No Beneficial Holder Ballot should be sent to any of the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent and only with respect to a pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot), the Debtors' financial or legal advisors, and if so sent will not be counted.
6. If you deliver multiple Beneficial Holder Ballots to the Nominee with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the last received valid Beneficial Holder Ballot timely received will supersede and revoke any earlier received Beneficial Holder Ballots.
7. You must vote all of your Claims within the same Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may **not** split your vote. Further, if a holder has multiple Claims within the same, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate the Claims of any particular holder with multiple Claims within the same Class for the purpose of counting votes.
8. This Beneficial Holder Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
9. **Please be sure to sign and date your Beneficial Holder Ballot.** If you are signing a Beneficial Holder Ballot in your capacity as a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney in fact, officer of a corporation, or otherwise acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, you must indicate such capacity when signing and, if required or requested by the Solicitation Agent, the Debtors, or the Court, must submit proper evidence to the requesting party to so act on behalf of such holder.

¹ Any holder of 2023 Notes who participated in the DIP Roll-Up is not entitled to vote on the Plan.

10. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one ballot coded for each different Class. Each ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that ballot, so please complete and return each ballot that you receive.
11. The Beneficial Holder Ballot is not a letter of transmittal and may not be used for any purpose other than to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Accordingly, at this time, holders of Claims should not surrender certificates or instruments representing or evidencing their Claims, and neither the Debtors nor the Claims and Noticing Agent will accept delivery of any such certificates or instruments surrendered together with a ballot.

Please return your Beneficial Holder Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Beneficial Holder Ballot, these Voting Instructions or the Procedures for Voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers) or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive your Ballot reflecting the vote cast on this Beneficial Holder Ballot on or October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Beneficial Holder Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

Exhibit A to Beneficial Holder Ballot

Your Nominee may have checked a box below to indicate the Plan Class and CUSIP/ISIN to which this Beneficial Holder Ballot pertains, or otherwise provided that information to you on a label or schedule attached to the Beneficial Holder Ballot.

<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	P0605N AA 9 / USP0605NAA92
<input type="checkbox"/>	8.375% Sr Unsecured Notes	05367E AA 3 / US05367EAA38
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	P06048 AB 1 / USP06048AB19
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.00% First Lien Notes	05367G AB 6 / US05367GAB68

Exhibit 3 to Disclosure Statement Order

Unimpaired Non-Voting Status Notice

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS FOR UNIMPAIRED CLASSES
AND INTERESTS CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO ACCEPT THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT by the order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York approved the Disclosure Statement [Docket No. [●]] filed by the above-captioned Debtors and authorized the Debtors to solicit votes to accept or reject the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]].

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that because of the proposed treatment of your Claim under the Plan, **you are not entitled to vote on the Plan**. As a holder of a Claim that is not impaired under the terms of the Plan, you are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so that it is **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

(a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);

(b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov); and

(c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors' case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors' Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (US / Canada) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international), or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the Plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the "Debtor Release"):³

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the

³ "Released Parties" means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities' and Persons' respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described

in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests (“Third-Party Release”):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the

United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the "Exculpation"):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such

distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR

CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

This Notice of Non-Voting Status may be returned by mail or by electronic, online transmission solely by clicking on the “E-Ballot” section on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) and following the directions set forth on the website regarding submitting your Notice of Non-Voting Status as described more fully below. Please choose only one method of return of your Notice of Non-Voting Status.

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES BY MAIL.

1. If you wish to opt out of the release provisions contained in Article IX.E of the Plan set forth above, check the box in Item 1.
2. Review the certifications contained in Item 2.
3. Sign and date this notice of non-voting status and fill out the other required information in the applicable area below.
4. For your election to opt out of the release provisions by mail to be counted, your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form must be properly completed and actually received by the solicitation agent no later than **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.** You may use the postage-paid envelope provided or send your notice of non-voting status to the following address:

Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES ONLINE.

1. Please visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>.
2. Click on the “E-Ballot” section of the Debtors’ website.
3. Follow the directions to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form. If you choose to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form via the Solicitation Agent’s E-Ballot system, you should not return a hard copy of your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form.

You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized notice of non-voting status and opt-out form:

UNIQUE E-BALLOT ID# _____

“E-BALLOTING” IS THE SOLE MANNER IN WHICH NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS MAY BE DELIVERED VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

NOTICES OF NON-VOTING STATUS AND OPT-OUT FORM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR EMAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Item 1. Release.

You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the "OPT OUT" box below.

If you do not opt out of the Third-Party Release by checking the box below and properly and timely submitting this Notice of Non-Voting Status, you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the Debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 2. Certification.

By returning this Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form, the holder of the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below certifies that (a) it was the holder of Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) as of the Record Date and/or it has full power and authority to opt out of the Third-Party Release for the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below with respect to such Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) and (b) it understands the scope of the releases.

YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS DOES NOT SIGNIFY THAT YOUR CLAIM OR INTEREST HAS BEEN OR WILL BE ALLOWED.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than Holder)
Address:	_____ _____ _____
Telephone Number:	_____
Email:	_____
Date Completed:	_____

Exhibit 4 to Disclosure Statement Order

Impaired Non-Voting Status Notice

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

**NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS FOR IMPAIRED
 CLASSES AND INTERESTS DEEMED TO REJECT THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT by the order dated [●], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York approved the Disclosure Statement [Docket No. [●]] filed by the above-captioned Debtors and authorized the Debtors to solicit votes to accept or reject the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]].

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that because of the proposed treatment of your Claim or Interest in the Plan, **you are not entitled to vote on the Plan**. As a holder of a Claim or Interest that is receiving no distribution under the Plan, you are deemed to reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service)) and served upon the following parties so that it is **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

(a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);

(b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov); and

(c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors' case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors' Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (US / Canada) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international), or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the "Debtor Release"):³

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the

³ "Released Parties" means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities' and Persons' respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described

in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests (“Third-Party Release”):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the

United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the "Exculpation"):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such

distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR

CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

Exhibit 5 to Disclosure Statement Order

Notice to Disputed Claim Holders

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS WITH RESPECT TO DISPUTED CLAIMS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]] as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) authorizing the above-captioned Debtors to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Disclosure Statement, Disclosure Statement Order, the Plan, and other documents and materials included in the Solicitation Package (except Ballots) may be obtained at no charge from Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases by: (a) calling the Debtors’ restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); (b) visiting the Debtors’ restructuring website at: <http://www.kcellc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

300, El Segundo, California 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at:<http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this notice because you are the holder of a Claim that is subject to a pending objection. **You are not entitled to vote your Claim on the Plan (or any disputed portion thereof) unless one or more of the following events has taken place before the Voting Deadline** (each, a “Resolution Event”):

1. an order of the Court is entered allowing your Claim (or the disputed portion thereof) pursuant to section 502(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, after notice and a hearing;
2. an order of the Court is entered temporarily allowing your Claim (or the disputed portion thereof) for voting purposes only pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), after notice and a hearing;
3. a stipulation or other agreement is executed between you and the Debtors temporarily allowing you to vote your Claim in an agreed upon amount; or
4. the pending objection to your Claim is voluntarily withdrawn by the objecting party.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if a Resolution Event occurs, then no later than two (2) business days thereafter, the Solicitation Agent shall distribute a Ballot, and a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid envelope to you, which must be returned to the Solicitation Agent no later than the Voting Deadline, which is on October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you have any questions about the status of any of your Claims, you should contact the Solicitation Agent in accordance with the instructions provided above.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

Article IX of the Plan provides for a debtor release (the “Debtor Release”):³

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the

³ “Released Parties” means, collectively, each of the following in their capacity as such: (A)(i) the Debtors, (ii) the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the Committee and its members, (iv) the DIP Agent, (v) the DIP Lenders, (vi) the Consenting Noteholders, (vii) the Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders, (viii) the Exit Facility Indenture Trustee, (ix) the DIP Indenture Trustee; (x) the Exit Facility Lenders, (xi) the Indenture Trustees, (xii) the Grupo Aval Entities (as defined in the Grupo Aval Settlement Agreement), and (xiii) the Secured RCF Agent and the Secured RCF Lenders, and (B) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities and Persons set forth in clause (A), all of such Entities’ and Persons’ respective Related Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Entity or Person that opts out of the releases set forth in Article IX.E of the Plan on its Ballot shall not be deemed a Released Party; (ii) any director or officer of the Debtors whose term of service lapsed prior to July 1, 2019 and who did not subsequently hold a director or officer position with any of the Debtors after such date shall not be deemed a

Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the applicable Debtors and the Estates are deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged each Released Party from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action (including Avoidance Actions), remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection, or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that receives treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the DIP Facility Documents, or (vi) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (1) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; and (2) the releases set forth above do not release any claims or Causes of Action of the Debtors against parties to the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the United Asset Contribution Agreement for any breach of the provisions thereof; and (3) the releases set forth above shall be effective with respect to a Released Party if and only if the releases granted by such Released Party pursuant to Article IX.E of the Plan are enforceable in the jurisdiction(s) in which the Released Claims may be asserted under applicable law.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.D and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (1) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (2) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated herein; (3) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (4) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (5) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.D of the Plan; (6) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their

Released Party; and (iii) any Entity or Person that would otherwise be a Released Party hereunder but is party to one or more Retained Causes of Action shall not be deemed a Released Party with respect to such Retained Causes of Action.

Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (7) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; and (8) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing. The releases described in this Article IX.D shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for releases by Holders of Claims or Interests (“Third-Party Release”):

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Releasing Party shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged the Released Parties from, and covenanted not to sue on account of, any and all claims, interests, obligations (contractual or otherwise), rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims assertable by or on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such Releasing Party would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Entity (including any Debtor), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors; the Chapter 11 Cases; the DIP Facility; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors; the assumption, rejection or amendment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that received treatment pursuant to the Plan; the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party; the restructuring of Claims and Interests before or during the Chapter 11 Cases; and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, consummation, or dissemination of (i) the Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Plan Supplement), (ii) the Exit Facility Documents, (iii) the Disclosure Statement, (iv) the Noteholder RSA, (v) the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, (vi) the United Asset Contribution Agreement, (vii) the DIP Facility Documents, or (viii) related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence (collectively, the “Released Claims”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, (i) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or agreement or document that is created, amended, ratified, entered into, or Reinstated pursuant to the Plan (including the Exit Facility Documents, the Grupo Aval Exit Facility Agreement, the USAV Receivable Facility Agreement, the Engine Loan Agreement, and the Secured RCF Documents) and (ii) the releases set forth above do not release any post-Effective Date obligations of the Debtors under the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement, or any Claims or Causes of Action for breach that any party to the

Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the United Agreements or the JBA Letter Agreement may have against any other party to those agreements.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to applicable bankruptcy law, of the releases described in this Article IX.E and shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such releases (a) are an essential means of implementing the Plan; (b) are an integral and non-severable element of the Plan and the transactions incorporated therein; (c) confer substantial benefits on the Debtors' Estates; (d) are in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties; (e) are a good-faith settlement and compromise of the Claims and Causes of Action released by this Article IX.E of the Plan; (f) are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all holders of Claims and Interests; (g) are fair, equitable, and reasonable; (h) are given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (i) are a bar to any of the parties deemed to grant the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released by the releases contained in this Article IX.E of the Plan against any of the Released Parties.

The releases described in this Article IX.E shall, on the Effective Date, have the effect of *res judicata* (a matter adjudged), to the fullest extent permissible under applicable laws of the Republic of Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Debtors operate.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an exculpation (the "Exculpation"):

Without affecting or limiting the releases set forth in Article IX.D and Article IX.E of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party shall be released and exculpated from, any claim or Cause of Action in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the DIP Facility, the Exit Facility, the Disclosure Statement, any settlement or other acts approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, the United Asset Contribution Agreement, the Restructuring Transactions, the Secured RCF Documents, and the Plan, or the solicitation of votes for, or confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the administration and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan; the issuance or distribution of securities under or in connection with the Plan; the issuance, distribution, purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under or in connection with the Plan; or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing; other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is determined by a Final Order of a court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted willful misconduct, intentional fraud, or gross negligence, but in all respects such Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon implementation of the Plan, shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable laws with regard to the solicitation of, and distribution of, consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or

regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan. This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation set forth above does not exculpate any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Exit Facility, the Secured RCF Documents, or any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

Article IX of the Plan provides for an injunction (the “Injunction”):

UPON ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS TO INTERFERE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OR CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN IN RELATION TO ANY CLAIM EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE PLAN OR THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, ALL ENTITIES THAT HAVE HELD, HOLD, OR MAY HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST, ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, AFFILIATES, AND RELATED PARTIES ARE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED, FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, FROM TAKING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, OR THE EXCULPATED PARTIES (TO THE EXTENT OF THE EXCULPATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX.F OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCULPATED PARTIES): (I) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (II) ENFORCING, ATTACHING, COLLECTING, OR RECOVERING BY ANY MANNER OR MEANS ANY JUDGMENT, AWARD, DECREE, OR ORDER AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (III) CREATING, PERFECTING, OR ENFORCING ANY LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE OF ANY KIND AGAINST SUCH ENTITIES OR THE PROPERTY OR THE ESTATES OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS; (IV) ASSERTING ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF, SUBROGATION, OR RECOUPMENT OF ANY KIND AGAINST ANY OBLIGATION DUE FROM SUCH ENTITIES OR AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF SUCH ENTITIES ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS UNLESS SUCH ENTITY HAS TIMELY ASSERTED SUCH SETOFF RIGHT IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT EXPLICITLY PRESERVING SUCH SETOFF, AND NOTWITHSTANDING AN INDICATION OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OR OTHERWISE THAT SUCH ENTITY ASSERTS, HAS, OR INTENDS TO PRESERVE ANY RIGHT OF SETOFF PURSUANT

TO APPLICABLE LAW OR OTHERWISE; AND (V) COMMENCING OR CONTINUING IN ANY MANNER ANY ACTION OR OTHER PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR INTERESTS RELEASED OR SETTLED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

BY ACCEPTING DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST EXTINGUISHED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY AND SPECIFICALLY CONSENTED TO BE BOUND BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE INJUNCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IX.G.

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

This Notice of Non-Voting Status may be returned by mail or by electronic, online transmission solely by clicking on the “E-Ballot” section on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) and following the directions set forth on the website regarding submitting your Notice of Non-Voting Status as described more fully below. Please choose only one method of return of your Notice of Non-Voting Status.

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES BY MAIL.

1. If you wish to opt out of the release provisions contained in Article IX.E of the Plan set forth above, check the box in Item 1.
2. Review the certifications contained in Item 2.
3. Sign and date this notice of non-voting status and fill out the other required information in the applicable area below.
4. For your election to opt out of the release provisions by mail to be counted, your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form must be properly completed and actually received by the solicitation agent no later than **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.** You may use the postage-paid envelope provided or send your notice of non-voting status to the following address:

Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES ONLINE.

1. Please visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>.
2. Click on the “E-Ballot” section of the Debtors’ website.
3. Follow the directions to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form. If you choose to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form via the Solicitation Agent’s E-Ballot system, you should not return a hard copy of your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form.

You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized notice of non-voting status and opt-out form:

UNIQUE E-BALLOT ID# _____

“E-BALLOTING” IS THE SOLE MANNER IN WHICH NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS MAY BE DELIVERED VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

NOTICES OF NON-VOTING STATUS AND OPT-OUT FORM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR EMAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Item 1. Release.

You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the "OPT OUT" box below.

If you do not opt out of the Third-Party Release by checking the box below and properly and timely submitting this Notice of Non-Voting Status, you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the Debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 2. Certification.

By returning this Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form, the holder of the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below certifies that (a) it was the holder of Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) as of the Record Date and/or it has full power and authority to opt out of the Third-Party Release for the Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) identified below with respect to such Unimpaired Claim(s) or Interest(s) and (b) it understands the scope of the releases.

YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS DOES NOT SIGNIFY THAT YOUR CLAIM OR INTEREST HAS BEEN OR WILL BE ALLOWED.

Name of Holder:	_____
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	_____
Name of Signatory:	_____
	(If other than Holder)
Address:	_____ _____ _____
Telephone Number:	_____
Email:	_____
Date Completed:	_____

Item 3. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

To the extent that your claim is ultimately allowed as a General Unsecured Avianca Claim, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, or if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your distribution (if any) as a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.
- I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Exhibit 6 to Disclosure Statement Order

Cover Letter

Avianca Holdings S.A.
Avenida Calle 26 # 59-15
Bogotá, Colombia
[●], 2021

Re: *In re Avianca Holdings S.A., et al.*, Chapter 11 Case No. 20-11133 (MG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.)

TO ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN:

Avianca Holdings S.A. and the other above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”)¹ each filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) on May 10, 2020.

You have received this letter and the enclosed materials because you are entitled to vote on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”). On [●], 2021, the Court entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”), (a) authorizing the Debtors to solicit acceptances for the Plan; (b) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”)² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages (the “Solicitation Package”); and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan, and for filing objections to the Plan.

**You should read this letter carefully and discuss it with your attorney.
If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.**

**The Plan contains release, exculpation, and injunction provisions.
If you do not vote to accept the Plan, you may opt out of the Third-Party
Release provisions by checking the box in Item 3 of your Ballot.**

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Plan or Disclosure Statement, as applicable.

In addition to this cover letter, the enclosed materials comprise your Solicitation Package, and were approved by the Court for distribution to holders of Claims in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept the Plan. The Solicitation Package consists of the following:

- a. a copy of the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;
- b. a Ballot, together with detailed voting instructions and a return envelope;
- c. this letter;
- d. the Disclosure Statement, as approved by the Court (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan);
- e. the Disclosure Statement Order (excluding the exhibits thereto except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures);
- f. the Confirmation Hearing Notice; and
- g. such other materials as the Court may direct.

The Debtors have approved the filing of the Plan and the solicitation of votes to accept the Plan. The Debtors believe that the acceptance of the Plan is in the best interests of their estates, holders of Claims and Interests, and all other parties in interest. Moreover, the Debtors believe that any alternative to the Confirmation of the Plan could result in extensive delays, increase administrative expenses, and a greater number of unsecured creditors, which, in turn, likely would result in smaller distributions (or no distributions) on account of Claims asserted in these chapter 11 cases.

The Debtors strongly urge you to timely submit your properly executed Ballot casting a vote to accept the Plan in accordance with the instructions in your Ballot. The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.

The materials in the Solicitation Package are intended to be self-explanatory. If you have any questions, however, please feel free to contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Solicitation Agent”), by: (a) calling the Debtors’ restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors’ restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>. Please be advised that the Solicitation Agent is authorized to answer questions about, and provide additional copies of solicitation materials, but may **not** advise you as to whether you should vote to accept or reject the Plan.

Sincerely,

Avianca Holdings S.A. on its own behalf
and for each of the other Debtors

Dennis F. Dunne
 Evan R. Fleck
 Benjamin Schak
 MILBANK LLP
 55 Hudson Yards
 New York, New York 10001
 Telephone: (212) 530-5000
 Facsimile: (212) 530-5219

Gregory A. Bray
 MILBANK LLP
 2029 Century Park East, 33rd Floor
 Los Angeles, CA 90067
 Telephone: (424) 386-4000
 Facsimile: (213) 629-5063

*Counsel for Debtors and
 Debtors-In-Possession*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
 :
 In re: : Chapter 11
 :
 AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
 :
 Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
 :
 -----X

**NOTICE OF HEARING TO CONSIDER
 CONFIRMATION OF THE CHAPTER 11 PLAN FILED BY THE
 DEBTORS AND RELATED VOTING AND OBJECTION DEADLINES**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order [Docket No. [●]] (the “Disclosure Statement Order”): (i) approving the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement; (ii) approving the solicitation materials and notices relating to the Disclosure Statement and the Plan; (iii) approving the forms of Ballots; (iv) establishing procedures for distributing the Solicitation Packages, voting

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

on the Plan and tabulating votes; (v) scheduling a hearing regarding confirmation of the Plan; and (vi) establishing notice and objection procedures with respect to the confirmation of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Confirmation Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than by such adjournment being announced in open Court or by a notice filed on the Court’s docket and served on all parties entitled to the notice.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Plan may be modified, if necessary, pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, before, during or as a result of the Confirmation Hearing, without further notice to interested parties.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. All objections to the relief sought at the Confirmation Hearing must be in writing, must conform to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and the Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court and shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court electronically in accordance with the Bankruptcy Court’s *Order Implementing Certain Notice and Case Management Procedures* entered on May 12, 2020 [Docket No. 47] (the “Case Management Order”) and served upon the following parties **so as to be actually received on or before the Plan Objection Deadline**:

- (a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);
- (b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov);
- (c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com); and
- (d) all other parties entitled to notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan will receive (i) copies of the Disclosure Statement Order, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and certain exhibits thereto, (ii) this notice, and (iii) a Ballot, together with a pre-addressed postage pre-paid envelope to be used by them in voting to accept or to reject the Plan. Failure to follow the instructions set forth on the Ballot may disqualify that Ballot and the vote cast thereby.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the date for determining which holders of Claims are entitled to vote on the Plan is **September 9, 2021** (the "Voting Record Date").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for voting on the Plan is on October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (the "Voting Deadline"). If you received a Solicitation Package, including a Ballot and intend to vote on the Plan you must: (a) follow the instructions carefully; (b) complete all of the required information on the Ballot; and (c) execute and return your completed Ballot according to and as set forth in detail in the voting instructions so that it is actually received by the Debtors' solicitation agent, Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the "Solicitation Agent") on or before the Voting Deadline.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors' case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors' Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680 or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. Please be advised that the Solicitation Agent is authorized to answer questions about, and provide additional copies of, solicitation materials, but may not advise you as to whether you should vote to accept or reject the Plan. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT holders of (i) Unimpaired Claims and Interests and (ii) Claims and Interests that will receive no distribution under the Plan are not entitled to vote on the Plan and, therefore, will receive a notice of non-voting status rather than a Ballot. If you have not received a Ballot (or you have received a Ballot listing an amount you believe to be incorrect) or if the Solicitation and Voting Procedures otherwise state that you are not entitled to vote on the Plan, but you believe that you should be entitled to vote on the Plan (or vote an amount different than the amount listed on your Ballot), then you must serve on the Debtors and file with the Bankruptcy Court a motion pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a) (a "Rule 3018(a) Motion") for an order temporarily allowing your Claim for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan on or before the later of (i) October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., 2021, and (ii) the fourteenth (14th) day after the date of service of an objection, if any, to your Claim in accordance with the solicitation procedures, but in no event later than the Voting Deadline. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 3018, as to any creditor filing a Rule 3018(a) Motion, such creditor's Ballot will not be counted unless temporarily allowed by the Bankruptcy Court for voting purposes after notice and a hearing. Rule 3018(a) Motions that are not timely filed and served in the manner as set forth above may not be considered.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the following parties will receive a copy of this Confirmation Hearing Notice but will not receive a Solicitation Package, Ballot, or copy of the Disclosure Statement or Plan or any other similar materials or notices: (i) parties to executory contracts and unexpired leases that have not been assumed or rejected as of the Voting Record Date and who have not timely filed a proof of Claim and (ii) holders of Claims that have not been classified in the Plan pursuant to section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains Debtor Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation, and Injunction provisions. Thus, you are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the Plan because your rights might be affected.

Dated: [●], 2021
New York, New York

Dennis F. Dunne
Evan R. Fleck
Benjamin Schak
MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
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- and -

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Los Angeles, CA 90067
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Facsimile: (213) 629-5063

*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-in-Possession*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
 :
 In re: : Chapter 11
 :
 AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
 :
 Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
 :
 -----X

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAN SUPPLEMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) [Docket No. [●]], (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Jointed Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”) ² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) authorizing Avianca Holdings S.A. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”) [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and for filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT as contemplated by the Plan and the Disclosure Statement Order, the Debtors filed the Plan Supplement with the Court on [●], 2021 [Docket No. [●]]. The Plan Supplement will include the following materials: (a) the New Organizational Documents; (b) the Description of Restructuring Transactions; (c) the Schedule of Assumed Contracts (as amended, supplemented, or modified); (d) the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (e) the Transaction Steps; (f) the Warrant Agreement; (g) the Secured RCF Amendment;

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragiense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement.

(h) a list of the members of the New Boards (to the extent known); (i) the Exit Facility Indenture(s); (j) the Shareholders Agreement; and (k) such other documents as are necessary or advisable to implement the Restructuring.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Debtors will have the right to amend, supplement, or modify the Plan Supplement through the Effective Date in accordance with this Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, and the Bankruptcy Rules.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

Counsel to the Debtors

MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219
Evan R. Fleck, Esq.
Benjamin Schak, Esq.

-and-

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efleck@milbank.com
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Counsel to the Creditors' Committee

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Todd M. Goren, Esq.

bmiller@willkie.com
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U.S. Trustee

United States Department of Justice
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE

201 Varick Street, Room 1006
New York, NY 10014
Telephone: (212) 510-0500
Facsimile: (212) 668-2361
Brian Masumoto, Esq.
Greg Zipes, Esq.

Brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov
Gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you would like to obtain a copy of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, or any documents contained in the Plan Supplement, you should contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the "Solicitation Agent"), by: (a) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors' restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

Exhibit 9 to Disclosure Statement Order

Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**NOTICE OF (A) EXECUTORY CONTRACTS
AND UNEXPIRED LEASES TO BE ASSUMED BY THE
DEBTORS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN, (B) CURE AMOUNTS, IF
ANY, AND (C) RELATED PROCEDURES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) [Docket No. [●]], (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”)² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) authorizing Avianca Holdings S.A. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”) [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and for filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Debtors filed the *Assumed Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease List* (the “Assumption Schedule”) with the Court as part of the Plan

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement.

Supplement on [●], 2021, as contemplated under the Plan. The determination to assume the agreements identified on the Assumption Schedule was made as of [●], 2021 and is subject to revision.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this Notice because the Debtors' records reflect that you are a party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that will be assumed pursuant to the Plan. Therefore, you are advised to review carefully the information contained in this Notice, the Assumption Schedule, and the related provisions of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the "Confirmation Hearing") will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors are proposing to assume the Executory Contract(s) and Unexpired Lease(s) listed on **Exhibit A**, attached hereto, to which you are a party.³

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a chapter 11 debtor to cure, or provide adequate assurance that it will promptly cure, any defaults under executory contracts and unexpired leases at the time of assumption. Accordingly, the Debtors have conducted a thorough review of their books and records and have determined the amounts required to cure defaults, if any, under the Executory Contract(s) and Unexpired Lease(s) listed on **Exhibit A**, which amounts are listed therein. Please note that if no amount is stated for a particular Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, the Debtors believe that there is no cure amount owing for such contract or lease.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT any Cure Claims shall be satisfied for the purposes of section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, by payment in Cash, on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, of the cure amount set forth on the Schedule of Assumed Contracts for the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or on such other terms as the parties to such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases and the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may otherwise agree. Any Cure Claim shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged upon the payment of the Cure Claim. The Debtors may settle any Cure Claim without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

³ Neither the exclusion nor inclusion of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease on the Assumption Schedule, nor anything contained in the Plan or each Debtor's schedule of assets and liabilities, constitutes an admission by the Debtors that any such contract or lease is in fact an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease capable of assumption, that any Debtor(s) has any liability thereunder, or that such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease is necessarily a binding and enforceable agreement. Further, the Debtors expressly reserve the right to (a) remove any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease from the Assumption Schedule and reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the terms of the Plan, up until the Effective Date and (b) contest any Claim (or cure amount) asserted in connection with assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

Counsel to the Debtors

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55 Hudson Yards
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U.S. Trustee

United States Department of Justice
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE
201 Varick Street, Room 1006
New York, NY 10014
Telephone: (212) 510-0500
Facsimile: (212) 668-2361
Brian Masumoto, Esq.
Greg Zipes, Esq.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT any objection to the assumption of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under the Plan (other than those Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that were previously assumed by the Debtors or are the subject of a motion or notice to assume or assume and assign filed on or before the Confirmation Date) must be filed, served and actually received by the Debtors no later than seven (7) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing; provided, that, if the Debtors file an amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts (the "Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts") prior to the Confirmation Hearing, then, with respect to any lessor or counterparty affected by such Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts, objections to the assumption of the relevant Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease must be filed by the earlier of (i) seven (7) days from the date the Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts is filed and (ii) the Confirmation Hearing; provided, further, that if the Debtors file an Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts after the Confirmation Hearing, but prior to the Effective Date, then, with respect to any lessor or counterparty affected by such Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts, objections to the assumption of the relevant Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease must be filed by seven (7) days from the date the Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts is filed; provided, further, that the Debtors may file an Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts after the Effective Date with the consent of the lessors or counterparties affected by such Amended Schedule of Assumed Contracts. Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that fails to timely object to the proposed assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease will be deemed to have consented to such assumption.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT in the event of a timely filed objection regarding (i) the amount of any Cure Claim; (ii) the ability of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to provide "adequate assurance of future performance" (within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) under an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to be assumed; or (iii) any other matter pertaining to assumption or the cure of defaults required by section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code (each, an "Assumption Dispute"), such dispute shall be resolved by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court (which may be the Confirmation Order) or as may be agreed upon by the Debtors and the counterparty to the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. During the pendency of an Assumption Dispute, the applicable counterparty shall continue to perform under the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims

or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at any time before the date that the Debtors assume or assume and assign such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Subject to the resolution of any timely objections in accordance with Article VI.C of the Plan, any Proofs of Claim filed with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that has been assumed or assumed and assigned shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged, without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you would like to obtain a copy of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or related documents, you should contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the "Solicitation Agent"), by: (a) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors' restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

Article IX of the Plan contains Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation, and Injunction Provisions. You are advised to review and consider the Plan carefully. Your rights might be affected thereunder.

This Notice is being sent to you for informational purposes only. If you have questions with respect to your rights under the Plan or about anything stated herein or you would like to obtain additional information, contact the Solicitation Agent.

Dated: _____, 2021
New York, New York

Dennis F. Dunne
Evan R. Fleck
Benjamin Schak
MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219

- and -

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Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063

*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-in-Possession*

Exhibit A

Debtor Obligor	Counterparty Name	Description of Contract	Amount Required to Cure Default Thereunder, If Any

Exhibit 10 to Disclosure Statement Order

Notice of Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
	:	
In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
-----X	:	

**NOTICE REGARDING EXECUTORY CONTRACTS
AND UNEXPIRED LEASES TO BE REJECTED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [●], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) [Docket No. [●]], (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”)² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) authorizing Avianca Holdings S.A. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”) [Docket No. [●]]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and for filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Plan provides that all Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that are not expressly assumed shall be deemed rejected as of the

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement.

Effective Date. The Debtors may, but are not obligated to, file schedules of assumed contracts as part of Plan Supplement.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this Notice because the Debtors' records reflect that you are a party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that may be rejected pursuant to the Plan. Therefore, you are advised to review carefully the information contained in this Notice and the related provisions of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT all Proofs of Claim with respect to Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases, if any, must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than thirty (30) days from the latest of (i) the date of entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such rejection, (ii) entry of the Confirmation Order, and (iii) the effective date of the rejection of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Any Claims arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease not filed within such time shall be Disallowed, forever barred from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or property thereof, without the need for any objection by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or further notice to, or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity, and any Claim arising out of the rejection of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding anything in the Schedules, if any, or a Proof of Claim to the contrary. Claims arising from the rejection of the Debtors' Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases shall be classified as General Unsecured Claims, as applicable, and may be objected to in accordance with the provisions of Article VI.C of the Plan and applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the "Confirmation Hearing") will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must:** (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time:**

Counsel to the Debtors

MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219
Evan R. Fleck, Esq.
Benjamin Schak, Esq.

-and-

MILBANK LLP
2029 Century Park East, 33rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063
Gregory A. Bray, Esq.
efleck@milbank.com
gbray@milbank.com
bschak@milbank.com

Counsel to the Creditors' Committee

WILLKIE FARR & GALLAGHER LLP
787 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 728-800
Facsimile: (212) 728-8111
Brett H. Miller, Esq.
Todd M. Goren, Esq.
bmiller@willkie.com
tgoren@willkie.com

U.S. Trustee

United States Department of Justice
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE
201 Varick Street, Room 1006
New York, NY 10014
Telephone: (212) 510-0500
Facsimile: (212) 668-2361
Brian Masumoto, Esq.
Greg Zipes, Esq.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you would like to obtain a copy of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or related documents, you should contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the "Solicitation Agent"), by: (a) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors' restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

Article IX of the Plan contains Release, Third-Party Release, Exculpation, and Injunction Provisions. You are advised to review and consider the Plan carefully. Your rights might be affected thereunder.

This notice is being sent to you for informational purposes only. If you have questions with respect to your rights under the Plan or about anything stated herein or you would like to obtain additional information, contact the Solicitation Agent.

Dated: _____, 2021
New York, New York

Dennis F. Dunne
Evan R. Fleck
Benjamin Schak
MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219

- and -

Gregory A. Bray
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2029 Century Park East, 33rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063

*Counsel for Debtors and
Debtors-in-Possession*

Exhibit B to Notice of Filing

**Blackline Against Second Revised Order
(Change Pages Only)**

II. Approval of the Materials and Timeline for Soliciting Votes.

A. Approval of Key Dates and Deadlines with Respect to the Plan and Disclosure Statement.

5. The following dates and times are approved in connection with solicitation and confirmation of the Plan:

Event	Date and Time (prevailing Eastern Time)
Disclosure Statement Objection Deadline	September 7, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Voting Record Date	September 9, 2021
Disclosure Statement Hearing	September 14, 2021, at 10:00 a.m.
Deadline for Commencement of Solicitation	September 21, 2021, or 5 business days after entry of the Disclosure Statement Order, whichever is later
Plan Supplement Filing Deadline <u>(with respect to the documents identified in clauses (a) through (g) of the definition of the term “Plan Supplement”)</u>	October 5, 2021
<u>Additional Plan Supplement Filing Deadline (with respect to the documents identified in clauses (h) through (k) of the definition of the term “Plan Supplement”)</u>	<u>October 12, 2021</u>
Publication Deadline	October 12, 2021
Voting Deadline	October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Deadline to File Voting Report	October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Plan Objection Deadline	October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.
Deadline to File Confirmation Brief and Plan Reply	October 24, 2021, at 12:00 p.m.
Confirmation Hearing	October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m.

B. Approval of the Form of, and Distribution of, Solicitation Packages to Parties Entitled to Vote on the Plan.

I. The Voting Record Date

The Court has approved September 9, 2021 as the record date for purposes of determining which holders of claims in the Voting Class are entitled to vote on the Plan (the “Voting Record Date”).

II. The Voting Deadline

The Court has approved {October 15, 2021}, prevailing Eastern Time, as the deadline (the “Voting Deadline”) to vote on the Plan. The Debtors may extend the Voting Deadline, in their discretion, without further order of the Court. To be counted as votes to accept or reject the Plan, all ballots casting votes on the Plan (“Ballots”) must be properly executed, completed, and delivered to KCC (the “Solicitation Agent”) by: (1) first class mail; (2) overnight courier; or (3) personal delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Hwy., Ste. 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; or (4) via the online balloting portal at www.kccllc.net/avianca so that they are actually received, in any case, no later than the Voting Deadline by the Solicitation Agent. Delivery of a Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by electronic mail, facsimile or other means of electronic submission (except as set forth above) will not be valid.

III. Form, Content, and Manner of Notices

A. The Solicitation Package

The following materials, without duplication, will constitute the solicitation package (the “Solicitation Package”):

- (a) the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;
- (b) the Cover Letter;
- (c) the Confirmation Hearing Notice;
- (d) the approved Disclosure Statement (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan);
- (e) the Disclosure Statement Order (excluding exhibits thereto);
- (f) a Ballot, instructions on how to complete the Ballot, and a pre-paid, pre-addressed return envelope³; and
- (g) such other materials as the Court may direct to include in the Solicitation Package.

Solicitation packages delivered to holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims or General Unsecured Convenience Claims whose addresses are in Colombia or other

³ Service of the Solicitation Package by email to Holders for which email addresses are available, as well as to beneficial holders of 2020 Note Claims and 2023 Note Claims through their brokerages, will not contain a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid return envelope.

Annex 1: Aircraft-Related Claims Allowed for Voting Purposes

MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor
MSN 7284	3940	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee in Respect of MSN 7284
MSN 729190	2329	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN 7318	3942	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee
MSN 7437	3981	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437
MSN 7770	4009	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770
MSN 7847	4002	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847
MSN 7887	24222600	Sumitomo-Mitsui-Banking-Corporation San Agustín Leasing Co., -New York Branch Ltd.
MSN 7928	24192771	Sumitomo-Mitsui-Banking-Corporation Los Katios Leasing Co., -New York Branch Ltd.
MSN 8096	3960	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096
MSN 8170	3963	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8170
MSN 8240	3964	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8240
MSN 8280	3965	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in Its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8280
MSN 8300	3906	Bank of Utah as Facility Agent and Security Trustee
MSN 8889	3959	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8889
MSN 8938	3962	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8938
MSN 9041	3961	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 9041
MSN 994437	2505	MC Engine Leasing Ltd
MSN V10892	2395	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN V13143	2392	Engine Lease Finance Corporation
MSN V16653	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
MSN V17503	1346	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, as Security Trustee
Multiple MSNs listed on Schedule A of Claim	2406	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely in its Capacity as Owner Trustee

Annex 2: Aircraft-Related Claims Disallowed for Voting Purposes			
MSN/ESN	Proof of Claim	Creditor	Surviving Voting Claim
MSN 7120	2713	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3958
MSN 7120	3952	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7120	2715	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7120	2722	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7120	3958
MSN 7284	1771	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1778	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1780	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	1782	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3940
MSN 7284	3939	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee in Respect of MSN 7284	3940
MSN 7318	1784	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1786	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1788	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	1790	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7318	3941	Wilmington Trust Company, as Security Trustee	3942
MSN 7437	2485	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2498	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2508	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2513	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2523	Hanshin Juken Co., Ltd.	3981
MSN 7437	2633	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2719	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2730	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2752	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2811	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3981
MSN 7437	2711	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	3980	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2727	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2736	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2808	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7437	2815	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7437	3981
MSN 7770	2635	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2676	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2723	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2759	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	2812	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4009
MSN 7770	4000	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4006	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4010	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	4013	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2750	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2758	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2822	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2826	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7770	2830	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7770	4009
MSN 7847	2643	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2655	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2685	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2762	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2844	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	4002
MSN 7847	2728	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2761	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2766	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2837	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	2850	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	3999	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4008	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4012	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7847	4015	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 7847	4002
MSN 7887	2600 2422	San Agustin Leasing Co. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Ltd. New York Branch	2422
MSN 7887	2626	San Agustin Leasing Co., Ltd.	2422
MSN 7887	2424	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2422
MSN 7887	2567	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2422
MSN 7887	2604	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee for Avianca JOLCO I Trust	2422
MSN 7928	2773 2419	Los Katios Leasing Co. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Ltd. New York Branch	2419
MSN 7928	2782	Los Katios Leasing Co., Ltd.	2419
MSN 7928	2416	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York Branch	2419
MSN 7928	2574	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company Limited	2419
MSN 7928	2617	Wilmington Trust Company, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee for Avianca JOLCO II Trust	2419
MSN 8096	2639	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2645	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2649	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2662	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2700	SMBC Aviation Capital Limited	3960
MSN 8096	2731	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	3967	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2769	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2772	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960
MSN 8096	2851	Wells Fargo Trust Company, National Association, Not in its Individual Capacity, but Solely as Owner Trustee of MSN 8096	3960

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**BALLOT FOR VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

CLASS 11 – GENERAL UNSECURED AVIANCA CLAIMS

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing Ballots carefully before completing this Ballot.**
**In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed,
and returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent
by **[October 15, 2021]** Prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”).**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

I hereby vote to (please check one):

<p>ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan <u>(You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)</u></p>	<p>REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan <u>(You will be bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)</u></p>
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Item 5. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

Whether or not you vote to accept or reject the Plan, or choose not to vote on the Plan at all, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, ~~you will~~ if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.

I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Item 6. Certifications.

By signing this Ballot, the undersigned certifies to the Court and the Debtors that:

Each E-Ballot ID# is to be used solely for voting only those Claims described in Item 1 of your electronic Ballot. Please complete and submit an electronic Ballot for each E-Ballot ID# you receive, as applicable. Creditors who cast a Ballot using the Solicitation Agent's online portal should NOT also submit a paper Ballot.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as **Exhibit A** to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. **Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Ballot.**
2. The Plan can be confirmed by the Court and thereby made binding upon you if it is accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of Claims in at least one Class of creditors that votes on the Plan and if the Plan otherwise satisfies the requirements for confirmation provided by section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. Please review the Disclosure Statement for more information.
3. **Use of Hard Copy Ballot.** To ensure that your hard copy Ballot is counted, you must: (a) complete this Ballot in accordance with these instructions; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases and are not voting to accept the Plan; (c) clearly indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Ballot; and (d) clearly sign and return your original Ballot in the enclosed pre addressed envelope or via first class mail, overnight courier, or hand delivery to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245 in accordance with paragraph 6 below.
4. **Use of Online Ballot Portal.** To ensure that your electronic Ballot is counted, please follow the instructions of the Debtors' case administration website at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca> (click "Submit E-Ballot" link). You will need to enter your unique E-Ballot identification number indicated above. The online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or electronic means (other than the online balloting portal).
5. You may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the "OPT OUT" box in Item 3 and not voting to accept the Plan. **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan's release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**

6. **Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or other electronic means (other than via the online balloting portal).**
7. Your Ballot (whether submitted by hard copy or through the online balloting portal) must be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
8. If a Ballot is received after the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, **the following Ballots will not be counted:**
 - (a) any Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - (b) any Ballot that both accepts and rejects the Plan;
 - (c) any Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors;
 - (d) any Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than via the online balloting portal;
 - (e) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;
 - (f) any Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on the first page of the Ballot;
 - (g) any Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;
 - (h) any unsigned Ballot;
 - (i) any non-original Ballot (excluding those Ballots submitted via the online balloting portal); and/or any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
9. The method of delivery of the Ballot to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder of a Claim. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the originally executed Ballot. In all cases, holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
10. If multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Ballots.
11. You must vote all of your Claims within a Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote. Further, if you have multiple Claims within a Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate your Claims within such Class for the purpose of counting votes.
12. This Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
13. **Please be sure to sign and date your Ballot.**

14. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one Ballot coded for each different Class. Each Ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that Ballot, so please complete and return each Ballot that you received.

Please return your Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Ballot, these voting instructions or the procedures for voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re: : Chapter 11
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AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
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**BALLOT FOR VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

CLASS - CLAIMS

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing Ballots carefully before completing this Ballot.**

In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed, and returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent by **October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in accordance with the following:**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this ballot (the “Ballot”) because you are a holder of a Claim in the Class indicated in Item 1 below as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have a right to vote to accept or reject the Plan. You can cast your vote through this Ballot.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/aviancaAvianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at <http://www.kccllc.net/aviancaAvianca>; or (b) for a fee via PACER at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iii) making certain certifications with respect to your vote. If you believe you have received this Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong Ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a Ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Item 1. Amount of Claim.

The undersigned hereby certifies that as of the Voting Record Date, the undersigned was the holder of Claims in the Class indicated below in the following aggregate amount (insert amount below):

Class: _____
Voting Amount: \$ _____

Item 3. Opt Out of Third-Party Release.

You may Opt-Out of the Third-Party Release provisions as set forth above by checking the “Opt-Out” box below and not voting to accept the Plan.

If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated.

If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in this Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box **only** if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

The holder of the Claims set forth in Item 1 votes to (please check one):

<p>ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan <u>(You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)</u></p>	<p>REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan <u>(You will be bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)</u></p>
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Please complete, sign, and date this Ballot and return it (with an original signature) promptly in the envelope provided via first class mail, overnight courier, hand-delivery to:

**Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245**

Alternatively, to submit your Ballot via the Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal, visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>. Click on the “Submit E-Ballot” section of the website and follow the instructions to submit your Ballot.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized electronic Ballot:

Unique E-Ballot ID#: _____.

Custom PIN#: _____.

The Solicitation Agent’s online balloting portal is the sole manner in which Ballots will be accepted via electronic or online transmission. Ballots submitted by facsimile, email or other means of electronic transmission will not be counted.

Each E-Ballot ID# is to be used solely for voting only those Claims described in Item 1 of your electronic Ballot. Please complete and submit an electronic Ballot for each E-Ballot ID# you receive, as applicable. Creditors who cast a Ballot using the Solicitation Agent’s online portal should NOT also submit a paper Ballot.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

6. **Ballots will not be accepted by facsimile or other electronic means (other than via the online balloting portal).**
7. Your Ballot (whether submitted by hard copy or through the online balloting portal) must be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.**
8. If a Ballot is received after the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, **the following Ballots will not be counted:**
 - (a) any Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - (b) any Ballot that both accepts and rejects the Plan;
 - (c) any Ballot sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Solicitation Agent), any indenture trustee, or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors;
 - (d) any Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than via the online balloting portal;
 - (e) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of the Claim;
 - (f) any Ballot cast by an Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Class indicated on the first page of the Ballot;
 - (g) any Ballot submitted by a holder not entitled to vote pursuant to the Plan;
 - (h) any unsigned Ballot;
 - (i) any non-original Ballot (excluding those Ballots submitted via the online balloting portal); and/or any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or any Ballot marked both to accept and reject the Plan.
9. The method of delivery of the Ballot to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each holder of a Claim. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the originally executed Ballot. In all cases, holders should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.
10. If multiple Ballots are received from the same holder with respect to the same Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the latest, timely received, and properly completed Ballot will supersede and revoke any earlier received Ballots.
11. You must vote all of your Claims within a Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may not split your vote. Further, if you have multiple Claims within a Class, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate your Claims within such Class for the purpose of counting votes.
12. This Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
13. **Please be sure to sign and date your Ballot.**

14. If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one Ballot coded for each different Class. Each Ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that Ballot, so please complete and return each Ballot that you received.

Please return your Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Ballot, these voting instructions or the procedures for voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or +1 (310) 751-2680 or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Ballot on or before October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re: : Chapter 11

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AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)

:

Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)

:

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**MASTER BALLOT FOR VOTING NOTE CLAIMS IN
CLASS 11 TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing this Master Ballot carefully.**

In order for the votes of your Beneficial Holders (as defined below) to be counted, this Master Ballot must be completed, executed, and returned so as to be actually received by the Solicitation Agent by **[October 15, 2021], prevailing Eastern Time (the “**Voting Deadline**”) in accordance with the instructions contained herein.**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

by an order dated [], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this Master Ballot because you are a broker, bank, or other nominee, or an agent of a broker, bank, or other nominee (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”) or a proxy holder of a Nominee of certain beneficial holders (the “Beneficial Holders”) of notes identified on Exhibit A hereto (the “Notes”) as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”).

This Master Ballot is to be used by you as a Nominee to transmit to the Solicitation Agent (defined below) the votes of the Beneficial Holders to accept or reject the Plan. This Master Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) submitting the votes of your Beneficial Holders with respect to the Plan and (ii) their elections to opt-out of the Third-Party Releases contained in the Plan.

The treatment of the Claims in each Class are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the packages (the “Solicitation Packages”) you are receiving with this Master Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). You should be receiving a sufficient number of Solicitation Packages to transmit to each of your Beneficial Holders. If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all of some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to the Solicitation Agent at Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (877) 499-4509 (toll free) or +1 (917) 281-4800; or (iv) submitting an inquiry at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) for a fee via PACER at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

If you believe you have received this Master Ballot in error, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

The votes transmitted on this Master Ballot shall be applied to each Debtor against whom your Beneficial Holders have Claims.

You are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from your Beneficial Holders in accordance with your customary practices, including the use of a “voting instruction form” in lieu of (or in addition to) a Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means.

To have the votes of your Beneficial Holders count as either an acceptance or rejection of the Plan, you must complete and return this Master Ballot so that the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** it on or before the Voting Deadline.

The Voting Deadline is on October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time.

or Agent for DTC Participant (if applicable):	
	(Print or Type)
Signature:	
Name of Signatory:	
Title:	
Address:	
Date Completed:	
Email Address:	

**Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245**

Nominees are also permitted to return this Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent via email to AviancaBallots@kccllc.com

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Master Ballot on or before ~~October 15, 2021~~, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Master Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS MASTER BALLOT

1. The Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as Exhibit A to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Master Ballot.
2. You should immediately distribute the Solicitation Packages and the Beneficial Holder Ballots (or other materials you customarily use to collect votes in lieu of the Beneficial Holder Ballots) to all your Beneficial Holders and take any action required to enable each such Beneficial Holder to their Claims in time for you to be able to timely submit this Master Ballot. Any Beneficial Holder Ballot returned to you by a Beneficial Holder will not be counted for purposes of accepting or rejecting the Plan until you deliver the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by ~~{~~October 15, 2021~~}~~, prevailing Eastern Time or otherwise validate the Master Ballot in a manner acceptable to the Solicitation Agent.
3. You may distribute the Solicitation Packages to Beneficial Holders, as appropriate, in accordance with your customary practices. You are authorized to collect votes to accept or to reject the Plan from Beneficial Holders in accordance with your customary practices, including the use of a “voting instruction form” in lieu of (or in addition to) a Beneficial Holder Ballot, and collecting votes from Beneficial Holders through online voting, by phone, facsimile, or other electronic means.
4. If you are transmitting the votes of any Beneficial Holder other than yourself, you may either:
 - a. “Pre-validate” the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot contained in the Solicitation Package and then forward the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder for voting within five (5) Business Days after the receipt of the Solicitation Package, with the Beneficial Holder then returning the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot directly to the Solicitation Agent in the return envelope to be provided in the Solicitation Package. You may “pre-validate” a Beneficial Holder Ballot by signing the Beneficial Holder Ballot and including your DTC participant number; indicating the account number of the Beneficial Holder and the principal amount of Claims held by you for such Beneficial Holder; and then forwarding the Beneficial Holder Ballot together with the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder. The Beneficial Holder then completes the remaining information requested on the Beneficial Holder Ballot and returns the Beneficial Holder Ballot directly to the Solicitation Agent. A list of the Beneficial Holders to whom “pre-validated” You should maintain the Beneficial Holder Ballots for inspection for at least one year from the Effective Date; or
 - b. Within five (5) Business Days after receipt of the Solicitation Package, you should forward the Solicitation Package to the Beneficial Holder for voting along with a return envelope provided by and addressed to you, with the Beneficial Holder then returning the individual Beneficial Holder Ballot to you. In such case, you will tabulate the votes of your Beneficial Holders on a Master Ballot in

accordance with these instructions and return the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent. You should advise the Beneficial Holders to return their Beneficial Holder Ballots (or otherwise transmit their votes) to you by a date calculated to allow you to prepare and return the Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent so that the Master Ballot is actually received by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline.

5. With regard to any Beneficial Holder Ballots returned to you by a Beneficial Holder, you must: (a) compile and validate the votes and other relevant information of each such Beneficial Holder on the Master Ballot using the customer name or account number assigned by you to each such Beneficial Holder; (b) execute the Master Ballot; (c) transmit such Master Ballot to the Solicitation Agent by the Voting Deadline; and (d) retain such Beneficial Holder Ballots from Beneficial Holders, whether in hard copy or by electronic direction, in your files for a period of one (1) year after the Effective Date of the Plan. You may be ordered to produce the Beneficial Holder Ballots (or evidence of the vote transmitted to you) to the Debtors or the Court.
6. The Master Ballot **must** be returned to the Solicitation Agent so as to be **actually received** by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. **The Voting Deadline is [October 15, 2021], prevailing Eastern Time.**
7. If a Master Ballot is received **after** the Voting Deadline and if the Voting Deadline is not extended, it may be counted only at the discretion of the Debtors. Additionally, the **following votes will not be counted:**
 - a. any Master Ballot to the extent it is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holders of the Claims;
 - b. any Master Ballot sent by facsimile or any electronic means other than electronic mail;
 - c. any unsigned Master Ballot;
 - d. any Master Ballot that does not contain an original signature provided however, that any Master Ballot submitted via electronic mail shall be deemed to contain an original signature; and
 - e. any Master Ballot submitted by any party not entitled to cast a vote with respect to the Plan.¹
8. The method of delivery of Master Ballots to the Solicitation Agent is at the election and risk of each Nominee. Except as otherwise provided herein, such delivery will be deemed made only when the Solicitation Agent **actually receives** the executed Master Ballot. In all cases, the Nominees should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.

¹ Any holder of 2023 Notes who participated in the DIP Roll-Up is not entitled to vote on the Plan.

Please return your Master Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Master Ballot, these Voting Instructions or the Procedures for Voting, please call the restructuring hotline at: (877) 499-4509 or +1 (917) 281-4800, or email at AviancaBallots@kcellc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive this Master Ballot on or before ~~October 15, 2021~~, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Master Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re: : Chapter 11
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AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
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Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOT FOR VOTING NOTE CLAIMS
IN CLASS 11 TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

**Please read and follow the enclosed instructions
for completing this Ballot carefully.**

In order for your vote to be counted, this Ballot must be completed, executed, and returned in accordance with the instructions provided by your Nominee (as defined below). If you received a return envelope addressed to your Nominee or your Nominee’s agent, you must allow sufficient time for your Nominee to receive your vote and transmit such vote on a Master Ballot, which Master Ballot must be returned to the Solicitation Agent by **October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”) in order for your vote to be counted.**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors”) are soliciting votes on the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”) as described in the *Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as amended and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the “Disclosure Statement”). The United States Bankruptcy

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code by an order dated [], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). The Court’s approval of the Disclosure Statement does not indicate its approval of the Plan. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

You are receiving this Ballot (the “Beneficial Holder Ballot”) because you are a Beneficial Holder of one or more notes (the “Notes”) identified on **Exhibit A** hereto as of **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”). Accordingly, you have the right to vote to accept or reject the Plan, but you have to do it through your broker, bank, or other nominee, or the agent of the broker, bank, or other nominee that holds your Notes of record (each of the foregoing, a “Nominee”). You must cast your vote in accordance with the instructions provided to you by your Nominee.

Your rights are described in the Disclosure Statement, which was included in the package (the “Solicitation Package”) you are receiving with this Ballot (as well as the Plan, Disclosure Statement Order, and certain other materials). If you received the Solicitation Package in electronic format and desire paper copies of all or some of the materials, or if you need to obtain additional Solicitation Packages, you may obtain them from (a) Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) at no charge by: (i) accessing the Debtors’ restructuring website with the Solicitation Agent at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; (ii) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245; (iii) calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (U.S. toll-free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers); or (iv) submitting an inquiry at (a) <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; or (b) via PACER for a fee at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

This Beneficial Holder Ballot may not be used for any purpose other than for (i) casting your vote to accept or reject the Plan, (ii) making an election with respect to the form of distribution you will receive under the Plan, (iii) opting out of the Third-Party Release contained in the Plan, and (iv) making certain certifications with respect your vote. If you believe you have received this Beneficial Holder Ballot in error, or if you believe that you have received the wrong ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent **immediately** at the address, telephone number, or email address set forth above.

You should review the Disclosure Statement and the Plan before you vote. You may wish to seek legal advice concerning the Plan and the Plan’s classification and treatment of your Claim. Your Claim has been placed in Class 11 under the Plan. If you hold Claims in more than one Class, you will receive a ballot for each Class in which you are entitled to vote.

Depending on the instructions you receive from your Nominee, in order for your vote to count, either (i) your pre-validated Beneficial Holder Ballot must be received by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline, which is **October 15, 2021, prevailing Eastern Time** or (ii) your Nominee must receive your Beneficial Holder Ballot in sufficient time for your Nominee to be able to submit a Master Ballot reflecting your vote in time for the Solicitation Agent to receive it on or before the Voting Deadline. Please allow sufficient time for your vote to be included on the Master Ballot completed by your Nominee. If either your pre-validated

THE PLAN INJUNCTION EXTENDS TO ANY SUCCESSORS OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE RELEASED PARTIES, AND THE EXCULPATED PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

* * * * *

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN CONTAINS RELEASE, EXCULPATION, AND INJUNCTION PROVISIONS. YOU MAY OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE PROVISIONS BY CHECKING THE BOX IN ITEM 3 BELOW AND NOT VOTING IN ITEM 4 TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

Item 3. Opt Out of Third-Party Release.

You may Opt-Out of the Third-Party Release provisions as set forth above by checking the “Opt-Out” box below and not voting to accept the Plan.

If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated.

If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in this Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.

Check the following box only if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Release set forth above:

OPT OUT of the Third-Party Release.

Item 4. Vote on Plan.

I hereby vote to (please check one):

ACCEPT (vote FOR) the Plan
(You will be bound by Third-Party Releases regardless of whether the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)

REJECT (vote AGAINST) the Plan
(You will bound by Third-Party Releases unless the “opt out” box in Item 3 has been checked.)

Item 5. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

Whether or not you vote to accept or reject the Plan, or choose not to vote on the Plan at all, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, ~~you will~~ if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.

I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Item 6. Other Beneficial Holder Ballots Submitted. By returning this Beneficial Holder Ballot, the holder of the Claims identified in Item 1 certifies that (a) this Beneficial Holder Ballot is the only Beneficial Holder Ballot submitted for Claims identified in Item 1 owned by such holder, except as identified in the following table, and (b) all Beneficial Holder Ballots submitted by the holder on account of Claims in the same Class indicate the same vote to accept or reject the Plan as indicated in Item 3 of this Beneficial Holder Ballot (please use additional sheets of paper if necessary):

Name of Signatory:	_____
Title:	_____ (If other than holder)
Address:	_____
Date Completed:	_____
Email Address:	_____

Please complete, sign, and date this Ballot and return it promptly in the envelope provided or otherwise in accordance with the instructions of your Nominee.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive your Ballot reflecting the vote cast on this Beneficial Holder Ballot on or before ~~October 15, 2021~~, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Beneficial Holder Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS BENEFICIAL HOLDER BALLOT

1. T

he Debtors are soliciting the votes of holders of Claims with respect to the Plan attached as Exhibit A to the Disclosure Statement. Capitalized terms used in the Beneficial Holder Ballot or in these instructions but not otherwise defined therein or herein have the meaning set forth in the Plan. Please read the Plan and Disclosure Statement carefully before completing this Beneficial Holder Ballot.

2. U

nless otherwise instructed by your Nominee, to ensure that your vote is counted, you must submit your Beneficial Holder Ballot (or otherwise convey your vote) to your Nominee in sufficient time to allow your Nominee to process your vote and submit a Master Ballot so that the Master Ballot is actually received by the Solicitation Agent by the Voting Deadline. You may instruct your Nominee to vote on your behalf in the Master Ballot as follows: (a) complete the Beneficial Holder Ballot; (b) check the box in Item 3 of the Ballot if you wish to opt out of the Third-Party Releases and are not voting to accept the Plan; (c) indicate your decision either to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided in Item 4 of the Beneficial Holder Ballot; and (d) sign and return the Beneficial Holder Ballot to your Nominee in accordance with the instructions provided by your Nominee. The Voting Deadline for the receipt of Master Ballots by the Solicitation Agent is ~~{October 15, 2021}~~, prevailing Eastern Time. Your completed Beneficial Holder Ballot must be received by your Nominee in sufficient time to permit your Nominee to deliver your votes to the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline.

3. Y

ou may opt out of the Third-Party Release provisions and set forth above by checking the “OPT OUT” box in Item 3 and not voting to accept the Plan. **If you vote to accept the Plan, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s Third-Party Release described above and any election you make to not grant the releases will be invalidated. If (i) you do not vote either to accept or reject the Plan or (ii) you vote to reject the Plan, and you do not check the box in Item 3, you will be deemed to have consented to the Plan’s release provision described above and you will be deemed to have unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged the Released Parties (as defined in the Plan) from, among other things, any and all claims that relate to the debtors. If you would otherwise be entitled to be a Released Party under the Plan, but you opt not to grant the Third-Party Release, then you will not be a Released Party.**

4. T

he following Beneficial Holder Ballots will not be counted:

 - a. a

ny Beneficial Holder Ballot that partially rejects and partially accepts the Plan;
 - b. a

ny Beneficial Holder Ballot that neither accepts nor rejects the Plan;

Claim prior to the Voting Deadline, the last received valid Beneficial Holder Ballot timely received will supersede and revoke any earlier received Beneficial Holder Ballots.

7. Y
You must vote all of your Claims within the same Class either to accept or reject the Plan and may **not** split your vote. Further, if a holder has multiple Claims within the same, the Debtors may, in their discretion, aggregate the Claims of any particular holder with multiple Claims within the same Class for the purpose of counting votes.
8. T
This Beneficial Holder Ballot does **not** constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, (a) a Proof of Claim or (b) an assertion or admission of a Claim.
9. P
Please be sure to sign and date your Beneficial Holder Ballot. If you are signing a Beneficial Holder Ballot in your capacity as a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney in fact, officer of a corporation, or otherwise acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, you must indicate such capacity when signing and, if required or requested by the Solicitation Agent, the Debtors, or the Court, must submit proper evidence to the requesting party to so act on behalf of such holder.
10. I
If you hold Claims in more than one Class under the Plan you may receive more than one ballot coded for each different Class. Each ballot votes **only** your Claims indicated on that ballot, so please complete and return each ballot that you receive.
11. T
The Beneficial Holder Ballot is not a letter of transmittal and may not be used for any purpose other than to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Accordingly, at this time, holders of Claims should not surrender certificates or instruments representing or evidencing their Claims, and neither the Debtors nor the Claims and Noticing Agent will accept delivery of any such certificates or instruments surrendered together with a ballot.

Please return your Beneficial Holder Ballot promptly.

If you have any questions regarding this Beneficial Holder Ballot, these Voting Instructions or the Procedures for Voting, please call the restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 (toll free) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international callers) or email AviancaInfo@kccllc.com.

If the Solicitation Agent does not actually receive your Ballot reflecting the vote cast on this Beneficial Holder Ballot on or ~~October 15, 2021~~, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (and if the Voting Deadline is not extended), your vote transmitted by this Beneficial Holder Ballot may be counted toward Confirmation of the Plan only in the sole and absolute discretion of the Debtors.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS FOR UNIMPAIRED CLASSES
AND INTERESTS CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO ACCEPT THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT by the order dated [], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York approved the Disclosure Statement [Docket No. []] filed by the above-captioned Debtors and authorized the Debtors to solicit votes to accept or reject the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. []].

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that because of the proposed treatment of your Claim under the Plan, **you are not entitled to vote on the Plan**. As a holder of a Claim that is not impaired under the terms of the Plan, you are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragiense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **{October 19, 2021}, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so that it is **actually received** on or before **{October 19, 2021}, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

(a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);

(b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov); and

(c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors' case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors' Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (US / Canada) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international), or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the Plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

This Notice of Non-Voting Status may be returned by mail or by electronic, online transmission solely by clicking on the “E-Ballot” section on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) and following the directions set forth on the website regarding submitting your Notice of Non-Voting Status as described more fully below. Please choose only one method of return of your Notice of Non-Voting Status.

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES BY MAIL.

1. If you wish to opt out of the release provisions contained in Article IX.E of the Plan set forth above, check the box in Item 1.
2. Review the certifications contained in Item 2.
3. Sign and date this notice of non-voting status and fill out the other required information in the applicable area below.
4. For your election to opt out of the release provisions by mail to be counted, your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form must be properly completed and actually received by the solicitation agent no later than **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. You may use the postage-paid envelope provided or send your notice of non-voting status to the following address:

Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES ONLINE.

1. Please visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>.
2. Click on the “E-Ballot” section of the Debtors’ website.
3. Follow the directions to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form. If you choose to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form via the Solicitation Agent’s E-Ballot system, you should not return a hard copy of your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form.

You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized notice of non-voting status and opt-out form:

UNIQUE E-BALLOT ID# _____

“E-BALLOTING” IS THE SOLE MANNER IN WHICH NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS MAY BE DELIVERED VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

NOTICES OF NON-VOTING STATUS AND OPT-OUT FORM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR EMAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

**NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS FOR IMPAIRED
CLASSES AND INTERESTS DEEMED TO REJECT THE PLAN**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT by the order dated [], 2021 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”),² the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York approved the Disclosure Statement [Docket No. []] filed by the above-captioned Debtors and authorized the Debtors to solicit votes to accept or reject the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. []].

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that because of the proposed treatment of your Claim or Interest in the Plan, **you are not entitled to vote on the Plan**. As a holder of a Claim or Interest that is receiving no distribution under the Plan, you are deemed to reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragiense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

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(a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);

(b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov); and

(c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors' case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors' Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 (US / Canada) or +1 (310) 751-2680 (international), or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, California 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this notice because you are the holder of a Claim that is subject to a pending objection. **You are not entitled to vote your Claim on the Plan (or any disputed portion thereof) unless one or more of the following events has taken place before the Voting Deadline** (each, a “Resolution Event”):

1. an order of the Court is entered allowing your Claim (or the disputed portion thereof) pursuant to section 502(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, after notice and a hearing;
2. an order of the Court is entered temporarily allowing your Claim (or the disputed portion thereof) for voting purposes only pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), after notice and a hearing;
3. a stipulation or other agreement is executed between you and the Debtors temporarily allowing you to vote your Claim in an agreed upon amount; or
4. the pending objection to your Claim is voluntarily withdrawn by the objecting party.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if a Resolution Event occurs, then no later than two (2) business days thereafter, the Solicitation Agent shall distribute a Ballot, and a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid envelope to you, which must be returned to the Solicitation Agent no later than the Voting Deadline, which is on ~~October 15, 2021~~, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT if you have any questions about the status of any of your Claims, you should contact the Solicitation Agent in accordance with the instructions provided above.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT Article IX of the Plan contains the following release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. You are advised and encouraged to carefully review and consider the plan, including the release, exculpation and injunction provisions, as your rights might be affected.

This Notice of Non-Voting Status may be returned by mail or by electronic, online transmission solely by clicking on the “E-Ballot” section on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) and following the directions set forth on the website regarding submitting your Notice of Non-Voting Status as described more fully below. Please choose only one method of return of your Notice of Non-Voting Status.

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES BY MAIL.

1. If you wish to opt out of the release provisions contained in Article IX.E of the Plan set forth above, check the box in Item 1.
2. Review the certifications contained in Item 2.
3. Sign and date this notice of non-voting status and fill out the other required information in the applicable area below.
4. For your election to opt out of the release provisions by mail to be counted, your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form must be properly completed and actually received by the solicitation agent no later than **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. You may use the postage-paid envelope provided or send your notice of non-voting status to the following address:

Avianca Ballot Processing Center
c/o KCC
222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300
El Segundo, CA 90245

HOW TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES ONLINE.

1. Please visit <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>.
2. Click on the “E-Ballot” section of the Debtors’ website.
3. Follow the directions to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form. If you choose to submit your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form via the Solicitation Agent’s E-Ballot system, you should not return a hard copy of your Notice of Non-Voting Status and Opt-Out Form.

You will need the following information to retrieve and submit your customized notice of non-voting status and opt-out form:

UNIQUE E-BALLOT ID# _____

“E-BALLOTING” IS THE SOLE MANNER IN WHICH NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS MAY BE DELIVERED VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

NOTICES OF NON-VOTING STATUS AND OPT-OUT FORM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR EMAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Item 3. Election to Receive Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package under the Plan.

To the extent that your claim is ultimately allowed as a General Unsecured Avianca Claim, you have the option to elect to receive your Pro Rata share of either (i) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (ii) the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package by checking one of the boxes below. If you do not make an election, ~~you will~~ if you check both the box for the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool and the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be deemed to have elected to receive your distribution (if any) as a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool. If you elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, you will be bound to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, the form of which will be included in the Plan Supplement.

I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan.

I hereby elect to receive a Pro Rata share of Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package, as described in the Plan, and understand that I will thereby not receive a Pro Rata share of the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool, as described in the Plan.

Release provisions by checking the box in Item 3 of your Ballot.

In addition to this cover letter, the enclosed materials comprise your Solicitation Package, and were approved by the Court for distribution to holders of Claims in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept the Plan. The Solicitation Package consists of the following:

- a. a copy of the Solicitation and Voting Procedures;
- b. a Ballot, together with detailed voting instructions and a return envelope;
- c. this letter;
- d. the Disclosure Statement, as approved by the Court (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan);
- e. the Disclosure Statement Order (excluding the exhibits thereto except the Solicitation and Voting Procedures);
- f. the Confirmation Hearing Notice; and
- g. such other materials as the Court may direct.

The Debtors have approved the filing of the Plan and the solicitation of votes to accept the Plan. The Debtors believe that the acceptance of the Plan is in the best interests of their estates, holders of Claims and Interests, and all other parties in interest. Moreover, the Debtors believe that any alternative to the Confirmation of the Plan could result in extensive delays, increase administrative expenses, and a greater number of unsecured creditors, which, in turn, likely would result in smaller distributions (or no distributions) on account of Claims asserted in these chapter 11 cases.

The Debtors strongly urge you to timely submit your properly executed Ballot casting a vote to accept the Plan in accordance with the instructions in your Ballot. The Voting Deadline is **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time.**

The materials in the Solicitation Package are intended to be self-explanatory. If you have any questions, however, please feel free to contact Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, the Solicitation Agent retained by the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the "Solicitation Agent"), by: (a) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680; (b) visiting the Debtors' restructuring website at: <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>; and/or (c) writing to Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>. Please be advised that the Solicitation Agent is authorized to answer questions about, and provide additional copies of solicitation materials, but may **not** advise you as to whether you should vote to accept or reject the Plan.

Sincerely,

Packages, voting on the Plan and tabulating votes; (v) scheduling a hearing regarding confirmation of the Plan; and (vi) establishing notice and objection procedures with respect to the confirmation of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time** before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Confirmation Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than by such adjournment being announced in open Court or by a notice filed on the Court’s docket and served on all parties entitled to the notice.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Plan may be modified, if necessary, pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, before, during or as a result of the Confirmation Hearing, without further notice to interested parties.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. All objections to the relief sought at the Confirmation Hearing must be in writing, must conform to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and the Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court and shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court electronically in accordance with the Bankruptcy Court’s *Order Implementing Certain Notice and Case Management Procedures* entered on May 12, 2020 [Docket No. 47] (the “Case Management Order”) and served upon the following parties **so as to be actually received on or before the Plan Objection Deadline:**

- (a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);
- (b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov);
- (c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com); and
- (d) all other parties entitled to notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan will receive (i) copies of the Disclosure Statement Order, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and certain exhibits thereto, (ii) this notice, and (iii) a Ballot, together with a pre-addressed

postage pre-paid envelope to be used by them in voting to accept or to reject the Plan. Failure to follow the instructions set forth on the Ballot may disqualify that Ballot and the vote cast thereby.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the date for determining which holders of Claims are entitled to vote on the Plan is **September 9, 2021** (the “Voting Record Date”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for voting on the Plan is on **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.**, prevailing Eastern Time (the “Voting Deadline”). If you received a Solicitation Package, including a Ballot and intend to vote on the Plan you must: (a) follow the instructions carefully; (b) complete all of the required information on the Ballot; and (c) execute and return your completed Ballot according to and as set forth in detail in the voting instructions so that it is actually received by the Debtors’ solicitation agent, Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC (the “Solicitation Agent”) on or before the Voting Deadline.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT additional copies of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or any other solicitation materials (except for Ballots) are available free of charge on the Debtors’ case information website (<http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>) or by contacting the Debtors’ Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1780 or, for international callers, +1 (310) 751-2680 or by writing the Solicitation Agent, Attn: Avianca Ballot Processing Center, c/o KCC, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. Please be advised that the Solicitation Agent is authorized to answer questions about, and provide additional copies of, solicitation materials, but may not advise you as to whether you should vote to accept or reject the Plan. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases for a fee via PACER at: <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT holders of (i) Unimpaired Claims and Interests and (ii) Claims and Interests that will receive no distribution under the Plan are not entitled to vote on the Plan and, therefore, will receive a notice of non-voting status rather than a Ballot. If you have not received a Ballot (or you have received a Ballot listing an amount you believe to be incorrect) or if the Solicitation and Voting Procedures otherwise state that you are not entitled to vote on the Plan, but you believe that you should be entitled to vote on the Plan (or vote an amount different than the amount listed on your Ballot), then you must serve on the Debtors and file with the Bankruptcy Court a motion pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a) (a “Rule 3018(a) Motion”) for an order temporarily allowing your Claim for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan on or before the later of (i) **October 15, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.**, 2021, and (ii) the fourteenth (14th) day after the date of service of an objection, if any, to your Claim in accordance with the solicitation procedures, but in no event later than the Voting Deadline. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 3018, as to any creditor filing a Rule 3018(a) Motion, such creditor’s Ballot will not be counted unless temporarily allowed by the Bankruptcy Court for voting purposes after notice and a hearing. Rule 3018(a) Motions that are not timely filed and served in the manner as set forth above may not be considered.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the following parties will receive a copy of this Confirmation Hearing Notice but will not receive a Solicitation Package, Ballot, or copy of the Disclosure Statement or Plan or any other similar materials or notices: (i) parties to executory contracts and unexpired leases that have not been assumed or rejected as of the Voting

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
:
-----X

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAN SUPPLEMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on [], 2021, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) entered an order (the “Disclosure Statement Order”) [Docket No. []], (a) approving the *Disclosure Statement for Jointed Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (the “Disclosure Statement”)² as containing “adequate information” pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) authorizing Avianca Holdings S.A. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) to solicit acceptances for the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* (as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the “Plan”) [Docket No. []]; (c) approving the solicitation materials and documents to be included in the solicitation packages; and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan and for filing objections to the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT as contemplated by the Plan and the Disclosure Statement Order, the Debtors filed the Plan Supplement with the Court on [], 2021 [Docket No. []]. The Plan Supplement will include the following materials: (a) the New Organizational Documents; (b) [the Description of Restructuring Transactions](#); (c) [the Schedule of Assumed Contracts \(as amended, supplemented, or modified\)](#); (d) [the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action](#); (e) [the Transaction Steps](#); (f) [the Warrant Agreement](#); (g) [the Secured](#)

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings set forth in the Disclosure Statement.

RCF Amendment; (h) a list of the members of the New Boards (to the extent known); (ei) the Exit Facility Indenture(s); ~~(d) the Description of Restructuring Transactions;~~ ~~(e) the Schedule of Assumed Contracts (as amended, supplemented, or modified);~~ ~~(f) the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action;~~ ~~(g) the Transaction Steps;~~ ~~(h) the Warrant Agreement;~~ (ij) the Shareholders Agreement; and (jk) such other documents as are necessary or advisable to implement the Restructuring.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Debtors will have the right to amend, supplement, or modify the Plan Supplement through the Effective Date in accordance with this Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, and the Bankruptcy Rules.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time**:

Counsel to the Debtors

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the Debtors filed the *Assumed Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease List* (the “Assumption Schedule”) with the Court as part of the Plan Supplement on [], 2021, as contemplated under the Plan. The determination to assume the agreements identified on the Assumption Schedule was made as of [], 2021 and is subject to revision.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this Notice because the Debtors’ records reflect that you are a party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that will be assumed pursuant to the Plan. Therefore, you are advised to review carefully the information contained in this Notice, the Assumption Schedule, and the related provisions of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time**, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors are proposing to assume the Executory Contract(s) and Unexpired Lease(s) listed on **Exhibit A**, attached hereto, to which you are a party.³

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a chapter 11 debtor to cure, or provide adequate assurance that it will promptly cure, any defaults under executory contracts and unexpired leases at the time of assumption. Accordingly, the Debtors have conducted a thorough review of their books and records and have determined the amounts required to cure defaults, if any, under the Executory Contract(s) and Unexpired Lease(s) listed on **Exhibit A**, which amounts are listed therein. Please note that if no amount is stated for a particular Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, the Debtors believe that there is no cure amount owing for such contract or lease.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT any Cure Claims shall be satisfied for the purposes of section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, by payment in Cash, on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, of the cure amount set forth on the Schedule of Assumed Contracts for the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or on such other terms as the parties to such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases and the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may otherwise agree. Any Cure Claim shall be deemed

³ Neither the exclusion nor inclusion of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease on the Assumption Schedule, nor anything contained in the Plan or each Debtor’s schedule of assets and liabilities, constitutes an admission by the Debtors that any such contract or lease is in fact an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease capable of assumption, that any Debtor(s) has any liability thereunder, or that such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease is necessarily a binding and enforceable agreement. Further, the Debtors expressly reserve the right to (a) remove any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease from the Assumption Schedule and reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the terms of the Plan, up until the Effective Date and (b) contest any Claim (or cure amount) asserted in connection with assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

fully satisfied, released, and discharged upon the payment of the Cure Claim. The Debtors may settle any Cure Claim without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **[October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.]**, prevailing Eastern Time. Any objection to the Plan **must**: (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **[October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.]**, prevailing Eastern Time:

Counsel to the Debtors

MILBANK LLP
55 Hudson Yards
New York, New York 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-5000
Facsimile: (212) 530-5219
Evan R. Fleck, Esq.
Benjamin Schak, Esq.

-and-

2029 Century Park East, 33rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (424) 386-4000
Facsimile: (213) 629-5063
Gregory Bray, Esq.

efleck@milbank.com
gbray@milbank.com
bschak@milbank.com

Counsel to the Creditors' Committee

WILLKIE FARR & GALLAGHER LLP
787 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 728-800
Facsimile: (212) 728-8111
Brett H. Miller, Esq.
Todd M. Goren, Esq.

bmiller@willkie.com

the Effective Date. The Debtors may, but are not obligated to, file schedules of assumed contracts as part of Plan Supplement.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT you are receiving this Notice because the Debtors' records reflect that you are a party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that may be rejected pursuant to the Plan. Therefore, you are advised to review carefully the information contained in this Notice and the related provisions of the Plan.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT all Proofs of Claim with respect to Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases, if any, must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than thirty (30) days from the latest of (i) the date of entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such rejection, (ii) entry of the Confirmation Order, and (iii) the effective date of the rejection of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Any Claims arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease not filed within such time shall be Disallowed, forever barred from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or property thereof, without the need for any objection by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or further notice to, or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity, and any Claim arising out of the rejection of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding anything in the Schedules, if any, or a Proof of Claim to the contrary. Claims arising from the rejection of the Debtors' Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases shall be classified as General Unsecured Claims, as applicable, and may be objected to in accordance with the provisions of Article VI.C of the Plan and applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Court will consider confirmation of the Plan (the "Confirmation Hearing") will commence on **October 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m.**, prevailing Eastern Time, before the Honorable Martin Glenn, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, located at One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the deadline for filing objections to the Plan is **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.**, prevailing Eastern Time. Any objection to the Plan **must:** (a) be in writing; (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Court; (c) state, with particularity, the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection; and (d) be filed with the Court (contemporaneously with a proof of service) and served upon the following parties so as to be **actually received** on or before **October 19, 2021, at 4:00 p.m.**, prevailing Eastern Time:

Counsel to the Debtors



Blake Kim
BURLINGAME INVESTMENT GROUP LLC
2309 Hillside Drive
Burlingame, CA 94010
Tel: (650) 393-4782
Fax: (650) 276-7477
Email: blakekim@burlingameinvest.com

Christopher Shenfield, Bar No. 184374
SHENFIELD & ASSOCIATES
533 Airport Boulevard, Suite 400
Burlingame, CA 94010
Phone: (650) 373-2054
Fax: (650) 481-9022
Email: chris@shenfieldlaw.com

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., et al.,
Debtors¹

Chapter 11
Case No. 20-11133 (MG)

(Jointly Administered)

Related Docket No. 1981

**PRELIMINARY OBJECTION OF BURLINGAME INVESTMENT PARTNERS LP, WILLIAM B MEIER IRA,
DAVID M KANG SEP IRA, BLAKE W KIM ROLLOVER IRA, AND IM JO DEGERMAN ROLLOVER IRA TO
CONFIRMATION OF THE PROPOSED "JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A.
AND ITS DEBTOR AFFILIATES ("Avianca") UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

¹ A complete list of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' claims and noticing agent at <https://www.kccllc.net/avianca>. The Debtors' principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26#59-15 Bogota D.C., Colombia.



2309 HILLSIDE DRIVE
BURLINGAME, CA 94010
TEL: (650)393-4782
FAX: (650)276-7477

Burlingame Investment Partners LP, et al., ("Burlingame") solely in their capacity as holders of 9.00% Senior Secured Notes due 2023 issued by Avianca Holdings S.A. (the "2023 Notes"), by and through their undersigned counsel, respectfully submit this preliminary objection to confirmation of the proposed Joint Plan of Reorganization of Avianca under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code [Doc 1981] (as it may be modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, the "Plan").

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Although the Plan suffers from many critical flaws in its treatment of the holders of the 2023 Notes that render it unconfirmable as a matter of law, Burlingame raises in this preliminary Limited Objection six significant defects, with the hope that these and other issues can be resolved with the Debtors consensually prior to the confirmation hearing². Burlingame has repeatedly attempted to engage with the Debtors to resolve these matters consensually, but the Debtors have so far been unwilling to entertain those discussions.

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² Burlingame reserves all of its rights to object to confirmation of the Plan on these and additional grounds in a supplemental objection, in the event that Burlingame and the Debtors are unable to resolve Burlingame's objections to the Plan consensually.



2309 HILLSIDE DRIVE
BURLINGAME, CA 94010
TEL: (650)393-4782
FAX: (650)276-7477

BACKGROUND

I. THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

On May 10, 2020 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtors commenced these Chapter 11 Cases to obtain relief as their revenues and cash flows were "severely impacted by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the resulting measures taken by governments with respect to the closures of borders and movement of people, the orders to ground the Company's passenger fleet and the uncertainty caused by the limited visibility that the industry has with respect to the demand recovery."³

Each of the Debtors, except AV Loyalty Bermuda, Ltd. and Aviacorp Enterprises, S.A., filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") in this Court. On September 21, 2020, the remaining two Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in this Court commencing their Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors continue to operate their businesses as debtors-in-possession in accordance with section 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases.

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³ From MINUTES OF AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. on the Debtors' Docket No. 1 p. 16.



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On May 22, 2020, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York (the "U.S. Trustee") appointed an official committee of unsecured creditors in these Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Committee"). The Committee is comprised of seven members: (i) Caja de Auxilios y Prestaciones de la Asociacion Colombiana de Aviadores Civiles Acadac ("CAXDAC"), (ii) The Boeing Company, (iii) Puma Energy, (iv) SMBC Aviation Capital, Ltd., (v) KGAL Investment Management GmbH & Co KG, (vi) Delaware Trust Company, (vii) Colombian Pilots Union ("ACDAC").

II. PREPETION SECURED NOTES DUE 2023

Prior to the Debtor's filing of chapter 11, in August 2019, the Debtors reprofiled their financial debt by exchanging 8.375% Senior Notes due 2020 (the "2020 Unsecured Notes") for a new issuance of Senior Secured Notes (the "2020 Secured Notes"). Moreover, the aggregate principal amount of the Debtors' 2020 Secured Notes was further subject to an automatic mandatory exchange for an equivalent principal amount of the 2023 Notes. As of the Petition Date, the aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes was approximately \$484,419,000, secured by liens on, inter alia, the Debtors' intellectual property registered in the United States, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, the United Kingdom and European Union, Honduras, Uruguay, Canada, Puerto



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Rico, and Panama, and approximately five Debtor-owned aircraft and the residual interest of the debtors in other aircraft (the “Shared Collateral”). [Docket 964]

III. DIP ROLL-UP and RSA

The offer for the DIP roll-up was announced via a letter dated August 20, 2020 from the Ad Hoc Group of holders of the 2023 Notes. The letter provided two options: 1) Consenting Noteholders – noteholders who execute the RSA without contributing New Money will receive US\$200 of Tranche A in exchange for each US\$1,000 of the 2023 Notes; or, 2) New Money Contributing Noteholders – noteholders who execute the RSA and also commit to fund their pro rata share of the 2023 Notes New Money will receive US\$340 of Tranche A in exchange for each US\$1,000 of the 2023 Notes. (The Debtors did not file the executed RSA at the bankruptcy court.)

Besides the above statement, the letter stated that “Eligible Noteholders⁴ who decide not to participate in Tranche A will retain their existing Notes, and the Notes will continue to enjoy a lien on the 2023 Notes Collateral, with such lien being junior in priority to the liens granted to secure Tranche A and Tranche B.” See Notice to Holders Of 9.000% Senior Secured Notes due 2023 (Excerpt attached as Exhibit A).

According to the Debtors, a majority of the holders of the 2023 Notes and the Debtors executed the RSA on August 28, 2020. The Debtors further stated the RSA provided a framework “whereby,

⁴ All holders of the 2023 Notes who were holders of record as of August 19, 2020.



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subject to the terms and conditions set for the therein, the Consenting Noteholders (as defined in the RSA, but in no event less than a majority in amount) have agreed to (a) backstop the new money commitments under the DIP Facility in the amount of \$200 million, and (b) support the Debtors' eventual chapter 11 plan. The Consenting Noteholders also agreed to direct Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee and collateral trustee for the Existing Notes⁵ ('WSFS'), to consent and not otherwise object to (i) the Debtors' use of the Shared Collateral (and all other 'Collateral' under the Existing Notes Indenture) as collateral to secure the DIP Facility, and (ii) the Debtors' granting of liens on the Collateral and Shared Collateral that are senior to and which prime the liens granted in connection with the Existing Notes and all such other instruments that are covered by the Collateral Sharing Agreement.⁶

In exchange for these agreements and concessions, the Debtors agreed to (i) stipulate to the validity and the priority of the Existing Notes, and (ii) roll up approximately \$220 million of the Existing Notes for the benefit of all holders of Existing Notes (regardless of whether each such holder provides new money commitments under the DIP Facility)."

⁵ Existing Notes are defined as 9.00% Senior Secured Notes due 2023 on Docket 964, p. 46.

⁶ Footnote as stated by Doc No. 964 "In addition to the Existing Notes, there are two other debt facilities that are collateralized by the Shared Collateral. The Collateral Sharing Agreement provides that WSFS, as the 'Applicable Authorized Representative' thereunder, may affirmatively consent on behalf of all secured parties to the Shared Collateral being primed and pledged under the DIP Facility. The Collateral Sharing Agreement also explicitly waives any duty of WSFS to marshal or realize upon any type of Shared Collateral, or to sell, dispose of or otherwise liquidate all or any portion of such Shared Collateral, in any manner that would maximize the return to the non-controlling secured parties." (emphasis added)



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The Debtors did not file nor publish the detailed contents of the RSA.

IV. THE DIP AGREEMENT

On October 5, 2020 the Debtors received the final order authorizing the debtors to obtain Debtor-in-Possession (DIP) financing. The DIP Agreement primed the DIP loans by “priming of all liens, including the Existing Notes Liens, on the Shared Collateral (and the priming of any Replacement Lien granted pursuant to the Adequate Protection Stipulation) under section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, as contemplated this Final Order....” Furthermore, the DIP Agreement stated that “The DIP Secured Parties shall first satisfy the DIP Obligations from proceeds of the Shared Collateral prior to seeking payment of the any DIP Obligations from proceeds of other DIP Collateral (whether or not an event of default or exercise of remedies has occurred), and otherwise, (a) the DIP Secured Parties shall not be subject to the equitable doctrine of ‘marshaling’ or any similar doctrine with respect to any of the DIP Collateral,....” [Docket 964].

V. THE PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

On August 10, 2021, the Debtors filed the Disclosure Statement and Plan. On August 31, 2021, the Debtors filed certain exhibits to the Disclosure Statement, including the Financial Projections, Liquidation Analysis, and Additional Financial Materials. The analyses and projections of these Exhibits were mostly as of March 2021, 7 months prior to the Confirmation Hearing.

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LIMITED OBJECTION

A. BREACH OF AGREEMENTS

The Debtors have breached their agreements and/or have submitted contracts in bad faith. Prior to the DIP Agreement execution, the Debtors announced that the RSA was executed whereby they would stipulate to the priority and validity of the Existing Notes. Moreover, the Debtors announced on the Notice of Filing of Revised DIP Credit Agreement, Doc No. 1017 p. 219 under Section 2.06. Use of Proceeds:

“(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no DIP Loan Proceeds, Cash Collateral or Carve-Out Expenses may be used in any manner to:

- (i) object, contest or raise any defense to the validity, perfection, priority, extent or enforceability of any amount due under, or the Liens or security interest granted under, the DIP Loan Documents, the Existing Notes or the Tranche A Notes Documents;
- (ii) investigate, initiate, assert or prosecute any claims or defenses or commence any cause of action against, under or relating to this Agreement or any other DIP Loan Document, the Existing Notes or the Tranche A Notes Documents; or
- (iii) prevent, hinder or delay, whether directly or indirectly, the Collateral Agent’s assertion or enforcement of its Liens on the DIP Collateral, or its efforts to realize upon any DIP Collateral under the DIP Loan Documents or exercise any other rights and remedies under the DIP Loan Documents or applicable law.



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Despite these agreements, the Debtors are now intent on breaching them by using their “DIP Loan Proceeds, Cash Collateral or Carve-Out Expenses” to “object, contest or raise” defense to “the validity, perfection, priority” of the Existing Notes (the 2023 Notes).

B. VIOLATION OF SECTION 506(A)(1) and (B)

The Code 506(a)(1) states:

An allowed claim of a creditor secured by a lien on property in which the estate has an interest, or that is subject to setoff under section 553 of this title, is a secured claim to the extent of the value of such creditor’s interest in the estate’s interest in such property, or to the extent of the amount subject to setoff, as the case may be, and is an unsecured claim to the extent that the value of such creditor’s interest or the amount so subject to setoff is less than the amount of such allowed claim. Such value shall be determined in light of the purpose of the valuation and of the proposed disposition or use of such property, and in conjunction with any hearing on such disposition or use or on a plan affecting such creditor’s interest.

The Debtors did not perform any fair valuation such as waterfall analysis with a reasonable forecast to determine the value of the Debtors estate and of the 2023 Notes. Instead, the Debtors violated Section 506 by exploiting the DIP Agreement to justify the 2023 Noteholders becoming a General Unsecured Creditor class when they are, in fact, a secured creditor class only junior to DIP lenders until proven *indubitably*. The Debtors reasoning is on the footnote 9 of the Disclosure Statement on Doc. 1982, p. 52:



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“The DIP Facility is secured, in part, by the same collateral securing the 2023 Notes (the ‘Shared Collateral’); however, pursuant to the Final DIP Order, DIP Facility Claims shall be satisfied first from proceeds of the Shared Collateral (the ‘DIP Marshaling Provision’). As a result of the DIP Roll-up and the DIP Marshaling Provision, no value with respect to the Shared Collateral will be available to satisfy 2023 Notes Claims after DIP Facility Claims are satisfied, thereby rendering the 2023 Notes, as well as any other indebtedness secured by the Shared Collateral on equal footing with the 2023 Notes, effectively unsecured pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. Further, pursuant to the Final DIP Order, holders of 2023 Notes Claims (and holders of other indebtedness secured by the Shared Collateral) have no claims against any Debtor for, arising out of, or related to adequate protection (including on account of the priming liens in respect of the Shared Collateral). For the avoidance of doubt, 2023 Notes Claims will not include any unsecured deficiency claim held by a Consenting Noteholder on account of, arising out of, or relating to the 2023 Notes.

The Debtors believe with just a stroke of pen, they can smudge out the holders of 2023 Notes.

When the DIP Priming occurred, the 2023 Notes effectively became secured notes only junior to the DIP Loans. The holders of 2023 Notes are a secured class until *indubitably* proven otherwise. Trading debt for dirt in these circumstances does not satisfy the indubitably equivalent test. *See In re Jim Beck, Inc.*, 207 B.R. 1010, 1012 (Bankr. W.D. Va. 1997); *In re Coral Petro. Inc.*, 60 B.R. 377, 381 (Bankr. S.D. Tex 1986); *In re Pennave Properties Associs.*, 165 B.R. 793, 795 (E.D. Pa. 1994).

C. VIOLATION OF SECTION 1129(B)(2)

The Debtors did not exercise “fair and equitable” judgement to the holders of the 2023 Notes. Despite the 2023 Notes having senior secured status only junior to the DIP lenders, the Debtors claim that the 2023 Notes have lost all their collateral when the Debtors and the DIP lenders executed the



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DIP Agreement to waive equitable marshalling. To add insult to injury, the Debtors are proposing 100% recovery to many classes of prepetition Secured and Unsecured Creditors while the holders of the 2023 Notes would receive 1% to 1.4% recovery. Amongst Unsecured Creditors receiving 100% recovery are as follows:

- 1) Class 5 – USAV Receivable Facility Claims
- 2) Class 6 – Grupo Aval Receivable Facility Claims
- 3) Class 7 – Grupo Aval Lines of Credit Claims
- 4) Class 8 – Grupo Aval Promissory Note Claims
- 5) Class 9 – Cargo Receivable Facility Claims
- 6) Class 10 – Pension Claims
- 7) Class 12 – General Unsecured Avifreight Claims
- 8) Class 13 – General Unsecured Aerounion Claims
- 9) Class 14 – General Unsecured SAI Claims
- 10) Class 20 – Existing Avifreight Equity Interests
- 11) Class 21 – Existing SAI Equity Interests
- 12) Class 23 – Intercompany Interests (“(i) Reinstated solely to the extent necessary to maintain the Reorganized Debtors’ corporate structure or (ii) transferred to a newly formed holding entity in conformance with the Transaction Steps.”)

The Debtors state on the Plan under Article V Means for Implementation of Plan, Section B-

Substantive Consolidation:

Except as otherwise provided herein, solely for voting, Confirmation, and distribution purpose hereunder, and subject to the following sentence, (i) all assets and all liabilities of the Avianca Debtors shall be treated as though they were merged; (ii) all guarantees of any Avianca Debtor of the payment, performance, or collection of obligations of another Avianca Debtor shall be eliminated and cancelled; (iii) all joint obligation of two or more Avianca Debtors and multiple Claims against such Entities on account of such joint obligations shall be treated as a single Claim against the consolidated



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Avianca Debtors; (iv) all Claims between any Avianca Debtors shall be deemed cancelled; and (v) each Claim filed in the Chapter 11 Case of any Avianca Debtor shall be deemed filed against the consolidated Avianca Debtors and a single obligation of the consolidated Avianca Debtors' Estate."

If the above statement is true, then the 2023 Notes whether they are Secured or Unsecured class should have equal (in case 100% is allotted for recovery) or higher recovery value than Classes 20 and 21. Moreover, if the 2023 Notes are categorized under the General Unsecured Claims, then their recovery value should be equal to Classes 12, 13, and 14.

The Debtors' disregard to their own Plan and usage of the DIP Agreement to circumvent the Absolute Priority Rule, which is one of the tenets of Bankruptcy Code, makes the Plan fundamentally flawed. *In Motorola, Inc. V. Official Comm. Of Unsecured Creditors (In re Iridium Operating LLC)*, the Second Circuit ruled that the most important consideration in determining whether a pre-plan settlement of disputed claims should be approved as being "fair and equitable" is whether the terms of the settlement comply with the Bankruptcy Code's distribution scheme.

In re SPM Manufacturing Corp., a secured lender holding a first priority security interest in substantially all of a chapter 11 debtor's assets entered into a "sharing agreement" with general unsecured creditors to divide the proceeds that would result from the reorganization, presumably as a way to obtain their cooperation in the case. After the case was converted to a chapter 7 liquidation, the secured lender and the unsecured creditors tried to force the chapter 7 trustee to distribute the



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proceeds from the sale of the debtor’s assets in accordance with the sharing agreement. The agreement, however, contravened the Bankruptcy Code’s distribution scheme because it provided for distributions to general unsecured creditors before payment of priority tax claims. The bankruptcy court ordered the trustee to ignore the sharing agreement, and to distribute the proceeds of the sale otherwise payable to the unsecured creditors in accordance with the statutory distribution scheme. The district court upheld that determination on appeal.

D. VIOLATION OF SECTION 548

The Debtor of the 2023 Notes made certain payments and transfers to affiliates less than one year prior to filing of its chapter 11, reducing the recovery value of its creditors. Approximately, \$25 million in insurance payments were made on behalf of all the Debtors, and \$22 million were transferred to its affiliates. *See* Doc. 1668.

E. PARTIAL SUBSTANTIVE CONSOLIDATION

On Page 55 of the Plan, the Debtors state:

In chapter 11 cases with multiple affiliated debtors, bankruptcy courts may exercise their equitable powers to “substantively consolidate” the assets and liabilities of two or more of the debtors’ estates to create a single common pool of assets to which the creditors of the consolidated debtors can look for recovery on their claims. The Plan is premised upon the substantive consolidation of the Estates of the Avianca Debtors with one another, solely for purposes of the Plan, including voting, Confirmation, the occurrence of the Effective Date, and



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distribution. Consequently, a creditor of one of the substantively consolidated Avianca Debtors will be treated as a creditor of the substantively consolidated group of Avianca Debtors. The Avianca Debtors are all of the Debtors except Aerounion, Avifreight, and SAI.

Although the Debtors advocate for substantive consolidation, they do so only to certain creditors. Moreover, the Debtors' proposal to treat the disparate, cross-debtor claims of the Combined Creditors on a pro rata basis in the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Package as though they were in a single class, against a single debtor, participating in a fixed amount of Shared Funds, renders the Plan unconfirmable because, among other violations of the Bankruptcy Code, (i) the Plan provides for what is, in effect, a partial substantive consolidation of the Debtors; and (ii) the Plan's classification of the 2023 Notes violates Section 1122 by treating disparate creditors of different Debtors as though they were in the same class, receiving distributions on a pro rata bases from the same Shared Funds.

Selectively imposing substantive consolidation on some creditors and not others of the same Debtor is an egregious measure that is fundamentally incompatible with the concept of substantive consolidation. Moreover, the treatment of the Combined Class is not merely impermissible, it is highly prejudicial to the 2023 Notes, wreaking havoc on both the amount and the timing of their recovery. The 2023 Notes and approx. \$66 million of 2020 unsecured notes are the only undisputed and



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liquidated claims while the rest are highly disputed and unliquidated claims in amounts totaling approximately \$3 billion, virtually none of which are asserted against the issuer of the 2023 Notes.

To make matters worse, the 2023 Noteholders cannot expect to receive their recovery until all other claims in the Combined Class – including highly-disputed claims asserted against entirely separate Debtors have been resolved.

There are many debtors that had little or no assets while the debtor of the 2023 Notes had significant assets for unsecured creditors.

In a recent chapter 11 case that is still ongoing, the Debtors of Mallinckrodt plc submitted a Plan proposal that is highly prejudicial against select unsecured noteholders whom were consolidated with the other general unsecured claims from the Debtors' affiliates. The Debtors cited separate legal entities that had separate management and books and records, thus no requirement for substantive consolidation of the Debtors affiliates. However, the Debtors' treatment of the noteholders was highly prejudicial since the assets of certain affiliates were very small to non-existent while their liabilities were very large. Thus, the general unsecured claims for these affiliates should have no recovery value while the Debtors that guaranteed the notes had valuable assets for the Notes.

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The Debtors' initial proposal on the GUC class were amended to provide several subsets of the GUC class and separate recovery pool for each subset of the GUC class. *See In re Mallinckrodt plc, et al*, Case No. 20-12522 (Bankr. D. Del.)

F. VIOLATION OF SECTION 1122(A) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

Section 1122(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that "... a plan may place a claim or an interest in a particular class only if such claim or interest is substantially similar to the other claims or interests of such class." 11 U.S.C. § 1122(a). Pursuant to Section 1122(a), claims asserted against different individual Debtors, like dissimilar claims asserted against the same Debtor, must be treated separately, rather than as *de facto* members of the same class for distribution purposes.

Moreover, the Plan places the 2023 Notes in the same voting class as claims held by creditors against an entirely different Debtors. *See Plan*, at p. 38 (placing all General Unsecured Avianca Claims). The Plan thereby impairs the voting rights of holders of the 2023 Notes, who hold valid claims against Debtor with valuable assets. If the holders of the 2023 Notes choose to reject the Plan because it artificially and improperly provides those holders with a reduced recovery, their valid votes should not be diluted by the votes of creditors of a distinct Debtor with a different profile of assets and liabilities. Such a voting scheme is transparently illegal.



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Besides the Debtors' breach of agreements, the Debtors' Plan fails to comply with Sections 506, 548, 1129, and 1122, and thus, severely prejudices the holders of the 2023 Notes.

The Plan is, therefore, not confirmable as proposed. Burlingame remains prepared to find a consensual resolution and would welcome the opportunity to participate in any mediation.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Burlingame reserve all rights to supplement this Limited Objection and to object to confirmation of the Plan on any and all grounds in a separate filing.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the Limited Objection, Burlingame respectfully requests that the Court enter an order denying confirmation of the Plan, and granting such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: October 15, 2021

Shenfield & Associates

/s/ Christopher Shenfield

Christopher Shenfield (CA Bar No. 184374)



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EXHIBIT A



ALL DEPOSITORIES, NOMINEES, BROKERS, AND OTHERS: PLEASE FACILITATE THE TRANSMISSION OF THIS NOTICE TO ALL BENEFICIAL OWNERS. ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS NOTICE ARE AVAILABLE FOR THIS PURPOSE UPON REQUEST AT THE ADDRESS SET FORTH BELOW.

TIME SENSITIVE

**Notice To Holders Of
9.000% Senior Secured Notes due 2023 (the “2023 Notes”)
Issued by Avianca Holdings S.A.
CUSIP Nos.¹ 05367GAB6 and P06048AB1**

THIS NOTICE CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT IS OF INTEREST TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SUBJECT SECURITIES. IF APPLICABLE, ALL DEPOSITORIES, CUSTODIANS, AND OTHER INTERMEDIARIES RECEIVING THIS NOTICE ARE REQUESTED TO EXPEDITE RETRANSMITTAL TO SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNERS IN A TIMELY MANNER.

Reference is made to that certain Indenture dated as of December 31, 2019, as amended and supplemented from time to time (as so amended and supplemented, the “Indenture”) among Avianca Holdings S.A. (the “Company”), each of the guarantors identified, and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee (the “Trustee”). Capitalized terms used and not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Indenture.

Please see the attached “Notice Regarding Participation in Debtor In Possession Financing in the Company’s Chapter 11 Cases” provided to the Trustee by certain holders of the 2023 Notes on Thursday, August 20, 2020.

If you have any questions with respect to this notice, please contact Evercore Partners, attention to any of the following persons:

Jeremy Matican (Telephone: (917) 846-0248 or Email: Matican@Evercore.com)
Adam Augusiak (Telephone: (347) 328-3660 or Email: Adam.Augusiak@evercore.com)
Jonathan Kartus (Telephone: (347) 453-2485 or Email: Jonathan.Kartus@evercore.com).

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY,
FSB, as Trustee

Dated: August 20, 2020

¹ No representation is made as to the correctness of the CUSIP number either as provided on the Notes or as contained herein.

aggregate amount of roll up equal to US\$220 million of Tranche A. The RSA also provides for the collateral presently pledged to secure the Notes, including Avianca's trademarks, certain freighter aircraft and Avianca's residual equity interest in certain pools of aircraft (collectively, the "2023 Notes Collateral"), to be pledged on a senior secured priming basis as additional collateral to secure Tranche A and Tranche B under the DIP facilities. Eligible Noteholders who decide not to participate in Tranche A will retain their existing Notes, and the Notes will continue to enjoy a lien on the 2023 Notes Collateral, with such lien being junior in priority to the liens granted to secure Tranche A and Tranche B.

Eligible Noteholder Participation in Tranche A

Eligible Noteholders who participate in Tranche A will be entitled to receive:

- **Consenting Noteholders:** Eligible Noteholders who execute the RSA and that do not commit to fund their pro rata share of the 2023 Notes New Money will receive total consideration of US\$200 of Tranche A in exchange for each US\$1,000 of existing Notes.
- **New Money Contributing Noteholders:** Eligible Noteholders who execute the RSA and also commit to fund their pro rata share of the 2023 Notes New Money will receive total consideration of US\$340 of Tranche A (which is inclusive of the US\$200 above) in exchange for each US\$1,000 of existing Notes.

Backstop Parties Participation in Tranche A

- **New Money Total Contribution:** As discussed in more detail herein, Eligible Noteholders are eligible to contribute up to an aggregate of US\$250 million of the 2023 Notes New Money.
- **Backstop:** An aggregate minimum of US\$100 million of the US\$250 million of 2023 Notes New Money is reserved for those holders who have agreed to backstop up to US\$200 million of the 2023 Notes New Money (the "Backstop Parties"). As consideration for the backstop, the Backstop Parties will receive a 5.0% Backstop Fee (paid in Tranche A). The remaining US\$150 million of the 2023 Notes New Money will be available to all Eligible Noteholders on a pro rata basis (approximately US\$310 per US\$1,000 of existing Notes).

Priming of 2023 Notes Collateral

As described above, the RSA provides that as a condition to participating in Tranche A, those Eligible Noteholders who decide to participate will direct the indenture trustee for the Notes to allow security interests in the 2023 Notes Collateral to be granted to secure Tranche A and Tranche B and to prime all security interests in the 2023 Notes Collateral, including the security interests of the Notes. The priming of the existing liens on the 2023 Notes Collateral will entitle Tranche A and Tranche B to be repaid from proceeds of the 2023 Notes Collateral in full prior to any distribution from the proceeds of the 2023 Notes Collateral on account of any other claims that are secured by the 2023 Notes Collateral, including the Notes.

Foreign Investors and Accredited Investors

In order to obtain further information regarding participation in Tranche A, an Eligible Noteholder will be required to execute and return an investor representation letter certifying, among other things, that such noteholder is an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or a non-"U.S. person" as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act. Evercore Partners will provide the investor representation letter to those Eligible Noteholders who contact them with respect to the participation.

Contact

In accordance with this notice, all Eligible Noteholders who are interested in participating in Tranche A in accordance with the terms described above should contact Evercore Partners, financial advisors to the Ad Hoc Group, attention to any of the following persons:

Jeremy Matican (Telephone: (917) 846-0248 or Email: Matican@Evercore.com)
Adam Augusiak (Telephone: (347) 328-3660 or Email: Adam.Augusiak@evercore.com)
Jonathan Kartus (Telephone: (347) 453-2485 or Email: Jonathan.Kartus@evercore.com).

Dated: August 20, 2020



Blake Kim
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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., et al.,
Debtors¹

Chapter 11
Case No. 20-11133 (MG)

(Jointly Administered)

Related Docket No. 1981

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Blake W. Kim, hereby certify that on the 15th day of October, 2021, I caused a copy of the following document(s) to be served on the individuals on the attached service list(s) in the manner indicated:

PRELIMINARY OBJECTION OF BURLINGAME INVESTMENT PARTNERS LP, WILLAIM B MEIER IRA, DAVID M KANG SEP IRA, BLAKE W KIM ROLLOVER IRA, AND IM JO DEGERMAN ROLLOVER IRA TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PROPOSED "JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS DEBTOR AFFILIATES ("Avianca") UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

/s/ Blake W. Kim
CEO of Burlingame Investment Group LLC

¹ A complete list of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' claims and noticing agent at <https://www.kccllc.net/avianca>. The Debtors' principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26#59-15 Bogota D.C., Colombia.



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Notice Parties

Email:

- (a) counsel to the Debtors, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Evan R. Fleck, Esq., Gregory A. Bray, Esq., and Benjamin Schak, Esq. (efleck@milbank.com, gbray@milbank.com, and bschak@milbank.com);
- (b) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Room 1006, New York, New York 10014, Attn: Brian Masumoto, Esq. and Greg Zipes, Esq. (brian.masumoto@usdoj.gov and gregory.zipes@usdoj.gov);
- (c) counsel to the Committee, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Brett H. Miller, Esq. and Todd M. Goren, Esq. (bmiller@willkie.com and tgoren@willkie.com);

The U.S. Mail:

- (a) the Chambers of the Honorable Martin Glenn (“Chambers”), United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004;
- (b) the Debtors, c/o Avianca Holdings S.A., Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia (Attn: Richard Galindo);
- (c) the Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549;
- (d) the Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, DC 20591 (Attn: Office of the Chief Counsel);

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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No. 20-11133 (MG)

(Jointly Administered)

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, and each Debtor's federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Union, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovias del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int'l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isle & de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaraguense de Aviacion, Sociedad Anonima (Nica, S.A.) (N/A); Regional Express Americas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aereo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de Mexico, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors' principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 —15 Bogota, Colombia.

Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Affiliated Debtors [Docket No. 2239], 92% of the holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims—representing 98% of the total amount of claims held by the class—voted to accept the Plan. That support was echoed by all other classes entitled to vote on the Plan, each of which voted in favor.

3. The Committee has reviewed the substantive objections to the Plan, which were filed by a small number of individual holders of 2023 Notes Claims and include (a) the *Preliminary Objection of Burlingame Investment Partners LP, William B Meier IRA, David M Kang SEP IRA, Blake W Kim Rollover IRA, and Im Jo Degerman Rollover IRA to Confirmation of the Proposed Joint Plan of Reorganization of Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Debtor Affiliates (“Avianca”) Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* [Docket No. 2218] and the substantively identical objections filed by William B. Meier [Docket No. 2214], Im Jo Degerman [Docket No. 2222], and David M. Kang [Docket No. 2227] (collectively referred to herein as the “Burlingame Objections”),³ and (b) the *Objection to Debtors’ Third Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan* [Docket No. 2231] (together with the Burlingame Objections, the “2023 Notes Objections”). The arguments set forth in the 2023 Notes Objections, which (at a high level) allege that the 2023 Notes are improperly treated under the Plan, are misplaced. Moreover, in many instances, they attempt to apply legal principles that are inapplicable under the circumstances of these Chapter 11 Cases.

4. The Committee supports the Plan and believes that the Plan complies with all requirements for confirmation pursuant to section 1129 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”). For the reasons set forth herein and in the Confirmation Brief, the Court should overrule the 2023 Notes Objections and confirm the Plan.

³ The Committee notes that all but one of the Burlingame Objections was filed by a party acting in a *pro se* capacity, and agrees with the Debtors’ argument in footnote 20 of the Confirmation Brief that the *pro se* objections should be stricken.

RESPONSE TO 2023 NOTES OBJECTIONS

a. The Plan does not violate section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. The Burlingame Objections incorrectly argue that the Plan violates section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code by treating the 2023 Notes Claims as unsecured, in part because the Debtors did not perform a “fair valuation.” Burlingame Objections at ¶ B. To the contrary, the Debtors conducted an extensive, competitive marketing process to determine the value of their estates. *See Bank of Am. Nat. Tr. and Sav. Ass'n v. 203 N. LaSalle St. Partn.*, 526 U.S. 434, 457 (1999) (“[T]he best way to determine value is exposure to a market.”). The Debtors contacted over 125 parties to identify the best terms on which they could secure exit financing, which resulted in the Debtors’ equity being valued at \$800 million and the transaction that is now embodied in the Plan. *See Debtors’ Motion for an Order (I) Authorizing Entry into the Equity Conversion and Commitment Agreement and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 2070], ¶ 15–17; *see also* Confirmation Brief at ¶ 103.

6. The 2023 Notes Objections also appear to argue that the 2023 Notes remain secured, which is not true. On August 28, 2020, the Debtors and a majority of the holders of the 2023 Notes (the “Consenting Noteholders”) executed a restructuring support agreement (the “RSA”),⁴ pursuant to which the Consenting Noteholders agreed to direct Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee and collateral trustee for the 2023 Notes, to, among other things, consent to the Debtors’ grant of liens securing their debtor-in-possession financing facility (the “DIP Facility”). Those liens primed the existing liens granted on all of the collateral securing the 2023 Notes, which now partially secures the DIP Facility (such collateral, the “Shared Collateral”).

⁴ Contrary to the assertions in the Burlingame Objections, the RSA was publicly filed by the Debtors on August 31, 2020, as Exhibit B to the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Incurrence and Payment of Break-Up Fee, Transaction Expenses, and Indemnification Obligations in Connection with Postpetition Financing* [Docket No. 791].

See Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Grant Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (III) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 964] (the "DIP Motion"), ¶ 19. As set forth in the Final DIP Order, the DIP Facility Claims "shall be satisfied first from proceeds of the Shared Collateral." Final DIP Order at ¶ 28.

7. The Shared Collateral only constitutes a portion of the Debtors' assets.⁵ Seeing as the fair market value of *all* of the Debtors' assets is insufficient to pay off the DIP Facility in full, the 2023 Notes necessarily are unsecured under section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code, pursuant to which a creditor's claim is secured only to the extent of the value of the collateral securing the claim. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a); *see Declaration of Adrian Neuhauser in Support of Confirmation of Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. 2263], ¶ 10–12. Accordingly, because they are unsecured, the 2023 Notes are "substantially similar" to the other General Unsecured Avianca Claims in Class 11 and properly classified with such claims under the Plan pursuant to section 1122(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. 11 U.S.C. § 1122(a).

b. Substantive consolidation is merited.

8. The 2023 Notes Objections argue that the Avianca Plan Consolidation is improper. The Second Circuit has determined that the critical inquiries for determining whether substantive consolidation is appropriate are whether (a) "creditors dealt with the entities as a single economic unit and did not rely on their separate identity in extending credit" or (b) "the affairs of the debtors are so entangled that consolidation will benefit all creditors." *In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co., Ltd.*,

⁵ As set forth in the DIP Motion, the 2023 Notes are secured by liens on, *inter alia*, the Debtors' intellectual property registered in the United States, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, the United Kingdom and European Union, Honduras, Uruguay, Canada, Puerto Rico, and Panama, as well as approximately five Debtor-owned aircraft and the residual interest of the Debtors in other aircraft. DIP Motion at ¶ 18.

860 F.2d 515, 518 (2d Cir. 1988); see *In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc.*, 565 B.R. 710, 717 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2017), *aff'd*, 582 B.R. 278 (S.D.N.Y. 2018).

9. As set forth in further detail in paragraphs 85–92 of the Confirmation Brief and the *Declaration of Ginger Hughes in Support of Confirmation of Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. 2262] (the “Hughes Declaration”), the Avianca Debtors have operated in a manner that justifies substantive consolidation: in particular, many of the most significant General Unsecured Avianca Claims are subject to cross-entity guarantees, and the separate corporate existence of many of the Avianca Debtors was driven principally by local regulatory requirements. The Avianca Debtors also act under one umbrella brand of “Avianca” and it is common for the Avianca Debtors to routinely transfer assets and incur intercompany liabilities based on the Avianca Debtors’ needs as a whole. See Confirmation Brief at ¶ 89; see also Hughes Dec. at ¶ 22. Moreover, the Committee—which was closely involved in the negotiation of the Plan—agrees with the Debtors’ assertion that untangling the Debtors’ separate operations would be difficult, time-consuming, and expensive, with little benefit to any stakeholder, including holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims, given the value available for distribution in these Chapter 11 Cases. See Confirmation Brief at ¶ 89.

10. Relatedly, if the Avianca Plan Consolidation is approved, then the Plan will constitute a single chapter 11 plan for all 37 consolidated Avianca Debtors. The assets and liabilities of those entities—including all general unsecured claims against them—will be treated as if they belong to a single debtor. See *In re Republic Airways*, 565 B.R. at 716 (“Substantive consolidation has the effect of consolidating assets and liabilities of multiple debtors and treating them as if the liabilities were owed by, and the assets held by, a single legal entity.”). On the other hand, claims against Aerounión, Avifreight, and SAI (“the Unconsolidated Debtors”)—each of

which has completely different assets and liabilities than the Avianca Debtors (and each other)—exist only against the applicable Debtor. The general unsecured claims against those entities are unimpaired simply because these Debtors are solvent and unconsolidated, not because of improper claims classification or a violation of the absolute priority rule (as the 2023 Notes Objections suggest).

11. Moreover, contrary to the argument made in the 2023 Notes Objections, the exclusion of the Unconsolidated Debtors from the Avianca Plan Consolidation is appropriate because these entities are not hopelessly entangled with the other Avianca Debtors. As described in the Hughes Declaration, these three unconsolidated entities maintain separate operations, as well as separate accounting and treasury systems. *See* Hughes Dec. at ¶ 27. Further, the Unconsolidated Debtors are not marketed by the Debtors as part of the “Avianca” brand. Thus, the Committee agrees with the Debtors’ conclusion that the exclusion of the Unconsolidated Debtors from the Avianca Plan Consolidation is appropriate and warranted. *See* Confirmation Brief at ¶ 111.

c. The Plan does not otherwise violate the Bankruptcy Code or any contract.

12. The Burlingame Objections contain several arguments that are wholly unsupported by law or facts. Among other allegations, they make a conclusory statement that the Debtors have breached the DIP Credit Agreement, specifically by “using the ‘DIP Loan Proceeds, Cash Collateral or Carve-Out Expenses’” to object, contest, or raise defenses to the validity, perfection, or priority of the 2023 Notes. As an initial matter, and as the Debtors note, none of the objecting parties have standing to raise such an argument because they are not parties to the DIP Credit Agreement. Nevertheless, the Debtors have not taken any such action, and the Burlingame Objections do not cite evidence in support of that argument. Similarly, the Burlingame Objections

provide no factual or legal support for their assertion that certain prepetition payments disclosed on Avianca Holdings, S.A.'s Statement of Financial Affairs violated section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code, nor is the Committee aware of any such violation.

13. Finally, the 2023 Notes Objections include arguments that holders of the 2023 Notes are not receiving the “indubitable equivalent” of their claims, that the Plan is not fair and equitable, and that the Plan unfairly discriminates against certain holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims. These assertions should be disregarded because they are not legally relevant—the General Unsecured Avianca Claims are neither secured nor being crammed down under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

CONCLUSION

14. For the reasons set forth herein and in the Confirmation Brief, the Committee respectfully requests that the Court confirm the Plan and overrule the objections thereto.

Dated: October 25, 2021

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No. 1:21-cv-10118-AJN

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Debtors and Reorganized Debtors.

Udi Baruch Guindi, *et al.*,

Appellants,

v.

Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Appellees.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
CHAPTER 11 CASE NO. 20-11133 (MG)

APPELLEES' APPENDIX
VOLUME III: AA-647 THROUGH AA-1942 (PART 1)

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Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of Debtors’ Motion for Entry of a Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to Their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief, dated 8/4/2021 (entered 8/4/2021) (Dkt. 1971)31

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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
In re: : Chapter 11
: :
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
: :
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
: :
-----X

**NOTICE OF FILING OF DEBTORS’ PROPOSED
FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW RELATING
TO OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION OF THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”), and each Debtor’s federal tax identification number (to the extent applicable), are as follows: Avianca Holdings S.A. (N/A); Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A. (N/A); Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (N/A); Airlease Holdings One Ltd. (N/A); America Central (Canada) Corp. (00-1071563); America Central Corp. (65-0444665); AV International Holdco S.A. (N/A); AV International Holdings S.A. (N/A); AV International Investments S.A. (N/A); AV International Ventures S.A. (N/A); AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S. (N/A); AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd. (N/A); AV Taca International Holdco S.A. (N/A); Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. (N/A); Avianca Costa Rica S.A. (N/A); Avianca Leasing, LLC (47-2628716); Avianca, Inc. (13-1868573); Avianca-Ecuador S.A. (N/A); Aviaservicios, S.A. (N/A); Aviateca, S.A. (N/A); Avifreight Holding Mexico, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (N/A); C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc. (59-2240957); Grupo Taca Holdings Limited (N/A); International Trade Marks Agency Inc. (N/A); Inversiones del Caribe, S.A. (N/A); Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Latin Airways Corp. (N/A); Latin Logistics, LLC (41-2187926); Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima (N/A); Regional Express Américas S.A.S. (N/A); Ronair N.V. (N/A); Servicio Terrestre, Aéreo y Rampa S.A. (N/A); Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (92-4006439); Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V. (N/A); Taca de México, S.A. (N/A); Taca International Airlines S.A. (N/A); Taca S.A. (N/A); Tampa Cargo S.A.S. (N/A); Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V. (N/A). The Debtors’ principal offices are located at Avenida Calle 26 # 59 – 15 Bogotá, Colombia.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a hearing (the “Confirmation Hearing”) to consider confirmation of the *Further Modified Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and Its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. 2259] (the “Plan”) was held on October 26, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) before the Honorable Martin Glenn, United States Bankruptcy Judge, in the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, at the conclusion of the Confirmation Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court ordered the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) and certain parties that filed objections to confirmation of the Plan (the “Objecting Parties”) to submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law with respect to the issues raised in the objections filed by the Objecting Parties (“Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law”) by October 28, 2021, at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors’ proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (the “Debtors’ Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law”) are annexed hereto as **Exhibit A**.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, for the convenience of the Bankruptcy Court and parties in interest, a compendium of unpublished materials that are referenced and/or cited in the Debtors’ Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (the “Compendium of Unpublished Materials”) is annexed hereto as **Exhibit B**.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that all filed versions of the Plan and other documents filed in the Chapter 11 Cases may be viewed for free at the website of the Debtors’ claims and solicitation agent, at <http://www.kccllc.net/avianca>. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings by visiting <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov> in accordance with the procedures and fees set forth therein.

New York, New York
Dated: October 28, 2021

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Exhibit A to Notice of Filing

Debtors' Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re: : Chapter 11
: :
AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A., *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 20-11133 (MG)
: :
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
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**DEBTORS’ PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
RELATING TO OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION OF THE JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF AVIANCA HOLDINGS S.A. AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

Dated: October 28, 2021
New York, NY

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I. BACKGROUND—FINDINGS OF FACT²

1. Avianca is the second-largest airline group in Latin America and the most important carrier in the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of El Salvador. Decl. of Adrian Neuhauser in Supp. of Chap. 11 Pets. and First Day Pleadings (“First-Day Decl.”) ¶ 3.³ Despite an effective debt re-profiling executed in the second half of 2019, a significant improvement in Avianca’s liquidity position in early 2020, and the successful 2019 launch of the “Avianca 2021” transformation plan, the Debtors were compelled to file these Chapter 11 Cases on May 10, 2020,⁴ for one principal reason: the COVID-19 pandemic. First-Day Decl. ¶ 6. At the time, the Debtors had suspended all passenger flights for over six weeks, with no known date for resumption. First-Day Decl. ¶ 7.

2. During the early stages of these cases, the Debtors’ greatest challenge was to raise the postpetition financing they needed to survive their restructuring process. That challenge was intensified by the absence of material unencumbered assets following the 2019 out-of-court restructuring. In order to partially address this challenge, the creditors negotiated with an ad hoc group of 2023 holders, who offered to allow a DIP facility to prime their prepetition collateral and to backstop at least \$200 million of Tranche A DIP loans. *See* Decl. of John E. Luth [ECF No. 966] ¶ 19.

3. Despite the many serious hurdles, the Debtors succeeded in obtaining postpetition financing. *See generally* 10/26/21 Hr’g Tr. (hereinafter, “Tr.”) at 118:21-120:18 (testimony of Mr. Neuhauser).

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein bear the meanings ascribed to them in the *Further Modified Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Affiliated Debtors* [ECF No. 2259] (the “Plan”).

³ The First-Day Declaration was incorporated into the *Declaration of Adrian Neuhauser in Support of Confirmation of Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Affiliated Debtors* [ECF No. 2263] (the “Neuhauser Decl.”) ¶ 4.

⁴ Two Debtors (Aviacorp Enterprises S.A. and AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd.) subsequently filed petitions on September 21, 2020.

4. The Debtors filed a motion to approve their postpetition financing on September 21, 2020. *See Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Grant Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [ECF No. 964] (the "DIP Motion"). The motion was heard on regular notice, on October 5, 2020. *See id.* One formal objection was filed, on behalf of certain sureties, *see* ECF No. 987, and it was resolved prior to the hearing. *See* ECF Nos. 995, 996 (withdrawing objection); ECF No. 1001 (revised form of order). On October 5, 2020, the Court entered the *Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, and (B) Grant Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [ECF No. 1031] (the "Final DIP Order"), which became effective immediately. *See* Final DIP Order ¶ 54. No appeals of the Final DIP Order or motions for relief from the Final DIP Order have been filed. *See* ECF Docket. Following entry of the Final DIP Order, all holders (the "2023 Noteholders") of 9.00% Senior Secured Notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes") were given an opportunity to participate in the roll-up that had been approved pursuant to the Final DIP Order, through a notice disseminated by the ad hoc group. *See* Burlingame Objection (as defined herein) at Ex. A (the "Bondholder Roll-Up Notice"). Ultimately, holders of approximately 75% of the 2023 Notes participated in the roll-up on the terms set forth by the ad hoc group's Bondholder Roll-Up Notice. *See* Disc. Stmt. § II.D.1.d.

5. The Debtors subsequently filed a motion to approve their refinanced and expanded postpetition financing on August 5, 2021. *See* ECF No. 1972. The motion was heard on regular notice, on August 18, 2021. *See id.* (noting date and time of hearing). No formal objections were filed, and all informal comments were resolved prior to the hearing. *See* ECF Nos. 1998, 2024 (revised forms of order). Among other things, the refinanced and expanded postpetition financing

increased the Tranche A DIP Obligations by approximately \$170 million. *See Debtors' Motion for Entry of a Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter Into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [ECF No. 1972] at 10; *Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of Debtors' Motion for Entry of a Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter Into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [ECF No. 1971] at 11. Tranche B was not modified pursuant to Final DIP Amendment Order. *See Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to Their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [ECF No. 2032] (the "Final DIP Amendment Order") ¶ 44 (providing that the Final DIP Order survives except as expressly set forth in or as inconsistent with the Final DIP Amendment Order). On August 18, 2021, the Court entered the Final DIP Amendment Order, which became effective immediately. *See* Final DIP Amendment Order ¶ 48. No appeals of the Final DIP Amendment Order or motions for relief from the Final DIP Amendment Order have been filed. *See* ECF Docket.

6. The Debtors filed the initial version of the Plan on August 10, 2021. *See* ECF No. 1981. The Plan included, *inter alia*, the following terms, which have not been modified in subsequent versions of the proposed Plan:

- a. The Plan proposes to substantively consolidate (the “Avianca Debtors”) all of the Debtors other than Aero Transporte de Carga Unión, S.A. de C.V. (“Aerounión”), Avifreight Holding México, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (“Avifreight”), and Servicios Aeroportuarios Integrados SAI S.A.S. (“SAI”).⁵
- b. The 2023 Notes were issued by Avianca Holdings S.A. and guaranteed by eleven of the Avianca Debtors. *See Declaration of Ginger Hughes in Support of Confirmation of Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Affiliated Debtors* [ECF No. 2262] (the “Hughes Decl.”) ¶ 19. No holder of a 2023 Notes Claim has asserted that the 2023 Notes Claims are guaranteed by, or have recourse to the assets of, any Debtor other than the Avianca Debtors. In particular, no 2023 Notes Claim is guaranteed by, or has recourse to the assets of, Aerounión, Avifreight, or SAI. (As a general matter, the holders of 2023 Notes Claims benefit—along with all other holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims—from the Avianca Debtors’ equity interests in those entities.).
- c. The Class of General Unsecured Avianca Claims includes all General Unsecured Claims against the Avianca Debtors, except for those claims that are instead classified as General Unsecured Convenience Claims. The General Unsecured

⁵ Specifically, the Plan proposes to substantively consolidate: Avianca Holdings S.A.; Aeroinversiones de Honduras, S.A.; Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca; Airlease Holdings One Ltd.; America Central (Canada) Corp.; America Central Corp.; AV International Holdco S.A.; AV International Holdings S.A.; AV International Investments S.A.; AV International Ventures S.A.; AV Investments One Colombia S.A.S.; AV Investments Two Colombia S.A.S.; AV Loyalty Bermuda Ltd.; AV Taca International Holdco S.A.; Aviacorp Enterprises S.A.; Avianca Costa Rica S.A.; Avianca Leasing, LLC; Avianca, Inc.; Avianca-Ecuador S.A.; Aviaservicios, S.A.; Aviateca, S.A.; C.R. Int’l Enterprises, Inc.; Grupo Taca Holdings Limited; International Trade Marks Agency Inc.; Inversiones del Caribe, S.A.; Isleña de Inversiones, S.A. de C.V.; Latin Airways Corp.; Latin Logistics, LLC; Nicaragüense de Aviación, Sociedad Anónima; Regional Express Américas S.A.S.; Ronair N.V.; Servicio Terrestre, Aéreo y Rampa S.A.; Taca de Honduras, S.A. de C.V.; Taca de México, S.A.; Taca International Airlines S.A.; Taca S.A.; Tampa Cargo S.A.S.; and Technical and Training Services, S.A. de C.V.

Avianca Claims include all 2023 Notes Claims and all 2020 Notes Claims. *See* Plan § I.A.118.

- d. Holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims (including holders of 2023 Notes Claims) will receive Pro Rata Shares of either (a) the Unsecured Claimholder Cash Pool or (b) if such holder is an Eligible Holder and makes a valid election, the Unsecured Claimholder Equity Pool and the Warrants. *See* Plan §§ I.A.230–234, III.B.11; Disc. Stmt. at 32.
- e. Holders of Tranche B DIP Facility Claims will receive Pro Rata Shares of 97.5% of pre-new-money equity in Reorganized AVH. *See* Plan § II.B; Disc. Stmt. at 32. As part of the Global Plan Settlement, the holders of Tranche B DIP Facility Claims also consented to a carve-out of the value of their collateral in order to provide the foregoing recoveries to holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims. *See* Disc. Stmt. at 32.

7. The Court entered an order approving the Disclosure Statement⁶ and solicitation procedures on September 15, 2021. *See* ECF No. 2136. The Debtors commenced solicitation of the Plan on September 22, 2021, and the voting deadline was October 15, 2021. *See Certification of P. Joseph Morrow IV with Respect to the Tabulation of Votes* [ECF No. 2239] (the “Voting Certification”) ¶¶ 5, 13.

- 8. The following objections to confirmation of the Plan, among others, were filed:
 - a. Substantially identical objections (collectively, the “Burlingame Objection”), variously filed on a counseled or *pro se* basis, by Burlingame Investment Partners

⁶ *See Third Amended Disclosure Statement for Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Affiliated Debtors [Solicitation Version]* [ECF No. 2131] (the “Disclosure Statement”).

LP, William B Meier IRA, David M Kang SEP IRA, Blake W Kim Rollover IRA,⁷ and Im Jo Degerman Rollover IRA (collectively, the “Burlingame Objectors”). *See* ECF Nos. 2214, 2215, 2218, 2222, 2227.

- b. One objection (the “Baruch Objection”) filed by Udi Baruch Guindi, David Baruch, Soshana Baruch, Habib Mann, Golan LP, and Isaak Baruch (collectively, the “Baruch Objectors” and, together with the Burlingame Objectors, the “Objectors”). *See* ECF No. 2231.

9. The U.S. Trustee did not interpose an objection to Confirmation but instead filed a Statement. *See* Stmt. of U.S. Trustee, ECF No. 2240. The U.S. Trustee’s Statement reserved his right to object to non-consensual third-party releases, which are not a component of the Plan. *See* Stmt. of U.S. Trustee at 5-6 (“Although it does not appear that there will be any holders of claims who have not been afforded the opportunity to opt-out of the Third-Party Releases, to the extent that there are any such non-consensual releases, the United States Trustee reserves his right to object.”).

10. The hearing on Confirmation was held on October 26, 2021. Except for the objections of the Objectors, all objections were either resolved prior to the conclusion of the hearing or, with respect to certain objections related to the assumption and cure of particular executory contracts, deferred to a future date. The U.S. Trustee was present but did not speak at the Confirmation hearing. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Court directed the Debtors and the

⁷ Mr. Kim previously objected to the Debtors’ Disclosure Statement. The Court overruled those objections because Mr. Kim “failed to file a timely objection to the Disclosure Statement” and noted that some of “Mr. Kim’s objections actually deal with prior orders entered by the Court, particularly with respect to the approval of debtor-in-possession financing, and adequate protection and security provided to the DIP lenders.” *See Memorandum Opinion Approving Third Amended Disclosure Statement, Solicitation Procedures and other Relief* [ECF No. 2135] at 16.

Objectors to file their respective proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law related to the issues raised by the Objectors.⁸

II. THE 2023 NOTEHOLDERS ARE WHOLLY UNSECURED AND MAY NOT RECEIVE VALUE ON ACCOUNT OF SHARED COLLATERAL

a. Findings of Fact

i The 2023 Noteholders Have Junior Interests in the Shared Collateral.

11. In connection with the original issuance of the 2023 Notes, and to secure the 2023 Notes Claims, certain of the Debtors granted to the 2023 Notes Indenture Trustee (in its capacity as a collateral trustee) liens, mortgages and security interests in the Collateral (as defined in the 2023 Notes Indenture), including in certain intellectual property, equity interests in specific subsidiaries, aircraft residual value and certain aircraft (collectively, the “Shared Collateral”). *See* Final DIP Order ¶ E(iii); DIP Motion ¶ 18.

12. All parties with prepetition security interests in the Shared Collateral are party to the Collateral Sharing Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2019 (as amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Collateral Sharing Agreement”), which governs the relative rights and remedies of the holders of 2023 Notes Claims, on the one hand, and the other parties with prepetition security interests in the Shared Collateral, on the other hand, as they relate to the Shared Collateral. *See* Final DIP Order ¶ E(iv). Pursuant to the Collateral Sharing Agreement, the 2023 Notes Indenture Trustee is the Applicable Authorized Representative (as defined therein) and has sole authority to act or refrain from acting with respect to the Shared Collateral, including sole authority to consent to the incurrence of priming liens on the Shared Collateral. *See id.*

⁸ A compendium of unreported decisions and filings entered in other proceedings cited herein is attached hereto as an exhibit.

13. The 2023 Notes Indenture Trustee, in its capacity as Applicable Authorized Representative, on behalf of all First Lien Secured Parties (as defined in the Collateral Sharing Agreement), and at the direction of holders of more than the requisite majority of the then-existing obligations under the 2023 Notes,⁹ consented to the priming of all liens on the Shared Collateral, as provided by and subject to the terms of the Final DIP Order and the DIP credit documents. No other consent was required. *See* Final DIP Order ¶ F(iii).

14. The Final DIP Order granted liens to the DIP Credit Parties on all of the “DIP Collateral” (as defined therein), which includes but is not limited to all of the Shared Collateral. *See* Final DIP Order ¶ 5(b). Those liens ranked senior in priority to the liens held by the 2023 Notes Indenture Trustee in favor of the holders of 2023 Notes Claims. *See* Final DIP Order ¶ 6(a)(iii).

15. The Final DIP Order requires DIP Facility Claims to “be satisfied first from proceeds of the Shared Collateral and second from proceeds of other DIP Collateral (whether or not an event of default or exercise of remedies has occurred).” Final DIP Order ¶ 28.

16. The Final DIP Order also extinguishes any claim or right of the holders of the 2023 Notes Claims “against any Debtor for, arising out of, or related to adequate protection (including for the avoidance of doubt, on account of the priming of any liens in respect of the Shared Collateral”). Final DIP Order ¶ 34.

17. Consistent with the foregoing, all holders of 2023 Notes received the Bondholder Roll-Up Notice that informed them that “[t]he priming of the existing liens on the 2023 Notes Collateral [i.e., the Shared Collateral] will entitle Tranche A and Tranche B [i.e., the DIP Facility Claims] to be repaid from proceeds of the 2023 Notes Collateral in full prior to any distribution

⁹ Approximately 75% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2023 Notes provided consent. *See* Disc. Stmt. § II.D.1.d.

Securities (“Seabury”), under the supervision of the Independent Equity Committee of the board of directors of Avianca Holdings S.A. and in consultation with Jefferies LLC, the investment banker retained by the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors in these cases. *See* Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11; *see also* Tr. at 179:16-25. Seabury initially contacted over 125 potentially interested parties on behalf of the Debtors. *See* Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11. Many were already familiar with the Debtors’ business, and over 35 accessed a virtual data room containing comprehensive information on the Debtors’ business plan, cash flow projections, and other pertinent materials. *See* Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11. Many of these potential investors also participated in focused diligence sessions with the Debtors’ management team and professional advisors. *See* Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11.

25. The Solicitation Process did not result in a workable alternative to conversion of the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims into equity in Reorganized AVH on terms negotiated with the holders of the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims. *See* Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11. In particular, ***the Solicitation Process did not result in an offer to fund debt and/or equity investments in amounts sufficient to repay the Tranche A and Tranche B DIP Facility Claims.*** *See* Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11; Tr. at 111:16-25; 119:10-17; 121:8-24 (testimony of Mr. Neuhauser).

iii The Results of the Solicitation Process Demonstrate That the DIP Facility Claims are Underwater and There Is No Residual Value in the Shared Collateral.

26. To emerge from chapter 11, the Debtors must either (i) pay the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims in full in cash on the Plan’s Effective Date, or (ii) equitize the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims pursuant to the terms set forth in the Final DIP Order. Here, the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims must be equitized; although the Solicitation Process succeeded in refinancing Tranche A and raising \$170 million of incremental liquidity, it did not result in an alternative that would give the Debtors the ability to repay the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims in cash on the Plan’s Effective Date. Each of the holders of Tranche B DIP Facility Claims consented to that

equitization by executing the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement. *See* Plan § II.D.; Equity Conversion & Commitment Agr., Ex. B to ECF No. 2070. Certain holders of the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims also agreed to dilute themselves (and the other holders of the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims) by providing an additional \$200 million equity financing to the Debtors upon emergence because the Debtors were unable to source that financing elsewhere, including in the debt markets. *See* Tr. at 124:15-17 (“We were able to raise a little bit more senior debt, and we were unable to raise equity or an alternative to equity on better terms than what we had.”).

27. The results of the Solicitation Process demonstrate that the aggregate value of *all* of the Debtors’ assets (as encumbered by interests that are senior to both the DIP Facility Claims and the 2023 Notes Claims) is less than the amount of outstanding DIP Facility Claims. *See* Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11; Tr. at 111:16-25; 119:10-17; 121:8-24 (testimony of Mr. Neuhauser); *see also supra* note 10 (explaining calculation of over \$910,000,000 in Tranche B DIP Facility Claims). In fact, the Plan’s valuation of \$800 million¹² for pre-new-money equity that is encumbered by at least \$1,600,000,000 in Tranche A DIP Facility Claims reflects that the value of equitizing Tranche B DIP Facility Claims (at least \$910,000,000) substantially exceeds the value of all of the Debtors’ assets.

28. The Shared Collateral represents only a limited portion of the Debtors’ overall asset base. In other words, the value of the Shared Collateral is less than the value of all of the Debtors’ assets. Since the value of all of the Debtors’ assets is, in turn, less than the value of the DIP Facility Claims, it necessarily follows that the value of the Shared Collateral, measured in light of its use

¹² This valuation is implied by the Tranche B DIP Lenders’ new-money investment, as they have committed to invest \$200 million in exchange for approximately 20% of *post*-new money Reorganized AVH Equity. *See* Plan § I.A.222; *Notice of Filing of Plan Supplement* [ECF No. 2276] (the “Plan Supplement”), at Ex. N, Sch. I. It is also implied by the terms of the cash/equity election that was available to holders of General Unsecured Avianca Claims. *See* Plan § I.A.135(a) (definition of “Implied Equity/Warrant Value”).

pursuant to the Plan within the Reorganized Debtors' business, is also worth less than the amount of outstanding DIP Facility Claims. Tr. at 116:8-12; 118:2 (testimony of Mr. Neuhauser); Neuhauser Decl. ¶ 11. Accordingly, no residual value of the Shared Collateral remains for the 2023 Notes Claims.

29. Thus, the value of the interest of the holders of 2023 Notes Claims in the Shared Collateral is zero.

b. Conclusions of Law

i The Objectors Cannot Collaterally Attack the Final DIP Order.

30. The Final DIP Order provides that the DIP Facility Claims are senior to the 2023 Notes Claims, and that the DIP Facility Claims must be satisfied first from the Shared Collateral.

31. The Objectors cannot collaterally attack the Final DIP Order¹³ (or the more recent Final DIP Amendment Order) through a confirmation objection because final orders constitute *res judicata* and the law of the case. The Objectors did not file motions for reconsideration pursuant to Rule 9023 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and did not appeal from the Final DIP Order or the Final DIP Amendment Order. Nor have the Objectors filed separate motions for relief from the Final DIP Order or the Final DIP Amendment Order under Rule 9024 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and in any event do not come remotely close to showing cause for relief. *Cf.* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9024 (incorporating Rule 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure); Fed. R. Civ. P. 60 (permitting relief “within a reasonable time” for, among other things, “mistake, inadvertence, surprise, [] excusable neglect,” “newly discovered evidence,” “fraud . . . , misrepresentation, [] misconduct,” or a “void” “judgment”). Accordingly, the Final

¹³ As noted *supra*, the Court earlier in these cases overruled the objections of Mr. Kim, one of the Burlingame Objectors, to the Debtors' Disclosure Statement in part because “Mr. Kim’s objections actually deal with prior orders entered by the Court, particularly with respect to the approval of debtor-in-possession financing . . . and security provided to the DIP lenders.” *See Memorandum Opinion Approving Third Amended Disclosure Statement, Solicitation Procedures and other Relief* [ECF No. 2135] at 16.

DIP Order and the Final DIP Amendment Order are binding as to all factual and legal matters decided therein. *See* Final DIP Order ¶ 39 (“Immediately upon, and effective as of, entry by the Court, the provisions of this Final Order . . . shall become valid and binding upon the Debtors and the DIP Secured Parties and any and all other creditors of the Debtors, . . . any and all other parties in interest and their respective successors and assigns . . .”). Moreover, pursuant to the Collateral Sharing Agreement, “the Existing Notes Trustee has sole authority to act or refrain from acting with respect to the Shared Collateral, including sole authority to consent to the incurrence of priming liens on the Shared Collateral, and the Non-Applicable Authorized Representatives and the Non-Controlling Secured Parties may not contest or object to such actions.” *See* Final DIP Order ¶ E(iv).

ii The 2023 Notes Claims Are Wholly Unsecured.

32. An allowed claim of a creditor secured by a lien on estate property is a secured claim only to the extent of the value of the creditor’s interest in the estate’s interest in the property. The allowed claim is an unsecured claim to the extent that the value of the creditor’s interest is less than the amount of its allowed claim. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a)(1).

33. The value of a creditor’s interest in property is determined in light of the purpose of the valuation and of the proposed disposition or use of such property. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a)(1).

34. A creditor bears the burden of proof to show the existence and value of its interest, if any, in collateral. *See In re Sneijder*, 407 B.R. 46, 55 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009) (Glenn, J.) (collecting cases); *cf. In re Heritage Highgate, Inc.*, 679 F.3d 132, 139-140 (3d Cir. 2012) (adopting a burden-shifting approach, under which the secured creditor bears the ultimate burden of persuasion once the debtor has produced “sufficient evidence” that “the collateral is of insufficient value”). Even under the framework of *In re Heritage Highgate*, the Debtors have produced sufficient evidence—namely the declaration and testimony of Mr. Neuhauser regarding

the Solicitation Process—that the burden of proof has shifted to the Objectors to prove that the value of the Shared Collateral exceeds the value of the DIP Facility Claims.

35. A robust market test is normally the best indicator of the value of a business or its assets. *See, e.g., In re Boston Generating, LLC*, 440 B.R. 302, 324 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (“Because the Debtors’ sale process was heavily marketed and potential buyers were presented with abundant information, the sale process reflects a true test of value.”); *In re Chemtura Corp.*, 439 B.R. 561, 586–87 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010).

36. As set forth in the findings of fact above, the Solicitation Process demonstrated that the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims are underwater. The value of the Tranche B DIP Lenders’ interest in the DIP Collateral is less than the value of their claims, and the Tranche B DIP Lenders must recover first from the Shared Collateral, which is a subset of the DIP Collateral. Since the 2023 Notes Claims are junior to those Tranche B DIP Facility Claims, it follows that the interest of the 2023 Notes Claims in the Shared Collateral is zero. In other words, the 2023 Notes Claims are wholly unsecured.

37. The Objectors have failed to meet their burden of proof that their interest in the Shared Collateral has any value. In fact, they have not adduced *any* evidence to suggest that the value of the Shared Collateral exceeds the amount of the Tranche A DIP Facility Claims, much less the Tranche A DIP Facility Claims and the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims combined. Furthermore, even if it were the case that the Debtors bore the burden of proof on this question, the Debtors have proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the interest of the holders of 2023 Notes Claims in the Shared Collateral has no value.

iii The 2023 Notes Claims Cannot Receive a Recovery Except on Terms Consistent with the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement.

38. The Objectors would like to receive a recovery on account of their junior interests in the Shared Collateral, even while the senior Tranche B DIP Facility Claims are economically impaired and being equitized completely. The Bankruptcy Code does not permit such a result, except with the consent of each Tranche B DIP Lender.

39. The Tranche B DIP Facility Claims are superpriority administrative claims. *See* Final DIP Order ¶ 7; *cf.* 11 U.S.C. §§ 364(d), 503(a), 507(a)(2). The holders of Tranche B DIP Facility Claims are thus entitled to payment in full in cash on the Effective Date, unless they consent to different treatment. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(9)(A).¹⁴

40. Because the equitization of the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims depends entirely on the consent of the holders of those claims, no recovery can be provided to any creditor with a junior interest in the DIP Facility's collateral except on terms that are consistent with that consent. Those terms are exactly the terms set forth in the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement and the Plan. *Cf.* Plan § X.A.1. (requiring "all transactions and other documents to effectuate the Restructuring [to] contain terms and conditions consistent in all material respects with the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement"). In short, the Plan's treatment of the 2023 Notes Claims is the only permissible treatment of those claims, so long as the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims are not paid in full in cash. Since the Solicitation Process did not provide a viable path to refinance the Tranche

¹⁴ The Tranche B DIP Facility Claims were technically "Unimpaired" for purposes of classification. Those Claims were Unimpaired only because each holder had already consented to its treatment by executing the Tranche B Equity Conversion Agreement, which permits a recovery to unsecured creditors. Economically, however, the Plan's treatment—a complete equitization at a valuation below the amount that the Debtors would be required to pay to settle the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims in cash—severely impairs the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims. Therefore, without the Tranche B DIP Lenders' consent, the Plan's treatment of their claims would flout the mandate of section 1129(a)(9)(A) and would make the Plan patently unconfirmable.

A DIP Facility Claims and pay the Tranche B DIP Facility Claims in full in cash, the 2023 Notes Claims must be treated as entirely unsecured.

iv The 2023 Notes Claims Are Properly Classified as General Unsecured Avianca Claims.

41. Except as provided in section 1122(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, a chapter 11 plan may place a claim in a particular class only if the claim is substantially similar to the other claims that are placed in the same class. See 11 U.S.C. § 1122(a).

42. Because the 2023 Notes Claims are wholly unsecured claims, they are classified appropriately with other such claims as General Unsecured Avianca Claims.

III. SECTION 1129(B) DOES NOT APPLY, AND, IN ANY EVENT, THE PLAN IS “FAIR AND EQUITABLE”

a. Findings of Fact: Class 11 (General Unsecured Avianca Claims) Voted to Accept the Plan.

43. The Burlingame Objectors claim that “[t]he Debtors did not exercise ‘fair and equitable’ judgement [sic] to the holders of the 2023 Notes.” See Burlingame Objection at 10-11.

44. The Baruch Objectors claim that the Plan: (i) “violates the absolute priority rule and is unfair and inequitable” and (ii) “unfairly discriminates against the Creditors and other 2023 Noteholders.” See Baruch Objection ¶¶ 35,43.

45. Under the Plan, 2023 Notes Claims are classified in Class 11 (General Unsecured Avianca Claims). See Plan, Art. I.A.112.

46. As set forth in the Voting Certification, holders of Claims in Class 11 (General Unsecured Avianca Claims) holding approximately 98.96% in amount and approximately 92.09% in number of General Unsecured Avianca Claims that cast votes on the Plan, voted to accept the Plan. See Voting Certification, Ex. A.

47. As further set forth in the Voting Certification, holders of 2023 Notes Claims holding approximately 77.49% in amount and approximately 83.73% in number of 2023 Notes Claims that cast votes on the Plan, voted to accept the Plan.

b. Conclusions of Law: The “Fair and Equitable” and “Unfair Discrimination” Tests Under Section 1129(b) Do Not Apply.

48. Class 11 (General Unsecured Avianca Claims) voted to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code because the Plan was accepted by holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of the Claims in Class 11 that cast votes on the Plan. See 11 U.S.C. § 1126(c).

49. The “fair and equitable” and “unfair discrimination” tests under section 1129(b) must only be satisfied “with respect to each class of claims or interests that is impaired under, and has not accepted, the plan.” *Id.* § 1129(b)(1) (emphasis added).

50. Because Class 11 (General Unsecured Avianca Claims) voted to accept the Plan, the Debtors are not required to satisfy the requirements of section 1129(b), including the “fair and equitable” and “unfair discrimination” tests, with respect to Class 11, which includes 2023 Notes Claims. See *In re Aegerion Pharm., Inc.*, 605 B.R. 22, 33 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2019) (Glenn, J.) (finding that an “impaired class . . . has accepted the plan, so section 1129(b)(1) does not apply” with respect to such class); *In re Breitburn Energy Partners LP*, 582 B.R. 321, 357 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2018) (finding that a creditor cannot raise an objection to a plan under the “fair and equitable” and “unfair discrimination” tests under section 1129(b) if such creditor’s class “accepted the [p]lan” because “the cram down provisions under 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b) do not apply to his class”); see also *In re Tribune Co.*, 972 F.3d 228, 242 (3d Cir. 2020) (holding that “a disapproving creditor within a class that approves a plan cannot claim unfair discrimination”); *In re W.R. Grace & Co.*, 475 B.R. 34, 175 (Bankr. D. Del. 2012) (“[T]he fair and equitable

requirements of § 1129(b) do not apply here because the impaired classes and interests in this case all voted to accept the Plan.”).

51. Because the Debtors are not required to satisfy the “fair and equitable” test under section 1129(b) with respect to Class 11, holders of Claims in Class 11 (including 2023 Notes Claims) may not raise arguments with respect to the “absolute priority rule.” *See Motorola Inc. v. Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors (In re Iridium Operating LLC)*, 478 F.3d 452, 462–63 (2d Cir. 2007) (holding that the “fair and equitable” test under section 1129(b) “codifies the judge-made ‘absolute priority rule’); *In re Armstrong World Indus., Inc.*, 432 F.3d 507, 512 (3d Cir. 2005) (“[T]he “fair and equitable” requirement for a cram down . . . invokes the absolute priority rule. . . . The absolute priority rule was later codified as part of the ‘fair and equitable’ requirement of 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b).”); *see also Official Comm. of Equity Sec. Holders v. Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors (In re Adelphia Commc’ns Corp.)*, 544 F.3d 420, 426 (2d Cir. 2008) (Sotomayor, J.) (“[A] plan need not satisfy the Absolute Priority Rule so long as any class adversely affected by the variation accepts the plan.”).

52. Even if 2023 Notes Claims had been separately classified under the Plan, holders of 2023 Notes Claims nevertheless are prohibited from objecting on the basis that the Plan does not satisfy the “fair and equitable” and “unfair discrimination” tests under section 1129(b) because the Plan was accepted by holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of 2023 Notes Claims that cast votes on the Plan pursuant to section 1126(c), *see* 11 U.S.C. § 1126(c). Thus, the Debtors would not be required to satisfy the requirements of section 1129(b) with respect to such accepting class of 2023 Notes Claims, *see Aegerion*, 605 B.R. at 33; *Breitburn*, 582 B.R. at 357.

c. Findings of Fact: The Plan Does Not Allow Classes Junior to the 2023 Notes Claims to Receive or Retain Value.

53. The Plan does not allow any holders of Subordinated Claims, Existing AVH Non-Voting Equity Interests, Existing AVH Common Equity Interests, or Other Existing Equity Interests to receive or retain any property of value. *See* Plan §§ III.B.16, .18, .19, .22.¹⁵

d. Conclusions of Law: The Plan is Fair and Equitable as to the 2023 Notes Claims.

54. A chapter 11 plan is “fair and equitable” as to an impaired rejecting class of unsecured claims when, among other things, the plan does not allow any holder of a junior claim or interest to receive or retain any property. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)(1), (2)(B)(ii).

55. As set forth above, the Plan does not impermissibly allow any holders of Subordinated Claims, Existing AVH Non-Voting Equity Interests, Existing AVH Common Equity Interests, or Other Existing Equity Interests to receive or retain any property of more than *de minimis* value. Accordingly, the treatment of those Classes is fair and equitable as to the holders of 2023 Notes Claims.

56. The Plan does allow holders of Existing Avifreight Equity Interests or Existing SAI Equity Interests to retain their Interests, and Aerounión has no direct third-party equity holders. 2023 Noteholders have no claims against Avifreight, SAI, or Aerounión, however, aside from the indirect interest that every other unsecured creditor holds through the Avianca Debtors’ equity stakes in those entities. Accordingly, the “fair and equitable” standard is not applicable as to those Classes relative to the holders of 2023 Notes Claims.

¹⁵ Pursuant to the transaction steps set forth in the Plan Supplement, holders of interests in Classes 18 and 19 will retain their formal interests in Avianca Holdings S.A. *See* Exhibit A to Plan Supplement (ECF Nos. 2185, 2276). However, these interests will no longer have any value whatsoever because all of the Avianca operating subsidiaries and the separate property of Avianca Holdings S.A. (such as separate contract rights and intellectual property) will be transferred to Reorganized AVH. Furthermore, no Objector has asserted that the treatment of these Classes, which is economically equivalent to complete extinguishment, is contrary to the absolute priority rule.

IV. THE PLAN IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF HOLDERS OF THE 2023 NOTES CLAIMS

a. Findings of Fact: Each Holder of 2023 Notes Claims Will Receive Greater Value under the Plan than in a Hypothetical Liquidation.

57. In a hypothetical liquidation under chapter 7, the DIP Facility Claims would receive approximately 71% recovery while the 2023 Notes Claims would receive zero recovery. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 15; Disc. Stmt., Ex. C, at C-4 (note 17 and chart).

58. The 2023 Notes Claims will receive greater than zero recovery under the Plan. *See* Plan ¶ III.B.11.

b. Conclusions of Law: The Plan Is In the Best Interests of Holders of the 2023 Notes Claims.

59. Section 1129(a)(7) sets forth the “best interests” test: with respect to each impaired class of claims, each non-accepting holder of a claim in that class must receive or retain under the plan on account of such claim property of a value, as of the effective date of the plan, that is not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the debtor were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on the effective date. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7).

60. Holders of 2023 Notes Claims would receive zero recovery in a hypothetical liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, but receive some recovery under the Plan. Accordingly, the Plan satisfies the “best interests” test of section 1129(a)(7).

V. THE PLAN PROVIDES FOR APPROPRIATE SUBSTANTIVE CONSOLIDATION OF THE AVIANCA DEBTORS

a. Findings of Fact

61. The Plan proposes to substantively consolidate all of the Debtor entities except for Aerounión, Avifreight, and SAI.

62. The Baruch Objectors argue that substantive consolidation is not appropriate. *See* Baruch Objection ¶ 28.

63. Both the Burlingame Objectors and the Baruch Objectors assert that partial substantive consolidation of the Debtors is unfair to certain creditors. *See* Burlingame Objection at 13-16; Baruch Objection ¶¶ 32-33.

64. Substantive consolidation of the Debtors with one another—except for Aerounión, Avifreight, and SAI—for the purposes of the Plan is appropriate because (a) the Avianca Debtors operate in a consolidated manner such that the operations of the Avianca Debtors are hopelessly entangled and (b) creditors deal with the Avianca Debtors as one network. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶¶ 17-18.

i The Avianca Debtors are Hopelessly Entangled.

65. The Avianca Debtors' operations are tightly integrated, such that untangling each Avianca Debtor's separate operations would be difficult, time-consuming, and expensive. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18; *see also* Tr. at 140:12-141:3; 148:1-3; 153:11-154:8; 155:6-10; 157:10-158:2; 158:18-25; 160:17-20; 161:9-21; 161:21-162:7 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

66. The Avianca Debtors utilize a centralized cash management system, whereby Avianca Holdings S.A. (an Avianca Debtor) manages cash for the other Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18.

67. Avianca Holdings S.A. and other Avianca Debtors provide intercompany loans and other advanced capitalization to the other Avianca Debtors as necessary. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18.

68. Employees across the Avianca Debtors perform work for all of the Avianca Debtors, regardless of which country or Debtor in which the employees sit. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18.

69. In many cases and except as limited by local regulation, the Avianca Debtors share many of the same officers, directors, and shareholders, including Chief Executive Officer, Chief

Operating Officer, Chief People Officer, Chief Planning Officer, General Counsel, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Commercial Officer. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18.

70. The Avianca Debtors share the same legal, marketing, and HR resources, all of which are provided by Avianca Holdings S.A. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18.

71. All Avianca Debtors share a headquarters. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18.

72. It is common for the Avianca Debtors to give cross-entity guarantees when requested by another Avianca Debtor, further linking the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 19.

73. Untangling the operations of the Avianca Debtors would be an extremely time-consuming process. *See* Tr. at 158:18-25 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“ . . . I mean, I can’t even fathom how long it would take, with my -- you know, based on my experience and knowing the way the -- the airlines operate.”). Separating out the books and records of the different entities would take years and would cost millions of dollars. *See* Tr. at 160:17-20 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“ . . . I’ve been doing this for a very long time, and I can’t imagine how [untangling the Avianca Debtors] would be done, and it would take millions of dollars and 20 years to accomplish. . . .”).

74. Ms. Hughes, the Debtors’ financial advisor, testified that the accounting processes and entanglement thereof at the Avianca Debtors are the most complex she has seen in her 30-year career. Tr. at 143:13-24 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“ . . . I’ll tell you I’ve never seen [financial statements and general ledgers of airlines] this complex as Avianca Holdings by a longshot. . . .”).

75. Even assuming the operations of the Avianca Debtors could be untangled, any such process would provide little, if any, benefit to any stakeholder. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 20. No holder of a general unsecured claim against the Debtors would receive materially superior recoveries if the Avianca Debtors were each required to propose separate plans of reorganization or liquidation.

See Hughes Decl. ¶ 20. This is because the value of the Avianca Debtors is maximized by the sum of the parts of the Avianca Debtors; as separate entities, the Avianca Debtors have materially less value. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 20.

76. The Avianca Debtors run a single network across all of their airline operations. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 20. Airline values are heavily correlated to the breadth of the network, as the customer proposition that drives loyalty and higher yield traffic is increased with the breadth and quality of the network offering. *Id.*

77. The Supporting Tranche B DIP Lenders may be unwilling to convert their existing loans to equity or contribute additional capital as set forth in the Plan if the Plan does not incorporate the Global Plan Settlement, including the substantive consolidation of the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 20. Indeed, the Global Plan Settlement is predicated on substantive consolidation of the Avianca Debtors. *Id.* ¶ 17. Without the conversion and those additional capital contributions, the value of distributions (if any) to holders of general unsecured claims against the Debtors would likely be significantly less than the value of the distributions set forth in the Plan. *Id.* Liquidation would also be a genuine risk. The DIP Facility's maturity date is approaching on March 31, 2022, *see* Mot. for Entry of Final DIP Amendment Order [ECF No. 1972] at 12, and there is no reason to believe that the Debtors could negotiate, propose, solicit, obtain confirmation of, and implement a superior plan of reorganization by that date.

78. The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors in these cases also supports the proposed substantive consolidation of the Avianca Debtors. *See Joinder and Statement of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors in Support of the Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Avianca Holdings S.A. and its Affiliated Debtors* [ECF No. 2265] ¶¶ 3, 8-11; Tr. at 82:4-20.

ii Creditors View the Avianca Debtors as One-Integrated Entity.

79. The Avianca Debtors hold themselves out to customers and creditors as one “Avianca.” *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18. And the creditors of the Avianca Debtors dealt and continue to deal with the Avianca Debtors on a single, consolidated basis. *See generally* Tr. at 144:5-19, 153:16-154:8, 155:6-10, 157:18-158:2, 158:3-6 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (verifying that the Avianca Debtors hold themselves out as all part of the Avianca network).

80. Creditors generally view the Avianca Debtors as one “Avianca” brand. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 18.

81. Most of the Avianca Debtors’ funded debt is subject to guarantees by many of the Avianca Debtors, such that many of the Avianca Debtors are jointly and severally liable for the debt of other Avianca Debtors. *See generally* Tr. at 158:7-159:23 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

82. The 2023 Notes, which were issued by Avianca Holdings S.A., are guaranteed by major operating subsidiaries of Avianca Holdings S.A., including, among others, Aerovías del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca, Avianca Costa Rica S.A., Taca International Airlines S.A., Avianca Ecuador S.A., Tampa Cargo S.A.S., and Aviateca S.A. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 19.

83. Substantive consolidation of the Avianca Debtors will also therefore eliminate a significant number of general unsecured claims against the Debtors based on guarantees provided by an Avianca Debtor.

iii Aerounión, SAI, and Avifreight Do Not Meet the Standard for Substantive Consolidation with the Avianca Debtors.

84. The Objectors claim that, to the extent substantive consolidation is appropriate at all, it should include the three entities currently excluded from the substantive consolidation that is part of the Global Plan Settlement. *See* Baruch Objection ¶ 32; Burlingame Objection at 13-16.

85. SAI, Aerounión, and Avifreight are not hopelessly entangled with the Avianca Debtors, and instead maintain operations separate from the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 23.

86. Unlike the Avianca Debtors, SAI, Aerounión, and Avifreight are not marketed by the Debtors as falling under the “Avianca” brand. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 23.

87. SAI is a ground-handling services provider in Colombian airports for Avianca, as well as for other airline customers. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 24.

88. SAI maintains separate accounting and treasury systems from the Avianca Debtors, and the Avianca Debtors cannot access those systems. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 24; Tr. at 138:3-10 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (explaining that the centralized cash management system “excludes” SAI, Aerounión, and Avifreight).

89. SAI has a distinct management team and maintains separate operational and financial systems from those of the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 24.

90. Because the Avianca Debtors are SAI’s largest customer, it is “not marketing [itself] to Avianca as Avianca-controlled because Avianca [i]s [its] customer” and thus “from a customer proposition perspective, [SAI is] quite separate.” Tr. at 155:11-25 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

91. SAI also has a separate headquarters than that of the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 24.

92. Because SAI is distinct and operationally separate from the Avianca Debtors, it is not entangled with the Avianca Debtors. Tr. at 155:1-5 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“And in SAI, again, you know, it was an acquired entity. It is run and maintained completely separate and has a management team that’s separate and books and records that are separate. It’s actually quite easy -- I mean, it’s already separate. It’s not hard to separate. It already is separate.”).

93. Aerounión is an airline in Mexico and runs independently from the Avianca Debtors under Mexican foreign investment regulations. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 25; Tr. at 144:7-8 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“Aerounión, its business is run completely separate.”).

94. Aerounión maintains separate accounting and treasury systems from the Avianca Debtors, which the Avianca Debtors cannot access. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 25.

95. Aerounión has a distinct management team and maintains separate operational and financial systems from those of the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 25; Tr. at 154:18-20 (testimony of Ms. Hughes) (“Aerounión runs its own business, has its own set of books and records, has its own set of customers. They -- they -- they run an independent business.”).

96. Aerounión has a headquarters separate from that of the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 25. Indeed, Aerounión does not use or fall under the “Avianca” brand. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 23.

97. These separate operations also manifest in creditors a perception that that Aerounión is not part of the Avianca brand. For example, at one point during these Chapter 11 Cases, the financial advisor to the Debtors contacted a creditor of Aerounión to discuss Aerounión issues. The creditor initially refused to speak with Avianca’s financial advisor, citing a belief that Avianca and Aerounión were not related entities. Tr. at 156:7-18 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

98. Because Aerounión is distinct and operationally separate from the Avianca Debtors, its books and records are not entangled with the Avianca Debtors. Tr. at 154:12-13 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

99. Avifreight was established with the sole purpose of complying with Mexican foreign investment regulations for foreign ownership of Aerounión. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 26; Tr. at 133:19-23; 136:13-18 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

100. Avifreight is a holding company separately controlled and operated from the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 26; Tr. at 133:15-18 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

101. Avifreight maintains separate books and records. *See* Tr. at 142:14-17 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

102. Because Avifreight is only a holding company for Aerounión, and has no creditors and no operations, it is not entangled with the Avianca Debtors. Tr. at 154:12-13, 154:21-25, 156:19-23 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

iv The 2023 Noteholders are Not Impacted by the Exclusion of SAI, Aerounión, and/or Avifreight from Substantive Consolidation.

103. Creditors of the Avianca Debtors, including the 2023 Noteholders, are not materially impacted by the exclusion of SAI, Aerounión, and/or Avifreight from the Avianca Debtors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 27.

104. None of SAI, Aerounión, or Avifreight are guarantors of the 2023 Notes. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 27.

105. Nor have the Burlingame Objectors or the Baruch Objectors asserted that the 2023 Notes have a lien on the assets or equity of SAI, Aerounión, or Avifreight.

106. Indeed, the Shared Collateral does not have liens on the equity of SAI, Aerounión, or Avifreight.

107. Nevertheless, the residual equity value of SAI, Aerounión, and Avifreight are augmenting the recoveries of the Avianca Debtors' creditors, including the holders of the 2023 Notes. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 27.

108. This is because one of the Avianca Debtors is a 90% shareholder in SAI, and thus the residual equity value of SAI flows to the Avianca Debtors as a benefit to the Debtors' estate and its creditors. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 27.

109. Similarly, 92% of the economic benefit in Aerounión flows to the Avianca Debtors for a benefit to the Debtors' estates and creditors, through the Avianca Debtors' interest in Avifreight. *See* Hughes Decl. ¶ 27; Tr. at 136:19-25, 137:1-3 (testimony of Ms. Hughes).

b. Conclusions of Law

i Substantive Consolidation of the Avianca Debtors is Appropriate.

110. Courts may exercise their equitable powers to substantively consolidate the assets and liabilities of two or more debtors for the purpose of creating a single common pool of assets from which creditors may seek recovery on their claims. *See Union Sav. Bank v. Augie/Restivo Baking Co. (In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co.)*, 860 F.2d 515, 518 (2d Cir. 1988) ("Augie/Restivo") ("Substantive consolidation has no express statutory basis but is a product of judicial gloss."); *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. 723, 764 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992); *see also In re Donut Queen, Ltd.*, 41 B.R. 706, 708–09 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1984) (holding that the power of the court to substantively consolidate separate corporate debtors arises from section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code).

111. In the Second Circuit, courts apply the so-called *Augie/Restivo* test when assessing the propriety of substantive consolidation. Under this test, a court may order substantive

consolidation over the objection of a party in interest only when the proponent of substantive consolidation establishes one of the following two independent bases:¹⁶

- (i) the affairs of the debtor entities proposed to be consolidated are so entangled that substantive consolidation will benefit all creditors of the consolidated estate (“Hopeless Entanglement”); *or*
- (ii) creditors dealt with the debtor entities proposed to be substantively consolidated as a single economic unit and did not rely on their separate identities in extending credit (“Creditor Reliance”).

Augie/Restivo, 860 F.2d at 518.

112. Courts have significant discretion to consider various factors, which can be used for both the Creditor Reliance and Hopeless Entanglement prongs of the test,¹⁷ when determining whether substantive consolidation is appropriate. Those factors include (but are not limited to):

- the existence of operational entanglement;¹⁸
- the existence of guarantees and intercompany loans;¹⁹
- public perception of the debtors;²⁰

¹⁶ “Conceivably, substantive consolidation could be warranted on either ground; the Second Circuit’s use of the conjunction ‘or’ suggests that the two cited factors are alternatively sufficient criteria.” *In re 599 Consumer Elecs., Inc.*, 195 B.R. 244, 248 (S.D.N.Y. 1996).

¹⁷ *See, e.g., In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc.*, 565 B.R. 710, 719-22 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2017), *aff’d*, 582 B.R. 278 (S.D.N.Y. 2018).

¹⁸ *See, e.g., In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. 723, 741 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992) (approving substantive consolidation where all support functions, including finance, legal, administrative, operations clearing systems, communications, mailroom, internal audit and external audit were provided by one debtor entity); *In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 717; *In re WorldCom, Inc.*, 2003 WL 23861928, at *37 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 31, 2003) (noting debtors “operate a single business under a single business plan” and finding that the debtors demonstrated operational and financial entanglement of their business affairs, warranting substantive consolidation).

¹⁹ *See, e.g., In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. at 741-45, 761-767 (approving substantive consolidation and noting it was “customary for customers, creditors, and counterparties to seek guarantees of DBL Group.”); *In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 719 (finding significant overlap in creditor pools due to intercompany guarantees to be a factor in favor of consolidation).

²⁰ *See, e.g., In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. at 744 (noting that debtor entities to be consolidated “did not advertise in their own names and did not hold themselves out to the public as independent entities”); *In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc.*, 565 B.R. 710, 720 (approving substantive consolidation and pointing to testimony of debtor’s CEO stating: “We don’t hold ourselves out as Shuttle America or Chautauqua or Republic, the airline, or Republic Holdings on our website. We just hold ourselves out as Republic.”).

- shared cash management systems and intercompany transfers;²¹
- shared decision-making and control processes;²² and
- whether substantive consolidation would facilitate a timely confirmation of the debtors' plan and aid the debtors' rehabilitation.²³

113. In airline-bankruptcy cases, requests for substantive consolidation have been granted when sought. Indeed, in the six airline bankruptcy cases in the Second Circuit where debtors sought substantive consolidation, the relevant court awarded the remedy each time. *See e.g., In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc*, 565 B.R. at 732 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2017); Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing Motion by Debtor for Substantive Consolidation of Consolidated Debtors Before the Honorable Allan L. Gropper at 99:18-24, *In re Nw. Airlines Corp.*, No. 05-17930, ECF No. 6927 (the "Northwest Airlines Hearing Transcript").²⁴

114. In two of these airline-bankruptcy cases, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York permitted substantive consolidation over the objection of

²¹ *See, e.g., In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 719 (noting debtors use of the same cash management system in approving substantive consolidation).

²² *See, e.g., In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 716-17 (citing *In re WorldCom, Inc.*, 2003 WL 23861928, at *35) (noting that a factor favoring substantive consolidation is the "common management and control of the Debtors"); *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. at 764 (noting "the directors of the subsidiary not acting independently in the interest of the subsidiary, but taking direction from the parent" as a factor in considering whether consolidation is warranted).

²³ *See, e.g., In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc*, 565 B.R. at 721 (finding substantive consolidation appropriate where a delayed confirmation would adversely affect pilot hiring and lead to underperformance, which would lead to diminished unsecured creditor recoveries); *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. at 767 ("Without the consolidation, no reorganized entity will emerge, thus thwarting a primary goal of the Bankruptcy Code—rehabilitation and reorganization.").

²⁴ *See also* Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order Pursuant to Sections 1129(a) and (b) of the Bankruptcy Code and Rule 3020 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure Confirming Debtors' Fourth Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan at 17, *In re: AMR Corp.*, No. 11-15463 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 22, 2013), ECF No. 10367 (confirming a chapter 11 plan premised on limited and separate substantive consolidation of (i) the AMR Debtors with one another, (ii) the American Debtors with one another, and (iii) the Eagle Debtors with one another); Order Confirming Debtors' Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code at 18, *In re: Delta Air Lines, Inc.*, No. 05-17923 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Apr. 25, 2007), ECF No. 5998 (confirming a chapter 11 plan premised on the limited and separate consolidation of (i) the estates of the Delta debtors with one another and (ii) the estates of the Comair debtors with one another, for voting, confirmation, and distribution purposes); Order Confirming Debtors' Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code at 13, 17, *In re: Pinnacle Airlines Corp.*, No. 12-11343 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Apr. 17, 2013), ECF No. 1157 (confirming a chapter 11 plan where the debtors' estates were substantively consolidated for voting, confirmation, and distribution purposes); Order Confirming Debtors' Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code at 13, 17, *In re: Frontier Airlines Holdings, Inc.*, No. 08-11298 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 10, 2009), ECF No. 1069 (same).

creditors. *See In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 732 (“For the reasons stated above, the Court finds that the Debtors have satisfied the standard for substantive consolidation and overrules the Residco Objection.”); Northwest Airlines Hearing Transcript at 95:4-7; 100:15-20 (“Only one creditor has objected, the same creditor that is a leader of a group of shareholders who are trying to derail the plan on the ground that it fails to provide any value to shareholders. . . . As the debtors argue, it is not sufficient to deny substantive consolidation in light of the debtors’ adequate showing that consolidation is appropriate within the meaning of *Augie/Restivo*, in that the affairs of the debtors are entangled and consolidation will benefit all creditors.”).

115. In *Republic Airways*, the debtor requested that the Court substantively consolidate three companies—Republic Airways Holdings Inc., Republic Airline, and Republic Airways Services, Inc.—out of a total of six debtor entities. *See Debtors’ Memorandum of Law in Support of Confirmation of Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and in Reply to Responses to the Plan at 16, In re: Republic Airways Holdings Inc.*, No. 16-10429 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Mar. 1, 2017), ECF No. 1557. The debtors’ plan of reorganization sought to consolidate these three entities for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the plan, voting, and confirmation. *Id.* at 17; *In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 715.

116. The objectors to the proposed substantive consolidation were the owner-trustee and owner-participant (together, “Residco”) for seven aircraft leases with the Debtors. *See In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 712. Residco objected to many aspects of substantive consolidation under the Republic-debtors’ plan, including that Residco relied on the corporate

separateness of the debtor entities when entering its transactions, and that the debtor entities were able to separate their assets and liabilities. *Id.* at 713, 715, 723.

117. Judge Sean H. Lane issued a written decision, ultimately overruling Residco's objections and approving the debtors' proposed substantive consolidation. *Id.* at 732. In analyzing myriad factors, the Court found that both *Augie/Restivo* prongs were satisfied by the Republic-debtors. *Id.* at 718-19. The court highlighted the following facts as supporting the proposed consolidation: the consolidated debtors operate as a single economic unit; the consolidated debtors operate under a single business plan; none of the consolidated debtors ever received a credit rating independently from another consolidated debtor; analyst reports routinely discussed the debtors as a unified enterprise; the consolidated debtors share the same overhead, management, accounting, and other back-office functions; there were significant intercompany obligations, there were significant overlaps in the creditor pools due to guarantees; the consolidated debtors issue consolidated financial statements; the consolidated debtors were jointly controlled from a shared headquarters; the consolidated debtors did not have separate budgets and use the same cash management system; the consolidated debtors filed a consolidated tax return; the debtors were concerned about the cost of conducting an intercompany reconciliation and audit; significant additional time and expense would be necessary to untangle the assets of the consolidated debtors; and there were potential business risks arising out of a longer stay in Chapter 11. *Id.* Further, the court rejected Residco's argument that it would be harmed by substantive consolidation because the debtors proposed a "carve-out," under which Residco could be treated under the plan as if substantive consolidation had not occurred. *Id.* at 726-29.

118. In *Northwest Airlines*, the debtors requested that the Court substantively consolidate three passive holding companies with the operating airline, separately from 10 other

Northwest-debtor entities. *See* Debtors' Motion for Substantive Consolidation of Consolidated Debtors at 2, *In re Nw. Airlines Corp.*, No. 05-17930 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. April 27, 2007), ECF No. 6477. In support of the *Augie/Restivo* factors, the Northwest-debtors explained that the proposed consolidation would not cause substantial injury to any creditor. *Id.* Particularly, holders of guaranty claims against a consolidated entity would receive an additional distribution that equaled the distribution it would have received under separate plans, and if there would be any dilution for holders of general unsecured claims, that dilution would be both *de minimis* and offset by the benefits of consolidation. *Id.* at 2-3.

119. The sole objector to the proposed substantive consolidation, Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. ("Owl Creek"), was a shareholder and a creditor of the debtors, holding \$54,200,000 in face amount of senior notes issued by Northwest Airlines Inc. and guaranteed by Northwest Airlines Corporation, and in some instances also by Northwest Holdings Corporation (all of which were proposed to be consolidated). *See* Objection of Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. to Debtors' Motion for Substantive Consolidation of Consolidated Debtors at 2, *In re Nw. Airlines Corp.*, No. 05-17930 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 5, 2007), ECF No. 6596. Owl Creek objected to many aspects of the debtors' proposed substantive consolidation, including noting that the debtors were able to file separate statements of financial affairs for each debtor entity (*id.* at 18), that the debtors were able to trace their assets and track the amounts paid to and from each affiliated participant in the centralized cash management system (*id.*), and that the issuer of the notes and guarantors were separate entities (*id.* at 15).

120. At an evidentiary hearing, Judge Gropper overruled Owl Creeks' objections and approved the debtors' proposed substantive consolidation.²⁵ See Northwest Airlines Hearing Transcript at 101:17-21. In his oral decision, Judge Gropper stated:

There is no dispute that substantive consolidation would benefit shareholders because it would admittedly eliminate the need to deal with thousands of duplicate claims, to disentangle records and accounts of the debtors; that it would reduce administrative expenses, provide material tax benefits to the group, and other produce more value for the entire creditor body and, if there is anything left, for the shareholders.

Id. at 95:8-15. Judge Gropper further ruled that, contrary to Owl Creek's suggestion, the existence of cross-entity guarantees pointed to the existence of one single economic unit. *Id.* at 96:15-23. Judge Gropper recognized that "[t]he great majority of creditors and shareholders relied on the four debtors as a group, and the affairs of the holdings companies and the airline are inextricably intertwined. It would do no party any good to require that they be untangled." *Id.* at 100:21-25.

121. The Avianca Debtors easily satisfy the standards of substantive consolidation. The Avianca Debtors have established that they are hopelessly entangled, among other reasons, because the Avianca Debtors: operate as a single economic unit; share the same back-office functions (such as legal, marketing, and HR resources); share numerous employees, officers, directors, and shareholders; share significant overlaps in the creditors pools due to various cross-entity guarantees; share a headquarters; and utilize a centralized cash management system. Compare *In re Republic Airways Holdings, Inc.*, 565 B.R. at 18-19. Further, the Avianca Debtors have tightly integrated operations such that untangling them would be extremely difficult, expensive, and time-consuming. Compare *In re Worldcom, Inc.*, 2003 WL 23861928 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 31, 2003) ("To prevail on substantive consolidation, the Debtors are not required to

²⁵ Judge Gropper then directed the parties to "settle an order providing for substantive consolidation." Northwest Airlines Hearing Transcript at 101:20-21.

prove that an allocation of assets and liabilities to the various legal entities cannot be achieved under any circumstances. Rather, it is sufficient to demonstrate that it would be so costly and difficult to untangle the Debtors' financial affairs, such that doing so is a 'practical impossibility,' making substantive consolidation appropriate."); *Chem. Bank New York Trust Co. v. Kheel (In re Seatrade Corp.)*, 369 F.2d 845, 848 (2d Cir.1966) (ordering substantive consolidation because of "expense and difficulty amounting to *practical impossibility* of reconstructing the financial records of the debtors to determine intercorporate claims, liabilities and ownership of assets") (emphasis added).

122. Further, the Debtors have established that creditors relied on the Avianca Debtors as one corporate enterprise because they hold themselves out to customers and creditors as one "Avianca," most of the Avianca Debtors' funded debt is subject to guarantees by many of the Avianca Debtors, and creditors of the Avianca Debtors dealt and continue to deal with the Avianca Debtors on a single, consolidated basis. Like the majority creditors of the consolidated debtors in *Northwest Airways*, the majority of creditors of the Avianca Debtors rely on the fact that the Avianca Debtors are "inextricably intertwined" such that "[i]t would do no party any good to require that they be untangled." *See, e.g., Northwest Airlines Hearing Transcript* at 101:21-25.

123. Further, the Debtors have established that Avifreight, Aerounión, and SAI are not properly subject to substantive consolidation. Unlike the Avianca Debtors, Aerounión and SAI are not hopelessly entangled. Indeed, they maintain their own operations and their own treasury systems and management teams. Because their operations are already separate, there is no difficulty in disentangling them from the Avianca Debtors. Further, Avifreight is not difficult to disentangle because it has no creditors and exists only as a holding company for Aerounión. Thus,

129. Moreover, as disclosed to the Court earlier in these Chapter 11 Cases, the referenced prepetition insurance payments were made to a captive insurance entity as a means of self-insurance, to secure insurance coverage that was not available in the market. *See generally* 10/14/2020 Hr’g Tr. at 32-34. As such, it is manifest that there was reasonably equivalent value for constructive fraudulent transfer purposes.

130. At no time during these Chapter 11 Cases did the Burlingame Objectors file a motion with the Court seeking derivative standing, presenting a colorable claim for relief, and demonstrating that the Debtors unjustifiably failed to assert such a claim for relief.

131. At no time during these Chapter 11 Cases did the Burlingame Objectors initiate an adversary proceeding alleging a violation of section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code.

b. Conclusions of Law

132. Section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a trustee or debtor-in-possession “may avoid any transfer . . . of an interest of the debtor in property, or any obligation . . . incurred by the debtor” within two years before a bankruptcy filing if the transaction was actually or constructively fraudulent. 11 U.S.C. § 548.

133. Under section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code, a transfer is actually fraudulent where it was made “with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud” any entity to which the debtor was or became indebted. 11 U.S.C. § 548(a)(1)(A).

134. Under section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code, a transfer is constructively fraudulent where the debtor “received less than a reasonably equivalent value in exchange” and was insolvent on the date of such transfer or became insolvent soon thereafter. 11 U.S.C. § 548(a)(1)(B).

135. Upon commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases, standing to assert claims pursuant to section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code vested in the Debtors’ estates.

141. Accordingly, the Burlingame Objectors have no standing to assert a claim under section 548 and have put forward no facts suggesting that the Debtors have a claim under section 548.

VII. THE ALLEGATIONS THAT THE DEBTORS HAVE BREACHED AGREEMENTS OR FIDUCIARY DUTIES ARE MERITLESS

a. Findings of Fact

i The RSA.

142. On August 28, 2020, the Debtors entered into a Restructuring Support Agreement (the “RSA”) with an ad hoc group of noteholders representing a majority of Avianca’s 9.00% Senior Secured Notes due 2023.

143. The Burlingame Objectors assert that “[t]he Debtors have breached their agreements and/or have submitted contracts in bad faith.” *See* Burlingame Objection at 8.

144. All 2023 Noteholders were given an opportunity to execute the RSA on terms that the Debtors and the ad hoc group negotiated and supported. *See* Bondholder Roll-Up Notice. The many 2023 Noteholders who chose to do so were deemed “Consenting Noteholders,” and became parties to the RSA with a right to enforce its terms and seek remedies for breach thereof.²⁶

145. As 2023 Noteholders, the Burlingame Objectors or their predecessors were given the opportunity to join and execute the RSA. *See* Bondholder Roll-Up Notice. They chose not to do so. Accordingly, the Burlingame Objectors are not parties to the RSA.

146. No party to the RSA has raised a claim for breach of contract thereunder.

²⁶ Notwithstanding the allegations made in the Burlingame Objection, the Burlingame Objectors have not submitted nor entered the RSA into evidence in these cases.

147. The Burlingame Objectors specifically argue that the Debtors have breached contracts by “using their ‘DIP Loan Proceeds . . . to ‘object, contest or raise’ defense to ‘the validity, perfection, priority’ of the . . . (2023 Notes).” *See* Burlingame Objection at 9.

148. The Debtors, however, have not objected, contested, or raised a defense to the validity, perfection or priority of the 2023 Notes. Indeed, the Plan treats the 2023 Notes as valid and proposes to pay distributions to holders of 2023 Notes. Although the 2023 Notes are treated as general unsecured claims, as discussed further herein, that is on account of there being no residual value in the Shared Collateral after satisfaction of the DIP Facility Claims.

149. The Burlingame Objectors also assert that “[t]he Debtors breached their fiduciary duty to the 2023 Noteholders by executing the RSA that exploited one set of similarly situated creditors over another.” *See* Burlingame Objection, Ex. B [ECF No. 2281]. This is so, the Burlingame Objectors argue, because the Ad Hoc Group was permitted to contribute new money to the Debtors as part of the RSA (the “2023 Notes New Money”) and to backstop a portion of the 2023 Notes New Money. *Id.*

150. However, all 2023 Noteholders—and not just the Ad Hoc Group—were invited to participate in the 2023 Notes New Money, so there was no disparate treatment of 2023 Noteholders with respect to this issue. *See* Bondholder Roll-Up Notice.

151. Further, the compensation provided to the Ad Hoc Group for backstopping the 2023 Notes New Money was approved by the Court pursuant to the Final DIP Order. *See* Final DIP Order, Preamble(a), (b) (defining “DIP Documents” to include backstop commitment letters), § 2(a) (authorizing entry into DIP Documents); *see also* Mot. for Entry of Final DIP Order at 17 (describing Ad Hoc Group’s backstop commitment letter), Ex. F (backstop commitment letter).

152. In any event, the Burlingame Objectors have not sought standing to initiate a derivative breach of fiduciary duty claim related to the RSA.

ii The DIP Credit Agreement.

153. In October 2020, the Debtors entered into that certain Super-Priority Debtor-in-Possession Term Loan Agreement among the Debtors, DIP Lenders, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent (the “DIP Credit Agreement”).

154. As noted, the Burlingame Objectors assert that “[t]he Debtors have breached their agreements and/or have submitted contracts in bad faith.” *See* Burlingame Objection at 8.

155. Under the DIP Credit Agreement, DIP Lenders are granted rights to enforce remedies under the DIP Credit Agreement. *See* DIP Credit Agreement § 4.18(b).

156. The Burlingame Objectors are not parties to the DIP Credit Agreement.

157. No party to the DIP Credit Agreement has raised a claim for breach of contract thereunder.

158. The Burlingame Objectors have submitted no evidence that they are parties to the DIP Credit Agreement and/or that they have any rights to bring claims for breach thereof.

159. The DIP Credit Agreement does not evidence any intent to grant the Burlingame Objectors or any other non-signatory thereto any enforcement rights.

160. Additionally, the Burlingame Objectors have submitted no evidence to support a claim that the DIP Credit Agreement has been breached.

b. Conclusions of Law

i The Burlingame Objectors Cannot Allege, and Have Not Alleged, Breach of Contract Claims.

161. According to New York law, a person or entity not party to a contract cannot sue for breach unless, pursuant to the contract, the plaintiff is an intended beneficiary. *Dormitory*

Auth. of the State of N.Y. v. Samson Constr. Co., 94 N.E.3d 456, 459 (N.Y. 2018) (an intent to benefit the third party must be shown, and, absent such intent, the third party is merely an incidental beneficiary with no right to enforce the particular contracts) (internal citations omitted); *CWCapital Invs. LLC v. CWCapital Cobalt VR Ltd.*, 122 N.Y.S.3d 595, 600 (App. Div. 2020) (“A nonparty can assert a breach of contract claim only if it is an intended, and not a mere incidental, beneficiary, and even then . . . the parties’ intent to benefit the third party must be apparent from the face of the contract.”) (internal citations omitted).

162. New York courts have sanctioned a third party’s right to enforce a contract in two situations: when the third party is the only one who could recover for the breach of contract, or when it is otherwise clear from the language of the contract that there was an “intent to permit enforcement by the third party.” *Dormitory Auth. of the State of N.Y.*, 94 N.E.3d at 459 (finding plaintiff did not qualify as a third-party beneficiary under either ground, thus plaintiff had no right to enforce the contract); *Levy v. Zimmerman*, 150 N.Y.S.3d 233, at *23-24 (N.Y. 2021) (dismissing action for breach of contract for lack of standing because plaintiffs did not qualify as third-party beneficiaries under either ground); *CWCapital Invs. LLC*, 122 N.Y.S.3d at 600 (dismissing plaintiff’s cause of action for breach of contract because plaintiff was not a third-party beneficiary of the sued-upon contract section, even where plaintiff was a third-party beneficiary of a different section of the contract).

163. The RSA is governed by New York law.

164. The Burlingame Objectors are not intended beneficiaries of the RSA.

165. Because the Burlingame Objectors are not party to nor intended beneficiaries of the RSA, the Burlingame Objectors lack standing to bring a breach of contract claim under the RSA.

the estate that the trustee alone has standing to assert.”) (internal citations omitted); *Keene Corp. v. Coleman (In re Keene Corp.)*, 164 B.R. 844, 853 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1994) (“Claims based upon breach of a fiduciary duty belong to a corporation, but once bankruptcy ensues, they are enforceable by the trustee.”); *see also In re Gen. Growth Props., Inc.*, 426 B.R. 71, 75 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (finding that “[t]he [Barton] doctrine protects any fiduciary of the estate, including a debtor-in-possession, as ‘[i]t is well settled that such fiduciary cannot be sued in state court without leave of the bankruptcy court for acts done in his official capacity and within his authority as an officer of the court.’”) (citation omitted).

172. While creditors of an insolvent corporate debtor may seek derivative standing to assert that the debtors were injured as a result of a breach of fiduciary duty, creditors do not have standing to bring a direct claim for breach of fiduciary duty. *See Goldin v. Primavera Familienstiftung Tag Assocs. (In re Granite Partners, L.P.)*, 194 B.R. 318, 327 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1996) (“Such [breach of fiduciary duty] claims ordinarily belong to and can only be enforced by the corporation or through a shareholder’s derivative action.”); *Associated Hardwoods, Inc. v. Lail*, No. 18 CVS 329, 2018 WL 3747439, at *7 (N.C. Super. Aug. 6, 2018) (“Accordingly, the Court concludes that Plaintiff’s breach of fiduciary duty and constructive fraud claims are property of the bankruptcy estate and Plaintiff, therefore, lacks standing.”).

173. The Burlingame Objectors never sought standing to bring a claim for breach of fiduciary duty and thus lack standing to bring a claim for breach of fiduciary duty.

174. Even assuming *arguendo* that the Burlingame Objectors did have standing to bring a breach of fiduciary duty claim, the Burlingame Objectors have not demonstrated, let alone alleged, a legally cognizable breach of fiduciary duty claim.

175. Under New York law, a claim for breach of fiduciary duty has three elements: “(1) the existence of a duty on defendant’s part as to plaintiff; (2) a breach of this duty; and (3) injury to the plaintiff as a result thereof.” *Welch v. TD Ameritrade Holding Corp.*, No. 07 CIV. 6904 (RJS), 2009 WL 2356131, at *40 (S.D.N.Y. July 27, 2009) (quoting *Alfaro v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.*, 210 F.3d 111, 114 (2d Cir. 2000)).

176. The Burlingame Objectors have the burden of “pleading and proving the existence of a fiduciary relationship.” *Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors of Lois/USA, Inc. v. Conseco Fin. Servicing Corp. (In re Lois/USA, Inc.)*, 264 B.R. 69, 130 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2001). The existence of such a fiduciary relationship must be shown with particularity, as “mere assertions of ‘trust and confidence’ are insufficient to support a claim of a fiduciary relationship.” *DeBlasio v. Merrill Lynch & Co.*, No. 07CIV318RJS, 2009 WL 2242605, at *28 (S.D.N.Y. July 27, 2009) (quoting *Abercrombie v. Andrew Coll.*, 438 F. Supp. 2d 243, 274 (S.D.N.Y. 2006); see also *In re Lois/USA, Inc.*, 264 B.R. at 130 (citing *Carey Elec. Contracting, Inc. v. First Nat’l Bank*, 74 Ill. App. 3d 233, 237-38 (1979)) (“The existence of such a fiduciary relationship must be shown by proof “so clear and convincing, so strong, unequivocal and unmistakable that it leads to only one conclusion.”).

177. The Burlingame Objectors have not demonstrated the existence of a duty, nor a breach of such duty, nor any injury as a result thereof. Even if, *arguendo*, the Debtors did owe fiduciary duties to the 2023 Noteholders, any allegation by the Burlingame Objectors that they breached such duties would border on frivolous. The Burlingame Objectors, or their predecessors in interest, simply chose not to participate in the conversion of their 2023 Notes into the former Tranche A of the DIP Facility and cannot hold the Debtors responsible for that investment decision.

In short, the Burlingame Objectors have no legal standing to assert, and no factual basis to allege, that any Debtor breached a fiduciary duty.

Dated: October 28, 2021
New York, New York

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COMPENDIUM OF UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS

Tab

Plan Confirmation Orders / Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

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In re: Pinnacle Airlines Corp.,
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Motion of Law In Support of Plan Confirmation

In re: Republic Airways Holdings Inc.,
 No. 16-10429 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Mar. 1, 2017), ECF No. 15576

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In re Nw. Airlines Corp.,
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(the “**Confirmation Hearing**”), (iii) approved the form and method of notice of the Confirmation Hearing (the “**Confirmation Hearing Notice**”), and (iv) established certain procedures for soliciting and tabulating votes with respect to the Second Amended Plan; and

WHEREAS the Confirmation Hearing Notice and (i) as to holders of Claims or Equity Interests, as applicable, in AMR Class 3 (AMR General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), AMR Class 4 (AMR Other General Unsecured Claims), AMR Class 5 (AMR Equity Interests), American Class 4 (American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), American Class 5 (American Other General Unsecured Claims), American Class 6 (American Union Claims), American Class 7 (American Convenience Class Claims), Eagle Class 3 (Eagle General Unsecured Claims), and Eagle Class 4 (Eagle Convenience Class Claims) entitled to vote, the Disclosure Statement (with the Second Amended Plan annexed thereto), the Solicitation Order (without exhibits), the letter recommending acceptance of the Second Amended Plan from the Creditors’ Committee, and an appropriate form of ballot and return envelope (such ballot and return envelope being referred to as a “**Ballot**”), (ii) as to holders of Claims or Equity Interests, as applicable, in AMR Class 1 (AMR Secured Claims), AMR Class 2 (AMR Priority Non-Tax Claims), AMR Class 6 (AMR Other Equity Interests), American Class 1 (American Secured Aircraft Claims), American Class 2 (American Other Secured Claims), American Class 3 (American Priority Non-Tax Claims), American Class 8 (American Equity Interests), Eagle Class 1 (Eagle Secured Claims), Eagle Class 2 (Eagle Priority Non-Tax Claims), and Eagle Class 5 (Eagle Equity Interests), a Notice of Non-Voting Status – Unimpaired Classes, and (iii) as to the Master Service List (as defined in the Amended Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and (d) and Bankruptcy Rules 1015(c), 2002(m), and 9007 Implementing Certain Notice and Case Management Procedures, dated August 8, 2012 (ECF No. 3952) (the “**Case Management**

Order)), the Disclosure Statement (with the Second Amended Plan annexed thereto), were transmitted as set forth in the Affidavit of Craig Johnson, sworn to on July 2, 2013 (the “**GCG Affidavit**”) (ECF No. 9013), evidencing the timely service of the Disclosure Statement (with the Second Amended Plan annexed thereto), related solicitation materials, and Notices of Non-Voting Status, and such service is adequate as provided by Bankruptcy Rule 3017(d); and

WHEREAS the Certificate of Publication of Debra Wolther, sworn to on July 12, 2013 (the “**Certificate of Publication**”) (ECF No. 9110) was filed evidencing publication of the Confirmation Hearing Notice on July 1, 2013 in *The Wall Street Journal*, *Global* and *USA Today*, National in accordance with the Solicitation Order; and

WHEREAS on July 19, 2013, the Debtors filed the Plan Supplement with respect to the Plan (ECF No. 9231), as modified by the First Addendum to the Plan Supplement (ECF No. 9671), as further modified by the Second Addendum to the Plan Supplement (ECF No. 9675), and as further modified by the Third Addendum to the Plan Supplement (ECF No. 9699) (as the documents contained therein may have been or may be further amended or supplemented, the “**Plan Supplement**”); and

WHEREAS certain objections to confirmation of the Plan (collectively, the “**Objections**”) were filed; and

WHEREAS on August 8, 2013, the Debtors filed (i) a memorandum of law in support of confirmation and an omnibus response to the Objections (the “**Confirmation Brief and Response**”) (ECF No. 9516), (ii) the Declaration of Armando M. Codina in Support of Confirmation of Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (ECF No. 9518) (the “**Codina Declaration**”), (iii) the Declaration of Douglas J. Friske in Support of Confirmation of Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (ECF No. 9519) (the “**Friske Declaration**”), (iv)

Declaration of Beverly K. Goulet in Support of Confirmation of Debtors' Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (ECF No. 9520) (the "**Goulet Declaration**"), (v) the Declaration of Homer Parkhill in Support of Confirmation of Debtors' Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (ECF No. 9521) (the "**Parkhill Declaration**"), and (vi) the Declaration of Kevin Carmody in Support of Confirmation of Debtors' Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (ECF No. 9522) (the "**Carmody Declaration**," and together with the Codina Declaration, the Friske Declaration, the Goulet Declaration, and the Parkhill Declaration, the "**Declarations**"); and

WHEREAS on August 8, 2013, the Creditors' Committee filed (i) a statement in support of the Plan and in response to Objections (ECF No. 9508) (the "**Creditors' Committee Statement**") and (ii) the Declaration of Irv Becker in support of the Creditors' Committee Statement (ECF No. 9513) and certain Declarations in support of reimbursement of fees and expenses (ECF Nos. 9506, 9509, 9510, 9511, and 9512) (collectively, the "**Creditors' Committee Declarations**"); and

WHEREAS on August 8, 2013, the Ad Hoc Committee of AMR Corporation Creditors filed a statement in support of confirmation of the Plan and joinder to the Debtors' Confirmation Brief and Response and the Creditors' Committee Statement (ECF No. 9253) (the "**Ad Hoc Committee Statement**"); and

WHEREAS on August 8, 2013, (i) Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Services, LLC filed a response to the U.S. Trustee's Objection (ECF No. 9505), (ii) the Bank of New York Mellon filed a limited response and joinder to the Debtors' Confirmation Brief and Response and the Creditors' Committee Statement (ECF No. 9526), (iii) Boeing Capital Corporation filed a statement and joinder in response to Objections (ECF No. 9527), (iv) Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Indenture Trustee, filed a joinder to the Creditors' Committee Statement

(ECF No. 9530), (v) Wilmington Trust Company, as Indenture Trustee, filed a limited joinder to the Debtors' Confirmation Brief and Response and the Creditors' Committee Statement (ECF No. 9531), and (vi) The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., The Bank of New York Mellon, and Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as Indenture Trustee filed a response to the U.S. Trustee's Objection (ECF No. 9539) (collectively, the "**Additional Responses**"); and

WHEREAS the Declaration of Craig E. Johnson of The Garden City Group, Inc. Certifying the Methodology for the Tabulation of Votes on and Results of Voting with Respect to the Debtors' Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan, sworn to on August 8, 2013 (ECF No. 9504) (the "**Voting Report**"), was filed attesting and certifying the method and results of the tabulation for the Classes of Claims or Equity Interests, as applicable (AMR Class 3 (AMR General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), AMR Class 4 (AMR Other General Unsecured Claims), AMR Class 5 (AMR Equity Interests), American Class 4 (American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), American Class 5 (American Other General Unsecured Claims), American Class 6 (American Union Claims), American Class 7 (American Convenience Class Claims), Eagle Class 3 (Eagle General Unsecured Claims), and Eagle Class 4 (Eagle Convenience Class Claims)), entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan; and

WHEREAS on August 14, 2013, the Debtors filed the Technical Amendments to the Plan (ECF No. 9749) (the "**Technical Amendments**"); and

WHEREAS the Confirmation Hearing was held on August 15, 2013, and the record was closed except solely with respect to the supplemental submissions requested by the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the DOJ Action (as hereinafter defined); and

WHEREAS on September 12, 2013, the Court rendered a Bench Decision regarding confirmation of the Plan (the “**Bench Decision**”); and

WHEREAS on September 13, 2013, the Court rendered a memorandum decision on the Objection of the U.S. Trustee to the Plan (ECF No. 10108), reported at 2013 WL 5193099 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 13, 2013) (the “**Memorandum Decision**,” and together with the Bench Decision, the “**Decision**”).

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the Voting Report, the Declarations, the Creditors’ Committee’s Declarations, the Debtors’ Confirmation Brief and Response, the GCG Affidavit, the Certificate of Publication, the Creditors’ Committee Statement, the Ad Hoc Committee Statement, and the Additional Responses; and upon (i) the record of the Confirmation Hearing, including all the evidence proffered or adduced at, the Objections filed in connection with, and the arguments of counsel made at the Confirmation Hearing and (ii) the entire record of the Chapter 11 Cases, including the Decision; and after due deliberation thereon and sufficient cause appearing therefor:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

IT IS HEREBY FOUND AND DETERMINED THAT:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. The findings and conclusions set forth herein and in the Decision constitute the Court’s findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014. To the extent any of the following findings of fact constitute conclusions of law, they are adopted as such. To the extent any of the following conclusions of law constitute findings of fact, they are adopted as such.

B. Exclusive Jurisdiction; Venue; Core Proceeding (28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b)(2), 1334(a)). The Court has jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. Confirmation of the Plan is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(L), and the Court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether the Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and should be confirmed.

C. Judicial Notice. The Court takes judicial notice of the docket of the Chapter 11 Cases maintained by the Clerk of the Court and/or its duly-appointed agent, including, without limitation, all pleadings and other documents filed, all orders entered, and the evidence and arguments made, proffered, or adduced at the hearings held before the Court during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, including, but not limited to, the hearing to consider the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement and the hearing to consider approval of, among other things, the Merger Agreement and the Order entered in connection therewith.

D. Burden of Proof. The Debtors have the burden of proving the elements of section 1129(a) and (b) of the Bankruptcy Code by a preponderance of the evidence.

E. Transmittal and Mailing of Materials; Notice. The Disclosure Statement, the Second Amended Plan, the Ballots, the Solicitation Order, and the Confirmation Hearing Notice, which were transmitted and served as set forth in the Affidavit of Service, have been transmitted and served in compliance with the Solicitation Order, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the Southern District of New York (the “**Local Rules**”), such transmittal and service were adequate and sufficient, and no other or further notice is or shall be required. The Debtors’ publication of the Confirmation Hearing Notice as set forth in the Certificate of Publication complied with the Solicitation Order.

Class 1 (Eagle Secured Claims), Eagle Class 2 (Eagle Priority Non-Tax Claims), and Eagle Class 5 (Eagle Equity Interests) are unimpaired under the Plan, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

3. Specified Treatment of Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(3)). Article III of the Plan designates AMR Class 3 (AMR General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), AMR Class 4 (AMR Other General Unsecured Claims), AMR Class 5 (AMR Equity Interests), American Class 4 (American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), American Class 5 (American Other General Unsecured Claims), American Class 6 (American Union Claims), American Class 7 (American Convenience Class Claims), Eagle Class 3 (Eagle General Unsecured Claims), and Eagle Class 4 (Eagle Convenience Class Claims) as impaired, and Article IV of the Plan specifies the treatment of Claims and Equity Interests in such Classes, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.

4. No Discrimination (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(4)). The Plan provides for the same treatment by the Debtors for each Claim or Equity Interest in each respective Class unless the holder of a particular Claim or Equity Interest has agreed to a less favorable treatment of such Claim or Equity Interest, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. Implementation of Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(5)). The Plan and the various documents and agreements set forth in the Plan Supplement as well as the Exhibits and the Schedules to the Plan provide adequate and proper means for the Plan's implementation, including (i) the Merger in accordance with the Merger Agreement, (ii) the 9019 Settlement, and (iii) the deemed consolidation of the AMR Debtors, the deemed consolidation of the American Debtors, and the deemed consolidation of the Eagle Debtors, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. Nonvoting Equity Securities (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(6)). The New AAG Certificate of Incorporation shall prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities prohibited by section 1123(a)(6), subject to further amendment of such New AAG Certificate of Incorporation as permitted by applicable law, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Amended Certificates of Incorporation for each of the Reorganized Debtors (other than New AAG) that are corporations shall similarly prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities prohibited by section 1123(a)(6), subject to further amendment of such Amended Certificates of Incorporation as permitted by applicable law. With respect to any Debtor that is a limited liability company or partnership, the respective limited liability company agreement or partnership agreement by which such Debtor is governed shall be similarly amended to prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities prohibited by section 1123(a)(6).

7. Selection of Officers, Directors, or Trustees (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(7)). The initial Board of Directors of New AAG shall consist of twelve (12) members and shall be composed of (i) five (5) directors designated by the Search Committee, (A) each of whom shall be an independent director and (B) one of whom shall serve as the initial Lead Independent Director of New AAG in accordance with the New AAG Bylaws and shall be designated to serve in such role by the Search Committee, (ii) two (2) directors designated by AMR, each of whom shall be independent directors reasonably acceptable to the Search Committee, (iii) three (3) directors designated by US Airways, each of whom shall be independent directors, (iv) one (1) director who shall be Mr. Thomas W. Horton, the current Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer of AMR, who shall serve as the initial Chairman of the Board of Directors of New AAG in accordance with the New AAG Bylaws, and (v) one (1) director who shall be Mr. W. Douglas Parker, the current Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

of US Airways, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code. The identity of the persons proposed to serve as members of the initial Board of Directors of New AAG and of the members of the initial Boards of Directors of the other Reorganized Debtors were disclosed in the Plan Supplement or at the Confirmation Hearing. After selection of the initial Board of Directors of New AAG, the holders of the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and the New Common Stock shall elect members of the Board of Directors of New AAG in accordance with the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation, the New AAG Bylaws, the Certificate Designations, and applicable nonbankruptcy law, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code.

8. Additional Plan Provisions (11 U.S.C. § 1123(b)). The provisions of the Plan are appropriate and not inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The failure to specifically address a provision of the Bankruptcy Code in this Confirmation Order shall not diminish or impair the effectiveness of this Confirmation Order.

9. Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a). The Plan is dated and identifies the entities submitting the Plan as proponents, thereby satisfying Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a).

H. Debtors' Compliance with Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(2)). The Debtors have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Specifically:

- (i) The Debtors are proper debtors under section 109 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (ii) The Debtors have complied with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided or permitted by orders of the Court.
- (iii) The Debtors have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Solicitation Order in transmitting the Disclosure Statement, the Second Amended Plan, the Ballots, and related documents and notices and in soliciting and tabulating votes on the Second Amended Plan.

I. Plan Proposed in Good Faith (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(3)). The Debtors have proposed the Plan in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors' good faith is evident from the facts and record of these Chapter 11 Cases, the Disclosure Statement and the hearings thereon, and the record of the Confirmation Hearing and other proceedings held in these Chapter 11 Cases. The Plan was proposed with the legitimate and honest purpose of maximizing the value of the Debtors' estates and effectuating a successful reorganization of the Debtors.

J. Payments for Services or Costs and Expenses (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(4)). Any payment made or to be made by any of the Debtors for services or for costs and expenses in or in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Chapter 11 Cases has been approved by, or is subject to the approval of, the Court as reasonable, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

K. Directors, Officers, and Insiders (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(5)). The Debtors have complied with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. The identity and affiliations of the persons proposed to serve as members of the initial Board of Directors of New AAG and as members of the initial Boards of Directors of the other Reorganized Debtors were disclosed in the Plan Supplement, and the appointment to, or continuance in, such positions of such persons is consistent with the interests of holders of Claims against, and Equity Interests in, the Debtors and with public policy. The identity of any insider that will be employed or retained by the Reorganized Debtors and the nature of such insider's compensation have also been fully disclosed. The nature of the compensation payable to Thomas W. Horton, who shall serve as the initial Chairman of the Board of Directors of New AAG, was disclosed in connection with the

Debtors' motion to approve the Merger Agreement, which was filed with the Court on February 22, 2013 (ECF No. 6800), and in the Disclosure Statement.

L. No Rate Changes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(6)). The Plan does not provide for any changes in any regulated rates, and therefore, section 1129(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

M. Best Interests of Creditors (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7)). The Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplement, the Carmody Declaration, and the other evidence proffered or adduced at the Confirmation Hearing (i) are persuasive and credible, (ii) have not been controverted by other evidence, and (iii) establish that each holder of an impaired Claim or Equity Interest either has accepted the Plan or will receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such Claim or Equity Interest, property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the amount such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on such date.

N. Acceptance by Certain Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(8)). AMR Class 1 (AMR Secured Claims), AMR Class 2 (AMR Priority Non-Tax Claims), AMR Class 6 (AMR Other Equity Interests), American Class 1 (American Secured Aircraft Claims), American Class 2 (American Other Secured Claims), American Class 3 (American Priority Non-Tax Claims), American Class 8 (American Equity Interests), Eagle Class 1 (Eagle Secured Claims), Eagle Class 2 (Eagle Priority Non-Tax Claims), and Eagle Class 5 (Eagle Equity Interests) are unimpaired under the Plan and are deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. AMR Class 3 (AMR General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), AMR Class 4 (AMR Other General Unsecured Claims), AMR Class 5 (AMR Equity Interests), American Class 4 (American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims), American Class 5

(American Other General Unsecured Claims), American Class 6 (American Union Claims), American Class 7 (American Convenience Class Claims), Eagle Class 3 (Eagle General Unsecured Claims), and Eagle Class 4 (Eagle Convenience Class Claims) have voted to accept the Plan in accordance with sections 1126(c) and (d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

O. Treatment of Administrative Expenses, Priority Non-Tax Claims, and Priority Tax Claims (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(9)). The treatment of Administrative Expenses and Priority Non-Tax Claims pursuant to Sections 2.1, 4.2, 4.9, and 4.16 of the Plan, respectively, satisfies the requirements of sections 1129(a)(9)(A) and (B) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the treatment of Priority Tax Claims pursuant to Section 2.3 of the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors have sufficient Cash to pay Allowed Administrative Expenses, Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claims, and Allowed Priority Tax Claims.

P. Acceptance by Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(10)). At least one Class of Claims against the Debtors that is impaired under the Plan has accepted the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Q. Feasibility (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11)). The evidence proffered or adduced at the Confirmation Hearing (i) is persuasive and credible, (ii) has not been controverted by other evidence, and (iii) establishes that the Plan, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date and consummation of the Merger, is feasible and that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code.

R. Payment of Fees (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(12)). All fees payable under section 1930 of title 28, United States Code, as determined by the Court, have been paid or will be paid pursuant to Section 12.7 of the Plan. Pursuant to Section 12.7 of the Plan, on the Effective Date, and thereafter as may be required, such fees, together with interest, if any, pursuant to section 3717 of title 31 of the United States Code, shall be paid by each of the Debtors. Thus, Section 12.7 of the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(12) of the Bankruptcy Code.

S. Benefit Plans (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(13)). The Plan complies with section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code by reason of the provisions of Section 8.4 of the Plan:

T. Domestic Support Obligations (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(14)). The Debtors are not required by a judicial or administrative order, or by statute, to pay any domestic support obligations, and therefore, section 1129(a)(14) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

U. The Debtors Are Not Individuals (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(15)). The Debtors are not individuals, and therefore, section 1129(a)(15) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

V. No Applicable Nonbankruptcy Law Regarding Transfers (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(16)). Each of the Debtors is a moneyed, business, or commercial corporation or trust, and therefore, section 1129(a)(16) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

W. Only One Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(c)). The Plan is the only plan filed in these Chapter 11 Cases, and therefore, section 1129(c) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

BB. Substantive Consolidation. No creditor of any of the Debtors will be prejudiced by the substantive consolidation of the AMR Debtors, the substantive consolidation of the American Debtors, and the substantive consolidation of the Eagle Debtors, which will benefit all creditors of the Debtors. No objections have been filed raising any objection to substantive consolidation as provided in the Plan.

CC. 9019 Settlement. The 9019 Settlement was negotiated in good faith and at arm's length and is an essential element of the Plan. It is fair, equitable, and in the best interests of the Debtors, the Debtors' estates, the Debtors' creditors, and all parties in interest, and satisfies the standards for approval under Bankruptcy Rule 9019.

DD. Merger Agreement Order. By order dated May 10, 2013 (ECF No. 8096) (the "**Merger Order**"), the Court, among other things, approved (i) the Merger Agreement and (ii) the Employee Arrangements (as defined in the Merger Order), including all matters set forth in Section 4.10 of the Merger Agreement and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter (excluding Paragraph 1 of such Section 4.1(o)).

EE. Disputed Claims Reserve. By order dated August 9, 2013 (ECF No. 9560), the Court found that the aggregate amount of estimated Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims plus the amount of Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims utilized for determining the Disputed Claims Reserve to be established pursuant to Section 7.3 of the Plan does not exceed \$3.2 billion, thereby satisfying the condition set forth in Section 9.2(h) of the Plan.

FF. Satisfaction of Confirmation Requirements. The Plan satisfies the requirements for confirmation set forth in section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

GG. Objections. All parties have had a full and fair opportunity to litigate all issues raised in the Objections, or which might have been raised, and the Objections have been fully considered by the Court.

HH. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Court may properly retain jurisdiction over the matters set forth in Article XI of the Plan and section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code.

DECREES

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED THAT:

1. Confirmation. The Plan is approved and confirmed under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The terms of the Plan, all Exhibits thereto, and the Plan Supplement are incorporated by reference into and are an integral part of the Plan and this Confirmation Order.

2. Modifications to the Plan. The Technical Amendments, which are incorporated in the Plan, meet the requirements of sections 1127(a) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code and do not adversely change the treatment of the Claim of any creditor or the Equity Interest of any equity security holder within the meaning of Bankruptcy Rule 3019, and therefore, no further solicitation or voting is required.

3. Objections. All Objections that have not been withdrawn, waived, or settled, and all reservations of rights pertaining to confirmation of the Plan, are overruled on the merits for the reasons stated on the record of the Confirmation Hearing.

4. Plan Classification Controlling. The classification of Claims and Equity Interests for purposes of the distributions to be made under the Plan shall be governed solely by the terms of the Plan. The classifications set forth on the Ballots tendered to or returned by the Debtors' creditors and equity security holders in connection with voting on the Plan (a) were set forth on the Ballots for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan, (b) do not necessarily

represent, and in no event shall be deemed to modify or otherwise affect, the actual classification of such Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan for distribution purposes, and (c) shall not be binding on the Debtors.

5. Binding Effect. The Plan and its provisions shall be binding on the Debtors, any entity acquiring or receiving property or a distribution under the Plan, and any holder of a Claim against or Equity Interest in the Debtors, including all governmental entities, whether or not the Claim or Equity Interest of such holder (a) is impaired under the Plan or (b) has accepted the Plan.

6. Vesting of Assets. Pursuant to Section 10.1 of the Plan, upon the Effective Date, pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of the Debtors shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors free and clear of all Claims, liens, encumbrances, charges, and other interests, except as otherwise provided in the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors may operate their businesses and use, acquire, and dispose of property free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules and in all respects as if there were no pending cases under any chapter or provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order.

7. Continued Corporate Existence. Pursuant to Section 6.1 of the Plan, subject to the Merger and the terms of the Merger Agreement, each Debtor shall, as a Reorganized Debtor, continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate Entity, with all the powers of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company, as applicable, under applicable law and without prejudice to any right to alter or terminate such existence (whether by merger or otherwise) under applicable state law. Immediately following the Merger

Effective Time, the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation shall be amended to change the name of AMR to American Airlines Group Inc.

8. Merger. Pursuant to Section 6.2(a) of the Plan, subject to and in connection with the occurrence of the Effective Date, AMR and US Airways shall take all such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect the Merger on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, ***including but not limited to the actions set forth below in this paragraph.*** Without limiting the generality of the immediately preceding sentence, Upon the satisfaction or waiver of each of the conditions set forth in Section 9.2 of the Plan and the applicable conditions of the Merger Agreement, on the Effective Date AMR and US Airways shall cause the Certificate of Merger to be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law and take or cause to be taken all other actions, including making appropriate filings or recordings, that may be required by the Delaware General Corporation Law or other applicable law in connection with the Merger. Pursuant to Section 6.2(b) of the Plan, New AAG shall issue the shares of New Common Stock in accordance with the Merger Agreement to be distributed under the Plan and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement shall occur. Upon and after the occurrence of the Effective Date, New AAG shall perform all of its obligations under the Merger Agreement. Pursuant to Section 6.2(c) of the Plan, in the event of any conflict whatsoever between the terms of the Plan and the Merger Agreement, the terms of the Merger Agreement shall control, and the Plan shall be deemed to incorporate in their entirety the terms, provisions, and conditions of the Merger Agreement.

9. Approval of 9019 Settlement. The 9019 Settlement is authorized and approved as fair and reasonable and shall become effective on the Effective Date, and the

Debtors' obligations thereunder are legal, valid, binding, and enforceable. Pursuant to Section 6.3(b) of the Plan, if the Effective Date does not occur, the 9019 Settlement shall be deemed to have been withdrawn without prejudice to the respective positions of the parties.

10. Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (11 U.S.C. § 1123(b)(2)). Pursuant to Section 8.1 of the Plan, all executory contracts and unexpired leases to which any of the Debtors are parties automatically shall be deemed rejected as of the Effective Date, except for executory contracts or unexpired leases (a) that have been assumed or rejected pursuant to an order of the Court entered prior to the Effective Date, (b) that are the subject of a separate motion to assume or reject pending on the Confirmation Date, (c) that are assumed, rejected, or otherwise treated pursuant to Sections 8.3, 8.4, or 8.5 of the Plan, (d) that are listed on Schedule 8.1 of the Plan Supplement, or (e) as to which a Treatment Objection has been filed and served by the Treatment Objection Deadline. If an executory contract or unexpired lease (i) has been assumed or rejected pursuant to an order of the Court entered prior to the Effective Date or (ii) is the subject of a separate motion to assume or reject pending on the Confirmation Date, then the listing of any such executory contract or unexpired lease on Schedule 8.1 of the Plan Supplement shall be of no effect.

11. Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. Pursuant to Section 8.2(b) of the Plan and sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, and except with respect to executory contracts and unexpired leases as to which a Treatment Objection is filed and served by the Treatment Objection Deadline, (a) each executory contract and unexpired lease listed on Schedule 8.1 of the Plan Supplement as an executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed (and assigned, if applicable) shall be deemed assumed (and assigned, if applicable) effective as of the Assumption Effective Date specified thereon, the Proposed Cure specified in

the Notice of Intent to Assume mailed to each Assumption Counterparty shall be the Cure Amount and shall be deemed to satisfy fully any obligations the Debtors might have with respect to such executory contract or unexpired lease under section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and all proofs of Claim on account of or in respect of any such assumed executory contract and unexpired lease shall be deemed withdrawn on the Effective Date without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court; (b) each executory contract and unexpired lease listed on Schedule 8.1 of the Plan Supplement as an executory contract or unexpired lease to be rejected shall be deemed rejected effective as of the Rejection Effective Date specified thereon; and (c) the Reorganized Debtors may assume, assume and assign, or reject any executory contract or unexpired lease relating to Aircraft Equipment that is listed on Schedule 8.1(c)(3) of the Plan Supplement by filing with the Court and serving upon the applicable Deferred Counterparty a Notice of Intent to Assume or a Notice of Intent to Reject at any time before the Deferred Agreement Deadline; *provided, however*, that if the Reorganized Debtors do not file a Notice of Intent to Assume or a Notice of Intent to Reject by the Deferred Agreement Deadline with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease relating to Aircraft Equipment listed on Schedule 8.1(c)(3) of the Plan Supplement, such executory contract or unexpired lease shall be deemed rejected effective as of the one hundred eighty-first (181st) calendar day after the Effective Date; *provided, further*, that each agreement listed on Schedule 8.1(c)(1) of the Plan Supplement shall be deemed, as appropriate, reinstated or assumed as of the Effective Date.

12. Pursuant to Section 8.2(d) of the Plan, the listing of any contract or lease on Schedule 8.1 of the Plan Supplement is not an admission that such contract or lease is an executory contract or unexpired lease. The Debtors and the Assumption Counterparties, the Rejection Counterparties, or the Deferred Counterparties, as applicable (together with the

Debtors, the “**Recharacterization Parties**”) reserve the right to assert that any contract or lease listed on Schedule 8.1 of the Plan Supplement is not an executory contract or unexpired lease; *provided, however*, that except with respect to any contract or lease for which a Recharacterization Party (a) expressly reserves such right in a notice filed with the Court and served on any parties listed thereon no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the Voting Deadline and (b) files an action based on such right prior to the date that is sixty (60) calendar days after the Effective Date (unless required under the Plan to file such action at an earlier date), each Recharacterization Party shall be deemed to have waived, as of the Effective Date, any rights it may have to seek to recharacterize any contract or lease as a financing agreement.

13. Categories of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to Be Assumed.

Pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Plan and sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, each executory contract and unexpired lease in the following categories shall be deemed assumed as of the Effective Date (and the Proposed Cure with respect to each shall be zero dollars (\$0)), except for any executory contract or unexpired lease (a) that has been assumed or rejected pursuant to an order of the Court entered prior to the Effective Date, (b) that is the subject of a separate motion to assume or reject pending on the Confirmation Date, (c) that is listed on Schedule 8.1 of the Plan Supplement, (d) that is otherwise expressly assumed or rejected under the Plan, or (e) as to which a Treatment Objection has been filed and served by the Treatment Objection Deadline:

(a) Cash Management Agreements, Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreements, Customer Programs, Debtor Ownership Agreements, Foreign Agreements, Fuel Consortia Agreements, Insurance Plans, Intercompany Contracts, Interline Agreements, Letters of Credit, Revenue Generating Agreements, Surety Bonds, and Workers’ Compensation Plans.

Subject to the terms of the first paragraph of Section 8.3 of the Plan, each Cash Management Agreement, Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement, Customer Program, Debtor Ownership Agreement, Foreign Agreement, Fuel Consortia Agreement, Insurance Plan, Intercompany Contract, Interline Agreement, Letter of Credit, Revenue Generating Agreement, Surety Bond, and Workers' Compensation Plan shall be deemed assumed as of the Effective Date. Nothing in Section 8.3 of the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Cause of Action that the Debtors may hold against any Entity, including, without limitation, the insurer under any of the Debtors' Insurance Plans. Except as otherwise provided in the immediately preceding sentence, all proofs of Claim on account of or in respect of any Cash Management Agreement, Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement, Customer Program, Debtor Ownership Agreement, Foreign Agreement, Fuel Consortia Agreement, Insurance Plan, Intercompany Contract, Interline Agreement, Letter of Credit, Revenue Generating Agreement, Surety Bond, or Workers' Compensation Plan automatically shall be deemed withdrawn on the Effective Date without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court. Unless otherwise agreed to by the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor and the applicable Assumption Counterparty, an Assumption Counterparty to an executory contract or unexpired lease assumed pursuant to Section 8.3(a) of the Plan shall, on or before ten (10) Business Days after the Effective Date, return to the applicable Reorganized Debtor any deposit of Cash or other credit enhancement made by a Debtor to such Assumption Counterparty on or after the Commencement Date, including, without limitation, that certain Cash deposit held by Airlines Reporting Corporation pursuant to the Addendum to Carrier Services Agreement between Airlines Reporting Corporation and American, dated November 29, 2011, and that certain Cash deposit held by the International Air Transport Association pursuant to the Agreement in

Connection with Proposed Assumption of Executory Contracts Regarding the International Air Transport Association, including the IATA Clearinghouse, and Related Agreements between the International Air Transport Association and American, dated as of November 29, 2011. Each Insurance Plan issued by the insurance or insurance service company affiliates of American International Group, Inc. (“AIG”) to the Debtors shall be deemed to be an executory contract assumed by the Debtors pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Plan or in accordance with the Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 365(a) Approving Assumption of Chartis Insurance Program Agreements, dated March 5, 2012 (ECF No. 1595) and as provided in the Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a), 363(b), and 364(c) Authorizing, But Not Directing, and (Where Applicable) Ratifying (i) Renewal of Insurance Program with Chartis and (ii) Grant of Security Interest in Connection Therewith, dated September 21, 2012 (ECF No. 4655), and AIG shall not be required to return to the applicable Reorganized Debtor any deposit of Cash or other credit enhancement made by a Debtor to AIG on or after the Commencement Date in connection with an Insurance Plan and any insurance policies and related agreements, documents, or instruments entered into between one or more of the Debtors and AIG on or after the Commencement Date. Nothing in the Plan shall prejudice AIG’s rights to setoff, recoupment, and subrogation with respect to an Insurance Plan between one or more of the Debtors and AIG and any insurance policies and related agreements, documents, or instruments entered into between one or more of the Debtors and AIG after the Commencement Date. Each and every insurance policy issued by ACE American Insurance Company or any of its affiliates to the Debtors or any of their affiliates or predecessors and each and every agreement (including, but not limited to, claims servicing agreements), document, and instrument related thereto shall be deemed assumed by the Debtors pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Plan as more particularly set forth in the Stipulation and Agreed

Order Between the Debtors, AMR Corporation, and ACE American Insurance Company
Providing the Terms of Assumption of Certain Insurance Policies and Agreements Pursuant to a
Plan of Reorganization, entered on August 9, 2013 (ECF No. 9562).

(b) Certain Indemnification Obligations. Each Indemnification Obligation shall be deemed assumed by New AAG as of the Merger Effective Time in accordance with the Merger Agreement. Each Indemnification Obligation that is deemed assumed under the Plan shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. From and after the Merger Effective Time, New AAG shall honor and perform the Indemnification Obligations, including under all indemnification Contracts (as defined in the Merger Agreement) and organizational documents of the Debtors. New AAG shall not, directly or indirectly, amend, modify, limit, or terminate, in any manner adverse to the Debtors' current or former directors or officers, with respect to the Indemnification Obligations for acts or omissions occurring prior to the Merger Effective Time, any indemnification Contracts with the Debtors or any provisions regarding the Indemnification Obligations contained in any organizational documents of the Debtors. Each Indemnification Obligation that is deemed assumed under the Plan shall be deemed and treated as an executory contract pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code regardless of whether or not a proof of Claim has been filed with respect to such Indemnification Obligation. With respect to current or former employees of any of the Debtors not covered by Section 8.3(b)(i) of the Plan and who were employed by any of the Debtors prior to, on, or after the Commencement Date, each obligation of any Debtor to indemnify such employees with respect to or based upon any act or omission taken or omitted in any such capacity, or for or on behalf of any Debtor, whether pursuant to agreement, the Debtors' respective articles or certificates of incorporation, corporate charters, bylaws, operating agreements or similar corporate documents,

or applicable law in effect as of the Effective Date, shall be deemed assumed by New AAG as of the Effective Date. Each such indemnification obligation that is deemed assumed hereunder and/or under the Plan shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. From and after the Merger Effective Time, New AAG shall honor and perform all such indemnification obligations. New AAG shall not, directly or indirectly, amend, modify, limit, or terminate, in any manner adverse to such employees, with respect to such indemnification obligations for acts or omissions occurring prior to the Merger Effective Time, any indemnification contracts with the Debtors or any provisions regarding the indemnification obligations contained in any organizational documents of the Debtors. Each such indemnification obligation that is deemed assumed hereunder and/or under the Plan shall be deemed and treated as an executory contract pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code regardless of whether or not a proof of Claim has been filed with respect to such indemnification obligation. Additionally, New AAG shall honor all of its indemnification obligations pursuant to Section 4.12 of the Merger Agreement.

(c) Collective Bargaining Agreements. Each of the Collective Bargaining Agreements with the respective Unions shall remain in full force and effect on and after the Effective Date, subject to the respective terms thereof. The consideration provided for in each of the Section 1113 Agreements shall be in complete settlement and satisfaction of all Claims as provided therein, and each Union shall promptly take all action necessary to withdraw all proofs of Claim with respect to the Claims resolved pursuant to the respective Section 1113 Agreements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, New AAG and the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to seek adjudication of any Collective Bargaining Agreement-related disputes between

the Debtors and any Union that concerns distributions, claims, restructuring transactions, or other aspects of the Plan in the Court.

(d) Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, in a Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement, or in an order of the Court, the Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreements, the respective Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures, and the respective Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents, in each case relating solely to Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds, shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their original terms and conditions (or as amended by an order of the Court) and shall not otherwise be altered, amended, modified, surrendered, or cancelled under the Plan, and holders of such Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds shall continue to receive payments in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents relating to the respective Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds (as such Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents may have been amended by an order of the Court). As a result of the assumption of executory contracts and/or leases relating to the Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds and the prior payment of the related cure amounts by the Debtors, all proofs of Claim on account of or in respect of any Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court. To the extent any of the foregoing conflicts with the terms of a separate order of the Court relating to a Covered Special Facility Revenue Bond, the *separate* order of the Court shall govern.

14. Other Categories of Agreements and Policies

(a) Employee Benefits. Pursuant to Section 8.4(a) of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, unless specifically rejected by order of the Court or otherwise specifically

provided for in the Plan, each American Compensation and Benefit Plan (as defined in the Merger Agreement) (including all matters set forth in Section 4.10 of the Merger Agreement and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, but excluding (i) the matter set forth as item 1 in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter and (ii) any prepetition equity or equity-equivalent plan or agreement of the Debtors) shall be deemed assumed and shall be fully effective, and New AAG and the Reorganized Debtors shall maintain and perform under such plans and agreements. To the extent that the American Compensation and Benefit Plans are executory contracts, pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, they shall be deemed assumed; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not constitute the assumption of any benefits that are the subject of the Retiree Adversary Proceeding. To the extent the Retiree Adversary Proceeding has not been finally resolved by the Effective Date, New AAG shall continue to prosecute the Retiree Adversary Proceeding subsequent to the Effective Date. To the extent that the Debtors or New AAG, as applicable, are unsuccessful in whole or in part in obtaining the relief requested in the Retiree Adversary Proceeding, any remaining vested benefits shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) Employee Protection Arrangements. Pursuant to Section 8.4(b) of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, the Employee Protection Arrangements (as defined in and set forth in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter) shall be fully effective.

(c) Postpetition Aircraft Agreements. Pursuant to Section 8.4(c) of the Plan, subject to the Debtors' right to terminate or reject any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement prior to the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, (i) each Postpetition Aircraft Agreement shall remain in place after the Effective Date, (ii) the

Reorganized Debtors shall continue to honor each Postpetition Aircraft Agreement according to its terms, and (iii) to the extent any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement requires the assumption by the Debtors of such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement and the Postpetition Aircraft Obligations arising thereunder, such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement and Postpetition Aircraft Obligations shall be deemed assumed as of the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that this clause (iii) shall not be deemed or otherwise interpreted as an assumption by the Debtors of any agreement or obligation that is not a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement or Postpetition Aircraft Obligation; and *provided further*, that nothing in the Plan shall limit the Debtors' right to terminate such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement or Postpetition Aircraft Obligations in accordance with the terms thereof. To the extent that, subsequent to the date of the Second Amended Plan and on or prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors, with the approval of the Court, enter into new Postpetition Aircraft Agreements for Aircraft Equipment not currently subject to a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, any Claims or obligations arising thereunder shall be treated as Postpetition Aircraft Obligations under the Plan and such Postpetition Aircraft Agreements shall be deemed assumed as of the Effective Date.

15. Retiree Claims. Notwithstanding anything in this Confirmation Order to the contrary, if the Court determines that all or any portion of any benefit claimed in the proofs of claim filed by the Retiree Committee against AMR (Proof of Claim No. 12239) and against American (Proof of Claim No. 12893) (together, the "**Retiree Claims**"), if modified, would give rise to an Allowed Claim (the "**Allowed Retiree Claim**"), then the Debtors shall continue such retiree benefits (as such term is defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code) under the Plan for the group of affected retired employees covered by the Allowed Retiree Claim in accordance with the provisions of section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code except as may be otherwise

agreed to in writing by the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, and the Retiree Committee; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not give rise to any implication that any Retiree Claim is allowable, and all of the rights of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and the Creditors' Committee to object to or otherwise oppose the Retiree Claims and the Retiree Committee's rights to oppose any such objection or opposition or to assert such Retiree Claims are reserved, including all appeals. Additionally, no reserve shall be required to be maintained in the Disputed Claims Reserve or otherwise with respect to the Retiree Claims.

16. Pension Plans

(a) Pension Plan Required Contributions. Pursuant to Section 8.5(a) of the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume and continue the Pension Plans and shall pay in Cash any aggregate unpaid (i) minimum required funding contributions under 26 U.S.C. §§ 412 and 430 and 29 U.S.C. §§ 1082 and 1083 and (ii) all delinquent PBGC premiums under 29 U.S.C. §§ 1306 and 1307, in each case with interest, for the Pension Plans under ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code. Upon such payment, the lien notices perfecting all liens and security interests held by, or in favor of, the PBGC on any assets of the Debtors or their affiliates shall be, and shall be deemed to be, withdrawn.

(b) Pension Plan Continuation. Pursuant to Section 8.5(b) of the Plan, after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall (i) satisfy the minimum funding requirements under 26 U.S.C. §§ 412 and 430 and 29 U.S.C. §§ 1082 and 1083, (ii) pay all required PBGC premiums in accordance with 29 U.S.C. §§ 1306 and 1307, and (iii) administer the Pension Plans in accordance with the applicable provisions of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Liabilities Preserved. Pursuant to Section 8.5(c) of the Plan, no provision of the Plan, this Confirmation Order, or section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be construed

to discharge, release, or relieve the Debtors, or their successors, including the Reorganized Debtors, or any other party, in any capacity, from liabilities or requirements imposed under any law or regulatory provision with respect to the Pension Plans or the PBGC. The PBGC and the Pension Plans shall not be enjoined or precluded from enforcing such liability as a result of any provision of the Plan, this Confirmation Order, or section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

17. Assumption and Rejection Procedures and Resolution of Treatment

Objections.

(a) Proposed Assumptions. Pursuant to Section 8.6(a) of the Plan, with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed under the Plan or pursuant to a Notice of Intent to Assume, unless an Assumption Counterparty files and properly serves a Treatment Objection by the Treatment Objection Deadline, such executory contract or unexpired lease shall be deemed assumed and, if applicable, assigned as of the Assumption Effective Date proposed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court, and any obligation the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may have to such Assumption Counterparty with respect to such executory contract or unexpired lease under section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by the Proposed Cure, if any, which shall be the Cure Amount. Any Treatment Objection that is not timely filed and properly served shall be denied automatically and with prejudice (without the need for any objection by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and without any further notice to, or action by, any party or order of the Court). Any Claim relating to such assumption or assignment shall be forever barred from assertion and shall not be enforceable against any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor or their respective estates or property, without the need for any objection by the Debtors or the

Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court, and any obligation the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have under section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (over and above any Proposed Cure) shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding any amount or information included in the Schedules or any proof of Claim.

(b) Proposed Rejections. Pursuant to Section 8.6(b) of the Plan, with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease to be rejected under the Plan or pursuant to a Notice of Intent to Reject, unless a Rejection Counterparty files and serves a Treatment Objection by the Treatment Objection Deadline, such executory contract or unexpired lease shall be deemed rejected as of the Rejection Effective Date proposed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court. Any objection to the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease that is not timely filed and served shall be deemed denied automatically and with prejudice (without the need for any objection by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court).

(c) Resolution of Treatment Objections. Pursuant to Section 8.6(c) of the Plan, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may, in their sole discretion, settle Treatment Objections without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court (including by paying any agreed Cure Amount). With respect to each executory contract or unexpired lease as to which a Treatment Objection is timely filed and served and is not otherwise resolved by the parties after a reasonable period of time, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall schedule a hearing with the Court with respect to such Treatment Objection and provide at least fourteen (14) calendar days' notice of such hearing to

the Assumption Counterparty, the Rejection Counterparty, or the Deferred Counterparty, as applicable; *provided, however*, that if such Treatment Objection is not resolved by the parties after a reasonable period of time, the respective Assumption Counterparty, Rejection Counterparty, or Deferred Counterparty may, with prior notice to the Debtors, request that the Court schedule such a hearing. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to by the parties, any assumption or rejection approved by the Court notwithstanding a Treatment Objection shall be effective as of the Assumption Effective Date or Rejection Effective Date, as applicable, that was originally proposed by the Debtors or specified in the Plan. Any Cure Amount shall be paid as soon as reasonably practicable following entry of a Final Order resolving an assumption dispute and/or approving an assumption (and assignment, if applicable), unless the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, seek to reject such executory contract or unexpired lease and file a Notice of Intent to Reject under Section 8.2(b) of the Plan (which, with respect to a Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement, must be served upon the Indenture Trustee of the applicable Special Facility Revenue Bond Indenture). No Cure Amount shall be allowed for a penalty rate or default rate of interest to the extent not proper under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law.

(d) Reservation of Rights. Pursuant to Section 8.6(d) of the Plan, if a Treatment Objection is filed with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed or rejected by any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right (i) to seek to assume or reject such executory contract or unexpired lease at any time before the assumption, rejection, assignment, or Cure Amount with respect to such executory contract or unexpired lease is determined by a Final Order and (ii) to the extent a Final Order is entered resolving a Treatment Objection as to a Cure Amount in an

amount different from the Proposed Cure, to seek to reject such executory contract or unexpired lease within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of entry of such Final Order by filing with the Court and serving upon the Assumption Counterparty or Rejection Counterparty, as applicable, a Notice of Intent to Assume or a Notice of Intent to Reject, as applicable (which, with respect to a Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement, must be served upon the Indenture Trustee of the applicable Special Facility Revenue Bond Indenture).

18. Rejection Claims. Pursuant to Section 8.7 of the Plan, any Rejection Claim must be filed with the Court by the Rejection Bar Date, i.e., thirty (30) calendar days after entry of an order of the Court approving the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease. Any Rejection Claim for which a proof of Claim is not properly filed and served by the Rejection Bar Date shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or their respective estates or property. The Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may contest Rejection Claims in accordance with Section 7.1 of the Plan.

19. Assignment. Pursuant to Section 8.8 of the Plan, to the extent provided under the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, any executory contract or unexpired lease transferred and assigned under the Plan shall remain in full force and effect for the benefit of the transferee or assignee in accordance with its terms, notwithstanding any provision in such executory contract or unexpired lease (including those of the type set forth in section 365(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) that prohibits, restricts, or conditions such transfer or assignment. To the extent provided under the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, any provision that prohibits, restricts, or conditions the assignment or transfer of any such executory contract or unexpired lease or that terminates or modifies such executory contract or unexpired lease or allows the counterparty to such executory contract or unexpired lease to terminate, modify,

recapture, impose any penalty, condition renewal or extension, or modify any term or condition upon any such transfer and assignment, constitutes an unenforceable antiassignment provision and is void and of no force or effect. The rights of the Alliance Parties (as defined in the Limited Objection and/or Reservation of Rights of City of Fort Worth and Alliance Airport Authority, Inc. to Debtors' Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (ECF No. 9353) (the "**Alliance Parties Objection**") to object to and/or contest any (i) assumption and/or assignment of one or both of the Leases (as defined in the Alliance Parties Objection) or any related agreements; (ii) purchase of related equipment by the Debtors; or (iii) any other term of any proposed assumption, including proposed cure amounts, shall be reserved pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Furthermore, the Debtors' obligations, if any, under the Consent Order (as defined in the Alliance Parties' Objection) shall constitute an Allowed Administrative Expense pursuant to Section 2.1 of the Plan and shall not be discharged by the Plan or this Confirmation Order.

20. Approval of Assumption, Rejection, Retention, or Assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. Pursuant to Section 8.9 of the Plan, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, entry of this Confirmation Order shall constitute approval of the rejections, retentions, assumptions, and/or assignments contemplated under the Plan pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. Each executory contract and unexpired lease that is assumed under the Plan shall vest in and be fully enforceable by the applicable Reorganized Debtor in accordance with its terms as of the applicable Assumption Effective Date, except as modified by the provisions of the Plan or any order of the Court authorizing or providing for its assumption. The provisions of each executory contract or unexpired lease assumed and/or assigned under the Plan that are or may be in default shall be deemed satisfied in

full by the Cure Amount or by an agreed-upon waiver of the Cure Amount. Upon payment in full of the Cure Amount, any and all proofs of Claim based upon an executory contract or unexpired lease that has been assumed in the Chapter 11 Cases or under the Plan shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Court.

21. Modifications, Amendments, Supplements, Restatements, or Other Agreements. Pursuant to Section 8.10 of the Plan, unless otherwise provided in the Plan or by separate order of the Court, each executory contract and unexpired lease that is assumed, whether or not such executory contract or unexpired lease relates to the use, acquisition, or occupancy of real property, shall include (i) all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument, or other document that in any manner affects such executory contract or unexpired lease and (ii) all executory contracts or unexpired leases appurtenant to the premises, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, powers, uses, reciprocal easement agreements, and any other interests in real estate or rights in remedy related to such premises, unless any of the foregoing agreements are rejected under the Plan or pursuant to an order of the Court.

22. General Authorizations. Each of the officers of each of the Debtors is (and each of the officers of each of the Reorganized Debtors shall be) authorized and directed to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and provisions of the Plan and the Merger Agreement. The Debtors and their directors, officers, members, agents, and attorneys are authorized and

empowered to issue, execute, deliver, file, or record any agreement, document, or security, including, without limitation, the documents contained in the Plan Supplement and the Exhibits and Schedules to the Plan, as modified, amended, and supplemented, in substantially the form included therein, and to take any action necessary or appropriate to implement, effectuate, and consummate the Plan and the Merger Agreement in accordance with their terms, or take any or all corporate actions authorized to be taken pursuant to the Plan and the Merger Agreement, including merger of any of the Debtors and the dissolution of each of the Debtors, and any release, amendment, or restatement of any bylaws, certificates of incorporation, or other organizational documents of the Debtors, whether or not specifically referred to in the Plan, the Merger Agreement, or the Plan Supplement, without further order of the Court, and any or all such documents shall be accepted by each of the respective state filing offices and recorded in accordance with applicable state law and shall become effective in accordance with their terms and the provisions of state law.

23. New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan. Pursuant to Section 6.20 of the Plan, the New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan, the Alignment Awards, and the LTIP 2013 Awards shall become effective immediately upon the occurrence of the Merger Effective Time without any further corporate or other action.

24. Issuance of Plan Shares. Pursuant to Section 6.8 of the Plan, New AAG shall issue the Plan Shares, or have sufficient authorized shares available for issuance, as applicable, in accordance with the Plan and with the Merger Agreement.

25. Issuance of Securities; Execution of Related Documents. Pursuant to Section 6.10 of the Plan, on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in the Merger Agreement, the Reorganized Debtors

shall issue all securities, instruments, certificates, and other documents that they are required to issue under the Plan or under any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, which shall be distributed as provided in the Plan and therein; *provided, however*, that New AAG shall be authorized to issue the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and the New Common Stock in accordance with Sections 6.8 and 6.19 of the Plan, the Merger Agreement, and any such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, as applicable, without the need for any further corporate action by any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor or their stockholders. New AAG and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall execute and deliver such other agreements, documents, and instruments in accordance with the Plan, the Merger Agreement, and any such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, as applicable.

26. Corporate Action.

(a) New AAG. Pursuant to Section 6.19(a) of the Plan, the New AAG

Certificate of Incorporation and the New AAG Bylaws shall be consistent with the terms and provisions of the Merger Agreement. New AAG shall file the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation and the Certificate of Designations with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on the Effective Date immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time. The New AAG Certificate of Incorporation shall prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities, subject to further amendment of such New AAG Certificate of Incorporation as permitted by applicable law. The New AAG Bylaws shall be deemed adopted by the New AAG Board as of the Effective Date.

(b) The Reorganized Debtors. Pursuant to Section 6.19(b) of the Plan, the

Reorganized Debtors (other than New AAG) shall file the Amended Certificates of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of the applicable state of formation on the Effective Date. The Amended Certificates of Incorporation for each of the Reorganized Debtors (other than New AAG) that are corporations shall prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities, subject to further amendment of such Amended Certificates of Incorporation as permitted by applicable law. With respect to any Debtor that is a limited liability company or partnership, the respective limited liability company agreement or partnership agreement by which such Debtor is governed shall be similarly amended to prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities.

Pursuant to Section 6.19(c) of the Plan, on the Effective Date, the adoption, filing, approval, and ratification, as necessary, of all corporate or related actions contemplated in the Plan and the Merger Agreement with respect to each of the Reorganized Debtors shall be

deemed authorized and approved by each of the Reorganized Debtors, its board of directors, managers, stockholders, members, or partners, as applicable, in all respects, in each case to the extent required by applicable nonbankruptcy law. Without limiting the foregoing, such actions include (i) the adoption and filing of the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation, the Certificate of Designations, and the Amended Certificates of Incorporation for each of the other Reorganized Debtors, (ii) the approval of the New AAG Bylaws and the Amended Bylaws for each of the other Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the election or appointment, as applicable, of directors and officers for the Reorganized Debtors, (iv) the issuance of the Plan Shares, (v) the Merger to be effectuated pursuant to the Plan, (vi) the adoption and implementation of the employee matters set forth in Section 4.10 of the Merger Agreement and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, including, but not limited to, the New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan, the Alignment Awards, and the LTIP 2013 Awards, (vii) the qualification of any of the Reorganized Debtors as foreign corporations, partnerships, or limited liability companies wherever the conduct of business by such Entities requires such qualification, and (viii) the execution, delivery, and performance of each Postpetition Aircraft Agreement and any agreement or instrument provided for in a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement and the issuance of any security to be issued by a Reorganized Debtor pursuant to or in connection with a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement. Pursuant to Section 6.19(d) of the Plan, all matters provided for in the Plan involving the corporate structure of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, or any corporate or related action required by any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor in connection with the Plan, shall be deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect, without any requirement of further action by the security holders or directors of such Debtor or Reorganized Debtor or by any other stakeholder, and with like effect as though such action had been taken unanimously by the

security holders and directors, managers, members, or partners, as applicable, of the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.

27. Anti-Dilution Adjustments. Pursuant to Section 6.21 of the Plan, in the event that that any transaction or event of the type contemplated by Sections 6.1, 6.2, or 6.3 of the Certificate of Designations occurs with respect to the New Common Stock, in addition to the actions required under the Certificate of Designations, the Board of Directors of New AAG shall take appropriate action as may be necessary or appropriate, as determined in its reasonable good faith judgment, to protect the rights of holders of New Common Stock consistent with the Plan.

28. Securities Laws Exemption. The offer, issuance, and distribution of all of the shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and New Common Stock under the Plan to holders of Allowed Claims against and Allowed AMR Equity Interests in the Debtors, as applicable, and the issuance of all shares of New Common Stock issued pursuant to the conversion of the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, and any securities issued or to be issued pursuant to or in connection with a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, shall be exempt, pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, from registration under (i) the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and (ii) any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, or distribution of securities.

29. Listing. Pursuant to Section 6.12 of the Plan, in accordance with the Merger Agreement, the shares of New Common Stock shall be authorized for listing on the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market, upon official notice of issuance, on or prior to the Closing Date.

30. Cancellation of AMR Common Stock. Pursuant to Section 6.13 of the Plan, at the Merger Effective Time, all outstanding shares of AMR Common Stock or preferred

stock of AMR, all options to purchase shares of AMR Common Stock or preferred stock of AMR, and all awards of any kind consisting of shares of AMR Common Stock or preferred stock of AMR, that have been or may be granted, held, awarded, outstanding, payable, or reserved for issuance, and all other AMR Equity Interests, including all securities or obligations convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for shares of AMR Common Stock, preferred stock of AMR, or other AMR Equity Interests, and each other right of any kind, contingent or accrued, to acquire or receive shares of AMR Common Stock, preferred stock of AMR, or other AMR Equity Interests, whether upon exercise, conversion, or otherwise, whether vested or unvested, shall, without any action on the part of the holder thereof, be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist. Such cancellation and retirement shall not affect the right to receive any distributions provided for under the Plan. In addition, Section 6.13 of the Plan does not apply with respect to any New Common Stock, New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, or any other equity securities or rights to acquire or receive equity securities or any other awards of any kind relating to New AAG that are issued in accordance with or pursuant to the Plan or the Merger Agreement.

31. Cancellation of Existing Notes and Aircraft Securities. Pursuant to Section 6.14 of the Plan, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, on the Effective Date, all notes, instruments, certificates, and other documents evidencing the Notes, the Special Facility Revenue Bonds (excluding the Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds), and the Aircraft Securities shall be cancelled, and the obligations of the Debtors thereunder and in any way related thereto shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged; *provided, however*, that (i) with respect to Special Facility Revenue Bonds (excluding the Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds), the obligations of the Debtors thereunder and in any way related thereto shall

be fully terminated, satisfied, released, and discharged in exchange for the treatment provided in the Plan for Allowed Claims and any other treatment provided for by Final Order, if any, (ii) the cancellations set forth in Section 6.14 of the Plan and the termination, satisfaction, release, and discharge of the Debtors' obligations with respect to the Special Facility Revenue Bonds (excluding the Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds) and the Aircraft Securities shall not alter the obligations or rights of any non-Debtor third parties applicable after the Effective Date vis-à-vis one another with respect to such notes, instruments, certificates, or other documents, (iii) the cancellations set forth in Section 6.14 of the Plan and the termination, satisfaction, release, and discharge of the Debtors' obligations with respect to the Special Facility Revenue Bonds (excluding the Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds) shall not be deemed to cause a default, termination, waiver, or other forfeiture of the Debtors in any document, instrument, lease, or other agreement (including, but not limited to, that certain Amended and Restated Airport Use Agreement – Terminal Facilities Lease, dated as of January 1, 1985, by and between the City of Chicago and American, as amended from time to time (the "**Chicago Lease**")) pursuant to which the Debtors lease or use land, facilities, improvements, or equipment financed, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of any Special Facility Revenue Bonds that have been deemed to be satisfied or cancelled under the Plan or otherwise, and (iv) any provision in any document, instrument, lease, or other agreement (including, but not limited to, the Chicago Lease) that causes or effectuates, or purports to cause or effectuate, a default, termination, waiver, or other forfeiture of, or by, the Debtors or their interests, as a result of the cancellations, terminations, satisfaction, releases, or discharges provided for in Section 6.14 of the Plan shall be deemed null and void and shall be of no force and effect, and the Debtors shall be entitled to continue to use (in accordance with the remaining provisions of such document, instrument,

lease, or other agreement) any land, facilities, improvements, or equipment financed with the proceeds of Special Facility Revenue Bonds (including, but not limited to, the premises leased pursuant to the Chicago Lease), notwithstanding such cancellations, terminations, satisfactions, releases, or discharges provided in Section 6.14 of the Plan. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, on the Effective Date, any indentures or similar agreements relating to any of the foregoing, including, without limitation, the Indentures, the Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures, and any related notes, guarantees, or similar instruments of the Debtors or otherwise (excluding the Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures, and any related notes, guarantees, or similar instruments of the Debtors or otherwise, associated with the Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds) shall be deemed cancelled, as permitted by section 1123(a)(5)(F) of the Bankruptcy Code, and discharged (a) with respect to all rights of and obligations owed by any Debtor under any such indentures or similar agreements and (b) except as provided below, with respect to the rights and obligations of the Indenture Trustees under any such indentures or similar agreements against (or to) the holders of Note Claims, the holders of Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims, or any other Person. Solely for the purpose of clause (b) in the immediately preceding sentence, only the following rights of each such Indenture Trustee shall remain in effect after the Effective Date: (1) rights as trustee, co-trustee, agent, paying agent, distribution agent, authentication agent, guarantee trustee, remarketing agent, bond registrar, and registrar, including, but not limited to, any rights to payment of fees, expenses, and indemnification obligations, including, but not limited to, from property distributed under the Plan to such Indenture Trustee (but excluding any other property of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or their respective estates), whether pursuant to the exercise of a charging lien or otherwise, (2) rights relating to distributions to be made to holders of Allowed Note Claims or

any time pursuant to the Postpetition Agreements in respect of such aircraft or otherwise arising from the sale, lease, or other disposition of such aircraft have been finally and indefeasibly paid and/or conveyed to the holders of such Aircraft Securities (including, without limitation, any equipment trust certificates), and (IV) in the case of any pass-through trust certificates, all of the matters described in the foregoing clauses (I) through (III) shall be completed with respect to each related aircraft and equipment trust certificate, any such Aircraft Securities shall not be cancelled; *provided, however*, on the Effective Date or the applicable Rejection Effective Date (as set forth in the Plan Supplement), as applicable, all obligations of the Debtors (to the extent the Debtors had any obligations) with respect to the Aircraft Securities (but, for the avoidance of doubt, not the obligations of the Debtors with respect to Postpetition Aircraft Agreements) shall be deemed satisfied, released, and discharged. For the avoidance of doubt, the release, satisfaction, or discharge of any of the Debtors' obligations under the Aircraft Securities shall not affect the rights and obligations of any non-Debtor third parties after the Effective Date or the applicable Rejection Effective Date, as applicable, vis-à-vis one another with respect to such Aircraft Securities.

32. Equity Interests in Subsidiaries Held by the Debtors. Pursuant to Section 6.17 of the Plan, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, on the Effective Date, each respective Equity Interest in a direct or indirect subsidiary of AMR that is not a Debtor shall be unaffected by the Plan, and the Reorganized Debtor holding such Equity Interest shall continue to hold such Equity Interest; *provided, however*, that on or after the Effective Date, New AAG may cause US Airways to merge with and into New AAG or a business entity disregarded as an entity separate from New AAG for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

33. Substantive Consolidation.

(a) AMR Plan Consolidation. Subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, pursuant to Section 6.5(b) of the Plan, solely for voting, confirmation, and distribution purposes under the Plan, and subject to the following sentence, (i) all assets and all liabilities of the AMR Debtors shall be treated as though they were merged, (ii) all guarantees of any AMR Debtor of the payment, performance, or collection of obligations of another AMR Debtor shall be eliminated and cancelled, (iii) any obligation of any AMR Debtor and all guarantees thereof executed by one or more of the other AMR Debtors shall be treated as a single obligation, and such guarantees shall be deemed a single Claim against the consolidated AMR Debtors, (iv) all joint obligations of two or more AMR Debtors and all multiple Claims against such Entities on account of such joint obligations shall be treated and allowed as a single Claim against the consolidated AMR Debtors, (v) all Claims between the AMR Debtors shall be deemed cancelled, and (vi) each Claim filed in the Chapter 11 Case of any AMR Debtor shall be deemed filed against the consolidated AMR Debtors and a single obligation of the consolidated AMR Debtors. The substantive consolidation and deemed merger effected pursuant to Section 6.5(b) of the Plan shall not affect (other than for purposes related to funding distributions under the Plan and as set forth in Section 6.5(b) of the Plan) (A) the legal and organizational structure of the AMR Debtors, except as provided in the Merger Agreement, (B) defenses to any Causes of Action or requirements for any third party to establish mutuality to assert a right of setoff, and (C) distributions out of any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, prepetition intercompany Claims between and among the AMR Debtors, the American Debtors, and the Eagle Debtors shall be dealt with in accordance with Section 6.15 of the Plan.

(b) American Plan Consolidation. Subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, pursuant to Section 6.5(c) of the Plan, solely for voting, confirmation, and distribution purposes under the Plan, and subject to the following sentence, (i) all assets and all liabilities of the American Debtors shall be treated as though they were merged, (ii) all guarantees of any American Debtor of the payment, performance, or collection of obligations of another American Debtor shall be eliminated and cancelled, (iii) any obligation of any American Debtor and all guarantees thereof executed by one or more of the other American Debtors shall be treated as a single obligation, and such guarantees shall be deemed a single Claim against the consolidated American Debtors, (iv) all joint obligations of two or more American Debtors and all multiple Claims against such Entities on account of such joint obligations shall be treated and allowed as a single Claim against the consolidated American Debtors, (v) all Claims between the American Debtors shall be deemed cancelled, and (vi) each Claim filed in the Chapter 11 Case of any American Debtor shall be deemed filed against the consolidated American Debtors and a single obligation of the consolidated American Debtors. The substantive consolidation and deemed merger effected pursuant to Section 6.5(c) of the Plan shall not affect (other than for purposes related to funding distributions under the Plan and as set forth in Section 6.5(c) of the Plan) (A) the legal and organizational structure of the American Debtors, except as provided in the Merger Agreement, (B) defenses to any Causes of Action or requirements for any third party to establish mutuality to assert a right of setoff, and (C) distributions out of any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, prepetition intercompany Claims between and among the AMR Debtors, the American Debtors, and the Eagle Debtors shall be dealt with in accordance with Section 6.15 of the Plan.

(c) Eagle Plan Consolidation. Subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, pursuant to Section 6.5(d) of the Plan, solely for voting, confirmation, and distribution purposes under the Plan, and subject to the following sentence, (i) all assets and all liabilities of the Eagle Debtors shall be treated as though they were merged, (ii) all guarantees of any Eagle Debtor of the payment, performance, or collection of obligations of another Eagle Debtor shall be eliminated and cancelled, (iii) any obligation of any Eagle Debtor and all guarantees thereof executed by one or more of the other Eagle Debtors shall be treated as a single obligation, and such guarantees shall be deemed a single Claim against the consolidated Eagle Debtors, (iv) all joint obligations of two or more Eagle Debtors and all multiple Claims against such Entities on account of such joint obligations shall be treated and allowed as a single Claim against the consolidated Eagle Debtors, (v) all Claims between the Eagle Debtors shall be deemed cancelled, and (vi) each Claim filed in the Chapter 11 Case of any Eagle Debtor shall be deemed filed against the consolidated Eagle Debtors and a single obligation of the consolidated Eagle Debtors. The substantive consolidation and deemed merger effected pursuant to Section 6.5(d) of the Plan shall not affect (other than for purposes related to funding distributions under the Plan and as set forth in Section 6.5(d) of the Plan) (A) the legal and organizational structure of the Eagle Debtors, except as provided in the Merger Agreement, (B) defenses to any Causes of Action or requirements for any third party to establish mutuality to assert a right of setoff, and (C) distributions out of any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, prepetition intercompany Claims between and among the AMR Debtors, the American Debtors, and the Eagle Debtors shall be dealt with in accordance with Section 6.15 of the Plan.

34. Plan Supplement and Exhibits and Schedules to the Plan. The documents substantially in the form contained in the Plan Supplement, the Exhibits and Schedules to the Plan, and any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto, and the execution, delivery, and performance thereof by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, are authorized and approved.

35. Approvals or Consents Governmental Approvals Not Required. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Merger Agreement or this Confirmation Order, *to the extent authorized by section 1123(a) of the Bankruptcy Code*, this Confirmation Order shall constitute all approvals and consents required, if any, by the laws, rules, or regulations of any state or any other governmental authority (*subject to applicable police powers and applicable laws, rules, or regulations relating to public health and safety*) with respect to the implementation or consummation of the Plan and the Merger Agreement and any documents, instruments, or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto, and any other acts referred to in or contemplated by the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, and any documents, instruments, or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto. *This Court retains jurisdiction to interpret the scope of this Paragraph.*

36. The Court takes judicial notice of the civil action filed by the United States and several plaintiff states to enjoin the Merger under federal antitrust law on August 13, 2013 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia as Case No. 13-cv-01236 (the “**DOJ Action**”). Nothing in this Confirmation Order shall be construed as an adjudication of any causes of action asserted in the DOJ Action or as otherwise expressing the Court’s position with respect to the DOJ Action. In the event that the Debtors and US Airways reach a settlement of the DOJ Action, the Debtors shall file a motion with the Court seeking approval of

the Debtors' execution of and entry into such settlement. In addition to determining whether to approve any such settlement under Bankruptcy Rule 9019(a), the Court shall determine whether the settlement would materially and adversely affect the treatment of holders of Claims and AMR Equity Interests under the Plan such that the Court should require the re-solicitation of such holders' previous acceptances or rejections of the Plan.

37. Exemption from Transfer Taxes. Pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the issuance, Transfer, or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan or in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Plan, the creation, filing, or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest, the making, assignment, filing, or recording of any lease or sublease, the transfer of title to or ownership of any of the Debtors' interests in any Aircraft Equipment, or the making or delivery of any deed, bill of sale, or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, the New Common Stock, any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, any distribution from the Disputed Claims Reserve, or any agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale, or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated in the Plan or in any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, shall not be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee, or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. To the maximum extent provided by section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable nonbankruptcy law, the transactions pursuant to the Merger Agreement shall not be taxed under any law imposing a stamp tax or similar tax. Each federal, state, commonwealth, local, foreign, or other

governmental agency is directed and authorized to accept the validity of any and all documents, trust agreements, mortgages, and instruments that are necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, or consummate the transactions contemplated by the Plan, the Merger Agreement, this Confirmation Order, and any agreements created or contemplated by the Plan, without payment of any ***tax covered by section 1146(a)***. ~~recording tax, stamp tax, transfer tax, or similar tax imposed by state or local law.~~

38. Expedited Tax Determination. Pursuant to Section 12.5 of the Plan, New AAG or the Reorganized Debtors may request an expedited determination of taxes under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all returns filed for or on behalf of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors for all taxable periods through the Effective Date.

39. Disbursing Agent. Pursuant to Section 5.2(a) of the Plan, the Disbursing Agent shall make all distributions required under the Plan, except with respect to a holder of a Claim whose distribution is governed by an agreement and is administered by an Indenture Trustee or Servicer, which distribution shall be deposited by the Disbursing Agent with the appropriate Indenture Trustee or Servicer for distribution to holders of Claims in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and the terms of the governing agreement (except with respect to distributions on Claims where the Indenture Trustee or Servicer, the Debtors, and the holder of a Claim may have agreed otherwise). Distributions on account of such Claims shall be deemed complete upon delivery to the appropriate Indenture Trustee or Servicer; *provided, however*, that if any such Indenture Trustee or Servicer is unable to make such distributions, the Disbursing Agent, with the cooperation of such Indenture Trustee or Servicer, shall make such distributions to the extent reasonably practicable. With respect to holders of American Union Claims in American Class 6, the Disbursing Agent shall make the distributions required under the Plan to

the APA, the APFA, and the TWU, as applicable, and distributions on account of such American Union Claims shall be deemed complete upon delivery to the APA, the APFA, and the TWU, as applicable.

40. Distributions of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock. Except with respect to owners of securities that are held directly or indirectly through The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”) or its nominee, distributions of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock shall be made as follows: The Debtors or the Disbursing Agent shall arrange for the establishment of accounts at a broker (the “**Holding Broker**”) that, directly or indirectly, may temporarily hold securities as or through an entity that is a bank, broker or other nominee that holds securities through DTC in “street name” on behalf of underlying beneficial owners of the securities (a “**DTC Participant**”). Such accounts shall be established for the benefit of each creditor entitled to receive such a distribution of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and shall be established in the name of and for the benefit of the creditor as reflected on the claims register maintained in the Chapter 11 Cases, but creditors shall not be permitted to access their New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock until they retain a broker of their own choice (the “**Creditor’s Broker**”) and initiate a transfer of the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock from the Holding Broker’s account to the Creditor’s Broker account. The Holding Broker is authorized to make a “free delivery” of shares from such accounts in accordance with delivery instructions received from the creditor. The Debtors, the Disbursing Agent, and the Holding Broker are authorized to establish such accounts for the benefit of such creditors and to take such other acts that are necessary or appropriate in connection with such distributions, notwithstanding the absence of an agreement by the creditor. The Disbursing Agent is

authorized to establish one or more accounts (including securities accounts or brokerage accounts) with respect to the Disputed Claims Reserve.

41. Pursuant to Section 5.2(b) of the Plan, the Debtors shall be authorized, without further Court approval, to reimburse any Servicer for its reasonable and customary servicing fees and expenses incurred in providing postpetition services directly related to distributions under the Plan. Such reimbursement shall be made on terms agreed to with the Debtors and shall not be deducted from distributions to be made under the Plan to holders of Allowed Claims receiving distributions from such Servicer.

42. Timing of Distributions. Pursuant to Section 5.3 of the Plan, subject to any reserves or holdbacks established under the Plan, on the appropriate Distribution Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed AMR Equity Interests shall receive the distributions provided for in the Plan. Distributions on account of General Unsecured Claims that are Allowed as of the Effective Date, including delivery to The Depository Trust Company of the global certificate(s) representing the shares of Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock to be issued under the Plan, shall be made on the Initial Distribution Date or, other than with respect to distribution of Plan Shares, as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable (and shall receive the additional true-up distributions provided for in Section 7.4 of the Plan at the times provided for therein). Distributions on account of any Disputed Claim as of the Effective Date that subsequently becomes Allowed shall be made on the next Distribution Date that is at least twenty (20) calendar days after the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable; *provided, however*, that distributions on account of Administrative Expenses and Priority Tax Claims shall be made as set forth in Article II of the Plan. Upon making distributions under the Plan, in no event shall any of the Debtors, the

Reorganized Debtors, or the Disbursing Agent be liable for the subsequent acts of third parties regarding such distributions.

43. Transferees of Claims. Except as otherwise provided in a Final Order of the Court, the transferees of Claims that are transferred pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3001 on or prior to the Distribution Record Date (provided that an evidence of such transfer has been filed with the Court on or prior to the Distribution Record Date) shall be treated as the respective holders of such Claims for all Plan purposes, notwithstanding that any period provided by Bankruptcy Rule 3001 for objecting to such transfer has not expired by the Distribution Record Date.

44. Setoff and Recoupment. Pursuant to Section 5.11 of the Plan, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may, but shall not be required to, set off or recoup against any Claim, and any distribution to be made on account of such Claim, any and all claims, rights, and Causes of Action of any nature that the Debtors may have against the holder of such Claim pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable nonbankruptcy law; *provided, however,* that neither the failure to do so nor the allowance of any Claim under the Plan shall constitute a waiver, abandonment, or release by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, of any such claims, rights, and Causes of Action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may have against the holder of such Claim.

45. No Reserve for Disallowed or Expunged Claims. No reserves shall be required to be established for Claims (or any portion thereof) that have been disallowed or expunged by order of the Court notwithstanding any appeal, motion for reconsideration, or similar motion or request for relief that may be filed, absent an order of the Court expressly directing the establishment of such a reserve.

46. Final Fee Applications. Pursuant to Section 2.2 of the Plan, all Entities seeking an award by the Court of compensation for services rendered or reimbursement of expenses incurred through and including the Confirmation Date under sections 327, 328, 330, 331, 503(b)(2), 503(b)(3), 503(b)(4), or 503(b)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code shall (i) file their respective final applications for allowance of compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred by the date that is sixty (60) days after the Effective Date and (ii) be paid in full in such amounts as are allowed by the Court (A) on the date on which the order of the Court relating to any such Administrative Expense is entered, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, or (B) upon such other terms as may be mutually agreed upon between the holder of such an Administrative Expense and the Debtors, or, if on or after the Effective Date, New AAG. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, are authorized to pay compensation for services rendered or reimbursement of expenses incurred after the Confirmation Date in the ordinary course and without the need for Court approval.

47. The Debtors are authorized to pay, in the ordinary course of business and without the need for Court approval, the reasonable fees and expenses, incurred after the Confirmation Date, of the professional persons employed by the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, and the Retiree Committee in connection with the implementation and consummation of the Plan, the claims reconciliation process, and any other matters as to which such professionals may be engaged.

48. Creditors' Committee Member Fees. Pursuant to Section 6.23 of the Plan, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date and notwithstanding Section 2.2 of the Plan, the reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses (including professionals fees in an amount to be agreed upon by the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee) of the individual members of the

Creditors' Committee, in each case, incurred in their capacities as members of the Creditors' Committee, shall, to the extent incurred and unpaid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date, be Allowed as Administrative Expenses and paid by the Reorganized Debtors without further Court approval upon the submission of invoices to the Reorganized Debtors. The foregoing shall not include any such fees and out-of-pocket expenses paid pursuant to Section 2.4 of the Plan.

49. Dissolution of Committees. Pursuant to Section 12.1 of the Plan, following the Effective Date, the Retiree Committee shall continue to have standing and a right to be heard solely with respect to (i) applications for compensation by professionals and requests for allowance of Administrative Expenses for substantial contribution pursuant to section 503(b)(3)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) any adversary proceedings and any appeals (including appeals of this Confirmation Order, if any, that remain pending as of the Effective Date) to which the Retiree Committee is a party, (iii) any proofs of Claim filed by the Retiree Committee until such time as the allowance or disallowance of such proofs of Claim have been finally determined, including any appeals from an order allowing or disallowing such proofs of Claim, and (iv) any other matter related to the foregoing or involving the Retiree Committee's rights or duties under section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Retiree Committee shall remain in existence after the Effective Date and shall not dissolve until the completion of the foregoing post-Effective Date activities. The Reorganized Debtors shall continue to compensate the Retiree Committee's professional advisors for reasonable services and expenses provided in connection with any of the foregoing post-Effective Date activities and reimburse the Retiree Committee members for their reasonable expenses incurred in connection therewith. On the date that is one hundred eighty (180) days following the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee shall dissolve (unless such date is extended with the written consent of the Reorganized Debtors

or by the Court for good cause shown); *provided, however*, that, following the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee's standing and right to be heard shall be limited to (a) applications for compensation by professionals and requests for allowance of Administrative Expenses for substantial contribution pursuant to section 503(b)(3)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) participating in court hearings with respect to motions, adversary proceedings, or other actions (I) seeking enforcement or implementation of the provisions of the Plan or of this Confirmation Order, (II) relating to objections to Claims as set forth in Section 7.1 of the Plan, and (III) as otherwise consented to by the Reorganized Debtors or so ordered by the Court for good cause shown; and (c) any litigation or contested matter to which the Creditors' Committee is a party as of the Effective Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, following the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee's membership shall consist of the Allied Pilots Association, the Association of Professional Flight Attendants, Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Services, LLC, Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, and the Transportation Workers Union of America, and its duties shall be limited to (u) participating in court hearings as provided in Section 12.1 of the Plan; (v) consulting with the Reorganized Debtors with respect to the General Unsecured Claims reconciliation and settlement process conducted by or on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors; (w) consulting with the Reorganized Debtors with respect to appropriate procedures for the settlement of Claims; (x) consulting with the Reorganized Debtors with respect to the maintenance of the Disputed Claims Reserve; (y) monitoring the distributions to the holders of Allowed Claims by the Disbursing Agent under the Plan; and (z) the matters set forth in Section 7.1 of the Plan. For so long as the General Unsecured Claims reconciliation process shall continue and the Creditors' Committee has not been dissolved, the Reorganized Debtors shall make regular reports to the Creditors' Committee as and when the Reorganized Debtors and the

Creditors' Committee may reasonably agree upon. Following the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee may retain professionals to assist it in carrying out its duties as limited above on terms that are reasonably acceptable to the Reorganized Debtors or authorized to be retained by further order of the Court; *provided further*, that the Creditors' Committee's professional advisors and experts that have been retained by an order of the Court prior to the Effective Date shall be deemed reasonably acceptable to the Reorganized Debtors. The Reorganized Debtors shall continue to compensate the Creditors' Committee's professional advisors for reasonable services provided in connection with any of the foregoing post-Effective Date activities. In addition, with respect to each member of the Post-Effective Date Creditors' Committee, the Reorganized Debtors shall (a) reimburse one (1) representative of each such member for its respective reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with attending meetings of the Post-Effective Date Creditors' Committee and (b) compensate its respective professional advisors for fees not to exceed \$100,000 for reasonable services provided in connection with any of the foregoing post-Effective Date activities that were incurred during the six (6) month period after the Effective Date, which shall be the sole source of payment from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors for such fees. On the Effective Date, the current and former members of the Creditors' Committee and the Retiree Committee, and their respective officers, employees, counsel, advisors, and agents, shall be released and discharged of and from all further authority, duties, responsibilities, and obligations related to and arising from and in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, and the retention or employment of the Creditors' Committee's and the Retiree Committee's respective attorneys, accountants, and other agents shall terminate, except to the extent provided above in Section 12.1 of the Plan.

50. Fees and Expenses of Indenture Trustees. The reasonable fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees shall be paid in accordance with the procedures established in Section 2.4 of the Plan, which, pursuant to the arguments and statements made by the parties and the Court at the Confirmation Hearing and the subsequent agreement of the parties, is hereby amended to provide: “Except as may be otherwise provided in a Final Order of the Court previously entered in the Chapter 11 Cases or as set forth in Schedule “2” hereto, the reasonable prepetition and postpetition fees and expenses of each of the Indenture Trustees, to the extent payable by any of the Debtors pursuant to the terms of the applicable Bond Documents (which includes the reasonable fees and expenses of any counsel and/or other professionals retained by the Indenture Trustees in connection with such duties) shall be paid in Cash on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, upon submission of documented invoices (in customary form) to the Debtors, the Creditors’ Committee, and the U.S. Trustee, subject to a review for reasonableness by the Debtors, the Creditors’ Committee, and the U.S. Trustee, without the necessity of making application to the Court. The Indenture Trustees shall provide the Debtors and the Creditors’ Committee with an estimate of such fees and expenses no later than thirty (30) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstances shall any such fees and expenses (including counsel and/or other professionals) include fees and expenses associated with Avoidance Actions. Subject to Section 6.14 hereof, each Indenture Trustee’s charging lien, if any, shall be discharged solely upon payment in full of the respective fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees and termination of the respective Indenture Trustee’s duties. Nothing herein shall be deemed to impair, waive, or discharge the Indenture Trustees’ respective charging liens, if any, for any fees and expenses not paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. In addition, upon submission of documented

invoices (in customary form) to New AAG and without the necessity of making application to the Court, New AAG shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees in connection with making distributions hereunder. Any fees and expenses owing under the Support and Settlement Agreement shall be deemed Allowed Administrative Expenses and shall be paid in Cash on the Effective Date or as otherwise provided in the Support and Settlement Agreement to the extent provided in any order of the Bankruptcy Court.”

51. Special Provision for Governmental Units. Pursuant to Section 10.11 of the Plan, solely with respect to “governmental units” (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code), nothing in the Plan or in this Confirmation Order shall limit or expand the scope of discharge, release, or injunction to which the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors are entitled under the Bankruptcy Code. Further, nothing in the Plan or in this Confirmation Order, including Sections 10.7 and 10.8 of the Plan, shall discharge, release, enjoin, or otherwise bar (i) any liability of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to a “governmental unit” arising on or after the Confirmation Date with respect to events occurring on or after the Confirmation Date, (ii) any liability to a “governmental unit” that is not a Claim, (iii) any valid right of setoff or recoupment of a “governmental unit,” (iv) any police or regulatory action by a “governmental unit,” (v) any environmental liability to a “governmental unit” that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, any successors thereto, or any other Person or Entity may have as an owner or operator of real property after the Effective Date, and (vi) any liability to a “governmental unit” on the part of any Persons or Entities other than the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors; *provided, however,* that nothing in Section 10.11 of the Plan shall affect the Debtors’ releases in Section 10.8 of the Plan, nor shall anything in the Plan or in this Confirmation Order enjoin or otherwise bar any “governmental unit” from asserting or enforcing, outside the Court, any of the matters described

in clauses (i) through (vi) in this Paragraph. *Neither Agencia Especial de Financiamiento Industrial – FINAME, nor Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Economico e Social shall be considered ‘governmental units’ for purposes of this paragraph or Section 10.11 of the Plan.*

52. Releases, Exculpations, and Injunctions. The release, exculpation, and injunction provisions contained in the Plan are fair and equitable, are given for valuable consideration, and are in the best interests of the Debtors and their chapter 11 estates, and such provisions shall be effective and binding on all persons and entities.

53. Releases. As of the Effective Date and subject to the occurrence of the Merger Effective Time, the Debtors release (a) all present and former directors and officers of the Debtors and any other Persons who serve or served as members of management of the Debtors, (b) all post-Commencement Date advisors, consultants, agents, counsel, or other professionals of or to the Debtors, US Airways, the Creditors’ Committee, the Retiree Committee, the Indenture Trustees, the Unions, the Search Committee, and the Ad Hoc Committee, and (c) US Airways, the Indenture Trustees, the Unions, all current and former members (in their capacity as members of such committees) of the Creditors’ Committee, the Retiree Committee, the Ad Hoc Committee, the Search Committee, Nuveen Asset Management, LLC (and each of its managed funds and accounts on behalf of which it executed the Support and Settlement Agreement) (in its capacity in negotiating the Support and Settlement Agreement and the Plan), and OppenheimerFunds, Inc. (and each of its managed funds and accounts that executed the Support and Settlement Agreement) (in its capacity in negotiating the Support and Settlement Agreement and the Plan), and their respective officers, directors, agents, and employees (including attorneys and other professionals retained by individual members of such committees) (collectively, the “**Released Parties**”), from any and all Causes of Action held by,

assertable on behalf of, or derivative from the Debtors, in any way relating to the Debtors, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Plan, negotiations regarding or concerning the Plan, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors, and the ownership, management, and operation of the Debtors, except for actions found by Final Order to be willful misconduct (including, but not limited to, conduct that results in a personal profit at the expense of the Debtors' estates), gross negligence, fraud, malpractice, criminal conduct, unauthorized use of confidential information that causes damages, breach of fiduciary duty (to the extent applicable), and *ultra vires* acts, which Causes of Action are based on any act, event, or omission taking place before the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that the foregoing (i) shall not operate as a waiver of or release from any Causes of Action arising out of any express contractual obligation owing by any former director, officer, or employee of the Debtors or any reimbursement obligation of any former director, officer, or employee with respect to a loan or advance made by the Debtors to such former director, officer, or employee, and (ii) shall not limit the liability of any counsel to their respective clients contrary to Rule 1.8(h)(1) of the New York Rules of Professional Conduct. The Reorganized Debtors and any newly-formed Entities that will be continuing the Debtors' business after the Effective Date shall be bound by all the releases set forth above to the same extent that the Debtors are bound.

54. Exculpation. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, and to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, neither the Debtors, US Airways, the Creditors' Committee, the Retiree Committee, the Indenture Trustees, Servicers, the Unions, the Search Committee, the Ad Hoc Committee, The Garden City Group, Inc. (including as claims and noticing agent, administrative agent, and as a Disbursing Agent), Nuveen Asset Management, LLC (and each of its managed funds and accounts on behalf of which it executed

the Support and Settlement Agreement), and OppenheimerFunds, Inc. (and each of its managed funds and accounts that executed the Support and Settlement Agreement), nor any of their respective members (current and former, including counsel and other professionals employed by such members in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases), officers, directors, employees, counsel, advisors, professionals, or agents (collectively, the “**Exculpated Parties**”), shall have or incur any liability to any holder of a Claim or Equity Interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases; negotiations regarding or concerning the Plan, the Merger Agreement, the Merger, and any settlement or agreement in the Chapter 11 Cases; the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan and consummation of the Merger; the consummation of the Plan and of the Merger; the offer, issuance, and distribution of any securities issued or to be issued pursuant to the Plan (including pursuant to or in connection with any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement), whether or not such distribution occurs following the Effective Date; or the administration of the Plan or property to be distributed under the Plan, except for actions found by Final Order to be willful misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, malpractice, criminal conduct, unauthorized use of confidential information that causes damages, breach of fiduciary duty (to the extent applicable), and *ultra vires* acts, and, in all respects, the Exculpated Parties shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Plan. Following entry of this Confirmation Order, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to consider any and all claims against any of the Exculpated Parties involving or relating to the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, any rulings, orders, or decisions in the Chapter 11 Cases or any aspects of the Debtors’ Chapter 11 Cases, including the decision to commence the Chapter 11 Cases, the development and implementation of the Plan and the Merger Agreement, the decisions and actions taken during

the Chapter 11 Cases, and any asserted claims based upon or related to prepetition obligations or equity interests administered in the Chapter 11 Cases, for the purpose of determining whether such claims belong to the Debtors' estates or third parties. In the event it is determined that any such claims belong to third parties, then, subject to any applicable subject matter jurisdiction limitations, the Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction with respect to any such litigation, subject to any determination by the Court to abstain and consider whether such litigation should more appropriately proceed in another forum.

55. Term of Injunctions or Stays. Pursuant to Section 10.4 of the Plan, unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan or in a Final Order of the Court, all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in the order providing for such injunction or stay. For the avoidance of doubt, the Revised Final Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 362 Establishing Notification Procedures for Substantial Claimholders and Equity Security Holders and Approving Restrictions on Certain Transfers of Interests in the Debtors' Estates, entered by the Court on April 11, 2013 (ECF No. 7591), shall remain in full force and effect beyond the Effective Date.

56. Injunctions.

(a) Pursuant to Section 10.6 of the Plan, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, all Persons or Entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims or Equity Interests and all other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, and affiliates, shall be permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other

proceeding of any kind with respect to any such Claim or Equity Interest against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors other than actions to enforce the Plan or with respect to the allowance of Claims and Equity Interests, (ii) the enforcement, attachment, collection, or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or property of any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or against property or interests in property of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or (iv) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or against property or interests in property of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, with respect to any such Claim or Equity Interest. Such injunction shall extend to any successors of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors and their respective property and interests in property.

(b) Pursuant to Section 10.5 of the Plan, upon entry of this Confirmation Order, all holders of Claims and Equity Interests and other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, and affiliates, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

57. Clayton Plaintiffs. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Confirmation Order, (a) Sections 10.2 and 10.3 of the Plan shall not apply to the claims asserted by the plaintiffs (the “**Clayton Plaintiffs**”) in the Complaint (~~without any amendments or modifications thereto~~) (Adv. Pro. No. 13-01392(SHL), Adv. Pro. ECF No. 1) (the “**Complaint**”) in the adversary proceeding in the Court styled *Carolyn Fjord et al. v. AMR Corporation et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 13-01392(SHL) (the “**Clayton Adversary Proceeding**”), it

being understood that Sections 10.2 and 10.3 of the Plan shall apply to any other claims asserted by the Clayton Plaintiffs, and (b) Sections 10.5 and 10.6 of the Plan shall not apply to the Clayton Plaintiffs solely with respect to their pursuit of the Complaint in the Bankruptcy Court, and any appeal from any order of the Court entered in the Clayton Adversary Proceeding, but shall apply *to any other action. in any other court or forum.* The Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the other defendants in the Clayton Adversary Proceeding, and all other parties in interest reserve all of their rights to oppose the Clayton Adversary Proceeding, including all of the claims asserted and relief sought therein. *The exemption and immunity in favor of the Clayton Plaintiffs from the discharge, injunction, and release provisions (carve-out) as cited in this paragraph pertains to all proceedings in the Clayton Adversary Proceeding, wherever they might occur, including, but not limited to, any proceeding in the district court by virtue of a motion filed in that court that relates to the Clayton Adversary Proceeding, including any appeals therefrom. This Court retains jurisdiction to interpret the scope of this paragraph.*

58. Automatic Stay Stipulations Still in Effect. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Confirmation Order, (a)(i) the Stipulation and Agreed Order Resolving Motion of Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., *et al.*, for Order Granting Relief from the Automatic Stay Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1), entered on January 30, 2012 (ECF No. 920) (the "**Cantor Fitzgerald Stipulation and Order**"), (ii) the Agreement Between the Debtors and Cedar & Washington Associates, LLC to Modify the Automatic Stay for a Limited Purpose, entered into February 1, 2012 (ECF No. 990) (the "**Cedar & Washington Agreement**"), and (iii) the Agreement between the Debtors and WTCP Plaintiffs to Modify the Automatic Stay for a Limited Purpose, entered into February 2, 2012 (ECF No. 991) (the "**WTCP Plaintiffs Agreement**"), shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding confirmation of the Plan

and/or the occurrence of the Effective Date, and the rights and remedies of all parties to the Cantor Fitzgerald Stipulation and Order, the Cedar & Washington Agreement, and the WTCP Plaintiffs Agreement are preserved and retained and shall be unaffected by confirmation of the Plan and/or occurrence of the Effective Date and (b) the Stipulation Resolving Motion of Aeritas, LLC for Entry of Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d) to Modify the Automatic Stay, entered on July 22, 2013 (ECF No. 9252) (the “**Aeritas Stipulation**”) shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding confirmation of the Plan and/or the occurrence of the Effective Date, and the rights and remedies of all parties to the Aeritas Stipulation are preserved and retained and shall be unaffected by confirmation of the Plan and/or occurrence of the Effective Date.

59. Hargrove Claim. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or this Confirmation Order to the contrary, the tolling provisions set forth in section 108(c) of the Bankruptcy Code shall continue to apply to Hargrove Electrical Company, Inc. (“**Hargrove**”) with respect to its lien claim (Proof of Claim No. 9814, the “**Hargrove Claim**”) until the later of thirty (30) days after (i) notice of the Effective Date of the Plan and (ii) entry of a Final Order granting or denying the relief sought in its Motion for Relief from Stay (ECF No. 9452). Nothing in this Confirmation Order shall operate to impair the Debtors’ right to review and challenge the Hargrove Claim.

60. Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Notwithstanding Section 7.7 of the Plan, any Allowed Administrative Expense or Allowed Secured Claim of the Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector in respect of unpaid taxes shall, if not timely paid, bear interest accrued and at the rate as determined under applicable nonbankruptcy law.

61. Discharge of Claims and Termination of Equity Interests. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order, the rights afforded in the Plan and the

payments and distributions to be made under the Plan shall discharge all existing debts and Claims and terminate all Equity Interests of any kind, nature, or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors or any of their assets or property to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan *or this confirmation order*, upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims against the Debtors and Equity Interests in the Debtors shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged and terminated, and all holders of Claims and Equity Interests (and all representatives, trustees, or agents on behalf of each holder) shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their assets or property, any other or further Claim or Equity Interest based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a proof of Claim or proof of Equity Interest and whether or not the facts or legal bases therefor were known or existed prior to the Effective Date.

62. Release and Discharge of Debtors. Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the distributions to be made under the Plan, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, each holder (as well as any representatives, trustees, or agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or Equity Interest and any affiliate of such holder shall be deemed to have forever waived, released, and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Equity Interests, rights, and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such Persons shall be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim against or terminated Equity Interest in the Debtors.

63. Avoidance Actions. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors waive the right to prosecute any avoidance, equitable subordination, or recovery actions under sections 105, 502(d), 510, 542 through 551, and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code that belong to the Debtors.

64. Retention of Causes of Action/Reservation of Rights. Except as otherwise provided in Section 10.8 of the Plan, nothing in the Plan or in this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver of the relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have or which the Reorganized Debtors may choose to assert on behalf of their respective estates under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable nonbankruptcy law, including, without limitation, (a) any and all Claims against any Person or Entity, to the extent such Person or Entity asserts a crossclaim, counterclaim, and/or Claim for setoff which seeks affirmative relief against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or their officers, directors, or representatives and (b) for the turnover of any property of the Debtors' estates. Nothing in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action, right of setoff, or other legal or equitable defense that the Debtors had immediately prior to the Commencement Date, against or with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors shall have, retain, reserve, and be entitled to assert all such claims, Causes of Action, rights of setoff, and other legal or equitable defenses that they had immediately prior to the Commencement Date fully as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtors' legal and equitable rights with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced.

65. Removal of Actions. The time provided by Bankruptcy Rule 9027 within which the Debtors may file notices of removal of civil actions and proceedings in state and federal courts to which the Debtors are parties is extended until the date that is one (1) year after the date of entry of this Confirmation Order, subject to the rights of the Debtors to seek further extensions of such period.

66. USAPA Clarification. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or this Confirmation Order to the contrary, nothing in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall release, enjoin, discharge, or waive any rights or obligations of any party (i) under the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Contingent Collective Bargaining Agreement Among American, US Airways, Inc., APA, and the US Airline Pilots Association (“**USAPA**”) (a copy of which is annexed as **Exhibit “A”** to Motion of Debtors for Entry of Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 363(b) Approving (I) Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Contingent Collective Bargaining Agreement Among American, US Airways, APA, and USAPA, and (II) Memorandum of Understanding Among American, US Airways, and TWU (ECF No. 8095), which was approved by Order of the Court, dated May 31, 2013 (ECF No. 8509)), or (ii) in connection with any unresolved grievance against US Airways arising under USAPA’s collective bargaining agreements.

67. 2009-1, 2009-2, and 2011-2 EETC Transactions. If U.S. Bank, as Trustee and Security Agent under the Indenture and Aircraft Security Agreement for the American Airlines, Inc. 2009-2 Secured Notes Due 2016, and U.S. Bank, as Trustee with respect to the 2009-1 EETC and 2011-2 EETC Transactions (together, “**U.S. Bank**”), prevails on its appeals (the “**Appeals**”) from the order entered on February 1, 2013 by the Court (ECF No. 6521) (the “**Repayment Order**”) and the related judgments entered in Adversary Proceeding No. 12-01932

(Adv. Pro. ECF No. 19) and Adversary Proceeding No. 12-01946 (Adv. Pro. ECF No. 16), and if, thereafter, the Court (or a court of higher jurisdiction) enters a Final Order determining that the Make-Whole Amount (as defined in the Repayment Order) is owed in connection with the repayment of the 2009-1 EETC Transaction, the 2009-2 Secured Notes Due 2016, and the 2011-2 EETC Transaction, then either the Debtors (if such Final Order becomes a Final Order prior to the Effective Date), or New AAG (if such Final Order becomes a Final Order subsequent to the Effective Date), shall be liable for, and obligated to pay, the Make-Whole Amount in Cash to U.S. Bank.

68. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date. In the event the Debtors determine that any of the conditions to the Effective Date set forth in Section 9.2 of the Plan cannot be satisfied or duly waived, then effective immediately upon the Debtors' filing of a notice of failure of the Effective Date in accordance with Section 9.3 of the Plan, (a) the Confirmation Order shall be vacated by the Court, (b) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, and (c) the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases shall continue. In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, nothing contained in this Confirmation Order, any order in aid of consummation of the Plan, or the Plan, and no acts taken in preparation for consummation of the Plan shall be (i) deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims or Equity Interests by or against the Debtors or any other person or entities, to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person or entity in any further proceedings involving the Debtors or otherwise, or to constitute an admission of any sort by the Debtors or any other persons or entities as to any issue, or (ii) construed as a finding of fact or conclusion of law in respect thereof.

69. Notice of Entry of Confirmation Order. On or before the thirtieth (30th) Business Day following the date of entry of this Confirmation Order, the Debtors shall serve

notice of entry of this Confirmation Order (which, in the Debtors' discretion, may be combined with the Notice of the Effective Date) pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 2002(f)(7), 2002(k), and 3020(c) on all creditors and equity interest holders, the United States Trustee, and other parties in interest, by causing notice of entry of the Confirmation Order (the "**Notice of Confirmation**"), to be delivered to such parties by first-class mail, postage prepaid; *provided, however*, that the Rule 2002 Parties (as defined in the Case Management Order) may be served with the Notice of Confirmation by e-mail. The notice described herein is adequate under the particular circumstances, and no other or further notice is necessary. The Debtors also shall cause the Notice of Confirmation to be published as promptly as practicable after the entry of this Confirmation Order once in each of *The Wall Street Journal* (Global Edition – North America, Europe, and Asia) and *USA Today* (Monday through Thursday National).

70. Notice of Effective Date. Within five (5) Business Days following the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall file the notice of the occurrence of the Effective Date and shall serve a copy of same on parties in interest in accordance with the Amended Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and (d) and Bankruptcy Rules 1015(c), 2002(m), and 9007 Implementing Certain Notice and Case Management Procedures, dated August 8, 2012 (ECF No. 3952).

71. Binding Effect. Pursuant to sections 1123(a) and 1142(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and the provisions of this Confirmation Order, the Plan and the Plan Supplement shall apply and be enforceable notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law.

72. Immediate Effectiveness. Notwithstanding the possible applicability of Bankruptcy Rules 3020(e), 6004(h), 6006(d), 7062, and 9014, the terms and provisions of this Confirmation Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

73. Jurisdiction. The Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation of this Confirmation Order; *provided, however*, that with respect to matters arising out of or relating to Insurance Plans and any insurance policies and related agreements, documents, or instruments entered into between one or more of the Debtors and AIG on or after the Commencement Date, the Court shall have the maximum legally permitted jurisdiction, but not the exclusive jurisdiction, over such matters.

74. Severability. Each term and provision of the Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted by the Bankruptcy Code in accordance with Section 12.11 of the Plan, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

75. Reference. The failure specifically to include or reference any particular provision of the Plan, the Merger Agreement, or any related agreement in this Confirmation Order shall not diminish or impair the efficacy of such provision or related agreement, it being the intent of the Court that the Plan is confirmed in its entirety, the Plan and such related agreements are approved in their entirety, and the Plan Supplement is incorporated herein by reference.

76. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Court may properly, and upon the Effective Date shall, to the extent authorized by law, retain jurisdiction over the matters arising in and under, and related to, the Chapter 11 Cases, as set forth in Article XI of the Plan and section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code.

77. Conflicts Between Order and Plan. To the extent of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Plan and this Confirmation Order, the terms and provisions contained in this Confirmation Order shall govern. The provisions of this Confirmation Order are integrated with each other and are nonseverable and mutually dependent unless expressly stated by further order of the Court.

Dated: New York, New York
October 21, 2013

/s/ Sean H. Lane
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

EXHIBIT "A"

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
: **Chapter 11 Case No.**
In re : **11-15463 (SHL)**
: **(Jointly Administered)**
AMR CORPORATION, et al., :
: **Debtors.** :
: **(Jointly Administered)**
: **(Jointly Administered)**
-----X

DEBTORS' FOURTH AMENDED JOINT CHAPTER 11 PLAN

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Debtors in Possession

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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
 :
In re : **Chapter 11 Case No.**
 :
AMR CORPORATION, et al., : **11-15463 (SHL)**
 :
Debtors. : **(Jointly Administered)**
 :
 -----X

DEBTORS’ FOURTH AMENDED JOINT CHAPTER 11 PLAN

AMR Corporation; American Airlines, Inc.; AMR Eagle Holding Corporation; American Airlines Realty (NYC) Holdings, Inc.; Americas Ground Services, Inc.; PMA Investment Subsidiary, Inc.; SC Investment, Inc.; American Eagle Airlines, Inc.; Executive Airlines, Inc.; Executive Ground Services, Inc.; Eagle Aviation Services, Inc.; Admirals Club, Inc.; Business Express Airlines, Inc.; Reno Air, Inc.; AA Real Estate Holding GP LLC; AA Real Estate Holding L.P.; American Airlines Marketing Services LLC; American Airlines Vacations LLC; American Aviation Supply LLC; and American Airlines IP Licensing Holding, LLC, the above-captioned debtors, propose the following chapter 11 plan pursuant to section 1121(a) of title 11 of the United States Code:

ARTICLE I.

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

DEFINITIONS. The following terms used herein shall have the respective meanings defined below (such meanings to be equally applicable to both the singular and plural):

1.1 Ad Hoc Committee means that certain Ad Hoc Committee of AMR Corporation Creditors consisting of certain holders of substantial General Unsecured Claims against the Debtors that was formed in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, as referenced in the Order Approving Motion for Approval of “Fee Letter” to Pay Certain Work Fees and Expenses of Professionals Employed by the Ad Hoc Group of AMR Corporation Creditors, entered by the Bankruptcy Court on September 21, 2012 (ECF No 4652).

1.2 Administrative Expenses means costs or expenses of administration of any of the Chapter 11 Cases arising on or prior to the Effective Date and allowed under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and entitled to priority pursuant to section 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code that have not already been paid by the Debtors, including, without limitation, any actual and

necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Debtors' estates, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of operating the Debtors' businesses, any indebtedness or obligations incurred or assumed by the Debtors, as debtors in possession, during the Chapter 11 Cases, including, without limitation, for the acquisition or lease of property or an interest in property or the performance of services, any compensation and reimbursement of expenses to the extent allowed by Final Order under sections 330 or 503 of the Bankruptcy Code, and any fees or charges assessed against the estates of the Debtors under section 1930 of chapter 123 of title 28 of the United States Code.

1.3 **AFA** means the Association of Flight Attendants-CWA, AFL-CIO.

1.4 **AFA Claim** means the American Other General Unsecured Claim held by the AFA against American in the amount of \$4.6 million that was Allowed pursuant to the order of the Bankruptcy Court entered on December 21, 2012 (ECF No. 5845), which Claim is not subject to reconsideration under section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

1.5 **AFA Section 1113 Agreement** means (i) that certain tentative agreement ratified by the membership of the AFA on September 7, 2012, (ii) that certain Letter Agreement on Settlement Consideration and Bankruptcy Protections, and (iii) those certain Letters of Agreement on certain additional provisions, in each case as approved pursuant to the order of the Bankruptcy Court entered on December 21, 2012 (ECF No. 5845).

1.6 **Aircraft Equipment** means an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, or spare part (each as defined in section 40102 of title 49 of the United States Code) that is subject to a security interest granted by, leased to, or conditionally sold to any of the Debtors, including all records and documents relating to such equipment that are required, under the terms of the security agreement, lease, or conditional sale contract, to be surrendered or returned by any of the Debtors in connection with the surrender or return of such equipment.

1.7 **Aircraft Securities** means the securities listed in the Plan Supplement.

1.8 **Alignment Awards** means those certain long-term incentive program awards for certain managers of New AAG granted under the New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan, described in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, to be effective on the Effective Date, the terms of which shall be set forth in the Plan Supplement.

1.9 **Allowed** means, (i) with reference to any Claim, (a) any Claim against any Debtor that has been listed by such Debtor in the Schedules, as such Schedules may be amended by the Debtors from time to time in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 1009, as liquidated in amount and not disputed or contingent

and for which no contrary proof of Claim has been filed, (b) any Claim listed on the Schedules or timely filed proof of Claim, as to which no objection to allowance has been, or subsequently is, interposed in accordance with Section 7.1 hereof or prior to the expiration of such other applicable period of limitation fixed by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the Bankruptcy Court, or as to which any objection has been determined by a Final Order to the extent such Final Order is in favor of the respective holder, or (c) any Claim expressly allowed by a Final Order, pursuant to the Claim Settlement Procedures, pursuant to Sections 4.3(c), 4.10(c), 4.10(d), 4.11(b), 4.11(c), and 4.11(d) hereof, or otherwise and (ii) with reference to any Equity Interest, such Equity Interest is reflected as outstanding (other than any such Equity Interest held by any Debtor or any Subsidiary of a Debtor) in the stock transfer ledger or similar register of the applicable Debtor on the Distribution Record Date.

1.10 ALPA means the Air Line Pilots Association, International.

1.11 ALPA Claim means the American Other General Unsecured Claim held by the ALPA against American in the amount of \$21.6 million that was Allowed pursuant to the order of the Bankruptcy Court entered on December 21, 2012 (ECF No. 5844), which Claim is not subject to reconsideration under section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

1.12 ALPA Section 1113 Agreement means that certain (i) tentative agreement ratified by the membership of ALPA on October 8, 2012, (ii) Letter Agreement on Administrative Expense Claim and Bankruptcy Protections, dated September 16, 2012, and (iii) Supplemental Bankruptcy Protections Letter on the Alternative Dispute Resolution for ALPA Grievances, dated December 14, 2012, in each case as approved pursuant to the order of the Bankruptcy Court entered on December 21, 2012 (ECF No. 5844).

1.13 Amended Bylaws means the Bylaws (or equivalent organizational document) of each of the Reorganized Debtors (other than New AAG), in each case as amended and/or restated, if applicable.

1.14 Amended Certificate of Incorporation means the Certificate of Incorporation (or equivalent organizational document) of each of the Reorganized Debtors (other than New AAG), in each case as amended and/or restated.

1.15 American means American Airlines, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as debtor or debtor in possession, as the context requires.

1.16 American Debtors means American; American Airlines Realty (NYC) Holdings, Inc.; Admirals Club, Inc.; Reno Air, Inc.; AA Real Estate Holding GP LLC; AA Real Estate Holding L.P.; American Airlines Marketing Services LLC; American Airlines Vacations LLC; American Aviation Supply

LLC; and American Airlines IP Licensing Holding, LLC, whether prior to or on and after the Effective Date.

1.17 American Disclosure Letter means that certain disclosure letter by AMR that was delivered to US Airways pursuant to, and forming part of, the Merger Agreement.

1.18 American Equity Interest means the interest of any holder of an equity security of any of the American Debtors, or any direct or indirect subsidiaries of the American Debtors, including any issued and outstanding shares of common or preferred stock or other present ownership interest in any of the American Debtors, or any direct or indirect subsidiaries of the American Debtors, whether or not transferable, or any option, warrant, or right, contractual or otherwise, to acquire any such interest, but excluding any such shares that are held as treasury stock.

1.19 American General Unsecured Claim means any Claim against any of the American Debtors that is (i) not an Administrative Expense, Priority Tax Claim, Secured Claim, Priority Non-Tax Claim, or American Union Claim or (ii) otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court to be an American General Unsecured Claim.

1.20 American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claim means any American General Unsecured Claim that is also an AMR General Unsecured Claim, as set forth on Schedule “2” hereto, because the General Unsecured Claim against American is guaranteed by AMR, excluding any such Claim for which a Single-Dip Treatment Election to have such Claim treated as an American Other General Unsecured Claim in American Class 5 has been made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4.10(b) hereof. Each holder of an Allowed American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claim shall receive distributions hereunder only on account of its General Unsecured Claim against American in American Class 4 (American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims).

1.21 American Labor Allocation means 23.6% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation, of which 13.5% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation shall be allocated to the APA, 3% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation shall be allocated to the APFA, 4.8% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation shall be allocated to the TWU, and 2.3% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation shall be allocated to the Non-Union Employees, and which shall be comprised of the Initial Labor Common Stock Allocation and the Incremental Labor Common Stock Allocation.

1.22 American Note Claim means any Claim against any of the American Debtors arising under or in connection with any Indenture and the respective notes, bonds, or debentures issued thereunder, excluding the fees and

arguably have, on behalf of itself or the flight attendants represented by the APFA, as provided by such order. For purposes of voting hereunder, the entire APFA Claim shall be voted by the APFA on behalf of the flight attendants represented by the APFA.

1.45 APFA Section 1113 Agreement means that certain (i) Last Best and Final Offer to the Association of Professional Flight Attendants, dated July 19, 2012, (ii) letter agreement on settlement consideration and bankruptcy protection, dated August 22, 2012, between American and the APFA, and (iii) letter agreement on certain additional provisions, dated August 10, 2012, between American and the APFA, each as approved pursuant to the order of the Bankruptcy Court entered on September 12, 2012 (ECF No. 4414).

1.46 Assumption Counterparty means a counterparty to an executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed, or assumed and assigned, by the Debtors hereunder.

1.47 Assumption Effective Date means the date on which the assumption of an executory contract or unexpired lease hereunder is deemed effective, which date shall not be later than sixty (60) calendar days after the Effective Date, unless otherwise agreed to by the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor and the applicable Assumption Counterparty.

1.48 Avoidance Action means any action commenced, or that may be commenced, before or after the Effective Date pursuant to section 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, 550, or 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.49 Ballot means the form(s) distributed to holders of impaired Claims and AMR Equity Interests on which is to be indicated the acceptance or rejection of the Plan.

1.50 Bankruptcy Code means title 11 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.51 Bankruptcy Court means the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, having jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases and, to the extent of any reference made under section 157 of title 28 of the United States Code, the unit of such District Court having jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases under section 151 of title 28 of the United States Code.

1.52 Bankruptcy Rules means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as promulgated by the United States Supreme Court under section 2075 of title 28 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases, and any Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.53 Bond Documents means, collectively, the DFW 1.5x Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreements, the DFW 1.5x Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents, the Indentures, the Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures, and the Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents.

1.54 Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or any other day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are required or authorized to close by law or executive order.

1.55 Cash means legal tender of the United States of America.

1.56 Cash Management Agreements means the Debtors' agreements related to the Debtors' cash management system which the Debtors were authorized to continue in the ordinary course of business pursuant to the Final Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a), 345(b), 363(b), 363(c), and 364(a) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6003 and 6004 (A) Authorizing Debtors to (i) Continue Using Existing Cash Management System, (ii) Honor Certain Prepetition Obligations Related to the Use Thereof, and (iii) Maintain Existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms; and (B) Extending Time to Comply with 11 U.S.C. § 345(b), dated February 7, 2012 (ECF No. 1052).

1.57 Cause of Action means, without limitation, any and all actions, proceedings, causes of action, controversies, liabilities, obligations, rights, rights of setoff, recoupment rights, suits, damages, judgments, accounts, defenses, offsets, powers, privileges, licenses, franchises, Claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, affirmative defenses, and demands of any kind or character whatsoever, whether known or unknown, asserted or unasserted, reduced to judgment or otherwise, liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, secured or unsecured, assertable directly or derivatively, existing or hereafter arising, in contract or in tort, in law, in equity, or otherwise, based in whole or in part upon any act or omission or other event occurring prior to the Commencement Date or during the course of the Chapter 11 Cases, including through the Effective Date. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, when referring to Causes of Action of the Debtors or their estates, Causes of Action shall include (i) all rights of setoff, counterclaim, or recoupment and Claims on contracts or for breaches of duties imposed by law or equity, (ii) Claims pursuant to sections 362, 510, 542, 543, 544 through 550, or 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (iii) Claims and defenses such as fraud, mistake, duress, usury, and any other defenses set forth in section 558 of the Bankruptcy Code. A nonexclusive list of Causes of Action shall be set forth in the Plan Supplement.

1.58 Certificate of Designations means the Certificate of Designations, Powers, Preferences and Rights of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of American Airlines Group Inc., in substantially the form annexed hereto as Exhibit "B."

1.59 Certificate of Merger means the certificate of merger to be executed, acknowledged, and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law pursuant to the Merger Agreement.

1.60 Chairman Letter Agreement means that certain Letter Agreement, dated February 13, 2013, a copy of which is annexed as Exhibit “G” to the Merger Agreement, which provides, among other things, for certain payments to Thomas W. Horton, the current Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of AMR, subject to the occurrence of the Merger Closing.

1.61 Chapter 11 Cases means the jointly administered cases under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code commenced by the Debtors on the Commencement Date in the Bankruptcy Court and currently styled *In re AMR Corporation, et al.*, Ch. 11 Case No. 11-15463 (SHL) (Jointly Administered).

1.62 Claim has the meaning set forth in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.63 Claim Settlement Procedures means the procedures for settling certain Claims, pursuant to section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019(b), which were approved pursuant to the order of the Bankruptcy Court entered on March 23, 2012 (ECF No. 1984).

1.64 Class means any group of Claims or Equity Interests classified herein pursuant to section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.65 Closing Date means the date on which the Merger Closing takes place.

1.66 Collateral means any property or interest in property of the estate of any Debtor subject to a lien, charge, or other encumbrance to secure the payment or performance of a Claim, which lien, charge, or other encumbrance is not subject to avoidance under the Bankruptcy Code.

1.67 Collective Bargaining Agreements means the respective collective bargaining agreements between (i) American and each of the American Unions and (ii) American Eagle Airlines, Inc. and Executive Airlines, Inc. and each of the Eagle Unions, each as in effect on the Effective Date, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Section 1113 Agreements and the Merger Collective Bargaining Agreements.

1.68 Commencement Date means November 29, 2011, the date on which the Debtors commenced the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.69 Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreements means (i) agreements for the nondisclosure or nonuse of the Debtors' confidential, proprietary, or sensitive confidential information and trade secrets and (ii) agreements for the protection of personally identifiable information.

1.70 Confirmation Date means the date on which the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court enters the Confirmation Order.

1.71 Confirmation Hearing means the hearing to be held by the Bankruptcy Court regarding confirmation of the Plan, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

1.72 Confirmation Order means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code and approving the transactions contemplated thereby, including, without limitation, the Merger.

1.73 Convenience Class Claim means any Claim, other than a Note Claim, a Special Facility Revenue Bond Claim, an American Union Claim, or an Eagle Union Claim, against any of the Debtors that would otherwise be a General Unsecured Claim and that is (i) greater than \$0 and less than or equal to \$10,000 in Allowed amount or (ii) irrevocably reduced to \$10,000 at the election of the holder of the Claim evidenced on the Ballot submitted by such holder; *provided, however*, that a General Unsecured Claim may not be subdivided into multiple Claims of \$10,000 or less for purposes of receiving treatment as a Convenience Class Claim. The aggregate amount of Cash payable to satisfy Allowed Convenience Class Claims hereunder shall not exceed \$25 million.

1.74 Conversion Period has the meaning given to such term in the Certificate of Designations.

1.75 Convertible Note means a Note to which a Convertible Note Claim relates.

1.76 Convertible Note Claim means any AMR Fixed Allowed Guaranteed Note Claim, American Fixed Allowed Guaranteed Note Claim, or American Fixed Allowed Other Note Claim, in each case with respect to a Note that is convertible into an existing AMR Equity Interest.

1.77 Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds means the Special Facility Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to (i) the Amended and Restated Master Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 2005, between New York City Industrial Development Agency, as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Bank of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which up to approximately \$3 billion of New York City Industrial Development Agency

1.78 Creditor New Common Stock Allocation means the New Common Stock Allocation, less the Initial Old Equity Allocation, less the Market-Based Old Equity Allocation.

1.79 Creditors' Committee means the statutory committee of unsecured creditors appointed by the U.S. Trustee in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.80 Cure Amount means a distribution made in the ordinary course of business following the Effective Date pursuant to an executory contract or unexpired lease assumed under section 365 or 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code (i) in an amount equal to the Proposed Cure (including if the Proposed Cure is zero) or (ii) if a Treatment Objection has been filed with respect to a Proposed Cure, then in an amount equal to the unpaid monetary obligations owing by the Debtors and required to be paid pursuant to section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, as may be determined by Final Order or otherwise agreed upon by the parties.

1.81 Customer Programs means the Debtors' customer programs and practices as to which the Debtors were authorized to honor prepetition obligations and otherwise continue in the ordinary course of business pursuant to the Final Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 363(c) (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Pay and Honor Prepetition Obligations to Customers and to Otherwise Continue Customer Programs and Practices in the Ordinary Course of Business and (II) Authorizing and Directing the Disbursement Banks to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers, entered by the Bankruptcy Court on December 22, 2011 (ECF No. 426).

1.82 Debtor Ownership Agreements means warrants, debentures, stock purchase agreements, options, and other similar commitments entitling the Debtors to obtain an ownership, voting, or similar interest in a third party.

1.83 Debtors means AMR; American; Eagle Holding; American Airlines Realty (NYC) Holdings, Inc.; Americas Ground Services, Inc.; PMA Investment Subsidiary, Inc.; SC Investment, Inc.; American Eagle Airlines, Inc.; Executive Airlines, Inc.; Executive Ground Services, Inc.; Eagle Aviation Services, Inc.; Admirals Club, Inc.; Business Express Airlines, Inc.; Reno Air, Inc.; AA Real Estate Holding GP LLC; AA Real Estate Holding L.P.; American Airlines Marketing Services LLC; American Airlines Vacations LLC; American Aviation Supply LLC; and American Airlines IP Licensing Holding, LLC, whether prior to or on and after the Effective Date.

1.84 Deferred Agreement Deadline means 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on the one hundred eightieth (180th) calendar day after the Effective Date, subject to further extensions or exceptions as may be ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

under the DFW 1.5x Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents), which Claims shall be Disallowed hereunder.

1.91 Disallowed means, with reference to any Claim or a portion of a Claim, any Claim against any Debtor that (i) has been disallowed by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (ii) has been listed by such Debtor in the Schedules, as such Schedules may be amended by the Debtors from time to time in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 1009, as \$0, contingent, disputed, or unliquidated and as to which no proof of Claim has been filed by the applicable deadline or deemed timely filed pursuant to any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (iii) has been agreed to by the holder of such Claim and the applicable Debtor to be equal to \$0 or to be expunged, or (iv) has not been listed by such Debtor on the Schedules and as to which no proof of Claim has been filed by the applicable deadline or deemed timely filed pursuant to any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.92 Disbursing Agent means New AAG (or such other Entity designated by AMR in its sole discretion and without the need for any further order of the Bankruptcy Court) in its capacity as a disbursing agent pursuant to Section 5.2 hereof.

1.93 Disclosure Statement means the disclosure statement relating to the Plan, including, without limitation, all exhibits thereto, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.94 Disputed means, with respect to any Claim that has not been Allowed or Disallowed,

(a) if no proof of Claim has been filed by the applicable deadline: a Claim that has been or hereafter is listed on the Schedules as other than disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, but as to which the Debtors or any other party in interest has interposed an objection or request for estimation which has not been withdrawn or determined by a Final Order;

(b) if a proof of Claim or request for payment of an Administrative Expense has been filed by the applicable deadline: (i) a Claim for which no corresponding Claim has been or hereafter is listed on the Schedules, (ii) a Claim for which a corresponding Claim has been or hereafter is listed on the Schedules as other than disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, but the nature or amount of the Claim as asserted in the proof of Claim varies from the nature and amount of such Claim as listed on the Schedules, (iii) a Claim for which a corresponding Claim has been or hereafter is listed on the Schedules as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, or (iv) a Claim for which a timely objection or request for estimation is interposed by the Debtors or other authorized Entity which has not been withdrawn or determined by a Final Order. Any Claim expressly allowed by a Final Order, pursuant to the Claim Settlement Procedures,

or hereunder, or that otherwise falls within the definition of Allowed, shall be an Allowed Claim, not a Disputed Claim; or

(c) a Claim that is subject to disallowance under section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

For the avoidance of doubt, if no proof of Claim has been filed by the applicable deadline and the Claim is not listed on the Schedules or has been or hereafter is listed on the Schedules as \$0, disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, such Claim shall be Disallowed and shall be disregarded for all purposes.

1.95 Disputed Claims Reserve has the meaning set forth in Section 7.3(b) hereof.

1.96 Distribution Date means any of (i) the Initial Distribution Date, (ii) each Interim Distribution Date, and (iii) the Final Distribution Date.

1.97 Distribution Record Date means (i) a date following the Confirmation Date as the Debtors shall designate by filing a notice with the Bankruptcy Court or (ii) with respect to securities held by The Depository Trust Company, the Initial Distribution Date.

1.98 District Court means the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York having jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.99 Double-Dip Full Recovery Amount means an amount equal to the full amount of all Allowed Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims as of the Commencement Date, plus interest at the non-default rate thereon (including interest on overdue interest, to the extent provided for in the underlying documents) on all such Claims from the Commencement Date through the Effective Date. The Allowed amount of each Double-Dip General Unsecured Claim as of the Commencement Date and the postpetition interest rate applicable to each such Claim are set forth on Schedules "1" and "2" hereto.

1.100 Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims means the AMR General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims in AMR Class 3 and the American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims in American Class 4 and are set forth on Schedules "1" and "2" hereto. Each holder of a Double-Dip General Unsecured Claim shall receive distributions hereunder only on account of one of its Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims as set forth herein.

1.101 Double-Dip Hurdle Value means an amount equal to (i) the sum of (a) the per share Initial Stated Value multiplied by the total number of shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock issued to holders of Allowed Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims, plus (b) the aggregate amount of the increase in Stated Value that will automatically accrue on such shares through the

Final Mandatory Conversion Date, assuming no Optional Conversion, all as divided by (ii) 0.965.

1.102 Eagle Debtors means Eagle Holding; American Eagle Airlines, Inc.; Executive Airlines, Inc.; Eagle Aviation Services, Inc.; Business Express Airlines, Inc.; and Executive Ground Services, Inc., whether prior to or on and after the Effective Date.

1.103 Eagle Equity Interest means the interest of any holder of an equity security of any of the Eagle Debtors, or any direct or indirect subsidiaries of the Eagle Debtors, including any issued and outstanding shares of common or preferred stock or other present ownership interest in any of the Eagle Debtors, or any direct or indirect subsidiaries of the Eagle Debtors, whether or not transferable, or any option, warrant, or right, contractual or otherwise, to acquire any such interest.

1.104 Eagle General Unsecured Claim means any Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors that is (i) not an Administrative Expense, Priority Tax Claim, Secured Claim, Priority Non-Tax Claim, or Eagle Union Claim or (ii) otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court to be an Eagle General Unsecured Claim.

1.105 Eagle Holding means AMR Eagle Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation, as debtor or debtor in possession, as the context requires.

1.106 Eagle Holding Intercompany Claim means the aggregate intercompany indebtedness owing between Eagle Holding and American as of the Commencement Date.

1.107 Eagle Plan Consolidation means the deemed consolidation of the estates of the Eagle Debtors with one another, solely for purposes of confirmation of the Plan and the occurrence of the Effective Date, including all voting, confirmation, and claims distribution purposes.

1.108 Eagle Priority Non-Tax Claim means any Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors, other than an Administrative Expense or a Priority Tax Claim, entitled to priority in payment as specified in section 507(a)(4), (5), (6), or (7) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.109 Eagle Union Claims means the ALPA Claim, the AFA Claim, and the TWU Eagle Claim.

1.110 Eagle Unions means the ALPA, the AFA, and the TWU.

1.111 Effective Date means a Business Day on or after the Confirmation Date specified by the Debtors on which the conditions to the effectiveness of the Plan specified in Section 9.2 hereof have been satisfied or otherwise effectively

highest court to which such order was appealed, or certiorari shall have been denied, or a new trial, reargument, or rehearing shall have been denied or resulted in no modification of such order, and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for a new trial, reargument, or rehearing shall have expired; *provided, however*, that no order or judgment shall fail to be a Final Order solely because of the possibility that a motion under Rule 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure has been or may be filed with respect to such order or judgment. The susceptibility of a Claim to a challenge under section 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code shall not render a Final Order not a Final Order.

1.119 Final Pro Rata Share means, with respect to any Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim, the ratio (expressed as a percentage rounded to four (4) decimals) of the amount of such Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim to the aggregate amount of all Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims that are Allowed as of the Final Distribution Date.

1.120 Final True-Up Distribution means the final distribution of New Common Stock in accordance with Section 7.4(b) hereof.

1.121 Foreign Agreements means all executory contracts and unexpired leases as to which the Debtors were authorized to pay their prepetition debts in the ordinary course of business pursuant to the Final Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 363(b) and 105(a) (I) Authorizing Debtors to Pay Prepetition Obligations Owed to Foreign Creditors, and (II) Authorizing and Directing Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks, entered by the Bankruptcy Court on December 22, 2011 (ECF No. 425).

1.122 Fuel Consortia Agreements means any agreement entered into to become a member, contracting airline, or similar status in a fuel or into-plane consortium, including, without limitation, interline agreements and limited liability company agreements among airlines; agreements for maintenance, operation, and management among consortia member airlines and third-party operators; agreements for fuel system access to engage in into-plane fueling; and agreements with noncontracting users to obtain storage rights.

1.123 GAAP means U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

1.124 General Unsecured Claim means any Claim against any of the Debtors that is (i) not an Administrative Expense, Priority Tax Claim, Secured Claim, Priority Non-Tax Claim, or American Union Claim or (ii) otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court to be a General Unsecured Claim.

1.125 Incremental Labor Common Stock Allocation means, with respect to each Mandatory Conversion Date, a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to the difference between (i) 23.6% of the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock issued (including upon conversion of the New

1.132 Initial Pro Rata Share means, with respect to any Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim, the ratio (expressed as a percentage rounded to four (4) decimals) of the amount of an Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim to the sum of the aggregate amounts of (i) all Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims that are Allowed as of the Effective Date and (ii) all Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims that, at the Reorganized Debtors' option, either (a) the Reorganized Debtors, with the consent of the Creditors' Committee and US Airways, on the Effective Date, reasonably estimate will be Allowed when the allowance or disallowance of each Disputed Claim is ultimately determined or (b) are estimated based on an order of the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Effective Date.

1.133 Initial Stated Value means, with respect to any share of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, an amount equal to \$25 per share.

1.134 Insurance Plans means the Debtors' insurance policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto entered into prior to the Commencement Date.

1.135 Intercompany Contract means a contract entered into prior to the Commencement Date solely between (i) two or more Debtors or (ii) one or more Debtors and one or more direct or indirect subsidiaries or affiliates of the Debtors that is not a Debtor.

1.136 Interim Distribution Date means the last day of each calendar quarter commencing with the second full calendar quarter after the Initial Distribution Date; *provided, however*, that no distribution shall be required to be made on any Interim Distribution Date unless, by the date that is twenty (20) days preceding such date, the amount of New Common Stock that would be distributable from the reserve pursuant to Section 7.4(a) hereof (calculated as of such date) is attributable to the disallowance of Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims in the aggregate amount of at least \$100 million. If no distribution is made on an Interim Distribution Date because of the failure to meet such \$100 million threshold, the amount of Disallowed Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims shall be carried over and used in calculating the threshold for the next ensuing Interim Distribution Date.

1.137 Interim Pro Rata Share means, with respect to any Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the amount of such Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim to the sum of the aggregate amounts of (i) all Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims that are Allowed as of the applicable Interim Distribution Date and (ii) all Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims that, at the Reorganized Debtors' option, either (a) the Reorganized Debtors, with the consent of the Creditors' Committee and US Airways, on such Interim Distribution Date, reasonably estimate will be Allowed when the allowance or disallowance of each Disputed Claim is

ultimately determined or (b) are estimated based on an order of the Bankruptcy Court prior to the applicable Interim Distribution Date.

1.138 Interim True-Up Distribution means the distribution of New Common Stock in accordance with Section 7.4(a) hereof.

1.139 Interline Agreements means the agreements of the kind described in the Motion of Debtors for Entry of Order (I) Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 365(a) Approving Assumption of Interline Agreements, Clearinghouse Agreements, ARC Agreements, Billing and Settlement Plan Contracts, Cargo Agreements, oneworld Agreements, and Alliance Agreements, (II) Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 363(b) Authorizing Debtors to Honor Prepetition Obligations Related to Carrier Services Agreements, Connection Carrier Agreement, GDS Participation Carrier Agreements, Travel Agency Agreements, Booking and Online Fulfillment Agreements, Cargo Agency Agreements, ATPCO Agreement, Deeds of Undertaking and Related Agreements, and (III) Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362 Modifying the Automatic Stay to the Extent Necessary to Effectuate the Requested Relief, dated November 29, 2011 (ECF No. 25).

1.140 Labor Claims Hurdle Value means an amount equal to (i) 0.236 multiplied by the sum of the Double-Dip Hurdle Value and the Single-Dip Hurdle Value, all as divided by (ii) 0.764.

1.141 Labor Common Stock Allocation means, as of any date of determination, the sum of (i) the Initial Labor Common Stock Allocation and (ii) the total Incremental Labor Common Stock Allocations issued on all prior Mandatory Conversion Dates.

1.142 Letter of Credit means a documentary or standby letter of credit issued for the account of any of the Debtors and any reimbursement agreement or similar agreement entered into prior to the Commencement Date in connection therewith.

1.143 LTIP 2013 Awards means those certain long-term incentive program awards for certain managers of New AAG granted under the New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan, described in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, to be effective on the Effective Date, the terms of which shall be set forth in the Plan Supplement.

1.144 Majority of the Requisite Consenting Creditors has the meaning given to such term in the Support and Settlement Agreement.

1.145 Mandatory Conversion Amount means, with respect to any Mandatory Conversion Date, a number of shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock equal to the lesser of (i) 25% of the total number of shares of New

Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock issued hereunder and (ii) the number of shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding on such Mandatory Conversion Date.

1.146 Mandatory Conversion Date means, with respect to the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, each of the thirtieth (30th), sixtieth (60th), ninetieth (90th), and one hundred twentieth (120th) days following the Effective Date.

1.147 Mandatory Shares in Excess of Cap means, with respect to any Mandatory Conversion Date with respect to which 96.5% of the VWAP calculated with respect to such Mandatory Conversion Date exceeds the Preferred Conversion Cap, a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to (i) the number of shares of New Common Stock issued upon the conversion of all shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock that are converted on the Mandatory Conversion Date, less (ii) the number of shares of New Common Stock that would have been issued pursuant to the conversion of all shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock that are converted on the Mandatory Conversion Date if the Conversion Price (as defined in the Certificate of Designations) was not subject to the Preferred Conversion Cap, which, for purposes of this clause (ii) shall be a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to the quotient of (x) the aggregate Stated Value of all shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock that are converted with respect to such Mandatory Conversion Date, divided by (y) 96.5% of the VWAP with respect to such Mandatory Conversion Date. In no event shall the Mandatory Shares in Excess of Cap for any Mandatory Conversion Date be less than zero.

1.148 Market-Based Old Equity Allocation means, with respect to any Mandatory Conversion Date, the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock that New AAG shall ratably distribute (or reserve for distribution) to the holders of Allowed AMR Equity Interests on such Mandatory Conversion Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, in an aggregate amount equal to (i) the product of (a) 25% of the difference between the New Common Stock Allocation and the Initial Old Equity Allocation, multiplied by (b) the amount (if any) by which the VWAP for such Mandatory Conversion Date exceeds the Value Hurdle Price, all as multiplied by (c) the reciprocal of such VWAP, less (ii) the Shares in Excess of Cap for such Mandatory Conversion Date; *provided, however,* that in no event shall the number of shares distributed and/or reserved as described in this Section 1.148 with respect to any Mandatory Conversion Date (x) be less than zero or (y) be equal to or greater than the number of shares that result in the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock that are issuable pursuant to the Plan, including those that are or may become issuable upon conversion of shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock issued under the Plan, exceeding the Maximum Plan Shares.

1.158 New AAG Board means the Board of Directors of New AAG on the Effective Date and as of the Merger Effective Time, which shall consist of twelve (12) members and shall be selected as provided in the Merger Agreement.

1.159 New AAG Bylaws means the Bylaws of AMR, as amended and restated in accordance with the Merger Agreement, which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit “C” to the Merger Agreement and included in the Plan Supplement.

1.160 New AAG Certificate of Incorporation means the Certificate of Incorporation of AMR, as amended and restated in accordance with the Merger Agreement and as further amended in accordance with the Merger Agreement, which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit “A” to the Merger Agreement and included in the Plan Supplement.

1.161 New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan means that certain New AAG incentive award plan to be effective on the Effective Date, which shall be substantially in the form of the US Airways Group, Inc. 2011 Incentive Award Plan, except that references to US Airways shall be revised to reflect New AAG and the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock reserved for issuance thereunder shall be 40,000,000. The terms of the New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan shall be set forth in the Plan Supplement.

1.162 New Common Stock means the shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of New AAG authorized and issued hereunder and in connection with the Merger Agreement.

1.163 New Common Stock Allocation means a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to the Maximum Plan Shares.

1.164 New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock means a series of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of New AAG, designated as “Series A Convertible Preferred Stock,” authorized and issued hereunder and in connection with the Merger Agreement. The rights, provisions, powers, preferences, and privileges of the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock are set forth in the Certificate of Designations.

1.165 Non-Union Employees means the employees of American who are not represented by a labor union and/or whose employment are not covered by a Collective Bargaining Agreement.

1.166 Note Claim means a Claim against any of the Debtors arising under or in connection with any Indenture and the respective Notes issued thereunder, excluding the fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees, which reasonable fees and expenses shall be paid pursuant to Section 2.4 hereof.

1.167 Notes means the respective notes, bonds, or debentures issued under the Indentures.

1.168 Notice of Intent to Assume means a notice delivered by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, pursuant to Article 8 hereof, stating an intent to assume an executory contract or unexpired lease and setting forth a proposed Assumption Effective Date and a Proposed Cure and/or proposed assignment, if applicable.

1.169 Notice of Intent to Reject means a notice delivered by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, pursuant to Article 8 hereof, stating an intent to reject an executory contract or unexpired lease and setting forth a proposed Rejection Effective Date.

1.170 Optional Conversion has the meaning given to such term in the Certificate of Designations.

1.171 Optional Conversion Date means, with respect to the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, each date on which an Optional Conversion becomes effective as provided in the Certificate of Designations.

1.172 Optional Shares in Excess of Cap means, with respect to any Mandatory Conversion Date, a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to (i) the number of shares of New Common Stock issued upon the conversion of all shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock that are converted pursuant to Optional Conversion on each Optional Conversion Date subsequent to the immediately preceding Mandatory Conversion Date, at the Preferred Conversion Cap, less (ii) the number of shares of New Common Stock that would have been issued pursuant to such Optional Conversion of such shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock if the Conversion Price (as defined in the Certificate of Designations) was not subject to the Preferred Conversion Cap, which, for purposes of this clause (ii) shall be a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to the quotient of (x) the aggregate Stated Value of such shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, divided by (y) 96.5% of the VWAP. In no event shall the Optional Shares in Excess of Cap for any Mandatory Conversion Date be less than zero.

1.173 Other Secured Claim means any Secured Claim other than a Secured Aircraft Claim.

1.174 Pension Plans means (i) the Retirement Benefit Plan of American Airlines, Inc. for Agent, Management, Specialists, Support Personnel and Officers, (ii) American Airlines, Inc. Pilot Retirement Benefit Program – Fixed Income Plan, (iii) The Retirement Benefit Plan of American Airlines, Inc. for Employees Represented by the Transport Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO,

mortgage) entered into by the Debtors relating to Aircraft Equipment and either (i) set forth in the Plan Supplement or (ii) entered into subsequent to the filing of such Schedule and identified by the Debtors as a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement in a filing with the Bankruptcy Court.

1.182 Postpetition Aircraft Obligation means any obligation arising pursuant to a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement; *provided, however*, that an obligation under a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement only shall be deemed a Postpetition Aircraft Obligation to the extent specifically provided in such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement.

1.183 Preferred Conversion Cap means, with respect to the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, the greater of (i) \$19.00 and (ii) the VWAP calculated as of the day immediately prior to the Effective Date, less the Preferred Conversion Floor, plus such VWAP.

1.184 Preferred Conversion Floor means, with respect to the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, a floor of \$10.875 per share.

1.185 Priority Non-Tax Claim means any Claim, other than an Administrative Expense or a Priority Tax Claim, entitled to priority in payment as specified in section 507(a)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (9) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.186 Priority Tax Claim means any Claim of a governmental unit of the kind entitled to priority in payment as specified in sections 502(i) and 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.187 Proposed Cure means, with respect to a particular executory contract or unexpired lease, the consideration, if any, that the Debtors propose on (i) the notice sent to the Assumption Counterparties listed on Schedule “8.1(a)” or “8.1(d)” of the Plan Supplement or (ii) a Notice of Intent to Assume, in each case as full satisfaction of the Debtors’ obligations with respect to such executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.188 Registered Holder means the registered holders (or bearers, if applicable) of the securities issued pursuant to the Indentures or the Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures.

1.189 Rejection Bar Date means the deadline for filing proofs of Claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, which shall be thirty (30) calendar days after entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease.

1.190 Rejection Claim means a Claim under section 502(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.211 Solicitation Procedures means the procedures relating to the solicitation and tabulation of votes with respect to the Plan.

1.212 Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreements means the agreements governing the Debtors' obligations to make payments on Special Facility Revenue Bonds issued to finance or refinance the acquisition or construction of airport and related facilities, improvements, and/or equipment used by the Debtors, as such agreements may have been amended, supplemented, or modified.

1.213 Special Facility Revenue Bonds means the respective notes, bonds, or debentures issued under the Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures.

1.214 Special Facility Revenue Bond Claim means any Claim against any of the Debtors arising under or in connection with any Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement and the respective notes, bonds, or debentures issued thereunder, excluding the fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees, which reasonable fees and expenses shall be paid pursuant to Section 2.4 hereof; *provided, however*, that the Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims (i) shall not include any such Claims held by any of the Debtors (including any Claims held by the Debtors under the Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents), which Claims shall be Disallowed hereunder, but (ii) shall include the reasonable fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees for the Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures listed in Section 1.216(ix) and (x) hereof in the amounts and to the extent such Indenture Trustees were granted Allowed General Unsecured Claims for such fees and expenditures pursuant to that certain order of the Bankruptcy Court, dated April 3, 2013 (ECF No. 7377), as specified in footnote 3 in Schedule "2" hereto.

1.215 Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents means all documents associated with a Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement (including such Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement) and the corresponding Special Facility Revenue Bonds and Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures, as such documents may have been amended, supplemented, or modified.

1.216 Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures means (i) the Trust Indenture, dated as of October 1, 1991, between AllianceAirport Authority, Inc., as issuer, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as successor-in-interest Trustee to Team Bank, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$125,745,000 of AllianceAirport Authority Inc. Special Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, (American Airlines, Inc. Project), due December 1, 2011, were issued; (ii) the Trust Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2007, between AllianceAirport Authority, Inc., as issuer, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$357,130,000 of AllianceAirport Authority Inc. Special Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007

(American Airlines, Inc. Project), due December 1, 2029, were issued; (iii) the Trust Indenture, dated as of November 1, 1995, between Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation, as issuer, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as successor-in-interest Trustee to Texas Commerce Bank National Association, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$126,240,000 of Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Bonds, Series 1995, due November 1, 2014, were issued; (iv) the Trust Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2000, between Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation, as issuer, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Chase Manhattan Bank, as such Trust Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$104,715,000 of Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2000B, due May 1, 2029, were issued; (v) the Trust Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2000, between Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation, as issuer, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Chase Manhattan Bank, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$100,000,000 of Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2000C, due May 1, 2029, were issued; (vi) the Trust Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2002, between Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation, as issuer, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as successor-in-interest Trustee to JPMorgan Chase Bank, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$15,100,000 of Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, due November 1, 2036, were issued; (vii) the Trust Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2007, between Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation, as issuer, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$131,735,000 of Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007, due November 1, 2030, were issued; (viii) the Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 1991, between the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, as issuer, and The Bank of New York, as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Bank of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$17,855,000 of New Jersey Economic Development Authority Economic Development Bonds (American Airlines, Inc. Project), due November 1, 2031, were issued; (ix) the Indenture of Trust, dated as of August 1, 1990, between New York City Industrial Development Agency, as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor-in-interest Trustee to the United States Trust Company of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to

Puerto Rico Ports Authority, as issuer, and Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association), as such Trust Agreement may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$115,600,000 of Special Facilities Revenue Bonds, 1996 Series A (American Airlines, Inc. Project), due June 1, 2026, were issued; (xvii) the Bond Indenture, dated as of May 1, 1963, between the Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust, as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor-in-interest Trustee to Morgan Guarantee Trust Company of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, including by (A) the Eighth Supplemental Bond Indenture, dated as of November 1, 1992, between Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust, as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Bank of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$27,500,000 of Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Series 1992, due December 1, 2011, were issued; (B) the Ninth Supplemental Bond Indenture, dated as of November 1, 1995, between Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust, as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Bank of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$97,710,000 of Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Series 1995, due June 1, 2020, were issued; (C) the Tenth Supplemental Bond Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2000, between Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust, as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Bank of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$175,355,000 of Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2000A and Refunding Series 2000B, due June 1, 2035, were issued; and (D) the Eleventh Supplemental Bond Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2001, between Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust, as issuer, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor-in-interest Trustee to The Bank of New York, as such Indenture may have been amended, supplemented, or modified, pursuant to which \$152,705,000 of Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2001A and Refunding Series 2001B, due December 1, 2035, were issued; and for the avoidance of doubt, the Tripartite Agreement, dated as of November 1, 1995, among the Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust, The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor-in-interest to The Bank of New York, and BOKF N.A., as successor-in-interest to Bank of Oklahoma, N.A.; and (xviii) the DFW 1.5X Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures.

1.217 Stated Value has the meaning given to such term in the Certificate of Designations.

1.218 Sub-Plan means one or more sub-plans of reorganization described in Article VI hereof with respect to any individual Debtor.

1.219 Support and Settlement Agreement means that certain Support and Settlement Agreement, as amended, dated February 13, 2013, by and between the Debtors and certain creditors of the Debtors, including certain members of the Ad Hoc Committee.

1.220 Surety Bond means a surety bond issued for the benefit of any of the Debtors prior to the Commencement Date, in each case including any agreement between any of the Debtors and the relevant issuer that requires the Debtors to indemnify the issuer with respect to such surety bond.

1.221 Tax Code means title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time.

1.222 Total Initial Stated Value means an amount equal to the Total Preferred Amount divided by 1.01302.

1.223 Total Preferred Amount means an amount equal to (i) the New Common Stock Allocation, less the Initial Old Equity Allocation, less (ii) the number of shares of New Common Stock that would be issued pursuant to the Labor Common Stock Allocation if no shares of New Common Stock were issued pursuant to the Market-Based Old Equity Allocation (which number of shares shall be equal to 23.6% of the amount of clause (i)), all as multiplied by (iii) the Preferred Conversion Floor.

1.224 Transfer/Transferable means, with respect to any security, or the right to receive a security or participate in any offering of any security, the sale, transfer, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, assignment, constructive sale, participation in, or other disposition of such security or the Beneficial Ownership (as defined in this Section 1.224) thereof, the offer to make such a sale, transfer, constructive sale, or other disposition, and each option (including any option within the meaning of Section 382 of the Tax Code), agreement, arrangement, or understanding, whether or not in writing and whether or not directly or indirectly, to effect any of the foregoing; *provided, however*, that, for the avoidance of doubt, a Transfer shall not include the establishment or settlement of any derivative or similar position or security that does not constitute tax ownership or an option to acquire tax ownership, for purposes of Section 382 of the Tax Code, of the claim, equity interest, or the New Common Stock that may be received thereon. The term “constructive sale” for purposes of this definition means a short sale with respect to such security, entering into or acquiring an offsetting derivative contract with respect to such security, or entering into any transaction that has substantially the same effect as any of the foregoing. The term “Beneficially Owned” or “Beneficial Ownership” as used in this definition shall include, with respect to any security, the beneficial ownership of such security by a Person and any direct or indirect subsidiary of such Person and the ownership of such security as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

1.225 Treatment Objection means an objection to the Debtors' proposed assumption or rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease hereunder (including an objection to the proposed Assumption Effective Date or Rejection Effective Date, the Proposed Cure, and/or any proposed assignment, but not including an objection to any Rejection Claim) that is filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served by the applicable Treatment Objection Deadline.

1.226 Treatment Objection Deadline means the deadline for filing and serving a Treatment Objection, which shall be 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on (i) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease listed on Schedule "8.1" of the Plan Supplement, the fifteenth (15th) calendar day after such Schedule is filed with the Bankruptcy Court and notice thereof is mailed; (ii) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease the proposed treatment of which has been altered by an amendment or supplement to Schedule "8.1" of the Plan Supplement, the fifteenth (15th) calendar day after such amended or supplemental Schedule is filed with the Bankruptcy Court and notice thereof is served; (iii) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease for which a Notice of Intent to Assume or a Notice of Intent to Reject is filed, the fifteenth (15th) calendar day after such Notice of Intent to Assume or Notice of Intent to Reject is filed with the Bankruptcy Court and notice thereof is served; (iv) with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease that is listed on Schedule "8.1" of the Plan Supplement but for which no Notice of Intent to Assume or Notice of Intent to Reject is filed by the Deferred Agreement Deadline, the fifteenth (15th) calendar day after the Deferred Agreement Deadline; and (v) with respect to any other executory contract or unexpired lease, including any executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed or rejected by category pursuant to Sections 8.3, 8.4, or 8.5 hereof (without being listed on Schedule "8.1" of the Plan Supplement), the deadline for objections to confirmation of the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to any Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement to be assumed or rejected pursuant to Article VIII hereof, the deadline for filing and serving a Treatment Objection shall be 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on (a) the twenty-first (21st) calendar day after the applicable Schedule is filed with the Bankruptcy Court and notice thereof is served; (b) the twenty-first (21st) calendar day after the applicable amended or supplemental Schedule is filed with the Bankruptcy Court and notice thereof is served; or (c) the sixth (6th) calendar day after the deadline for objections to confirmation of the Plan, as applicable.

1.227 Triple-Dip General Unsecured Claims means General Unsecured Claims based on obligations of American to guarantee guaranteed obligations of AMR.

1.228 TWU means the Transport Workers Union of America.

1.229 TWU American Claim means the right to receive 4.8% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation granted to the TWU on behalf of the transport workers represented by the TWU pursuant to the order of the

any outstanding securities or obligations convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for US Airways Common Stock, which ledger includes the applicable exercise price or conversion price, and (v) US Airways's determination of US Airways Fully Diluted Shares (for the avoidance of doubt, each of the foregoing items in clauses (i) through (iv) in this Section 1.241 shall be included in the determination of US Airways Fully Diluted Shares).

1.242 US Airways Options means stock options to purchase shares of US Airways Common Stock.

1.243 US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs means stock-settled restricted stock units that are settled in shares of US Airways Common Stock.

1.244 US Airways Stock-Settled SARs means stock-settled stock appreciation rights that are settled in shares of US Airways Common Stock.

1.245 U.S. Trustee means the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York.

1.246 Value Hurdle means an amount equal to the sum of the Double-Dip Hurdle Value, the Single-Dip Hurdle Value, and the Labor Claims Hurdle Value.

1.247 Value Hurdle Price means an amount equal to (i) the Value Hurdle divided by (ii) the difference between the New Common Stock Allocation and the Initial Old Equity Allocation.

1.248 Voting Agent means GCG, Inc., the Debtors' voting agent.

1.249 Voting Deadline means the date set by the Bankruptcy Court by which all completed Ballots must be received.

1.250 VWAP means, with respect to any date, the volume weighted average price of New Common Stock for the five (5) trading days ending on the last trading day immediately prior to such date; *provided, however*, VWAP (i) as of the day immediately prior to the Effective Date shall be calculated as the volume weighted average price of US Airways Common Stock for the five (5) trading days ending on the last trading day that is at least two (2) days immediately prior to the Effective Date and (ii) as of the Effective Date and until the New Common Stock is trading on a nationally recognized stock exchange shall be calculated as the volume weighted average price of US Airways Common Stock for the five (5) trading days ending on the last trading day immediately prior to the Effective Date. The VWAP shall be calculated by using the "VWAP" function on a Bloomberg terminal by typing either "LCC" or the stock symbol for New Common Stock, as applicable, and then pressing the "EQUITY" key, typing "VWAP," and then pressing the "GO" key. Once directed to the VWAP screen,

incurred in the ordinary course by the AMR Debtors, as debtors in possession, or liabilities arising under loans or advances to or other obligations incurred by any of the AMR Debtors, as debtors in possession, whether or not incurred in the ordinary course, shall be paid by New AAG in the ordinary course, consistent with past practice and in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of any agreements governing, instruments evidencing, or other documents relating to such transactions.

(b) *American Debtors.* Except to the extent that New AAG and a holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense against any of the American Debtors agree to a different treatment of such Administrative Expense, on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense shall receive, in full satisfaction of such Allowed Administrative Expense, an amount in Cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Administrative Expense; *provided, however,* that Allowed Administrative Expenses against any of the American Debtors representing liabilities incurred in the ordinary course by any of the American Debtors, as debtors in possession, or liabilities arising under loans or advances to or other obligations incurred by any of the American Debtors, as debtors in possession, whether or not incurred in the ordinary course, shall be paid by New AAG in the ordinary course, consistent with past practice and in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of any agreements governing, instruments evidencing, or other documents relating to such transactions.

(c) *Eagle Debtors.* Except to the extent that New AAG and a holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense against any of the Eagle Debtors agree to a different treatment of such Administrative Expense, on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense shall receive, in full satisfaction of such Allowed Administrative Expense, an amount in Cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Administrative Expense; *provided, however,* that Allowed Administrative Expenses against any of the Eagle Debtors representing liabilities incurred in the ordinary course by any of the Eagle Debtors, as debtors in possession, or liabilities arising under loans or advances to or other obligations incurred by any of the Eagle Debtors, as debtors in possession, whether or not incurred in the ordinary course, shall be paid by New AAG in the ordinary course, consistent with past practice and in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of any agreements governing, instruments evidencing, or other documents relating to such transactions.

2.2 Compensation and Reimbursement Claims. All Entities seeking an award by the Bankruptcy Court of compensation for services rendered or reimbursement of expenses incurred through and including the Confirmation Date under sections 327, 328, 330, 331, 503(b)(2), 503(b)(3), 503(b)(4), or 503(b)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code shall (i) file their respective final applications for allowance of compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred by the date that is sixty (60) days after the Confirmation Date or as may be otherwise provided in the Confirmation Order and (ii) be paid in full in such amounts as are allowed by the Bankruptcy Court (A) on the date on which the order of the Bankruptcy Court relating to any such Administrative Expense is entered, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, or (B) upon such other terms as may be

(c) **Eagle Debtors.** Except to the extent that New AAG and a holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors agree to a different treatment of such Claim, each holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive, at the sole option of the Eagle Debtors, (i) Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, as to any Allowed Priority Tax Claim or (ii) Cash, in equal semi-annual installments commencing on the first (1st) Business Day following the Effective Date (or if later, the first (1st) Distribution Date after such Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim) and continuing over a period not exceeding five (5) years from and after the Commencement Date, together with interest accrued thereon at the applicable nonbankruptcy rate, which as to any Allowed Priority Tax Claim of the Internal Revenue Service on behalf of the United States shall be the applicable rate specified by the Tax Code, as of the Confirmation Date, applied pursuant to section 511 of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to the sole option of the Reorganized Debtors to prepay the entire amount of the Allowed Priority Tax Claim. All Allowed Priority Tax Claims against any of the Eagle Debtors that are not due and payable on or before the Effective Date shall be paid in the ordinary course as such obligations become due.

2.4 Special Provisions Regarding Fees and Expenses of Indenture

Trustees. Except as may be otherwise provided in a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court previously entered in the Chapter 11 Cases or as set forth in Schedule “2” hereto, the reasonable prepetition and postpetition fees and expenses of each of the Indenture Trustees, to the extent payable by any of the Debtors pursuant to the terms of the applicable Bond Documents (which includes the reasonable fees and expenses of any counsel and/or other professionals retained by the Indenture Trustees in connection with such duties) shall be deemed Allowed Administrative Expenses and shall be paid in Cash on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, upon submission of documented invoices (in customary form) to the Debtors and the Creditors’ Committee, subject to a review for reasonableness by the Debtors and the Creditors’ Committee, without the necessity of making application to the Bankruptcy Court. The Indenture Trustees shall provide the Debtors and the Creditors’ Committee with an estimate of such fees and expenses no later than thirty (30) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstances shall any such fees and expenses (including counsel and/or other professionals) include fees and expenses associated with Avoidance Actions. Subject to Section 6.14 hereof, each Indenture Trustee’s charging lien, if any, shall be discharged solely upon payment in full of the respective fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees and termination of the respective Indenture Trustee’s duties. Nothing herein shall be deemed to impair, waive, or discharge the Indenture Trustees’ respective charging liens, if any, for any fees and expenses not paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. In addition, upon submission of documented invoices (in customary form) to New AAG and without the necessity of making application to the Bankruptcy Court, New AAG shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses of the Indenture Trustees in connection with making distributions hereunder. Any fees and expenses owing under the Support and Settlement

Claim's pro rata share of the Double-Dip Full Recovery Amount divided by the per share Initial Stated Value. Each holder of an Allowed American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claim shall receive a distribution hereunder only on account of its Allowed American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claim as set forth in this Section 4.10 and shall not receive any distribution on account of such holder's Claim against AMR for AMR's guarantee of such American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claim.

(b) At any time prior to the fifth (5th) Business Day before the Effective Date, a holder of an Allowed American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claim may irrevocably elect to have all or any portion of its Allowed American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claim treated as an Allowed American Other General Unsecured Claim in American Class 5. Such election shall be made on the form included in the Plan Supplement and, to be effective, must be actually received by the attorneys for the Debtors prior to such fifth (5th) Business Day. Any election not complying with the foregoing shall have no force or effect.

(c) The American Note Claims that are Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims shall be Allowed as American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims in amounts equal to (i) the respective prepetition amounts listed next to each Indenture set forth on Schedule "2" hereto plus (ii) interest (including interest on overdue interest) at the respective rates set forth on Schedule "2" hereto from the Commencement Date through the Effective Date (the "**American Fixed Allowed Guaranteed Note Claims**"). The American Fixed Allowed Guaranteed Note Claims shall override and supersede any individual Claims filed by Registered Holders or beneficial owners of debt securities with respect to the American Note Claims. Distributions to holders of American Fixed Allowed Guaranteed Note Claims shall be made in accordance with Section 5.2 hereof.

(d) The Unsecured Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims that are Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims against the American Debtors shall be Allowed as American General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims in amounts equal to (i) the respective prepetition amounts listed next to each Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement set forth on Schedule "2" hereto plus (ii) interest (including interest on overdue interest) at the respective rates set forth on Schedule "2" hereto from the Commencement Date through the Effective Date (the "**American Fixed Allowed Guaranteed Unsecured Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims**"). The American Fixed Allowed Guaranteed Unsecured Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims shall override and supersede any individual Claims filed by Registered Holders or beneficial owners of debt securities with respect to the Unsecured Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims against the American Debtors. Distributions to holders of Unsecured Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims against the American Debtors shall be made in accordance with Section 5.2 hereof.

(e) Each holder of a Triple-Dip General Unsecured Claim shall receive distributions hereunder only on account of its Allowed Double-Dip General Unsecured Claim.

Allocation. In connection with each Interim True-Up Distribution, the APA shall receive its pro rata share of the distribution made on account of the American Labor Allocation pursuant to Section 7.4(a) hereof. In connection with the Final True-Up Distribution, the APA shall receive its pro rata share of the distribution made on account of the American Labor Allocation pursuant to Section 7.4(b) hereof. The right of the APA to receive any distribution on a Mandatory Conversion Date, an Interim Distribution Date, or a Final Distribution Date shall not be Transferable.

(b) **APFA Claim.** The APFA shall receive, in full satisfaction of the APFA Claim, shares of New Common Stock constituting 3% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation in accordance with the APFA Section 1113 Agreement as follows: On the Initial Distribution Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, the APFA shall receive its pro rata share of the Initial Labor Common Stock Allocation. On each Mandatory Conversion Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, the APFA shall receive its pro rata share of the applicable Incremental Labor Common Stock Allocation. In connection with each Interim True-Up Distribution, the APFA shall receive its pro rata share of the distribution made on account of the American Labor Allocation pursuant to Section 7.4(a) hereof. In connection with the Final True-Up Distribution, the APFA shall receive its pro rata share of the distribution made on account of the American Labor Allocation pursuant to Section 7.4(b) hereof. The right of the APFA to receive any distribution on a Mandatory Conversion Date, an Interim Distribution Date, or a Final Distribution Date shall not be Transferable.

(c) **TWU American Claim.** The TWU shall receive, in full satisfaction of the TWU American Claim, shares of New Common Stock constituting 4.8% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation in accordance with the TWU American Section 1113 Agreement as follows: On the Initial Distribution Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, the TWU shall receive its pro rata share of the Initial Labor Common Stock Allocation. On each Mandatory Conversion Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, the TWU shall receive its pro rata share of the applicable Incremental Labor Common Stock Allocation. In connection with each Interim True-Up Distribution, the TWU shall receive its pro rata share of the distribution made on account of the American Labor Allocation pursuant to Section 7.4(a) hereof. In connection with the Final True-Up Distribution, the TWU shall receive its pro rata share of the distribution made on account of the American Labor Allocation pursuant to Section 7.4(b) hereof. The right of the TWU to receive any distribution on a Mandatory Conversion Date, an Interim Distribution Date, or a Final Distribution Date shall not be Transferable.

4.13 American Class 7 – American Convenience Class Claims. Each holder of an Allowed Convenience Class Claim against any of the American Debtors shall receive, on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the later of (i) the Initial Distribution Date (for Claims that are Allowed as of the Effective Date) and (ii) the Distribution Date that is at least twenty (20) calendar days after such Convenience Class Claim becomes an Allowed Convenience Class Claim, Cash in the amount of 100% of the amount of its Allowed Convenience Class Claim as of the

Commencement Date; *provided, however*, that if the aggregate amount of Allowed Convenience Class Claims in American Class 7 and Allowed Convenience Class Claims in Eagle Class 4 exceed \$25 million, the percentage Cash distribution to each holder of an Allowed Convenience Class Claim against any of the American Debtors shall be reduced so that the aggregate amount of Cash distributable with respect to all Allowed Convenience Class Claims against any of the American Debtors and Allowed Convenience Class Claims against any of the Eagle Debtors does not exceed \$25 million.

4.14 American Class 8 – American Equity Interests. Subject to the Roll-Up Transactions, if any, the American Equity Interests shall not be cancelled, but shall be reinstated for the benefit of the respective Reorganized Debtor that is the holder thereof.

4.15 Eagle Class 1 – Eagle Secured Claims. Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors agrees to a different treatment of such Claim, each holder of an Allowed Secured Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors shall receive, at the option of the Eagle Debtors, and in full satisfaction of such Claim, either (i) Cash in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the unpaid amount of such Allowed Secured Claim, (ii) the proceeds of the sale or disposition of the Collateral securing such Allowed Secured Claim, net of the costs of disposition of such Collateral, (iii) the Collateral securing such Allowed Secured Claim, (iv) such treatment that leaves unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which the holder of such Allowed Secured Claim is entitled, or (v) such other distribution as necessary to satisfy the requirements of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. In the event a Secured Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors is treated under clause (i) or (ii) of this Section, the liens securing such Secured Claim shall be deemed released immediately upon payment of the Cash or proceeds as provided in such clauses. Any distributions made pursuant to this Section shall be made on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the first (1st) Distribution Date occurring after the latest of (i) the Effective Date, (ii) at least twenty (20) calendar days after the date such Secured Claim becomes Allowed, and (iii) the date for payment provided by any agreement between the applicable Eagle Debtor(s) and the holder of such Secured Claim.

4.16 Eagle Class 2 – Eagle Priority Non-Tax Claims. Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors agrees to a different treatment of such Claim, each holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors shall receive, in full satisfaction of such Claim, an amount in Cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the later of (i) the Effective Date, (ii) the date such Priority Non-Tax Claim becomes Allowed, and (iii) the date for payment provided by any agreement between the applicable Eagle Debtor(s) and the holder of such Priority Non-Tax Claim.

4.17 Eagle Class 3 – Eagle General Unsecured Claims. Each holder of an Allowed Eagle General Unsecured Claim as of the Effective Date shall receive (i) on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Initial Distribution Date, its Initial Pro Rata Share of a number of shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock equal to the quotient of (x) the Total Initial Stated Value, less the Double-Dip Full Recovery Amount, divided by (y) the per share Initial Stated Value, and (ii) as soon as reasonably practicable after the Final Mandatory Conversion Date, its Initial Pro Rata Share of a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to (I) the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation, less (II) the number of shares of New Common Stock issued upon conversion of all of the shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, less (III) the Labor Common Stock Allocation. In connection with each Interim True-Up Distribution, each holder of an Allowed Eagle General Unsecured Claim shall receive its Interim Pro Rata Share of the distribution allocated to Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims pursuant to Section 7.4(a) hereof. In connection with the Final True-Up Distribution, each holder of an Allowed Eagle General Unsecured Claim shall receive its Final Pro Rata Share of the distribution allocated to Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims pursuant to Section 7.4(b) hereof. The right of a holder of an Allowed Eagle General Unsecured Claim to receive any distribution on a Mandatory Conversion Date, an Interim Distribution Date, or a Final Distribution Date shall not be Transferable; *provided, however*, that this sentence shall not apply to any shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock or the right to receive shares of New Common Stock pursuant to the conversion thereof.

4.18 Eagle Class 4 – Eagle Convenience Class Claims. Each holder of an Allowed Convenience Class Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors shall receive, on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the later of (i) the Initial Distribution Date (for Claims that are Allowed as of the Effective Date) and (ii) the Distribution Date that is at least twenty (20) calendar days after such Convenience Class Claim becomes an Allowed Convenience Class Claim, Cash in the amount of 100% of the amount of its Allowed Convenience Class Claim as of the Commencement Date; *provided, however*, that if the aggregate amount of Allowed Convenience Class Claims in American Class 7 and Allowed Convenience Class Claims in Eagle Class 4 exceed \$25 million, the percentage Cash distribution to each holder of an Allowed Convenience Class Claim against any of the Eagle Debtors shall be reduced so that the aggregate amount of Cash distributable with respect to all Allowed Convenience Class Claims against any of the American Debtors and Allowed Convenience Class Claims against any of the Eagle Debtors does not exceed \$25 million.

4.19 Eagle Class 5 – Eagle Equity Interests. Subject to the Roll-Up Transactions, if any, the Eagle Equity Interests shall not be cancelled, but shall be reinstated for the benefit of the respective Reorganized Debtor that is the holder thereof.

ARTICLE V.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS

5.1 Distribution Record Date. Except with respect to any publicly-traded securities as to which distributions shall be treated as set forth in Section 5.13 hereof, (i) as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date, the various transfer registers for each of the Classes of Claims or Equity Interests as maintained by the Debtors or their agents shall be deemed closed, (ii) there shall be no further changes in the record holders of any of such Claims or Equity Interests, and the Debtors shall have no obligation to recognize any transfer of such Claims or Equity Interests occurring on or after the Distribution Record Date, and (iii) the Debtors shall be entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes hereunder only with those record holders stated on the transfer ledgers as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date, to the extent applicable.

5.2 Disbursing Agent

(a) The Disbursing Agent shall make all distributions required hereunder, except with respect to a holder of a Claim whose distribution is governed by an agreement and is administered by an Indenture Trustee or Servicer, which distribution shall be deposited by the Disbursing Agent with the appropriate Indenture Trustee or Servicer for distribution to holders of Claims in accordance with the provisions hereof and the terms of the governing agreement (except with respect to distributions on Claims where the Indenture Trustee or Servicer, the Debtors, and the holder of a Claim may have agreed otherwise). Distributions on account of such Claims shall be deemed complete upon delivery to the appropriate Indenture Trustee or Servicer; *provided, however*, that if any such Indenture Trustee or Servicer is unable to make such distributions, the Disbursing Agent, with the cooperation of such Indenture Trustee or Servicer, shall make such distributions to the extent reasonably practicable. With respect to holders of American Union Claims in American Class 6, the Disbursing Agent shall make the distributions required hereunder to the APA, the APFA, and the TWU, as applicable, and distributions on account of such American Union Claims shall be deemed complete upon delivery to the APA, the APFA, and the TWU, as applicable.

(b) The Debtors shall be authorized, without further Bankruptcy Court approval, to reimburse any Servicer for its reasonable and customary servicing fees and expenses incurred in providing postpetition services directly related to distributions hereunder. Such reimbursement shall be made on terms agreed to with the Debtors and shall not be deducted from distributions to be made hereunder to holders of Allowed Claims receiving distributions from such Servicer.

5.3 Timing of Distributions. Subject to any reserves or holdbacks established hereunder, on the appropriate Distribution Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed AMR Equity Interests shall receive the distributions provided for herein. Distributions on account of General

the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their respective property, notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws to the contrary.

(b) If any shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock or New Common Stock are to be issued in a name other than that in which the holder of an Allowed Claim is identified in the immediately preceding subparagraph, it shall be a condition of such issuance that the Person requesting such name shall pay any transfer or other taxes required by reason of the issuance of shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock or New Common Stock in a name other than that in which such holder is identified herein or shall establish to the satisfaction of New AAG or the Disbursing Agent, as applicable, that such taxes have either been paid or are not applicable.

(c) Any distribution on account of Allowed Claims made to any of the Indenture Trustees or Servicers in accordance herewith shall be (i) deemed a distribution to the respective registered holders thereunder, (ii) subject to the applicable Indenture Trustee's or Servicer's right to assert its charging lien against such distributions, and (iii) in accordance with Section 5.10 hereof. Each Indenture Trustee and Servicer shall make such distributions, as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt thereof and pursuant to the terms of the applicable Indenture or other governing agreement, (A) with respect to Indenture Trustees, in accordance with Section 5.2 hereof to the registered holders as of the date of surrender of the debt securities pursuant to Section 5.13 hereof and (B) with respect to Servicers, in accordance with Section 5.2 hereof to the registered holders as provided in the applicable governing agreement.

(d) All distributions to any holder of an Allowed AMR Equity Interest shall be made by the Disbursing Agent to the transfer agent for AMR Common Stock, who shall be responsible for making the appropriate distributions to the registered holders as of the Distribution Record Date. In the event that any distribution of New Common Stock to any holder of an Allowed AMR Equity Interest is returned as undeliverable, no further distributions to such holder shall be made unless and until such distributions are claimed, at which time all missed distributions shall be made to such holder without interest but together with any dividends that have been declared and paid in respect of such New Common Stock prior to the date such distributions are claimed. All demands for such undeliverable New Common Stock must be made on or before the first (1st) anniversary of the Effective Date. Thereafter, the New Common Stock constituting such undeliverable distribution (including any dividends declared thereon) shall be contributed to one or more charitable organizations exempt from U.S. federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Tax Code to be selected by, and unrelated to, the Disbursing Agent (provided that the recipient charitable organization is not, and would not become by reason of the contribution, a "Substantial Stockholder" within the meaning of the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation), and any Claim or Equity Interest in respect of such undeliverable distribution shall be discharged and forever barred from assertion against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their respective property, notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws to the contrary.

5.5 Withholding and Reporting Requirements

(a) **Withholding Rights.** In connection with the Plan and all instruments issued in connection herewith and distributed hereon, any party issuing any instrument or making any distribution described herein shall comply with all applicable withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any federal, state, or local taxing authority, and all distributions pursuant to the Plan and all related agreements shall be subject to any such withholding or reporting requirements. In the case of a non-Cash distribution that is subject to withholding, the distributing party may withhold an appropriate portion of such distributed property and either (i) sell such withheld property on behalf of the party entitled to receive such property to generate Cash necessary to pay over the withholding tax (or reimburse the distributing party for any advance payment of the withholding tax) or (ii) pay the withholding tax using its own funds and retain such withheld property. Any Cash or property withheld pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to have been distributed to and received by the applicable recipient for all purposes of the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed AMR Equity Interest or any other Person that receives a distribution pursuant to the Plan shall have responsibility for any taxes imposed by any governmental unit, including, without limitation, income, withholding, and other taxes, on account of such distribution. Any party issuing any instrument or making any distribution pursuant to the Plan has the right, but not the obligation, to not make a distribution until such holder has made arrangements satisfactory to such issuing or disbursing party for payment of any such tax obligations.

(b) **Forms.** Any party entitled to receive any property as an issuance or distribution under the Plan shall be required to deliver to the Disbursing Agent (or such other Person designated by the Debtors, which Person shall subsequently deliver to the Disbursing Agent any applicable Form W-8 or Form W-9 received) an appropriate Form W-9 or (if the payee is a foreign Person) Form W-8, unless such Person is exempt under the Tax Code and so notifies the Disbursing Agent. If the holder has not otherwise complied with such requirement and fails to comply with such requirement within six (6) months, such distribution shall be contributed by the Disbursing Agent to one or more charitable organizations exempt from U.S. federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Tax Code to be selected by, and unrelated to, the Disbursing Agent (provided that the recipient charitable organization is not, and would not become by reason of the combination, a "Substantial Stockholder" within the meaning of the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation).

5.6 Cash Payments. At the option of the Debtors, any Cash payment to be made hereunder may be made by check or wire transfer or as otherwise required or provided in applicable agreements.

5.7 Distributions on Behalf of Subsidiaries. The Disbursing Agent shall make distributions hereunder on behalf of the applicable Reorganized Debtor. Where the applicable Reorganized Debtor is a subsidiary of New AAG, New AAG shall make a direct or indirect capital contribution (through the chain of relevant entities) to the applicable Reorganized Debtor of an amount of Plan Shares or Cash

the applicable Indenture Trustee in respect of such Claim and shall not participate in any distribution hereunder. All property in respect of such forfeited distributions, including interest thereon, shall be promptly returned to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, by the applicable Indenture Trustee (notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws to the contrary), and any such debt securities shall be cancelled.

5.14 Class Proofs of Claim. If a class proof of Claim is Allowed, it shall be treated as a single Claim for purposes of Article V hereof.

5.15 Conversion of Convertible Notes

Subject to the Revised Final Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 362 Establishing Notification Procedures for Substantial Claimholders and Equity Security Holders and Approving Restrictions on Certain Transfers of Interests in the Debtors' Estates, entered by the Bankruptcy Court on April 11, 2013 (ECF No. 7591), any holder of an Allowed Convertible Note Claim may, at any time prior to the fifth (5th) Business Day before the Effective Date, irrevocably elect to have all or any portion of such Allowed Convertible Note Claim be treated as an Allowed AMR Equity Interest in AMR Class 5 in an amount that corresponds to the number of shares of AMR Common Stock that would have been issued upon conversion of Convertible Notes as determined below (subject to the penultimate sentence of this paragraph), with such number of shares determined as if such conversion became effective as of the Effective Date. Such election shall be made on the form included in the Plan Supplement (a "**Conversion Election Notice**") and, to be effective, must be actually received by the agent for the Debtors prior to such fifth (5th) Business Day. Any election not complying with the foregoing shall have no force or effect. In connection with any such election, in determining the number of shares of AMR Common Stock that would have been issued upon the conversion of such Convertible Notes, the total number of shares issuable upon conversion of such Convertible Notes shall equal the sum of (A) the number of shares of AMR Common Stock issuable based on the actual principal amount of such Convertible Notes elected to be converted by a holder thereof and the conversion rate with respect to such Convertible Notes in effect as of the Effective Date (without regard to any adjustment referred to in clause (i) or (ii) below), plus (B) fifty percent (50%) of the additional number of shares of AMR Common Stock that would have been issued upon conversion of such principal amount of Convertible Notes if both (i) with respect to the AMR 6.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2014, in determining the number of shares of AMR Common Stock that would have been issued upon the conversion of such principal amount of Convertible Notes, the provisions of Section 8.15 of the Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 28, 2009, related to such Convertible Notes were applied and the conversion ratio applicable to such conversion were adjusted pursuant to Section 8.15 of such Supplemental Indenture and, for purposes of computing such adjustment, the Effective Date were the "Make Whole Change of Control Effective Date" for purposes of such Supplemental Indenture; and (ii) with respect to all or

any portion of any Convertible Notes elected to be converted by a holder thereof, rather than using the actual principal amount of Convertible Notes elected to be converted, the principal amount of such Convertible Notes deemed converted were equal to the amount of the Allowed Convertible Note Claim with respect to such Convertible Notes elected to be converted (including, for the avoidance of doubt, all interest included in the Allowed amount of such Allowed Convertible Note Claim). Upon the effectiveness of any such election, the Allowed Convertible Note Claim (or portion thereof) subject to such election shall (subject to the following proviso) automatically cease to be an Allowed Claim for any purpose hereunder; *provided, however,* that in the event that the Plan is withdrawn by the Debtors, all Conversion Election Notices shall thereupon automatically be deemed to have been withdrawn and of no force or effect whatsoever, and none of the Convertible Notes with respect to which any such elections were made shall be treated as AMR Equity Interests in AMR Class 5 or as having been converted into shares of AMR Common Stock. In the event that a holder elects to treat less than one hundred percent (100%) of its Allowed Convertible Note Claim as an Allowed AMR Equity Interest in AMR Class 5 as provided herein, then the portion of such Allowed Convertible Note Claim not so treated (including all postpetition interest included therein as provided herein) shall remain an Allowed Convertible Note Claim for all purposes hereunder.

If, as a result of an election provided for in the immediately preceding paragraph, a Convertible Note is treated as an Allowed AMR Equity Interest in AMR Class 5, the determination of the Labor Common Stock Allocation shall be calculated as if such election did not take place.

ARTICLE VI.

MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF THE PLAN

6.1 Continued Corporate Existence. Subject to the Merger and the terms of the Merger Agreement, each Debtor shall, as a Reorganized Debtor, continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate Entity, with all the powers of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company, as applicable, under applicable law and without prejudice to any right to alter or terminate such existence (whether by merger or otherwise) under applicable state law. Immediately following the Merger Effective Time, the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation shall be amended to change the name of AMR to American Airlines Group Inc.

6.2 Merger

(a) Subject to and in connection with the occurrence of the Effective Date, AMR and US Airways shall take all such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect the Merger on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the immediately preceding sentence, upon the satisfaction or waiver of each of the conditions set forth in Section 9.2 hereof and the applicable conditions of the Merger Agreement, on the Effective Date

AMR and US Airways shall cause the Certificate of Merger to be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law and take or cause to be taken all other actions, including making appropriate filings or recordings, that may be required by the Delaware General Corporation Law or other applicable law in connection with the Merger.

(b) New AAG shall issue the shares of New Common Stock in accordance with the Merger Agreement to be distributed hereunder, and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement shall occur.

(c) In the event of any conflict whatsoever between the terms of the Plan and the Merger Agreement, the terms of the Merger Agreement shall control, and the Plan shall be deemed to incorporate in their entirety the terms, provisions, and conditions of the Merger Agreement.

6.3 The 9019 Settlement

(a) The distributions provided for hereunder with respect to Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims, Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims, the DFW 1.5x Unsecured Special Facility Revenue Bond Claim, and AMR Equity Interests incorporate and reflect a compromise and settlement (the “**9019 Settlement**”) of (i) certain intercreditor issues relating to the rights and benefits of holders of Double-Dip General Unsecured Claims, Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims, Triple-Dip General Unsecured Claims, and the DFW 1.5x Special Facility Revenue Bond Claim, (ii) the validity, enforceability, and priority of certain prepetition intercompany claims by and among AMR, American, and Eagle Holding, (iii) Claims that creditors have with respect to the marshaling of assets and liabilities of AMR, American, or Eagle Holding in determining relative entitlements to distributions under a plan, and (iv) the rights of holders of AMR Equity Interests to a distribution under a plan.

(b) The Plan shall constitute a motion to approve the 9019 Settlement. Subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute approval of the 9019 Settlement pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that the 9019 Settlement is in the best interest of the Debtors and their estates. If the Effective Date does not occur, the 9019 Settlement shall be deemed to have been withdrawn without prejudice to the respective positions of the parties.

6.4 Distributions to Non-Union Employees. The Non-Union Employees shall receive shares of New Common Stock constituting 2.3% of the Creditor New Common Stock Allocation and which shall be distributed by New AAG as follows: On the Initial Distribution Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, New AAG shall distribute the Non-Union Employees’ pro rata share of the Initial Labor Common Stock Allocation to participating Non-Union Employees in per employee amounts as determined by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date. On each Mandatory Conversion Date, or as soon thereafter as

right of setoff, and (iii) distributions out of any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, prepetition intercompany Claims between and among the AMR Debtors, the American Debtors, and the Eagle Debtors shall be dealt with in accordance with Section 6.15 hereof.

6.6 Confirmation in the Event of Partial or No Plan Consolidation

(a) In the event that the Bankruptcy Court orders partial, or does not order, AMR Plan Consolidation, American Plan Consolidation, or Eagle Plan Consolidation, the Debtors reserve the right to (i) proceed with no or partial Plan Consolidation, (ii) propose one or more Sub-Plans with respect to one or more Debtors, (iii) proceed with confirmation of one or more Sub-Plans to the exclusion of the other Sub-Plans, (iv) withdraw some or all of the Sub-Plans, or (v) withdraw the Plan. Subject to the immediately preceding sentence, the Debtors' inability to confirm any Plan Consolidation or Sub-Plan, or the Debtors' election to withdraw any Plan Consolidation or Sub-Plan, shall not impair confirmation or consummation of any other Plan Consolidation or Sub-Plan.

(b) In the event that the Bankruptcy Court does not order the AMR Plan Consolidation, the American Plan Consolidation, or the Eagle Plan Consolidation, (i) Claims against the applicable Debtors shall be treated as separate Claims with respect to the estates of such Debtors for all purposes, and such Claims shall be administered as provided in the applicable Sub-Plan and (ii) the Debtors shall not be required to resolicit votes with respect to the Plan or any applicable Sub-Plan.

6.7 Claims Against Multiple Consolidated Debtors. If one or more AMR Debtors and one or more American Debtors are obligated for a particular Claim (other than a Double-Dip General Unsecured Claim or a Double-Dip General Unsecured Claim as to which a Single-Dip Treatment Election has been made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4.3(b) or 4.10(b) hereof), the holder of such Claim shall be deemed to have one Claim against the AMR Debtors and one Claim against the American Debtors for purposes of confirmation and distribution. If one or more AMR Debtors and one or more Eagle Debtors are obligated for a particular Claim, the holder of such Claim shall be deemed to have one Claim against the AMR Debtors and one Claim against the Eagle Debtors for purposes of confirmation and distribution. If one or more American Debtors and one or more Eagle Debtors are obligated for a particular Claim, the holder of such Claim shall be deemed to have one Claim against the American Debtors and one Claim against the Eagle Debtors for purposes of confirmation and distribution. If one or more AMR Debtors, American Debtors, and Eagle Debtors are obligated for a particular Claim (other than a Double-Dip General Unsecured Claim or a Double-Dip General Unsecured Claim as to which a Single-Dip Treatment Election has been made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4.3(b) or 4.10(b) hereof), the holder of such Claim shall be deemed to have one Claim against the AMR Debtors, one Claim against the American Debtors, and one Claim against the Eagle Debtors for purposes of confirmation and distribution. Notwithstanding the

foregoing, if a holder of a Claim against (i) one or more AMR Debtors and one or more American Debtors, (ii) one or more AMR Debtors and one or more Eagle Debtors, (iii) one or more American Debtors and one or more Eagle Debtors, or (iv) one or more AMR Debtors, one or more American Debtors, and one or more Eagle Debtors, by receiving more than one distribution, as set forth in this Section 6.7, would receive distributions hereunder with a value in excess of one hundred percent (100%) of such Claim, including any postpetition interest or other amounts due to such holder pursuant to any provision hereof, then the Debtors shall be authorized, without the need for any notice or further order of the Bankruptcy Court, to reduce the distributions hereunder that would otherwise be made on account of such Claim pro rata based on the relative amounts of such distributions, such that the holder of such Claim shall not receive value in excess of one hundred percent (100%) of such Claim, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any postpetition interest or other amounts due to such holder pursuant to any provision hereof.

6.8 Issuance of Plan Shares. New AAG shall issue the Plan Shares, or have sufficient authorized shares available for issuance, as applicable, in accordance herewith and with the Merger Agreement.

6.9 Nonconsensual Confirmation. In the event any Impaired Class of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan does not accept the Plan by the requisite statutory majority under section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, then the Debtors reserve the right to undertake to have the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

6.10 Issuance of Securities; Execution of Related Documents. On the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, except as otherwise provided herein or in the Merger Agreement, the Reorganized Debtors shall issue all securities, instruments, certificates, and other documents that they are required to issue hereunder or under any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, which shall be distributed as provided herein and therein; *provided, however*, that New AAG shall be authorized to issue the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and the New Common Stock in accordance with Sections 6.8 and 6.19 hereof, the Merger Agreement, and any such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, as applicable, without the need for any further corporate action by any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor or their stockholders. New AAG and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall execute and deliver such other agreements, documents, and instruments in accordance with the Plan, the Merger Agreement, and any such Postpetition Aircraft Agreement, as applicable.

6.11 Section 1145 Exemption. The offer, issuance, and distribution of all of the shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and New Common Stock hereunder to holders of Allowed Claims against and Allowed AMR Equity Interests in the Debtors, as applicable, and the issuance of all shares of New Common Stock issued pursuant to the conversion of the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, and any securities issued or to be issued pursuant to or

Claims by such Indenture Trustee from any source, including, but not limited to, distributions hereunder (but excluding any other property of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or their respective estates), (3) rights relating to representation of the interests of the holders of Note Claims or Special Facility Revenue Bond Claims by such Indenture Trustee in the Chapter 11 Cases to the extent not discharged or released hereunder or under any order of the Bankruptcy Court, and (4) rights relating to participation by such Indenture Trustee in any proceedings or appeals related to the Plan. Notwithstanding the continued effectiveness of such rights after the Effective Date, such Indenture Trustees shall have no obligation to object to Claims against the Debtors or to locate certificated holders of Notes, Special Facility Revenue Bonds, or Aircraft Securities who fail to surrender their respective Notes, Special Facility Revenue Bonds, or Aircraft Securities in accordance with Section 5.13 hereof. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to cancel, terminate, release, or discharge the obligation of the Debtors or any of their counterparties under any executory contract or lease (including, but not limited to, executory contracts or leases pursuant to which a Debtor leases any land, facilities, improvements, and/or equipment financed, in whole or in part, with proceeds of Special Facility Revenue Bonds) to the extent such executory contract or lease has been assumed by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or hereunder. Notwithstanding any other provisions set forth in this Section 6.14, with respect to any aircraft identified in the Plan Supplement, and any Aircraft Securities issued in respect of such aircraft, until (I) the execution of Postpetition Aircraft Agreements with respect to such aircraft, (II) the payment in full of distributions as provided herein in respect of the Claims addressed by such Postpetition Aircraft Agreements with respect to such aircraft, (III) any monies, other consideration, or other value to be passed through such Aircraft Securities at any time pursuant to the Postpetition Agreements in respect of such aircraft or otherwise arising from the sale, lease, or other disposition of such aircraft have been finally and indefeasibly paid and/or conveyed to the holders of such Aircraft Securities (including, without limitation, any equipment trust certificates), and (IV) in the case of any pass-through trust certificates, all of the matters described in the foregoing clauses (I) through (III) shall be completed with respect to each related aircraft and equipment trust certificate, any such Aircraft Securities shall not be cancelled; *provided, however*, on the Effective Date or the applicable Rejection Effective Date (as set forth in the Plan Supplement), as applicable, all obligations of the Debtors (to the extent the Debtors had any obligations) with respect to the Aircraft Securities (but, for the avoidance of doubt, not the obligations of the Debtors with respect to Postpetition Aircraft Agreements) shall be deemed satisfied, released, and discharged. For the avoidance of doubt, the release, satisfaction, or discharge of any of the Debtors' obligations under the Aircraft Securities shall not affect the rights and obligations of any non-Debtor third parties after the Effective Date or the applicable Rejection Effective Date, as applicable, vis-à-vis one another with respect to such Aircraft Securities.

6.15 Intercompany Claims. The allocation of value based upon prepetition intercompany Claims between and among the AMR Debtors, the

6.19 Corporate Action

(a) **New AAG.** The New AAG Certificate of Incorporation and the New AAG Bylaws shall be consistent with the terms and provisions of the Merger Agreement. New AAG shall file the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation and the Certificate of Designations with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on the Effective Date immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time. The New AAG Certificate of Incorporation shall prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities, subject to further amendment of such New AAG Certificate of Incorporation as permitted by applicable law. The New AAG Bylaws shall be deemed adopted by the New AAG Board as of the Effective Date.

(b) **The Reorganized Debtors.** The Reorganized Debtors (other than New AAG) shall file the Amended Certificates of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of the applicable state of formation on the Effective Date. The Amended Certificates of Incorporation for each of the Reorganized Debtors (other than New AAG) that are corporations shall prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities, subject to further amendment of such Amended Certificates of Incorporation as permitted by applicable law. With respect to any Debtor that is a limited liability company or partnership, the respective limited liability company agreement or partnership agreement by which such Debtor is governed shall be similarly amended to prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities.

(c) On the Effective Date, the adoption, filing, approval, and ratification, as necessary, of all corporate or related actions contemplated herein with respect to each of the Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed authorized and approved by each of the Reorganized Debtors, its board of directors, managers, stockholders, members, or partners, as applicable, in all respects, in each case to the extent required by applicable nonbankruptcy law. Without limiting the foregoing, such actions include (i) the adoption and filing of the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation, the Certificate of Designations, and the Amended Certificates of Incorporation for each of the other Reorganized Debtors, (ii) the approval of the New AAG Bylaws and the Amended Bylaws for each of the other Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the election or appointment, as applicable, of directors and officers for the Reorganized Debtors, (iv) the issuance of the Plan Shares, (v) the Merger to be effectuated pursuant to the Plan, (vi) the adoption and implementation of the employee matters set forth in Section 4.10 of the Merger Agreement and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, including, but not limited to, the New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan, the Alignment Awards, and the LTIP 2013 Awards, (vii) the qualification of any of the Reorganized Debtors as foreign corporations, partnerships, or limited liability companies wherever the conduct of business by such Entities requires such qualification, and (viii) the execution, delivery, and performance of each Postpetition Aircraft Agreement and any agreement or instrument provided for in a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement and the issuance of any security to be issued by a Reorganized Debtor pursuant to or in connection with a Postpetition Aircraft Agreement.

later of (i) one hundred eighty (180) days after the Effective Date and (ii) such date as may be fixed by the Bankruptcy Court (as the same may be extended by the Bankruptcy Court), whether fixed before or after the date specified in clause (i) above. The Post-Effective Date Creditors' Committee shall have standing to appear and be heard with respect to objections to Claims.

7.2 Resolution of Disputed Administrative Expenses and Disputed Claims. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have the authority to compromise, settle, otherwise resolve, or withdraw any objections to Administrative Expenses or Claims and to compromise, settle, or otherwise resolve any disputed Administrative Expenses and Disputed Claims without approval of the Bankruptcy Court, other than with respect to Administrative Expenses relating to compensation of professionals. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors shall not have the authority to compromise, settle, or otherwise resolve any Claims asserted by any insider of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor or where the settled amount of such Claim exceeds \$1 million.

7.3 Payments and Distributions with Respect to Disputed Claims

(a) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if any portion of a Claim is a Disputed Claim, no payment or distribution provided hereunder shall be made on account of such Claim unless and until such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim; *provided, however*, that no payment or distribution provided hereunder shall be made to a Disputed Claim that becomes an Allowed Claim until after the occurrence of the Final Mandatory Conversion Date.

(b) There shall be withheld from the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and the New Common Stock to be distributed to holders of Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims (i) the number of such shares that would be distributable with respect to any Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims had such Disputed Claims been Allowed on the Effective Date and (ii) such additional shares necessary to assure that, if all such Disputed Claims become Allowed Claims in full, sufficient shares are available to satisfy the American Labor Allocation (the "**Disputed Claims Reserve**"), together with all earnings thereon (net of any expenses relating thereto, including any taxes imposed thereon or otherwise payable by the Disputed Claims Reserve). The Disbursing Agent shall hold in the Disputed Claims Reserve all dividends, payments, and other distributions made on account of, as well as any obligations arising from, property held in the Disputed Claims Reserve, to the extent that such property continues to be so held at the time such distributions are made or such obligations arise, and such dividends, payments, or other distributions shall be held for the benefit of holders of Disputed Claims against any of the Debtors whose Claims are subsequently Allowed and for the benefit of other parties entitled thereto hereunder. The Debtors intend to seek a determination by the Bankruptcy Court of the estimated amount (either on an individual or aggregate basis) of Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims for purposes of determining the amount of the Disputed Claims Reserve attributable to such Disputed Claims.

(c) Any Plan Shares held in the Disputed Claims Reserve pursuant to this Section 7.3 shall be deemed voted by the Disbursing Agent proportionally in the same manner as any outstanding shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock and New Common Stock are voted. The applicable portion of any New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock held in the Disputed Claims Reserve shall be mandatorily converted into shares of New Common Stock as required herein on each Mandatory Conversion Date.

(d) Subject to definitive guidance from the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary (including the receipt by the Disbursing Agent of a private letter ruling if the Disbursing Agent so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the Internal Revenue Service upon audit if not contested by the Disbursing Agent), the Disbursing Agent shall (i) treat the Disputed Claims Reserve as a “disputed ownership fund” governed by Treasury Regulation section 1.468B-9 (and make any appropriate elections) and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently with the foregoing for state and local income tax purposes. All parties (including the Disbursing Agent, the Reorganized Debtors, and the holders of Claims and Equity Interests) shall report for United States federal, state, and local income tax purposes consistently with the foregoing.

(e) The Disbursing Agent shall be responsible for payment, out of the assets of the Disputed Claims Reserve, of any taxes imposed on the Disputed Claims Reserve or its assets. In the event, and to the extent, any Cash in the Disputed Claims Reserve is insufficient to pay the portion of any such taxes attributable to the taxable income arising from the assets of the Disputed Claims Reserve (including any income that may arise upon the distribution of the assets in the Disputed Claims Reserve), assets of the Disputed Claims Reserve may be sold to pay such taxes.

(f) The Disbursing Agent may request an expedited determination of taxes of the Disputed Claims Reserve under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all tax returns for all taxable periods through the termination of the Disputed Claims Reserve.

7.4 True-Ups

(a) **Interim True-Ups.** On each Interim Distribution Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, all shares of New Common Stock in the Disputed Claims Reserve that have been reserved with respect to all or any portion of a Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim that has been disallowed by a Final Order, to the extent such disallowance has not been reflected in such a distribution with respect to any prior Interim Distribution Date, shall be distributed on account of the American Labor Allocation, the Market-Based Old Equity Allocation, and to holders of Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims, as applicable, based upon how such shares of New Common Stock would have been distributed on the Initial Distribution Date and each Mandatory Conversion Date (including, as applicable, the shares issued upon conversion of the shares of New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock reserved with respect to

including under all indemnification Contracts (as defined in the Merger Agreement) and organizational documents of the Debtors. New AAG shall not, directly or indirectly, amend, modify, limit, or terminate, in any manner adverse to the Debtors' current or former directors or officers, with respect to the Indemnification Obligations for acts or omissions occurring prior to the Merger Effective Time, any indemnification Contracts with the Debtors or any provisions regarding the Indemnification Obligations contained in any organizational documents of the Debtors. Each Indemnification Obligation that is deemed assumed hereunder shall be deemed and treated as an executory contract pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code regardless of whether or not a proof of Claim has been filed with respect to such Indemnification Obligation.

(ii) With respect to current or former employees of any of the Debtors not covered by Section 8.3(b)(i) hereof and who were employed by any of the Debtors prior to, on, or after the Commencement Date, each obligation of any Debtor to indemnify such employees with respect to or based upon any act or omission taken or omitted in any such capacity, or for or on behalf of any Debtor, whether pursuant to agreement, the Debtors' respective articles or certificates of incorporation, corporate charters, bylaws, operating agreements or similar corporate documents, or applicable law in effect as of the Effective Date, shall be deemed assumed by New AAG as of the Effective Date. Each such indemnification obligation that is deemed assumed hereunder shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. From and after the Merger Effective Time, New AAG shall honor and perform such indemnification obligations. New AAG shall not, directly or indirectly, amend, modify, limit, or terminate, in any manner adverse to such employees, with respect to such indemnification obligations for acts or omissions occurring prior to the Merger Effective Time, any indemnification contracts with the Debtors or any provisions regarding the indemnification obligations contained in any organizational documents of the Debtors. Each such indemnification obligation that is deemed assumed hereunder shall be deemed and treated as an executory contract pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code regardless of whether or not a proof of Claim has been filed with respect to such indemnification obligation.

(c) **Collective Bargaining Agreements.** Each of the Collective Bargaining Agreements with the respective Unions shall remain in full force and effect on and after the Effective Date, subject to the respective terms thereof. The consideration provided for in each of the Section 1113 Agreements shall be in complete settlement and satisfaction of all Claims as provided therein, and each Union shall promptly take all action necessary to withdraw all proofs of Claim with respect to the Claims resolved

pursuant to the respective Section 1113 Agreements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, New AAG and the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to seek adjudication of any Collective Bargaining Agreement-related disputes between the Debtors and any Union that concerns distributions, claims, restructuring transactions, or other aspects of the Plan in the Bankruptcy Court.

(d) **Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds.** Unless otherwise provided herein, in a Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement, or in an order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreements, the respective Special Facility Revenue Bond Indentures, and the respective Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents, in each case relating solely to Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds, shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their original terms and conditions (or as amended by an order of the Bankruptcy Court) and shall not otherwise be altered, amended, modified, surrendered, or cancelled hereunder, and holders of such Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds shall continue to receive payments in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents relating to the respective Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds (as such Special Facility Revenue Bond Documents may have been amended by an order of the Bankruptcy Court). As a result of the assumption of executory contracts and/or leases relating to the Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds and the prior payment of the related cure amounts by the Debtors, all proofs of Claim on account of or in respect of any Covered Special Facility Revenue Bonds shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Bankruptcy Court. To the extent any of the foregoing conflicts with the terms of a separate order of the Bankruptcy Court relating to a Covered Special Facility Revenue Bond, the order of the Bankruptcy Court shall govern.

8.4 Other Categories of Agreements and Policies

(a) **Employee Benefits.** As of the Effective Date, unless specifically rejected by order of the Bankruptcy Court or otherwise specifically provided for herein, each American Compensation and Benefit Plan (as defined in the Merger Agreement) (including all matters set forth in Section 4.10 of the Merger Agreement and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, but excluding any prepetition equity or equity-equivalent plan or agreement of the Debtors) shall be deemed assumed and shall be fully effective, and New AAG and the Reorganized Debtors shall maintain and perform under such plans and agreements. To the extent that the American Compensation and Benefit Plans are executory contracts, pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, they shall be deemed assumed; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not constitute the assumption of any benefits that are the subject of the adversary proceeding styled *AMR Corporation and American Airlines, Inc. v. Committee of Retired Employees*, Adv. Pro. No. 12-01744 (the “**Retiree Adversary Proceeding**”). The Debtors intend to continue to prosecute the Retiree Adversary Proceeding, and to the extent the Retiree Adversary Proceeding has not been finally resolved by the Effective Date, New AAG shall continue to prosecute the Retiree Adversary Proceeding subsequent to the Effective Date. To the extent that the Debtors or New AAG, as applicable, are unsuccessful in

as applicable, and without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Bankruptcy Court).

(c) Resolution of Treatment Objections

(i) On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may, in their sole discretion, settle Treatment Objections without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Bankruptcy Court (including by paying any agreed Cure Amount).

(ii) With respect to each executory contract or unexpired lease as to which a Treatment Objection is timely filed and served and is not otherwise resolved by the parties after a reasonable period of time, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall schedule a hearing with the Bankruptcy Court with respect to such Treatment Objection and provide at least fourteen (14) calendar days' notice of such hearing to the Assumption Counterparty, the Rejection Counterparty, or the Deferred Counterparty, as applicable; *provided, however,* that if such Treatment Objection is not resolved by the parties after a reasonable period of time, the respective Assumption Counterparty, Rejection Counterparty, or Deferred Counterparty may, with prior notice to the Debtors, request that the Bankruptcy Court schedule such a hearing. Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court or agreed to by the parties, any assumption or rejection approved by the Bankruptcy Court notwithstanding a Treatment Objection shall be effective as of the Assumption Effective Date or Rejection Effective Date, as applicable, that was originally proposed by the Debtors or specified herein.

(iii) Any Cure Amount shall be paid as soon as reasonably practicable following entry of a Final Order resolving an assumption dispute and/or approving an assumption (and assignment, if applicable), unless the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, seek to reject such executory contract or unexpired lease and file a Notice of Intent to Reject under Section 8.2(b) hereof (which, with respect to a Special Facility Revenue Bond Agreement, must be served upon the Indenture Trustee of the applicable Special Facility Revenue Bond Indenture).

(iv) No Cure Amount shall be allowed for a penalty rate or default rate of interest to the extent not proper under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law.

(d) Reservation of Rights. If a Treatment Objection is filed with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed or rejected by any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors

the Cure Amount or by an agreed-upon waiver of the Cure Amount. Upon payment in full of the Cure Amount, any and all proofs of Claim based upon an executory contract or unexpired lease that has been assumed in the Chapter 11 Cases or hereunder shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged without any further notice to or action by any party or order of the Bankruptcy Court.

8.10 Modifications, Amendments, Supplements, Restatements, or Other Agreements. Unless otherwise provided herein or by separate order of the Bankruptcy Court, each executory contract and unexpired lease that is assumed, whether or not such executory contract or unexpired lease relates to the use, acquisition, or occupancy of real property, shall include (i) all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument, or other document that in any manner affects such executory contract or unexpired lease and (ii) all executory contracts or unexpired leases appurtenant to the premises, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, powers, uses, reciprocal easement agreements, and any other interests in real estate or rights in remedy related to such premises, unless any of the foregoing agreements is rejected hereunder or pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court.

ARTICLE IX.

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PLAN

9.1 Conditions Precedent to Confirmation of Plan. The following are conditions precedent to confirmation of the Plan:

(a) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors and US Airways and reasonably satisfactory to the Creditors’ Committee and the Majority of the Requisite Consenting Creditors.

(b) The Plan Supplement shall have been filed by the Debtors, and the documents contained therein shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Creditors’ Committee.

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

(a) The Confirmation Order shall be in full force and effect, and no stay thereof shall be in effect;

(b) All actions, documents, and agreements necessary to implement the Plan shall have been effected or executed;

(c) The Debtors shall have received any authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, letters, no-action letters, opinions, or documents that are necessary to implement the Plan and are required by law, regulation, or order;

(d) Each of the New AAG Certificate of Incorporation, the New AAG Bylaws, the Certificate of Designations, the Amended Certificates of Incorporation, the Amended Bylaws, and the New AAG 2013 Incentive Award Plan shall be in full force and effect;

(e) All conditions precedent to consummation of the Merger, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Merger Agreement, and the Merger Closing shall occur contemporaneously with the Effective Date;

(f) All of the matters set forth in Section 4.10 of the Merger Agreement and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, other than the Chairman Letter Agreement, shall have been approved by the Bankruptcy Court and shall be in effect;

(g) All of the Debtors' defined benefit plans shall have been frozen, and the lump sum and installment forms of optional benefit payments for the Debtors' pilots shall have been eliminated;

(h) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order finding that the aggregate amount of estimated Allowed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims plus the amount of Disputed Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims utilized for determining the Disputed Claims Reserve to be established pursuant to Section 7.3 hereof shall not exceed \$3.2 billion;

(i) The Effective Date shall be no earlier than the sixth (6th) Business Day after entry of the Confirmation Order;

(j) The Debtors shall have filed with the Bankruptcy Court a notice setting forth the proposed Effective Date at least six (6) Business Days in advance of such proposed Effective Date; and

(k) The global certificate(s) representing the New Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock shall have been delivered to The Depository Trust Company pursuant to Section 5.3 hereof.

9.3 Satisfaction and Waiver of Conditions. Except as otherwise provided herein or in the Merger Agreement, any actions required to be taken on the Effective Date shall take place and shall be deemed to have occurred simultaneously, and no such action shall be deemed to have occurred prior to the taking of any other such action. If the Debtors determine that any of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 9.2 hereof cannot be satisfied and the occurrence of such conditions is not

waived or cannot be waived, then the Debtors shall file a notice of the failure of the Effective Date with the Bankruptcy Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors reserve the right, with the consent of the Creditors' Committee and the Majority of the Requisite Consenting Creditors, to waive the occurrence of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 9.2 hereof or to modify any of such conditions precedent. Any such written waiver of such condition precedents may be effected at any time, without notice or leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court, and without any other formal action other than proceeding to consummate the Plan.

ARTICLE X.

EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

10.1 Vesting of Assets. Upon the Effective Date, pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of the Debtors shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors free and clear of all Claims, liens, encumbrances, charges, and other interests, except as otherwise provided herein. The Reorganized Debtors may operate their businesses and use, acquire, and dispose of property free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules and in all respects as if there were no pending cases under any chapter or provision of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided herein.

10.2 Discharge of Claims and Termination of Equity Interests. Except as otherwise provided herein or in the Confirmation Order, the rights afforded herein and the payments and distributions to be made hereunder shall discharge all existing debts and Claims and terminate all Equity Interests of any kind, nature, or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors or any of their assets or property to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise provided herein, upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims against the Debtors and Equity Interests in the Debtors shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged and terminated, and all holders of Claims and Equity Interests (and all representatives, trustees, or agents on behalf of each holder) shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their assets or property, any other or further Claim or Equity Interest based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a proof of Claim or proof of Equity Interest and whether or not the facts or legal bases therefor were known or existed prior to the Effective Date.

10.3 Release and Discharge of Debtors. Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the distributions to be made hereunder, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each holder (as well as any representatives, trustees, or agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or Equity Interest and any affiliate of such holder shall be deemed to have forever waived, released, and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Equity Interests, rights, and liabilities that arose prior

to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such Persons shall be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim against or terminated Equity Interest in the Debtors.

10.4 Term of Injunctions or Stays. Unless otherwise provided herein or in a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under section 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in the order providing for such injunction or stay. For the avoidance of doubt, the Revised Final Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 362 Establishing Notification Procedures for Substantial Claimholders and Equity Security Holders and Approving Restrictions on Certain Transfers of Interests in the Debtors' Estates, entered by the Bankruptcy Court on April 11, 2013 (ECF No. 7591), shall remain in full force and effect beyond the Effective Date.

10.5 Injunction Against Interference with Plan. Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, all holders of Claims and Equity Interests and other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, and affiliates, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

10.6 Injunction. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all Persons or Entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims or Equity Interests and all other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, and affiliates, shall be permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any such Claim or Equity Interest against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or property of any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors other than actions to enforce the Plan or with respect to the allowance of Claims and Equity Interests, (ii) the enforcement, attachment, collection, or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or property of any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or against property or interests in property of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or (iv) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or against property or interests in property of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, with respect to any such Claim or Equity Interest. Such injunction shall extend to any successors of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors and their respective property and interests in property.

10.7 Exculpation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, and to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, neither the Debtors, US

the extent such Person or Entity asserts a crossclaim, counterclaim, and/or Claim for setoff which seeks affirmative relief against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or their officers, directors, or representatives and (ii) for the turnover of any property of the Debtors' estates.

(b) Nothing herein or in the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action, right of setoff, or other legal or equitable defense that the Debtors had immediately prior to the Commencement Date, against or with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors shall have, retain, reserve, and be entitled to assert all such claims, Causes of Action, rights of setoff, and other legal or equitable defenses that they had immediately prior to the Commencement Date fully as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtors' legal and equitable rights with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced.

10.11 Special Provisions for Governmental Units. Solely with respect to "governmental units" (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code), nothing herein shall limit or expand the scope of discharge, release, or injunction to which the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors are entitled under the Bankruptcy Code. Further, nothing herein, including Sections 10.7 and 10.8 hereof, shall discharge, release, enjoin, or otherwise bar (i) any liability of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to a "governmental unit" arising on or after the Confirmation Date with respect to events occurring on or after the Confirmation Date, (ii) any liability to a "governmental unit" that is not a Claim, (iii) any valid right of setoff or recoupment of a "governmental unit," (iv) any police or regulatory action by a "governmental unit," (v) any environmental liability to a "governmental unit" that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, any successors thereto, or any other Person or Entity may have as an owner or operator of real property after the Effective Date, and (vi) any liability to a "governmental unit" on the part of any Persons or Entities other than the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, *provided, however*, that nothing in this Section 10.11 shall affect the Debtors' releases in Section 10.8 hereof, nor shall anything herein enjoin or otherwise bar any "governmental unit" from asserting or enforcing, outside the Bankruptcy Court, any of the matters described in clauses (i) through (vi) above.

ARTICLE XI.

RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

11.1 Jurisdiction of Bankruptcy Court. On and after the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising under, arising out of, or related to the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code and for, among other things, the following purposes:

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

(b) To determine any motion, adversary proceeding, application, contested matter, and other litigated matter pending on or commenced before or after the Confirmation Date, including, without limitation, any proceeding with respect to a Cause of Action or Avoidance Action;

(c) To ensure that distributions to holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Equity Interests are accomplished as provided herein;

(d) To consider Claims or the allowance, classification, priority, compromise, estimation, or payment of any Claim;

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

(f) To issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders, and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any Person with the consummation, implementation, or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court;

(g) To hear and determine any application to modify the Plan in accordance with section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or any order of the Bankruptcy Court, including the Confirmation Order, in such a manner as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and effects thereof;

(h) To hear and determine all applications under sections 330, 331, and 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for awards of compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the Confirmation Date;

(i) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with or related to the interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any transactions or payments contemplated herein, or any agreement, instrument, or other document governing or relating to any of the foregoing;

(j) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with or related to the Disputed Claims Reserve;

(k) To hear and determine all matters as provided in Section 7.6 of the Merger Agreement;

- (l) To take any action and issue such orders as may be necessary to construe, enforce, implement, execute, and consummate the Plan or to maintain the integrity of the Plan following consummation;
- (m) To recover all assets of the Debtors and property of the Debtors' estates, wherever located;
- (n) To determine such other matters and for such other purposes as may be provided in the Confirmation Order;
- (o) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local, and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505, and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code (including the expedited determination of taxes under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code);
- (p) To enforce all orders previously entered by the Bankruptcy Court;
- (q) To hear and determine any other matters related hereto and not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code and title 28 of the United States Code;
- (r) To determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or are related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order, the Plan Supplement, or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or the Plan Supplement, including the Merger Agreement;
- (s) To hear and determine all disputes involving the existence, nature, or scope of the Debtors' discharge, including any dispute relating to any liability arising out of the termination of employment or the termination of any employee or retiree benefit program, regardless of whether such termination occurred prior to or after the Effective Date;
- (t) To hear and determine any rights, claims, or causes of action held by or accruing to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or any federal or state statute or legal theory;
- (u) To enforce all orders, judgments, injunctions, releases, exculpations, indemnifications, and rulings entered in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases;
- (v) To hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code;
- (w) To hear and determine any disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of any Postpetition Aircraft Agreement; and

Packard Enterprise Services, LLC, Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, and the Transportation Workers Union of America, and its duties shall be limited to (u) participating in court hearings as provided in this Section 12.1; (v) consulting with the Reorganized Debtors with respect to the General Unsecured Claims reconciliation and settlement process conducted by or on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors; (w) consulting with the Reorganized Debtors with respect to appropriate procedures for the settlement of Claims; (x) consulting with the Reorganized Debtors with respect to the maintenance of the Disputed Claims Reserve; (y) monitoring the distributions to the holders of Allowed Claims by the Disbursing Agent hereunder; and (z) the matters set forth in Section 7.1 hereof. For so long as the General Unsecured Claims reconciliation process shall continue and the Creditors' Committee has not been dissolved, the Reorganized Debtors shall make regular reports to the Creditors' Committee as and when the Reorganized Debtors and the Creditors' Committee may reasonably agree upon. Following the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee may retain professionals to assist it in carrying out its duties as limited above on terms that are reasonably acceptable to the Reorganized Debtors or authorized to be retained by further order of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided further*, that the Creditors' Committee's professional advisors and experts that have been retained by an order of the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Effective Date shall be deemed reasonably acceptable to the Reorganized Debtors. The Reorganized Debtors shall continue to compensate the Creditors' Committee's professional advisors for reasonable services provided in connection with any of the foregoing post-Effective Date activities. In addition, with respect to each member of the Post-Effective Date Creditors' Committee, the Reorganized Debtors shall (a) reimburse one (1) representative of each such member for its respective reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with attending meetings of the Post-Effective Date Creditors' Committee and (b) compensate its respective professional advisors for fees not to exceed \$100,000 for reasonable services provided in connection with any of the foregoing post-Effective Date activities that were incurred during the six (6) month period after the Effective Date, which shall be the sole source of payment from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors for such fees. On the Effective Date, the current and former members of the Creditors' Committee and the Retiree Committee, and their respective officers, employees, counsel, advisors, and agents, shall be released and discharged of and from all further authority, duties, responsibilities, and obligations related to and arising from and in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, and the retention or employment of the Creditors' Committee's and the Retiree Committee's respective attorneys, accountants, and other agents shall terminate, except to the extent provided above in this Section 12.1.

12.2 Substantial Consummation. On the Effective Date, the Plan shall be deemed to be substantially consummated under sections 1101 and 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

12.3 Effectuating Documents and Further Transactions. Each of the officers of New AAG and the other Reorganized Debtors is authorized, in

Code, until the earliest to occur of the entry of (a) a final decree closing such Debtor's Chapter 11 Case, (b) a Final Order converting such Debtor's Chapter 11 Case to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, or (c) a Final Order dismissing such Debtor's Chapter 11 Case, and (ii) be responsible for the filing of consolidated postconfirmation quarterly status reports with the Bankruptcy Court in accordance with Rule 3021-1 of the Southern District of New York Local Bankruptcy Rules, which status reports shall include reports on the disbursements made by each of the Debtors.

12.8 Plan Modifications and Amendments. The Plan may be amended, modified, or supplemented by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in the manner provided for by section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code or as otherwise permitted by law without additional disclosure pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, except as the Bankruptcy Court may otherwise direct. In addition, after the Confirmation Date, so long as such action does not materially adversely affect the treatment of holders of Claims or Equity Interests hereunder, the Debtors may institute proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan or the Confirmation Order with respect to such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and effects of the Plan. Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors may, upon not less than five (5) Business Days' notice to the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee and the Ad Hoc Committee, make appropriate technical adjustments and modifications to the Plan without further order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that such technical adjustments and modifications do not adversely affect in a material way the treatment of holders of Claims or Equity Interests.

12.9 Revocation or Withdrawal of Plan. Subject to the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Debtors reserve the right to revoke, withdraw, or delay consideration of the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date, either entirely or with respect to one or more of the Debtors, and to file subsequent amended plans of reorganization. If the Plan is revoked, withdrawn, or delayed with respect to fewer than all of the Debtors, such revocation, withdrawal, or delay shall not affect the enforceability of the Plan as it relates to the Debtors for which the Plan is not revoked, withdrawn, or delayed. If the Debtors revoke the Plan in its entirety, the Plan shall be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing herein shall be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claim by or against the Debtors or any other Person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any other Person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

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

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Dated: New York, New York
September 23, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

AMR CORPORATION

By: /s/ Gary F. Kennedy

Name: Gary F. Kennedy

Title: Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Chief
Compliance Officer

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.

AMR EAGLE HOLDING CORPORATION

AMERICAN AIRLINES REALTY (NYC) HOLDINGS, INC.

AMERICAS GROUND SERVICES, INC.

PMA INVESTMENT SUBSIDIARY, INC.

SC INVESTMENT, INC.

AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES, INC.

EXECUTIVE AIRLINES, INC.

EXECUTIVE GROUND SERVICES, INC.

EAGLE AVIATION SERVICES, INC.

ADMIRALS CLUB, INC.

BUSINESS EXPRESS AIRLINES, INC.

RENO AIR, INC.

AA REAL ESTATE HOLDING GP LLC

AA REAL ESTATE HOLDING L.P.

AMERICAN AIRLINES MARKETING SERVICES LLC

AMERICAN AIRLINES VACATIONS LLC

AMERICAN AVIATION SUPPLY LLC

AMERICAN AIRLINES IP LICENSING HOLDING, LLC

BY: AMR CORPORATION, as agent for each of the
foregoing Entities

By: /s/ Gary F. Kennedy

Name: Gary F. Kennedy

Title: Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Chief
Compliance Officer

EXHIBIT A

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

among

**AMR CORPORATION,
AMR MERGER SUB, INC.**

and

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.

Dated as of February 13, 2013

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AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this “Agreement”), dated as of February 13, 2013, among AMR Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and its successors (including, as the context may require, on or after the effective date of the Plan, as reorganized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code) (“American”), US Airways Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“US Airways”), and AMR Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of American (“Merger Sub”). Annex A to this Agreement contains a list of defined terms that are used in this Agreement and the applicable Sections of this Agreement in which each such term is defined.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, on November 29, 2011, American and certain of its direct and indirect domestic Subsidiaries (each, a “Debtor”, and collectively, the “Debtors”) filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. Sections 101 *et seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”), Case No. 11-15463 (SHL) (Jointly Administered) (the “Cases”);

WHEREAS, American and US Airways have determined to engage in a strategic business combination whereby Merger Sub will be merged with and into US Airways, with US Airways continuing as the surviving entity in such merger as a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of American (the “Merger”);

WHEREAS, following the commencement of the Cases, American engaged in a deliberative process that explored various strategic alternatives, including a plan of reorganization in which the Debtors would emerge from the Cases without entering into a strategic business combination and without obtaining new equity investments of more than \$1 billion (a “Standalone Plan”), and has determined, as of the date hereof, that implementation of the Merger pursuant to the Plan will maximize value for the stakeholders of the Debtors;

WHEREAS, the respective Boards of Directors of each of American, US Airways and Merger Sub have, by resolutions duly adopted, declared that the Merger, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement are advisable, and approved and adopted this Agreement;

WHEREAS, American and the other Debtors, with the support of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of American (the “Creditors’ Committee”), intend to seek the entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court (the “Confirmation Order”) approving the restructuring of the Debtors pursuant to the Plan, including the approval of the Merger contemplated by this Agreement, and the authorization of American to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;

WHEREAS, pursuant to and in accordance with the Plan, all allowed prepetition general unsecured claims against the Debtors (other than intercompany claims), all equity interests in American, and all rights of labor groups of the Debtors to receive Newco Common Stock in

connection with the Plan, will be fully settled and satisfied with Plan Shares, except as otherwise expressly permitted under this Agreement and the Plan;

WHEREAS, it is intended that, for federal income tax purposes, the Merger in conjunction with the Plan will qualify as a reorganization under the provisions of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and that this Agreement constitute the adoption of a plan of reorganization within the meaning of Section 368 of the Code;

WHEREAS, American, US Airways and Merger Sub desire to make certain representations, warranties, covenants and agreements in connection with this Agreement;

WHEREAS, following the execution and delivery of this Agreement by each of the parties hereto, American and the other Debtors shall seek the entry of the Merger Support Order, pursuant to which, among other things, the Bankruptcy Court will approve this Agreement and the obligations of American hereunder; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of Section 7.1 of this Agreement, prior to entry of the Merger Support Order, this Agreement is not effective and is not binding or enforceable with respect to any party hereto.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, and of the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Merger; Closing; Effective Time

1.1 The Merger. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, and in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), at the Effective Time, Merger Sub shall be merged with and into US Airways and the separate corporate existence of Merger Sub shall thereupon cease. US Airways shall be the surviving entity in the Merger (US Airways is hereinafter referred to with respect to post-Effective Time periods as the "Surviving Corporation") as a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of American (American, as reorganized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, is hereinafter referred to from time to time with respect to post-Effective Time periods as "American" or "Newco").

1.2 Closing. The closing of the Merger (the "Closing") shall take place (i) at the offices of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, 200 Crescent Court, Suite 300, Dallas, Texas at 9:00 a.m., Dallas time, on a date to be specified by American and US Airways, which shall be no later than the fifth business day following the day on which the last to be satisfied or waived of the conditions set forth in Article V (other than those conditions that by their terms are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions) shall be satisfied or waived in accordance with this Agreement or (ii) at such other place and time or on such other date as American and US Airways may agree (the "Closing Date"). As used in this Agreement, "business day" means any day of the year on which national banking institutions in

New York are open to the public for conducting business and are not required or authorized to be closed.

1.3 Effective Time. Upon the Closing, American and US Airways will cause a Certificate of Merger (the “Certificate of Merger”) to be executed, acknowledged and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with the relevant provisions of the DGCL and shall make all other filings or recordings required under the DGCL. The Merger shall become effective at such time as the Certificate of Merger shall have been duly filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or at such later date or time as may be agreed by the parties in writing and specified in the Certificate of Merger (the time at which the Merger becomes effective is referred to herein as the “Effective Time”).

1.4 Plan of Reorganization. The Merger shall be effected as a principal component of the Plan.

1.5 Effects of the Merger. The Merger shall have the effects set forth in the DGCL.

1.6 Certificate of Incorporation.

(a) Newco. Immediately prior to the Effective Time, the certificate of incorporation of American shall be amended and restated as set forth on Exhibit A hereto, until thereafter duly amended as provided therein or by applicable Laws (the “Newco Charter”), with such changes thereto as may be reasonably agreed between American and US Airways prior to the date the Prospectus / Proxy Statement is initially mailed to US Airways stockholders. Immediately following the Effective Time and pursuant to the Plan, the Newco Charter shall be further amended to change the name of Newco from “AMR Corporation” to “American Airlines Group Inc.”.

(b) Surviving Corporation. Immediately following the Effective Time, Newco shall cause the certificate of incorporation of US Airways to be amended and restated as set forth on Exhibit B hereto, until thereafter duly amended as provided therein or by applicable Laws.

1.7 By-Laws.

(a) Newco. At the Effective Time, the by-laws of American shall be amended and restated in their entirety to read as set forth on Exhibit C hereto until duly amended as provided therein or by applicable Laws (the “Newco By-Laws”).

(b) Surviving Corporation. At the Effective Time, the by-laws of the Surviving Corporation shall be amended and restated in their entirety to read as set forth on Exhibit D hereto until duly amended as provided therein or by applicable Laws.

1.8 Board of Directors.

(a) The number of directors initially comprising the full Board of Directors of Newco as of the Effective Time shall be 12 directors consisting of: (i) five

(5) directors designated by the Search Committee, (A) each of whom shall be Independent Directors and (B) one of whom shall serve as the initial Lead Independent Director of Newco in accordance with the Newco By-Laws, and whom shall be designated to serve in such role by the Search Committee, (ii) two (2) directors designated by American, each of whom shall be Independent Directors and each of whom shall be reasonably acceptable to the Search Committee, (iii) three (3) directors designated by US Airways, each of whom shall be Independent Directors, (iv) one (1) director who shall be Mr. Thomas W. Horton, the current Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of American, who shall serve as the initial Chairman of the Board of Directors of Newco in accordance with the Newco By-Laws, and (v) one (1) director who shall be Mr. W. Douglas Parker, the current Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of US Airways. American shall take all necessary action to cause, effective at the Effective Time, the Board of Directors of Newco to be comprised as set forth in this Section 1.8. Following the Effective Time, all rights to designate directors set forth in Section 1.8 shall terminate. An “*Independent Director*” means a person who satisfies the requirements for independence under Rule 303A of the New York Stock Exchange (“*NYSE*”) as then in effect.

(b) Promptly following the date hereof, the Creditors’ Committee shall establish a committee (the “*Search Committee*”) to identify and designate the directors contemplated by Section 1.8(a)(i) prior to the Effective Date, which shall be comprised of (i) four (4) members designated by the Creditors’ Committee and (ii) four (4) members designated by a majority of the initial consenting creditors under that certain support and settlement agreement with American relating to the Plan entered into as of February 13, 2013. The Search Committee will be assisted by the UCC’s Legal Advisor and a nationally recognized search firm retained by the UCC’s Advisors. The Search Committee’s mandate shall be to select director designees based on consensus, but in any event by not less than 75% of the voting members of the Search Committee.

1.9 Officers. American shall take all necessary action to cause Mr. W. Douglas Parker, the current Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of US Airways, to be the Chief Executive Officer of Newco as of the Effective Time. Mr. Parker shall designate from the management ranks of American and US Airways the individuals who will be the additional officers of Newco following the Effective Time, subject to approval of the Board of Directors of Newco, and Mr. Parker shall consult with Mr. Horton in connection with such selections.

1.10 Headquarters; Airline Name. American, US Airways and Merger Sub agree that immediately following the Effective Time the headquarters of Newco and the Surviving Corporation shall be located at 4333 Amon Carter Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas. The name of the combined airline will be “American Airlines.”

ARTICLE II

Effects of the Merger

2.1 Effect on Capital Stock. At the Effective Time, as a result of the Merger and in conjunction with and pursuant to the Plan, and without any further action on the part of American, US Airways, Merger Sub or the stakeholders of the Debtors or the holders of any shares of US Airways Common Stock or any shares of Merger Sub Common Stock:

(a) Capital Stock of Merger Sub. Each share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Merger Sub (the “*Merger Sub Common Stock*”) issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into one fully paid and nonassessable share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Surviving Corporation.

(b) Cancellation of Shares. Each share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of US Airways (the “*US Airways Common Stock*”), issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time that is directly owned by US Airways, American or Merger Sub shall no longer be outstanding and shall automatically be canceled and shall cease to exist, and no consideration shall be delivered in exchange therefor.

(c) Conversion of US Airways Common Stock. Each share of US Airways Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than shares described in Section 2.1(b)) shall be converted into the right to receive one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Newco (the “*Newco Common Stock*”) (such shares of Newco Common Stock into which shares of US Airways Common Stock are converted pursuant to this Section 2.1(c), the “*Merger Consideration*”). All shares of US Airways Common Stock converted pursuant to this Section 2.1(c), when so converted, shall no longer be outstanding and shall automatically be canceled and shall cease to exist, and each holder of a certificate that immediately prior to the Effective Time represented any such shares of US Airways Common Stock (each such certificate, whether represented in certificated or non-certificated book-entry form, to the extent applicable, a “*Certificate*”) shall cease to have any rights with respect thereto, except the right to receive the Merger Consideration and any dividends or other distributions to which holders become entitled upon the surrender of such Certificate in accordance with Section 2.2(c), without interest.

(d) For purposes of this Agreement:

(i) “*Maximum Plan Shares*” means an aggregate number of shares of Newco Common Stock equal to (i)(A) the number of US Airways Fully Diluted Shares as of the Share Determination Date multiplied by (B) the quotient (rounded to four decimals) of 72 divided by 28 (rounded to the nearest whole share) less (ii) the number of shares of Newco Common Stock represented by equity-based awards to be issued to employees of American and its Subsidiaries (other than the Surviving Corporation and its Subsidiaries) as contemplated by this Agreement and the Plan, (1) including in the case of cash awards or cash-settled equity awards made pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter a number of shares of Newco Common Stock determined pursuant to that paragraph, (2) including for this purpose the Newco Common Stock share equivalent of cash awards or cash-settled equity awards contemplated by

paragraph (c) of Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter that the parties agree to treat as equity-based awards for purposes of this definition, and (3) excluding for this purpose equity-based awards contemplated by paragraph (c) of Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter that the parties agree to treat as cash awards or cash-settled equity awards for purposes of this definition.

(ii) “*Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock*” means a series of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Newco, with respect to which the only rights, powers, preferences or privileges consist of (A) the right to convert the stated amount per share of each outstanding share of such series of preferred stock, together with any accrued dividends thereon, in full solely into shares of Newco Common Stock within 120 days following the effective date of the Plan, (B) the right to vote each such outstanding share on an as-converted to Newco Common Stock basis together with the outstanding shares of Newco Common Stock on matters presented to the stockholders of Newco generally and (C) such other rights that the Newco Common Stock into which such preferred stock is convertible is entitled to under the Newco Charter. All shares of Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding on the date that is 120 days following the effective date of the Plan shall automatically be converted into shares of Newco Common Stock in accordance with the terms thereof (if then entitled to receive any shares of Newco Common Stock upon conversion), and shall be cancelled and retired and shall not be reissued and shall cease to exist, and all such shares shall return to the status of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock of Newco. All shares of Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock shall be issued pursuant to the Plan at or promptly following the Effective Time.

(iii) “*Person*” means any individual, corporation (including not-for-profit), general or limited partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, estate, trust, association, organization, Governmental Entity or other entity of any kind or nature.

(iv) “*Plan Shares*” means shares of Newco Common Stock and Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock issued pursuant to the Plan and shares of Newco Common Stock that are or may become issuable upon conversion or exchange of shares of Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock; provided that the aggregate number of shares of Newco Common Stock constituting Plan Shares, when taken together with all shares of Newco Common Stock that are or may become issuable upon conversion or exchange of shares of Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock constituting Plan Shares, shall not exceed the Maximum Plan Shares.

(v) “*Share Determination Date*” means 11:59 p.m., New York time, on the sixth trading day prior to the Closing.

(vi) “*US Airways Fully Diluted Shares*” means, as of a given time, a number of shares of US Airways Common Stock equal to the aggregate number of shares of US Airways Common Stock that would be deemed to be outstanding as of such time for purposes of calculating “diluted earnings per share” under GAAP using the treasury stock method (calculated for the purposes hereof as though all US Airways Options and US Airways Equity Awards were vested notwithstanding the vesting requirements of any

agreements related thereto and using the as-if converted method with respect to outstanding convertible securities), except that the average market price used in such calculation shall equal the average of the daily closing price of US Airways Common Stock on the NYSE for each of the twenty (20) trading days ending on (and including) the Share Determination Date. Solely for illustrative purposes, if the Share Determination Date were February 11, 2013, the US Airways Fully Diluted Shares would equal 208,570,0577 shares of Newco Common Stock. US Airways shall deliver to American on the business day immediately following the Share Determination Date a schedule that sets forth, as of the Share Determination Date: (i) the number of outstanding shares of US Airways Common Stock, (ii) a ledger of the outstanding US Airways Options and US Airways Equity Awards, which ledger includes the applicable exercise price, (iii) the principal amount of the outstanding US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes and outstanding US Airways 7% Convertible Notes, including the applicable conversion price, (iv) a ledger of any other outstanding securities or obligations convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for US Airways Common Stock, which ledger includes the applicable exercise price or conversion price, and (v) US Airways' determination of US Airways Fully Diluted Shares (for the avoidance of doubt, each of the foregoing items in clauses (i) through (iv) shall be included in the determination of US Airways Fully Diluted Shares).

2.2 Exchange of Certificates.

(a) Exchange Agent. Prior to the Effective Time, a commercial bank, trust company or transfer agent shall be mutually selected by American and US Airways to act as exchange agent (the "Exchange Agent") for the delivery of the Merger Consideration. At or prior to the Effective Time, American shall deposit with the Exchange Agent, for the benefit of the holders of Certificates, for exchange in accordance with this Article II through the Exchange Agent, certificates representing the shares of Newco Common Stock to be delivered as the Merger Consideration (such certificates, whether represented in certificated or non-certificated book-entry form, to the extent applicable, the "Newco Common Certificates"). In addition, American shall deposit with the Exchange Agent, from time to time as needed, cash sufficient to pay any dividends or other distributions which holders of Certificates have the right to receive pursuant to Section 2.2(c). All such Newco Common Certificates and cash deposited with the Exchange Agent pursuant to this Section 2.2(a) is hereinafter referred to as the "Exchange Fund".

(b) Exchange Procedures. As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Time, Newco shall cause the Exchange Agent to mail to each holder of record of a Certificate whose shares were converted pursuant to Section 2.1(c) into the right to receive the Merger Consideration (i) a letter of transmittal in customary form as reasonably agreed by the parties which (A) shall specify that delivery shall be effected, and risk of loss and title to the Certificates shall pass, only upon delivery of the Certificates to the Exchange Agent and (B) shall have such other provisions as American and US Airways may reasonably specify and (ii) instructions for effecting the surrender of the Certificates in exchange for the Merger Consideration. Upon proper surrender of a Certificate to the Exchange Agent, together with such letter of transmittal, duly

completed and validly executed in accordance with the instructions thereto, and such other documents as may reasonably be required by the Exchange Agent, the holder of such Certificate shall be entitled to receive in exchange therefor a Newco Common Certificate representing that number of whole shares of Newco Common Stock that such holder has the right to receive in respect of the aggregate number of shares of US Airways Common Stock previously represented by such Certificate pursuant to Section 2.1(c) and a check representing cash in respect of any dividends or other distributions that the holder has the right to receive pursuant to Section 2.2(c), and the Certificate so surrendered shall immediately be canceled. In the event of a transfer of ownership of US Airways Common Stock that is not registered in the transfer records of US Airways, a Newco Common Certificate representing the proper number of shares of Newco Common Stock pursuant to Section 2.1(c) and a check representing cash in respect of any dividends or other distributions that the holder has the right to receive pursuant to Section 2.2(c) may be delivered to a transferee if the Certificate representing such US Airways Common Stock is presented to the Exchange Agent, accompanied by all documents required to evidence and effect such transfer and by evidence that any applicable transfer Taxes have been paid. Until surrendered as contemplated by this Section 2.2, each Certificate shall be deemed at any time after the Effective Time to represent only the right to receive upon such surrender the Merger Consideration that the holder of such Certificate has the right to receive in respect of such Certificate pursuant to Section 2.1(c) (and cash in respect of any dividends or other distributions pursuant to Section 2.2(c)). No interest shall be paid or shall accrue on the cash payable upon surrender of any Certificate.

(c) Treatment of Unexchanged Shares. No dividends or other distributions declared or made with respect to Newco Common Stock with a record date after the Effective Time shall be paid to the holder of any unsurrendered Certificate with respect to the shares of Newco Common Stock deliverable upon surrender thereof until the surrender of such Certificate in accordance with this Article II. Subject to escheat or other applicable Law, following surrender of any such Certificate, there shall be paid to the holder of the Certificate, without interest, (i) at the time of such surrender, the amount of dividends or other distributions with a record date after the Effective Time theretofore paid with respect to such number of whole shares of Newco Common Stock that such holder has the right to receive pursuant to Section 2.1(c), and (ii) at the appropriate payment date, the amount of dividends or other distributions with a record date after the Effective Time but prior to such surrender and a payment date subsequent to such surrender payable with respect to such number of whole shares of Newco Common Stock that such holder has the right to receive pursuant to Section 2.1(c).

(d) No Further Ownership Rights in US Airways Common Stock. The shares of Newco Common Stock delivered and cash paid in accordance with the terms of this Article II upon conversion of any shares of US Airways Common Stock shall be deemed to have been delivered and paid in full satisfaction of all rights pertaining to such shares of US Airways Common Stock. From and after the Effective Time, (i) all holders of Certificates shall cease to have any rights as stockholders of US Airways other than the right to receive the Merger Consideration and any dividends or other distributions that holders have the right to receive upon the surrender of such Certificate in accordance

with Section 2.2(c), without interest, and (ii) the stock transfer books of US Airways shall be closed with respect to all shares of US Airways Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time. From and after the Effective Time, there shall be no further registration of transfers on the stock transfer books of the Surviving Corporation of shares of US Airways Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time. If, after the Effective Time, any Certificates formerly representing shares of US Airways Common Stock are presented to the Surviving Corporation, Newco or the Exchange Agent for any reason, such Certificates shall be canceled and exchanged as provided in this Article II.

(e) Termination of Exchange Fund. Any portion of the Exchange Fund (including any interest or other amounts received with respect thereto) that remains unclaimed by, or otherwise undistributed to, the holders of Certificates for 180 days after the Effective Time shall be delivered to Newco, upon demand, and any holder of Certificates who has not theretofore complied with this Article II shall thereafter look only to Newco for satisfaction of its claim for Merger Consideration and any dividends and distributions which such holder has the right to receive pursuant to this Article II.

(f) No Liability. None of Newco, the Surviving Corporation or the Exchange Agent shall be liable to any Person in respect of any portion of the Exchange Fund or the Merger Consideration delivered to a public official pursuant to any applicable abandoned property, escheat or similar Law.

(g) Investment of Exchange Fund. The Exchange Agent shall invest any cash in the Exchange Fund as directed by Newco on a daily basis, provided that, subject to Section 2.2(e), no such investment or losses will affect the cash payable to holders of Certificates. Any interest or other amounts received with respect to such investments shall be paid to Newco.

(h) Withholding Rights. Newco, Merger Sub, the Surviving Corporation or the Exchange Agent shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from amounts otherwise payable under this Agreement any amounts that it is required to deduct and withhold with respect to such payments under the Code, Treasury Regulations promulgated under the Code, or any provision of state, local or foreign Tax Law. Any amounts so deducted and withheld will be timely paid to the appropriate Governmental Entity and treated for all purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the Person in respect of which such deduction and withholding was made.

(i) Lost Certificates. If any Certificate shall have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the Person claiming such Certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed and, if required by Newco, the posting by such Person of a bond, in such reasonable amount as Newco may direct, as indemnity against any claim that may be made against it with respect to such Certificate, the Exchange Agent (or, if subsequent to the termination of the Exchange Fund and subject to Section 2.2(e), Newco) shall deliver, in exchange for such lost, stolen or destroyed Certificate, the Merger Consideration and any dividends and distributions deliverable in respect thereof pursuant to this Agreement.

2.3 American Equity. At the Effective Time, after giving effect to the Confirmation Order and the Plan, all outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of American (“*American Common Stock*”) or preferred stock of American, all options to purchase shares of American Common Stock or preferred stock, all awards of any kind consisting of shares of American Common Stock or preferred stock, that have been or may be granted, held, awarded, outstanding, payable or reserved for issuance, and all other equity securities of American, including all securities or obligations convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for shares of American Common Stock, preferred stock or other equity securities of American, and each other right of any kind, contingent or accrued, to acquire or receive shares of American Common Stock, preferred stock or other equity securities of American, whether upon exercise, conversion or otherwise, whether vested or unvested, will, pursuant to the Plan, and without any action on the part of the holder thereof, be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing paragraph does not apply with respect to any Newco Common Stock, Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock or any other equity securities or rights to acquire or receive equity securities or any other awards of any kind relating to Newco that are issued in accordance with or pursuant to this Agreement and the Plan.

2.4 No Dissenters’ Rights. In accordance with Section 262 of the DGCL, no appraisal rights shall be available to holders of shares of US Airways Common Stock in connection with the Merger.

ARTICLE III

Representations and Warranties

3.1 Representations and Warranties of American and Merger Sub. Except (i) as set forth in the disclosure letter (subject to Section 7.13(c) of this Agreement) delivered to US Airways by American concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Agreement (the “*American Disclosure Letter*”), or (ii) to the extent the qualifying nature of such disclosure with respect to a specific representation and warranty is readily apparent therefrom, as set forth in the American Reports filed on or after January 1, 2012 and prior to the date hereof (excluding any disclosures included in any such American Report that are predictive or forward-looking in nature or included in any “risk factor” disclosure), American and Merger Sub each hereby represents and warrants to US Airways that:

(a) Organization, Good Standing and Qualification. Each of American and its Subsidiaries is a legal entity duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of its respective jurisdiction of organization, has all requisite corporate or similar power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and assets and to carry on its business as presently conducted, and is qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction where the ownership, leasing or operation of its assets or properties or conduct of its business requires such qualification, except where the failure to be so organized, validly existing, qualified or in good standing, or to have such power or authority, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. American has made available to US Airways complete and correct copies of (i) American’s certificate of incorporation and by-laws, each as amended to date, and (ii) Merger Sub’s certificate

of incorporation and by-laws, each as amended to date. As used in this Agreement, the term: (i) “*Subsidiary*” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person of which at least a majority of the securities or ownership interests having by their terms ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such Person or by one or more of its respective Subsidiaries or by such Person and any one or more of its respective Subsidiaries; (ii) “*Material Adverse Effect*” means, with respect to American or US Airways and their respective Subsidiaries, a material adverse effect on the financial condition, assets, liabilities, business or results of operations of such party and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, excluding, in each case, any such effect resulting from (I) changes or conditions generally affecting the economy or financial markets, in each case in the United States or any foreign jurisdiction, (II) changes or conditions generally affecting any of the segments of the airline industry in which such party or any of its Subsidiaries operates, (III) increases in the price of fuel, (IV) changes or conditions resulting from divestiture required in order to satisfy Section 5.1(b) hereof, (V) the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the announcement or consummation of the Merger, (VI) any change in applicable Laws or GAAP (or authoritative interpretation thereof), (VII) geopolitical conditions, the outbreak of a pandemic or other widespread health crisis, the outbreak or escalation of hostilities, any acts of war, sabotage or terrorism, or any escalation or worsening of any such acts of war, sabotage or terrorism threatened or underway as of the date of this Agreement or (VIII) any hurricane, tornado, flood, earthquake, volcano eruption or natural disaster; provided, however, any such effect referred to in clauses (II), (VI) or (VIII) may be taken into account in determining whether a Material Adverse Effect has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur to the extent (but only to the extent) such effect has a materially disproportionate impact on such party or its Subsidiaries relative to other air carriers operating in the airline industry; and (iii) “*American Material Adverse Effect*” means a Material Adverse Effect as applicable to American and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(b) Capital Structure.

(i) Upon the Closing and after giving effect to the Confirmation Order and the Plan, the authorized capital stock of Newco shall consist of 1,750,000,000 shares of Newco Common Stock and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Newco. At the time of issuance, all shares of Newco Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to Article II of this Agreement or upon the exercise or vesting of, or pursuant to, Converted US Airways Options and Converted US Airways Equity Awards or upon the conversion of the Converted US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes or the Converted US Airways 7% Convertible Notes, will be duly authorized and validly issued and fully paid, nonassessable, and not subject to or issued in violation of any purchase option, call option, right of first refusal, preemptive right, subscription right or any similar right under any provision of the DGCL, the Newco Charter, the Newco By-Laws of Newco or any Contract to which Newco is a party or by which it is otherwise bound. At the time of issuance, all Plan Shares issued pursuant to the Plan will be issued in compliance with the registration requirements under the Securities Act and any applicable “blue sky” laws or will otherwise be exempt from such registration requirements pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(ii) Except (A) for the awards to be issued to employees of American and its Subsidiaries as contemplated by Section 4.10(d), (B) for the shares of Newco Common Stock to be issued pursuant to Article II of this Agreement and Plan Shares to be issued pursuant to the Plan, or (C) for the shares of Newco Common Stock to be issued upon the exercise, conversion or vesting of Converted US Airways Options and Converted US Airways Equity Awards or upon the conversion of the Converted US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes or the Converted US Airways 7% Convertible Notes, upon the Closing and after giving effect to the Confirmation Order and the Plan, (1) there will be no shares of Newco Common Stock, Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock or any other shares of capital stock of Newco issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding or held by Newco and (2) there will be no preemptive or other outstanding rights, options, warrants, conversion rights, stock appreciation rights, deferred shares, performance shares, redemption rights, repurchase rights, agreements, arrangements, calls, commitments or rights of any kind that obligate Newco or any of its Subsidiaries to issue or sell any shares of capital stock or other securities of Newco or any of its Subsidiaries or any securities or obligations convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for, or giving any Person a right to subscribe for or acquire, any securities of Newco or any of its Subsidiaries, and no securities or obligations evidencing such rights will be authorized, issued or outstanding.

(iii) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(b)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter, all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock or other equity ownership interests of each Subsidiary of American are owned by American, directly or indirectly, all such shares or equity ownership interests are set forth in Section 3.1(b)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter, and all of such shares or equity ownership interests are duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid, nonassessable and free of preemptive rights. Except as set forth in Section 3.1(b)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter, and except for the capital stock or other equity ownership interests of the Subsidiaries of American, as of the date of this Agreement, American does not beneficially own directly or indirectly any capital stock, membership interest, partnership interest, joint venture interest or other equity interest in any Person.

(iv) Merger Sub. The authorized capital stock of Merger Sub consists of 1,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of which 1,000 shares are issued and outstanding. American is, and at the Effective Time will be, the legal and beneficial owner of all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of Merger Sub. All of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of Merger Sub are, and at the Effective Time will be, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. Merger Sub was formed at the direction of American prior to the date hereof, solely for the purposes of effecting the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby. Merger Sub has not conducted any business prior to the date hereof and has no, and prior to the Effective Time will have no, assets, liabilities or obligations of any nature other than those incident to its formation and pursuant to this Agreement and the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(c) Corporate Authority; Approval.

(i) Subject to the entry by the Bankruptcy Court of the Merger Support Order, (x) each of American and Merger Sub have all requisite corporate power and authority and have taken all corporate action necessary in order to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and, subject to the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the effective date under the Plan, to consummate the Merger, and (y) this Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of American and Merger Sub enforceable against American and Merger Sub in accordance with its terms.

(ii) The Board of Directors of American has, as of the date of this Agreement, declared that the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby are advisable and in the best interests of American and the stakeholders of the Debtors and has approved and adopted this Agreement, which approval and adoption have not been rescinded or modified.

(iii) The Board of Directors of Merger Sub has, as of the date of this Agreement, declared that the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby are advisable and the Board of Directors and sole stockholder of Merger Sub have approved and adopted this Agreement, which approval and adoption have not been rescinded or modified.

(d) Governmental Filings; No Violations; Certain Contracts.

(i) Other than the notices, reports, filings, consents, registrations, approvals, permits or authorizations (A) pursuant to Section 1.3; (B) required under the Hart Scott Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the "HSR Act") and the European Community Council Regulation No. 139/2004 (the "EU Merger Regulation"), and any other applicable foreign antitrust, competition or similar Laws; (C) required under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), any applicable state securities or "blue sky" laws, and the rules and regulations promulgated under any of the foregoing; (D) with, from or to the Federal Aviation Administration (the "FAA"), the United States Department of Transportation (the "DOT"), the Federal Communications Commission (the "FCC"), and the Department of Homeland Security (the "DHS"), including the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (the "TSA"); (E) with, from or to NYSE, The NASDAQ Stock Market ("NASDAQ") or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; and (F) with, from or to any applicable foreign Governmental Entities regulating any aspect of the airline industry, no notices, reports or other filings are required to be made by American or any of its Subsidiaries with, nor are any consents, registrations, approvals, permits or authorizations required to be obtained by American or any of its Subsidiaries from, any domestic or foreign governmental or regulatory authority, agency, commission, body, court or other legislative, executive or judicial governmental entity (each, a "Governmental Entity") (subject and after giving effect to any required approvals of the Bankruptcy Court (including to the extent applicable, the Confirmation Order confirming the Plan) and the Plan), in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by American and the consummation by American and Merger Sub of the Merger and the other transactions

contemplated hereby, except those that the failure to make or obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, (i) reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect or (ii) reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of American and its Subsidiaries to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby.

(ii) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(d)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter, and subject to the entry by the Bankruptcy Court of the Merger Support Order and the Confirmation Order, the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by American and Merger Sub do not, and the consummation by American and Merger Sub of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby will not, constitute or result in (A) a breach or violation of, or a default under, the certificate of incorporation or by-laws of American or Merger Sub or the comparable governing documents of any other Subsidiaries of American; (B) with or without notice, lapse of time or both, a breach or violation of, a termination (or right of termination) or a default under, or the creation, increase or acceleration of any obligations under any agreement, lease, license, contract, note, mortgage, indenture or other legally binding obligation (a "Contract") that (i) was entered into prior to the commencement of the Cases and has been assumed by the Debtors as of the date of this Agreement or as of the Closing Date, (ii) was entered into after the commencement of the Cases and is binding upon the Debtors, (iii) was entered into prior to the commencement of the Cases but is a type of Contract that can neither be assumed or rejected by the Debtors in connection with the Cases but will be binding upon the Debtors upon Closing after giving effect to the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the effective date under the Plan or (iv) was entered into prior to or after the commencement of the Cases and is binding upon any non-Debtor Subsidiary of American (each of the foregoing, a "Binding American Contract") or, assuming (solely with respect to performance of this Agreement and consummation by American and Merger Sub of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby) compliance with the matters referred to in Section 3.1(d)(i), any Law or governmental or non-governmental permit or license to which American or any of its Subsidiaries is subject; or (C) with or without notice, lapse of time or both, the creation of any lien, charge, pledge, security interest, claim or other encumbrance (each, a "Lien") on any of the assets of American or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to any Binding American Contract, including any loan agreement or any other indebtedness agreement or instrument of indebtedness, except, in the case of clause (B) or (C) above, for any such breach, violation, termination, default, creation, increase, acceleration or Lien that would not, individually or in the aggregate, (i) reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect or (ii) reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of American and its Subsidiaries to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby.

(e) American Reports; Financial Statements.

(i) American and each Subsidiary has filed or furnished all forms, statements, schedules, reports and documents required to be filed or furnished by it with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") pursuant to applicable securities statutes, regulations, policies and rules since December 31, 2011 (the "American Audit

Date”) (the forms, statements, schedules, reports and documents filed or furnished with the SEC since the American Audit Date and those filed or furnished with the SEC subsequent to the date of this Agreement and prior to the Effective Time, if any, including any amendments thereto, the “*American Reports*”). Except as set forth in Section 3.1(e)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter, each of the American Reports, at the time of its filing, complied in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and complied in all material respects with the then applicable accounting standards. As of their respective dates (or, if amended, as of the date of such amendment), the American Reports did not, and any American Reports filed with the SEC subsequent to the date hereof will not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading, except to the extent corrected prior to the date of this Agreement by a subsequently filed American Report. The American Reports included or will include all certificates required to be included therein pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the “*SOX Act*”), and the internal control report and attestation of American’s outside auditors required by Section 404 of the SOX Act.

(ii) Each of the consolidated balance sheets included in or incorporated by reference into the American Reports (including the related notes and schedules) fairly presents, or, in the case of American Reports filed after the date hereof, will fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of American and any other entity included therein and their respective Subsidiaries as of its date, and each of the consolidated statements of operations, stockholders’ equity (deficit) and cash flows included in or incorporated by reference into the American Reports (including any related notes and schedules) fairly presents, or in the case of American Reports filed after the date hereof, will fairly present, in all material respects, the net income, total stockholders’ equity and net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, as the case may be, of American and any other entity included therein and their respective Subsidiaries for the periods set forth therein (subject, in the case of unaudited statements, to the absence of full notes and normal year-end adjustments that are not expected to be material in amount or effect), in each case in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“*GAAP*”) consistently applied during the periods involved, except as may be noted therein.

(iii) The management of American (x) has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act) designed to ensure that material information relating to American, including its consolidated Subsidiaries, is made known to the management of American by others within those entities, and (y) has disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation, to American’s outside auditors and the audit committee of the Board of Directors of American (A) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) which are reasonably likely to adversely affect American’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and (B) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in

American's internal controls over financial reporting. Since the American Audit Date, any material change in internal control over financial reporting required to be disclosed in any American Report has been so disclosed.

(iv) Since the American Audit Date, neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to American's Knowledge, any director, officer, employee, auditor, accountant or representative of American or any of its Subsidiaries has received or otherwise had or obtained knowledge of any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim, whether written or oral, regarding the accounting or auditing practices, procedures, methodologies or methods of American or any of its Subsidiaries or their respective internal accounting controls relating to periods after the American Audit Date, including any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim that American or any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in questionable accounting or auditing practices (except for any of the foregoing which have no reasonable basis). "American's Knowledge" shall mean the knowledge of those individuals listed in Section 3.1(e)(iv) of the American Disclosure Letter, after reasonable inquiry.

(v) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(e)(v) of the American Disclosure Letter, there are no liabilities or obligations of American or any of its Subsidiaries, whether or not accrued, contingent or otherwise and whether or not required to be disclosed, or any other facts or circumstances that would reasonably be expected to result in any obligations or liabilities of, American or any of its Subsidiaries, other than: (A) liabilities or obligations to the extent (I) accrued and reflected on the consolidated balance sheet of American or (II) disclosed in the notes thereto, in accordance with GAAP, in each case included in American's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2012 or in American's annual report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2011; (B) liabilities or obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business since December 31, 2011; (C) performance obligations under Contracts required in accordance with their terms, or performance obligations, to the extent required under applicable Law, in each case to the extent arising after the date hereof; or (D) liabilities or obligations that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect.

(f) Absence of Certain Changes. Except as set forth in Section 3.1(f) of the American Disclosure Letter, from the American Audit Date to the date of this Agreement, American and its Subsidiaries have conducted their respective businesses only in accordance with, and have not engaged in any material transaction other than in accordance with, the ordinary course of such businesses and the orders of the Bankruptcy Court for the operation of American. Since the American Audit Date, there has not been any American Material Adverse Effect or any event, occurrence, discovery or development which would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect.

(g) Litigation. Other than the Cases and the proceedings therein, or as otherwise disclosed in American Reports filed prior to the date hereof or as set forth in Section 3.1(g) of the American Disclosure Letter, there are no (A) civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, claims, hearings, arbitrations, investigations or proceedings

pending or, to American's Knowledge, threatened against American or any of its Subsidiaries (excluding any claims against the Debtors filed in the Cases) or (B) litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings, or injunctions or final judgments relating to, pending or, to American's Knowledge, threatened against American or any of its Subsidiaries before any Governmental Entity (excluding any claims against the Debtors filed in the Cases), including the FAA, except in the case of either clause (A) or (B), for those that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. None of American or any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or subject to the provisions of any judgment, order, writ, injunction, decree or award of any Governmental Entity which would, individually or in the aggregate, (i) reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect or (ii) reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of American and its Subsidiaries to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby.

(h) Employee Benefits.

(i) Section 3.1(h)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter contains, as of the date of this Agreement, a true and complete list of each material American Compensation and Benefit Plan, except with respect to that certain letter agreement, which is attached hereto as Exhibit G. "American Compensation and Benefit Plan" means each employment agreement, and each bonus, deferred compensation, incentive compensation, equity compensation, severance pay, change in control, medical, life insurance, profit-sharing, pension, retirement, retiree medical, fringe benefit and each other material employee benefit plan, program or agreement as to which American or any of its Subsidiaries has any liability, contingent or otherwise, for the benefit of, with or relating to any current or former employee, officer or director of American or any of its Subsidiaries, excluding any governmental plan or program or any statutory obligation.

(ii) With respect to each of the material American Compensation and Benefit Plans, American has heretofore delivered or made available to US Airways true and complete copies of each of the following documents: (A) the American Compensation and Benefit Plan and most recent trust agreement and insurance contract (including all amendments thereto), if any; (B) the most recent annual report, actuarial report, and financial statement, if any; (C) the most recent Summary Plan Description, together with each Summary of Material Modifications, required under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") with respect to such American Compensation and Benefit Plan, if any; and (D) the most recent determination letter received from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") with respect to each American Compensation and Benefit Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code.

(iii) Except to the extent covered by the Plan or as would not, individually or in the aggregate, have an American Material Adverse Effect, and except as set forth in Section 3.1(h)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter, all obligations in respect of each American Compensation and Benefit Plan have been properly accrued and reflected on the most recent consolidated statement of operations and consolidated

connection with the Cases, there is no judgment, decree, injunction, rule or order of any court, governmental body, commission, agency or arbitrator outstanding against or in favor of any American Compensation and Benefit Plan or any fiduciary thereof (other than rules of general applicability). There are no pending or, to American's Knowledge, threatened audits or investigations by any governmental body, commission or agency involving any American Compensation and Benefit Plan, that would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have an American Material Adverse Effect.

(vii) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(h)(vii) of the American Disclosure Letter, the transactions contemplated under this Agreement shall not, by themselves or in coordination with any other event or condition, result in (A) any increase in the amount of any payment to any current or former employee, consultant or director of American or any of its Subsidiaries, or (B) accelerate the vesting, time of payment or funding of any compensation or benefits, or right to any compensation or benefits, of any current or former employee, consultant or director of American or any of its Subsidiaries.

(viii) With respect to each American Compensation and Benefit Plan that primarily provides benefits or compensation to non-U.S. employees and is maintained subject to the Laws of any jurisdiction outside of the United States (the "American Foreign Plans"): (A) such American Foreign Plan complies in all material respects in form and operation in accordance with all applicable Laws; (B) except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a material liability, if an American Foreign Plan is intended to qualify for special Tax treatment, such plan meets all requirements for such treatment; (C) if required under applicable Laws to be funded and/or book-reserved, such American Foreign Plan is funded and/or book reserved, as appropriate, to the extent so required by applicable Laws; and (D) there are no going-concern unfunded actuarial liabilities, past service unfunded liabilities, solvency deficiencies or contribution holidays with respect to any of the American Foreign Plans.

(i) Compliance with Laws; Licenses.

(i) The businesses of each of American and its Subsidiaries have not been conducted in violation of any material federal, state, local or foreign law, statute or ordinance, common law, or any rule, regulation, standard, judgment, order, writ, injunction, decree, arbitration award, agency requirement, license or permit, of any Governmental Entity (collectively, "Laws") or any applicable operating certificates, common carrier obligations, airworthiness directives ("ADS"), Federal Aviation Regulations ("FARs") or any other rules, regulations, directives or policies of the FAA, DOT, FCC, DHS or any other Governmental Entity, except for such violations that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. Except as set forth in Section 3.1(i)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter, no investigation or review by any Governmental Entity with respect to American or any of its Subsidiaries is pending or, to American's Knowledge, threatened, nor has any Governmental Entity indicated an intention to conduct the same, except for any such investigations or reviews that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. Except as set

forth in Section 3.1(i)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter, each of American and its Subsidiaries has obtained and is in substantial compliance with all permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, consents, authorizations, franchises, variances, exemptions and orders required, issued or granted by the FAA, DOT or any other Governmental Entity applicable to it ("Licenses") necessary to conduct its business as presently conducted, except for any failures to have or to be in compliance with such Licenses which would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. The representations and warranties contained in this Section 3.1(i) shall not apply to the following applicable Laws to the extent applicable to American and its Subsidiaries (or Licenses required under such applicable Laws): (i) ERISA and other applicable Laws regarding employee benefit matters, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.1(h), (ii) applicable Laws regarding Taxes, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.1(h) and Section 3.1(n), (iii) Environmental Laws, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.1(m), and (iv) applicable Laws regarding labor matters, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.1(o).

(ii) Each of American and its Subsidiaries is in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Governmental Entity issuing such Licenses, except in each instance for any failures to be in compliance which would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. There is not pending or, to American's Knowledge, threatened before the FAA, DOT or any other Governmental Entity any material proceeding, notice of violation, order of forfeiture or complaint or investigation against American or any of its Subsidiaries relating to any of the Licenses, except for any of the foregoing that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. The actions of the applicable Governmental Entities granting all Licenses have not been reversed, stayed, enjoined, annulled or suspended, and there is not pending or, to American's Knowledge, threatened, any material application, petition, objection or other pleading with the FAA, DOT or any other Governmental Entity which challenges or questions the validity of or any rights of the holder under any License, except as set forth in Section 3.1(i)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter and except, for any of the foregoing, that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect.

(j) Material Contracts. Except, in each case, as listed in Section 3.1(j) of the American Disclosure Letter:

(i) As of the date of this Agreement, neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or bound by any Contract (other than Contracts rejected in connection with the Cases as of the date of this Agreement) required pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act to be filed as an exhibit to American's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, or on any Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K filed by American since December 31, 2011, which has not been so filed.

(ii) As of the date of this Agreement, neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or is bound by any Contract (other than Contracts rejected in connection with the Cases as of the date of this Agreement) that is: (A) a non-competition Contract or other Contract (other than the American CBAs) that (I) purports to limit in any material respect (including pursuant to an exclusivity provision that is material to the operation of the business of American and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole) either the type of business in which American or its Subsidiaries may engage or the manner or locations in which any of them may so engage in any business, or (II) could require the disposition of any material assets or line of business of American or any of its Subsidiaries; (B) a material joint venture, partnership or business alliance Contract; (C) a capacity purchase, regional carrier or similar Contract; (D) a material co-branded credit card or credit card processing Contract; or (E) a Contract pursuant to which any indebtedness is outstanding or may be incurred (except for any Contract pursuant to which the aggregate principal amount of such indebtedness cannot exceed \$200,000,000).

(iii) All Contracts (other than Contracts rejected in connection with the Cases as of the date of this Agreement or rejected in connection with the Cases after the date hereof in accordance with this Agreement) that have been filed as an exhibit to American's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, or on any Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K filed by American since December 31, 2011, and all Contracts listed in Section 3.1(j)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter, together with all amendments, exhibits and schedules to such Contracts, shall constitute the "American Material Contracts."

(iv) A true and complete copy of each American Material Contract has previously been delivered or made available to US Airways (subject to applicable confidentiality restrictions) and each American Material Contract that is a Binding American Contract is a valid and binding agreement of American or one of its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, and is, or will be, in full force and effect, except to the extent it has previously expired in accordance with its terms or if the failure to be in full force and effect would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have an American Material Adverse Effect. Neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries is in default or breach under the terms of any American Material Contract that is a Binding American Contract, which default or breach would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect.

(k) Real Property.

(i) Section 3.1(k)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter sets forth, as of the date hereof, the fee owner and address of all material real property owned by American and its Subsidiaries (the "American Owned Real Property"). Except as set forth in Section 3.1(k)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter, with respect to such American Owned Real Property, (A) each identified owner thereof has good, marketable, indefeasible fee simple title to such American Owned Real Property, free and clear of any Encumbrance; (B) there are no outstanding options, rights of first offer or rights of first refusal to purchase such American Owned Real Property or any material portion thereof or interest therein; (C) neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any

Contract or option to purchase any material real property or interest therein; and (D) there does not exist any actual, pending or, to American's Knowledge, threatened condemnation or eminent domain proceedings that affect any American Owned Real Property, and neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice of the intention of any Governmental Entity or other Person to take or use any American Owned Real Property.

(ii) Section 3.1(k)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter sets forth, as of the date hereof, the address of each lease, sublease, license, concession and other agreement (written or oral) pursuant to which American or any of its Subsidiaries hold a leasehold or subleasehold estate in real property which requires payments by American or any Subsidiary of American in excess of \$25,000,000 per annum (collectively, the "American Leased Real Property") and, together with American Owned Real Property, the "American Real Property"). True and complete copies of all Contracts (other than Contracts rejected in connection with the Cases as of the date of this Agreement) pertaining to the American Leased Real Property (each, an "American Lease") have been made available to US Airways prior to the date hereof. With respect to American Leased Real Property and each American Lease that is a Binding American Contract, (A) each such American Lease is in full force and effect and is valid and enforceable in accordance with its terms; (B) there is no default under any such American Lease either by American, any of its Subsidiaries or, to American's Knowledge, by any other party thereto; (C) neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries has received or delivered a written notice of default or objection to any party to any such American Lease to pay and perform its obligations, and, to American's Knowledge, no event has occurred or circumstance exists which, with the delivery of notice, the passage of time or both, would constitute a material breach or default, or permit the termination, modification or acceleration of rent under such American Lease; and (D) American or one of its Subsidiaries, as applicable, holds a good and valid leasehold interest in all American Leased Real Property free and clear of all Encumbrances.

(iii) For purposes of this Section 3.1(k) only, "Encumbrance" means any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest, easement, covenant, or other restriction or title matter or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset except for (A) specified encumbrances described in Section 3.1(k)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter; (B) encumbrances that arise under zoning, land use and other similar Laws and other similar imperfections of title; (C) Liens for Taxes excluded from the Lien representation in Section 3.1(n) or other governmental charges not yet due and payable or not yet delinquent; (D) mechanics', carriers', workmen's, repairmen's or other like encumbrances arising or incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice relating to obligations as to which there is no default on the part of American, or the validity or amount of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; and (E) other encumbrances that do not, individually or in the aggregate, materially impair the continued use, operation, value or marketability of the specific parcel of American Owned Real Property or American Leased Real Property to which they relate or the conduct of the business of American and its Subsidiaries as presently conducted.

(l) Takeover Statutes. The Board of Directors of each of American and Merger Sub has approved this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby as required to render inapplicable to such agreements and transactions DGCL Section 203, to the extent applicable. To American's Knowledge, no other state takeover or similar statute or regulation (each, a "Takeover Statute") is applicable to the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(m) Environmental Matters.

(i) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(m) of the American Disclosure Letter, and except for such matters as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect: (A) American and its Subsidiaries have complied at all times with all applicable Environmental Laws; (B) no property currently owned, leased or operated by American or any of its Subsidiaries (including soils, groundwater, surface water, buildings or other structures) is contaminated with any Hazardous Substance in a manner that is or could reasonably be expected to require Removal, Remedial or Response Action, that is in violation of any Environmental Law, or that is reasonably likely to give rise to any Environmental Liability; (C) American and its Subsidiaries have no information that any property formerly owned, leased or operated by American or any of its Subsidiaries was contaminated with any Hazardous Substance during or prior to such period of ownership, leasehold, or operation, in a manner that is or could reasonably be expected to require Removal, Remedial or Response Action, that is in violation of any Environmental Law, or that is reasonably likely to give rise to any Environmental Liability; (D) neither American or any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to American's Knowledge, any other Person whose Environmental Liabilities American or its Subsidiaries have retained or assumed, either contractually or by operation of law, has incurred in the past or is now subject to any Environmental Liabilities; (E) in the past five (5) years neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice, demand, letter, claim or request for information alleging that American or any of its Subsidiaries may be in violation of or subject to any Environmental Liability; (F) neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any order, decree, injunction or agreement with any Governmental Entity, or any indemnity or other agreement with any third party, concerning any Environmental Liability or otherwise relating to any Hazardous Substance or any environmental matter; (G) there is no Removal, Remedial or Response Action being undertaken on any property currently owned, leased or operated by American or any of its Subsidiaries; and (H) there are no other circumstances or conditions involving American or any of its Subsidiaries that could reasonably be expected to result in any Environmental Liability.

(ii) As used in this Agreement, the term "Environmental Laws" means all Laws relating to: (A) the protection, investigation or restoration of the environment, health, safety, or natural resources, (B) the handling, use, presence, disposal, Release or threatened release of any Hazardous Substance or (C) noise, odor, indoor air, employee exposure, electromagnetic fields, wetlands, pollution, contamination or any injury or threat of injury to persons or property relating to any Hazardous Substance.

(iii) As used in this Agreement, the term “*Environmental Liability*” means any obligations or liabilities (including any notices, claims, complaints, suits or other assertions of obligations or liabilities) that are: (A) related to environment, health or safety issues (including on-site or off-site contamination by Hazardous Substances of surface or subsurface soil or water, natural resource damages and occupational safety and health); and (B) based upon (I) any provision of Environmental Laws or (II) any order, consent, decree, writ, injunction or judgment issued or otherwise imposed by any Governmental Entity. The term “Environmental Liability” includes any: (A) fines, penalties, judgments, awards, settlements, losses, damages (including consequential damages), costs, fees (including attorneys’ and consultants’ fees), expenses and disbursements relating to environmental, health or safety matters; (B) defense and other responses to any administrative or judicial action (including notices, claims, complaints, suits and other assertions of liability) relating to environmental, health or safety matters; and (C) financial responsibility for (x) cleanup costs and injunctive relief, including any Removal, Remedial or Response Actions, and natural resource damages, and (y) other Environmental Laws compliance or remedial measures.

(iv) As used in this Agreement, the term “*Hazardous Substance*” means any “hazardous substance” and any “pollutant or contaminant” as those terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (“*CERCLA*”); any “hazardous waste” as that term is defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (“*RCRA*”); and any “hazardous material” as that term is defined in the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. § 1801 et seq.), as amended (including as those terms are further defined, construed, or otherwise used in rules, regulations, standards, orders, guidelines, directives, and publications issued pursuant to, or otherwise in implementation of, said Laws); and including, without limitation, any petroleum product or byproduct, solvent, flammable or explosive material, radioactive material, asbestos, lead paint, polychlorinated biphenyls (or PCBs), dioxins, dibenzofurans, heavy metals, radon gas, mold, mold spores, and mycotoxins.

(v) As used in this Agreement, the term “*Release*” means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, placing, discarding, abandonment, or disposing into the environment (including the placing, discarding or abandonment of any barrel, container or other receptacle containing any Hazardous Substance or other material).

(vi) As used in this Agreement, the term “*Removal, Remedial or Response Actions*” means all actions required to: (1) cleanup, remove, treat or remediate Hazardous Substances in the indoor or outdoor environment; (2) prevent the Release of Hazardous Substances so that they do not migrate, endanger or threaten to endanger public health or welfare or the indoor or outdoor environment; (3) perform pre-remedial studies and investigations and post-remedial monitoring and care; or (4) respond to any government requests for information or documents in any way relating to cleanup, removal, treatment or remediation or potential cleanup, removal, treatment or remediation of Hazardous Substances in the indoor or outdoor environment.

employment with American or any of its Subsidiaries (the “*American CBAs*”), each of which is set forth in Section 3.1(o)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter. Except as set forth in Section 3.1(o)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter, as of the date of this Agreement, none of American or any of its Subsidiaries has breached or otherwise failed to comply with any provision of any American CBA that is a Binding American Contract, except for any breaches or failures to comply that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(o)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter:

(A) No labor union, labor organization or group of employees of American or any of its Subsidiaries has made a pending demand for recognition or certification, and there are no representation or certification proceedings or petitions seeking a representation proceeding presently pending or threatened in writing to be brought or filed with any labor relations tribunal or authority. To American’s Knowledge, there are no labor union organizing activities pending or threatened with respect to any employees of American or any of its Subsidiaries.

(B) There is no material labor dispute, strike, slowdown, work stoppage or lockout, or to American’s Knowledge, threat thereof by or with respect to any employee of American or any of its Subsidiaries.

(C) There are no arbitrations, written grievances or written complaints outstanding or, to American’s Knowledge, threatened against American or any of its Subsidiaries under any American CBAs, except for such matters as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect. Neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries is in receipt of written notice of any material statutory disputes or unfair labor practice charges.

(iii) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by American and Merger Sub do not, and the consummation by American and Merger Sub of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby will not, constitute or result in a breach or violation of, a termination (or right of termination) or a default under, or the creation, increase, triggering or acceleration of any obligations or rights of any kind (including under any change of control type provisions) or result in any material changes under, or increase in compensation paid under, the American CBAs.

(p) Intellectual Property and IT Assets. Except for such matters as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect:

(i) All Patents, patent applications, Trademark and Copyright registrations and applications for registration, and Internet domain name registrations

claimed to be owned by American or its Subsidiaries are owned exclusively by American or such Subsidiaries and are subsisting and, to American's Knowledge, valid and enforceable.

(ii) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(p)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter, American and/or each of its Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed or otherwise possesses legally enforceable rights to use, all Intellectual Property necessary to conduct the business of American and its Subsidiaries as currently conducted, all of which rights shall in all material respects survive unchanged the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the consummation of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereunder.

(iii) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(p)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter, the conduct of the business as currently conducted by American and its Subsidiaries does not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate the Intellectual Property rights of any third Person and in the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, there has been no such claim, action or proceeding asserted, or to American's Knowledge threatened against American or its Subsidiaries or any indemnitees thereof. Except as set forth in Section 3.1(p)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter, there is no claim, action or proceeding asserted, or to American's Knowledge threatened, against American or its Subsidiaries or any indemnitees thereof concerning the ownership, validity, registerability, enforceability, infringement, use or licensed right to use any Intellectual Property claimed to be owned or held by American or its Subsidiaries or used or alleged to be used in the business of American or its Subsidiaries.

(iv) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(p)(iv) of the American Disclosure Letter, to American's Knowledge, no third Person has, in the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated the Intellectual Property rights of American or its Subsidiaries. Except as set forth in Section 3.1(p)(iv) of the American Disclosure Letter, there are no claims, actions or proceedings asserted or threatened by American, or decided by American to be asserted or threatened, that (A) a third Person infringes, misappropriates or otherwise violates, or in the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated, the Intellectual Property rights of American or its Subsidiaries; or (B) a third Person's owned or claimed Intellectual Property interferes with, infringes, dilutes or otherwise harms the Intellectual Property rights of American or its Subsidiaries.

(v) American and its Subsidiaries have taken reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of all material Trade Secrets that are owned, used or held by American and its Subsidiaries and, to American's Knowledge, such material Trade Secrets have not been used, disclosed to or discovered by any Person except pursuant to valid and appropriate non-disclosure and/or license agreements which have not been breached.

(vi) Except as set forth in Section 3.1(p)(vi) of the American Disclosure Letter, the IT Assets of American and its Subsidiaries operate and perform in

(i) American and its Subsidiaries have developed and implemented a compliance program which includes corporate policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, as amended (the “Foreign Corrupt Practices Act”) and the U.K. Bribery Act 2010, as amended (the “UK Bribery Act”).

(ii) In connection with its compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act, there are no adverse or negative past performance evaluations or ratings by the U.S. or U.K. governments, or any voluntary disclosures under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, any enforcement actions or threats of enforcement actions, or any facts that, in each case, could result in any adverse or negative performance evaluation related to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act.

(iii) American and its Subsidiaries have not been notified in writing of any actual or alleged violation or breach of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act.

(iv) None of American or its Subsidiaries has undergone and is undergoing any audit, review, inspection, investigation, survey or examination of records relating to American’s or any of its Subsidiaries’ compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, and, to American’s Knowledge, there is no basis for any such audit, review, inspection, investigation, survey or examination of records.

(v) American and its Subsidiaries have not been and are not now under any administrative, civil or criminal investigation, charge or indictment involving alleged false statements, false claims or other improprieties relating to American’s or any of its Subsidiaries’ compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, nor, to American’s Knowledge, is there any basis for any such investigation or indictment.

(vi) American and its Subsidiaries have not been and are not now a party to any administrative or civil litigation involving alleged false statements, false claims or other improprieties relating to American’s or any of its Subsidiaries’ compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, nor, to American’s Knowledge, is there any basis for any such proceeding.

(r) Aircraft.

(i) Section 3.1(r)(i) of the American Disclosure Letter sets forth a true and complete list of all aircraft owned or leased by American or any of its Subsidiaries as of January 31, 2013 (the “American Aircraft”), including a description of the type and registration number of each such American Aircraft and the delivery date, manufacture date or age of such American Aircraft, as the case may be. All American Aircraft owned or leased by American or any of its Subsidiaries are being maintained according to applicable FAA regulatory standards and the FAA-approved maintenance program of American and its Subsidiaries and, except with respect to American Aircraft in storage or

undergoing maintenance, are in airworthy condition. American and its Subsidiaries have implemented maintenance schedules with respect to their respective American Aircraft and engines that, if complied with, would result in the satisfaction of all requirements under all applicable ADs and FARs required to be complied with in accordance with the FAA-approved maintenance program of American and its Subsidiaries, and American and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with such maintenance schedules in all material respects (except with respect to American Aircraft in storage) and currently have no reason to believe that they will not satisfy any component of such maintenance schedules on or prior to the dates specified in such maintenance schedules (except with respect to American Aircraft in storage).

(ii) Section 3.1(r)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter sets forth a true and complete list, as of the date hereof, of all Contracts (other than (x) existing aircraft leases, (y) Contracts that may be terminated by American or its Subsidiaries without penalty or material liability and (z) Contracts rejected in connection with the Cases as of the date of this Agreement) pursuant to which American or any of its Subsidiaries has an obligation to purchase or lease aircraft, including the manufacturer and model of all aircraft subject to such Contract, the nature of the purchase or lease obligation (*i.e.*, firm commitment, subject to reconfirmation or otherwise) and the anticipated year of delivery of the aircraft subject to such Contract. American has delivered or made available to US Airways true and complete copies (except as may have been redacted for pricing and other commercially sensitive information and subject to applicable confidentiality restrictions) of all Contracts listed in Section 3.1(r)(ii) of the American Disclosure Letter, including all material amendments, modifications and side letters thereto.

(iii) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have an American Material Adverse Effect:

(A) each American Aircraft has a validly issued, current individual aircraft FAA Certificate of Airworthiness with respect to such American Aircraft which satisfies all requirements for the effectiveness of such FAA Certificate of Airworthiness;

(B) each American Aircraft's structure, systems and components are functioning in accordance with its intended use, except for American Aircraft that are undergoing maintenance and temporarily deferred maintenance items that are permitted by American's maintenance programs;

(C) except with respect to American Aircraft in storage, all deferred maintenance items and temporary repairs with respect to each such American Aircraft have been or will be made in accordance with American's maintenance programs;

(D) each American Aircraft is registered on the FAA aircraft registry;

(E) except as set forth in Section 3.1(r)(iii)(E) of the American Disclosure Letter, neither American nor its Subsidiaries is a party to any interchange or pooling agreements with respect to the American Aircraft, other than pooling agreements in the ordinary course of business; and

(F) no American Aircraft is subleased to or otherwise in the possession of another air carrier or other Person other than American or any of its Subsidiaries, to operate such American Aircraft in air transportation or otherwise.

(s) Slots. Section 3.1(s) of the American Disclosure Letter sets forth a true, correct and complete list of all held or owned takeoff and landing slots, operating authorizations from the FAA or any other Governmental Entity and other similar designated takeoff and landing rights held or owned by American or any of its Subsidiaries (“*American Slots*”) on the date hereof at any domestic or international airport, and such list shall indicate and identify (i) any held or owned American Slots that have been allocated to another air carrier beyond the end-of-the current International Air Transport Association (“*IATA*”) traffic season and in which American and its Subsidiaries hold only temporary use rights, (ii) any American Slots that have been allocated to American and its Subsidiaries from another air carrier beyond the end-of-the current IATA traffic season and in which such other air carrier holds only temporary use rights and (iii) any Contracts, agreements or temporary government orders or decisions concerning specific American Slots or operating authorities. Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have an American Material Adverse Effect, (i) American and its Subsidiaries will have complied in all material respects with the requirements of the regulations issued under the Federal Aviation Act and any other Laws, rules or regulations promulgated in the United States or in any country in which American operates by either a civil aviation authority, airport authority or slot coordinator with respect to the American Slots, (ii) neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries has received, as of the date hereof, any notice of any proposed withdrawal of the American Slots by the FAA, the DOT or any other Governmental Entity, (iii)(A) the American Slots have not been designated for the provision of essential air services under the regulations of the FAA, were not acquired pursuant to 14 C.F.R. § 93.219 and have not been designated for international operations, as more fully detailed in 14 C.F.R. § 93.217 and (B) to the extent covered by 14 C.F.R. § 93.227, American and its Subsidiaries have used the American Slots (or the American Slots have been used by other air carriers) either at least 80% of the maximum amount that each American Slot could have been used during each full and partial reporting period (as described in 14 C.F.R. § 93.227(i)) or such greater or lesser amount of minimum usage as may have been required to protect such American Slot’s authorization from termination or withdrawal under regulations established by any Governmental Entity or airport authority, (iv) all reports required by the FAA or any other Governmental Entity relating to the American Slots have been filed in a timely manner and (v) except as set forth in Section 3.1(s)(v) of the American Disclosure Letter, as of the date hereof, neither American nor any of its Subsidiaries has agreed to any future American Slot slide, American Slot trade, American Slot purchase, American Slot sale or other transfer of any of the American Slots outside the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

(t) Major Airports. As of the date hereof, no civil aviation authority, airport authority, or slot coordinator at Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), Miami International Airport (MIA), O’Hare International Airport (ORD), London Heathrow Airport (LHR), Tokyo Narita Airport (NRT), or São Paulo/Guarulhos–Governador André Franco Montoro International Airport (GRU) (each such airport, a “*Major American Airport*”) has taken or, to American’s Knowledge, threatened to take any action that would reasonably be expected to materially interfere with the ability of American and its Subsidiaries to conduct their respective operations at any Major American Airport in the same manner as currently conducted in all material respects.

(u) U.S. Citizen; Air Carrier. American’s primary subsidiary, American Airlines, Inc., is a “citizen of the United States” as defined in the Federal Aviation Act and is an “air carrier” within the meaning of such Act operating under certificates issued pursuant to such Act (49 U.S.C. §§ 41101-41112).

(v) Insurance. Section 3.1(v) of the American Disclosure Letter lists and briefly describes (including name of insurer, agent or broker, coverage and expiration date), as of the date of this Agreement, each insurance policy maintained by, at the expense of or for the benefit of American or any of the Subsidiaries with respect to its properties, assets and liabilities and describes any material claims made thereunder. All such insurance policies are in full force and effect and neither American nor any Subsidiary is in default with respect to its obligations under any such insurance policy. The insurance coverage of American and the Subsidiaries is customary for corporations of similar size engaged in similar lines of businesses. American has not received any notice or other communication regarding any actual or possible (a) cancellation or invalidation of any insurance policy, (b) refusal of any coverage or rejection of any material claim under any insurance policy or (c) material adjustment in the amount of premiums payable with respect to any insurance policy.

(w) Brokers and Finders. Neither American nor any of its officers, directors or employees has employed any broker or finder or incurred any liability for any brokerage fees, commissions, finder’s fees or financial advisory fees that may be payable in connection with the Merger or the other transactions contemplated in this Agreement, except that American has employed, and is solely responsible for the fees and expenses of, Rothschild Inc., or one of its affiliates, as its financial advisor, and a copy of the engagement letter with such financial advisor has been provided to US Airways prior to the date hereof. As used in this Agreement, “*affiliate*” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such Person.

3.2 Representations and Warranties of US Airways. Except (i) as set forth in the disclosure letter (subject to Section 7.13(c) of this Agreement) delivered to American by US Airways concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Agreement (the “*US Airways Disclosure Letter*”), or (ii) to the extent the qualifying nature of such disclosure with respect to a specific representation and warranty is readily apparent therefrom, as set forth in the US Airways Reports filed on or after January 1, 2012 and prior to the date hereof (excluding any disclosures

included in any such US Airways Report that are predictive or forward-looking in nature or included in any “risk factor” disclosure), US Airways hereby represents and warrants to American and Merger Sub that:

(a) Organization, Good Standing and Qualification. Each of US Airways and its Subsidiaries is a legal entity duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of its respective jurisdiction of organization, has all requisite corporate or similar power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and assets and to carry on its business as presently conducted, and is qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction where the ownership, leasing or operation of its assets or properties or conduct of its business requires such qualification, except where the failure to be so organized, validly existing, qualified or in good standing, or to have such power or authority, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. As used in this Agreement, the term “US Airways Material Adverse Effect” means a Material Adverse Effect as applicable to US Airways and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole. US Airways has made available to American complete and correct copies of US Airways’ certificate of incorporation and by-laws, each as amended to date.

(b) Capital Structure.

(i) US Airways. As of the date of this Agreement, the authorized capital stock of US Airways consists of 400,000,000 shares of US Airways Common Stock, of which 162,897,835 shares of US Airways Common Stock were issued and outstanding as of the close of business on February 11, 2013, and zero (0) shares of US Airways Common Stock were held by US Airways as treasury shares as of the close of business on February 11, 2013. The Subsidiaries of US Airways hold no shares of capital stock of US Airways, or securities or obligations convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for such capital stock. As of the close of business on February 11, 2013, there were (A) an aggregate of 512,872 shares of US Airways Common Stock issuable with respect to outstanding stock options to purchase shares of US Airways Common Stock (the “US Airways Options”), (B) an aggregate of 5,451,228 shares of US Airways Common Stock issuable with respect to outstanding stock-settled stock appreciation rights (the “US Airways Stock-Settled SARs”), as if US Airways Stock-Settled SARs such were settled as of such date at a stock price per share for US Airways Common Stock of \$14.46, and (C) an aggregate of 2,227,957 shares of US Airways Common Stock issuable with respect to outstanding stock-settled restricted stock units (“US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs”), granted pursuant to the US Airways Group, Inc. 2011 Incentive Award Plan, US Airways Group, Inc. 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, US Airways Group, Inc. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan and America West 2002 Incentive Equity Plan (collectively, the “US Airways Equity Plans”), an aggregate of 10,286,076 shares of US Airways Common Stock reserved for issuance pursuant to the US Airways Equity Plans, 37,746,174 shares of US Airways Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of outstanding US Airways’ 7.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2014 (the “US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes”) and 199,379 shares of US Airways Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of outstanding US Airways’ 7% Senior Convertible Notes due 2020 (the “US Airways 7% Convertible Notes”). As of the close of business on February 11, 2013, outstanding cash-

settled stock appreciation rights (the “*US Airways Cash-Settled SARs*” and, collectively with the US Airways Stock-Settled SARs the “*US Airways SARs*”) and outstanding cash-settled restricted stock units (the “*US Airways Cash-Settled RSUs*” and, collectively with the US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs, the “*US Airways RSUs*”) granted pursuant to the US Airways Equity Plans had an aggregate cash value of approximately \$53,856,417 calculated as if such US Airways Cash-Settled SARs and such US Airways Cash-Settled RSUs were settled as of such date at a stock price per share for US Airways Common Stock of \$14.46, net of any applicable exercise price. For purposes of this Agreement, the phrase “*US Airways Equity Awards*” shall refer to, collectively, the US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs and the US Airways Stock-Settled SARs. As of the Closing Date, between the Share Determination Date and the Effective Time, other than the issuance of shares of US Airways Common Stock upon the exercise or vesting of US Airways Options, US Airways Stock-Settled SARs or US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs or the conversion of the US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes or the US Airways 7% Convertible Notes, US Airways has not issued, sold, granted or authorized the issuance, sale, or grant of, any shares of capital stock of US Airways, or securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for any shares of such capital stock, or any options, warrants, conversion rights, stock appreciation rights, redemption rights, repurchase rights, agreements, arrangements, calls, commitments or other rights of any kind to acquire any shares of such capital stock or such convertible or exchangeable securities.

(ii) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(b)(i) above, as of the date of this Agreement, (i) there are no shares of capital stock or other securities of US Airways issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding and (ii) there are no preemptive or other outstanding rights, options, warrants, conversion rights, stock appreciation rights, deferred shares, performance shares, redemption rights, repurchase rights, agreements, arrangements, calls, commitments or rights of any kind that obligate US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries to issue or sell any shares of capital stock or other securities of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or any securities or obligations convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for, or giving any Person a right to subscribe for or acquire, any securities of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, and no securities or obligations evidencing such rights are authorized, issued or outstanding. All of the issued and outstanding shares of US Airways Common Stock are and, at the time of issuance, all such shares that may be issued upon the exercise or vesting of, or pursuant to, US Airways Options and US Airways Equity Awards or upon the conversion of the US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes or the US Airways 7% Convertible Notes, will be, duly authorized and validly issued and fully paid, nonassessable, and not subject to or issued in violation of any purchase option, call option, right of first refusal, preemptive right, subscription right or any similar right under any provision of the DGCL, the certificate of incorporation of US Airways, the by-laws of US Airways or any Contract to which US Airways is a party or by which it is otherwise bound. Neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries is party to any voting agreement with respect to the voting of any capital stock or voting securities of, or other equity interests in, US Airways.

(iii) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(b)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock or other equity ownership interests of each Subsidiary of US Airways are owned by US Airways,

directly or indirectly, all such shares or equity ownership interests are set forth in Section 3.2(b)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, and all of such shares or equity ownership interests are duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid, nonassessable and free of preemptive rights. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(b)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, and except for the capital stock or other equity ownership interests of the Subsidiaries of US Airways, as of the date of this Agreement, US Airways does not beneficially own directly or indirectly any capital stock, membership interest, partnership interest, joint venture interest or other equity interest in any Person.

(c) Corporate Authority; Approval and Fairness.

(i) US Airways has all requisite corporate power and authority and has taken all corporate action necessary in order to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and to consummate the Merger, subject only to the receipt of the Stockholder Approval. Subject to Section 7.1, this Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of US Airways enforceable against US Airways in accordance with its terms, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent transfer, reorganization, moratorium and similar Laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors' rights and to general equity principles.

(ii) The Board of Directors of US Airways has, as of the date of this Agreement, (A) declared that the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby are advisable and in the best interests of US Airways and its stockholders and has approved and adopted this Agreement, which approval and adoption have not been rescinded or modified; (B) received an opinion of its financial advisor, Barclays Capital Inc., to the effect that, from a financial point of view, the Merger Consideration in the Merger is fair to the stockholders of US Airways, which opinion has not been amended or rescinded as of the date of this Agreement; (C) resolved to recommend that the holders of US Airways Common Stock vote to adopt this Agreement (such recommendation being the "US Airways Directors' Recommendation"); and (D) directed that the adoption of this Agreement be submitted to the holders of US Airways Common Stock entitled to vote for their approval.

(iii) The matters contemplated by Section 4.6, including the Stockholder Approval, are the only votes of the holders of any class or series of US Airways capital stock necessary to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby.

(d) Governmental Filings; No Violations; Certain Contracts.

(i) Other than the notices, reports, filings, consents, registrations, approvals, permits or authorizations (A) pursuant to Section 1.3; (B) required under the HSR Act, the EU Merger Regulation and any other applicable foreign antitrust, competition or similar Laws; (C) required under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, any applicable state securities or "blue sky" laws, and the rules and regulations promulgated under any of the foregoing; (D) with, from or to the FAA, the DOT, the

FCC, and the DHS, including the TSA; (E) with, from or to the NYSE or the principal securities market on which the shares of US Airways Common Stock are then listed or quoted; and (F) with, from or to any applicable foreign Governmental Entities regulating any aspect of the airline industry, no notices, reports or other filings are required to be made by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries with, nor are any consents, registrations, approvals, permits or authorizations required to be obtained by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries from any Governmental Entity (subject and after giving effect to any required approvals of the Bankruptcy Court (including to the extent applicable, the Confirmation Order confirming the Plan) and the Plan) in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by US Airways and the consummation by US Airways of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby, except those that the failure to make or obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, (i) reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect or (ii) reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of US Airways and its Subsidiaries to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby.

(ii) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(d)(ii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by US Airways does not, and the consummation by US Airways of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby will not, constitute or result in (A) a breach or violation of, or a default under, the certificate of incorporation or by-laws of US Airways or the comparable governing documents of any of its Subsidiaries; (B) with or without notice, lapse of time or both, a breach or violation of, a termination (or right of termination) or a default under, or the creation, increase or acceleration of any obligations under any Contract binding upon US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or, assuming (solely with respect to performance of this Agreement and consummation by US Airways of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby) compliance with the matters referred to in Section 3.2(d)(i), any Law or governmental or non-governmental permit or license to which US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries is subject; or (C) with or without notice, lapse of time or both, the creation of a Lien on any of the assets of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to any Contract, including any loan agreement or any other indebtedness agreement or instrument of indebtedness that is binding upon US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or binding upon its assets, except, in the case of clause (B) or (C) above, for any such breach, violation, termination, default, creation, increase, acceleration or Lien that would not, individually or in the aggregate, (i) reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect or (ii) reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of US Airways and its Subsidiaries to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby.

(e) US Airways Reports; Financial Statements.

(i) US Airways and each Subsidiary has filed or furnished all forms, statements, schedules, reports and documents required to be filed or furnished by it with the SEC pursuant to applicable securities statutes, regulations, policies and rules since December 31, 2011 (the "US Airways Audit Date") (the forms, statements, schedules, reports and documents filed or furnished with the SEC since the US Airways Audit Date

and those filed or furnished with the SEC subsequent to the date of this Agreement and prior to the Effective Time, if any, including any amendments thereto, the “US Airways Reports”). Each of the US Airways Reports, at the time of its filing, complied in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and complied in all material respects with the then applicable accounting standards. As of their respective dates (or, if amended, as of the date of such amendment), the US Airways Reports did not, and any US Airways Reports filed with the SEC subsequent to the date hereof will not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading, except to the extent corrected prior to the date of this Agreement by a subsequently filed US Airways Report. The US Airways Reports included or will include all certificates required to be included therein pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the SOX Act, and the internal control report and attestation of US Airways’ outside auditors required by Section 404 of the SOX Act.

(ii) Each of the consolidated balance sheets included in or incorporated by reference into the US Airways Reports (including the related notes and schedules) fairly presents, or, in the case of US Airways Reports filed after the date hereof, will fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of US Airways and any other entity included therein and their respective Subsidiaries as of its date, and each of the consolidated statements of operations, stockholders’ equity (deficit) and cash flows included in or incorporated by reference into the US Airways Reports (including any related notes and schedules) fairly presents, or in the case of US Airways Reports filed after the date hereof, will fairly present, in all material respects, the net income, total stockholders’ equity and net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, as the case may be, of US Airways and any other entity included therein and their respective Subsidiaries for the periods set forth therein (subject, in the case of unaudited statements, to the absence of full notes and normal year-end adjustments that are not expected to be material in amount or effect), in each case in accordance with GAAP consistently applied during the periods involved, except as may be noted therein.

(iii) The management of US Airways (x) has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act) designed to ensure that material information relating to US Airways, including its consolidated Subsidiaries, is made known to the management of US Airways by others within those entities, and (y) has disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation, to US Airways’ outside auditors and the audit committee of the Board of Directors of US Airways (A) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) which are reasonably likely to adversely affect US Airways’ ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and (B) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in US Airways’ internal controls over financial reporting. Since the US Airways Audit Date, any material change in internal control over financial reporting required to be disclosed in any US Airways Report has been so disclosed.

(iv) Since the US Airways Audit Date, neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to US Airways' Knowledge, any director, officer, employee, auditor, accountant or representative of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries has received or otherwise had or obtained knowledge of any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim, whether written or oral, regarding the accounting or auditing practices, procedures, methodologies or methods of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or their respective internal accounting controls relating to periods after the US Airways Audit Date, including any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim that US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in questionable accounting or auditing practices (except for any of the foregoing which have no reasonable basis). "US Airways' Knowledge" shall mean the knowledge of those individuals listed in Section 3.2(e)(iv) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, after reasonable inquiry.

(v) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(e)(v) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, there are no liabilities or obligations of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, whether or not accrued, contingent or otherwise and whether or not required to be disclosed, or any other facts or circumstances that would reasonably be expected to result in any obligations or liabilities of, US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, other than: (A) liabilities or obligations to the extent (I) accrued and reflected on the consolidated balance sheet of US Airways or (II) disclosed in the notes thereto, in accordance with GAAP, in each case included in US Airways' quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2012 or in US Airways' annual report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2011; (B) liabilities or obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business since December 31, 2011; (C) performance obligations under Contracts required in accordance with their terms, or performance obligations, to the extent required under applicable Law, in each case to the extent arising after the date hereof; or (D) liabilities or obligations that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(f) Absence of Certain Changes. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(f) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, from the US Airways Audit Date to the date of this Agreement, US Airways and its Subsidiaries have conducted their respective businesses only in accordance with, and have not engaged in any material transaction other than in accordance with, the ordinary course of such businesses. Since the US Airways Audit Date, there has not been any US Airways Material Adverse Effect or any event, occurrence, discovery or development which would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(g) Litigation. Except as otherwise disclosed in US Airways Reports filed prior to the date hereof, or as set forth in Section 3.2(g) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, there are no (A) civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, claims, hearings, arbitrations, investigations or proceedings pending or, to US Airways' Knowledge, threatened against US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or (B) litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings, or injunctions or final judgments relating to, pending or, to US Airways' Knowledge, threatened against US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries before any Governmental Entity, including the FAA, except in the case of either clause (A) or (B), for those that would not, individually or in the aggregate,

reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. None of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or subject to the provisions of any judgment, order, writ, injunction, decree or award of any Governmental Entity which would, individually or in the aggregate, (i) reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect or (ii) reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of US Airways and its Subsidiaries to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby.

(h) Employee Benefits.

(i) Section 3.2(h)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter contains, as of the date of this Agreement, a true and complete list of each material US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan. "US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan" means each employment agreement, and each bonus, deferred compensation, incentive compensation, equity compensation, severance pay, change in control, medical, life insurance, profit-sharing, pension, retirement, retiree medical, fringe benefit and each other material employee benefit plan, program or agreement as to which US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries has any liability, contingent or otherwise, for the benefit of, with or relating to any current or former employee, officer or director of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, excluding any governmental plan or program or any statutory obligation.

(ii) With respect to each of the material US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans, US Airways has heretofore delivered or made available to American true and complete copies of each of the following documents: (A) the US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan and most recent trust agreement and insurance contract (including all amendments thereto), if any; (B) the most recent annual report, actuarial report, and financial statement, if any; (C) the most recent Summary Plan Description, together with each Summary of Material Modifications, required under ERISA with respect to such US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan, if any; and (D) the most recent determination letter received from the IRS with respect to each US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code.

(iii) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect, and except as set forth in Section 3.2(h)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, all obligations in respect of each US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan have been properly accrued and reflected on the most recent consolidated statement of operations and consolidated balance sheet filed or incorporated by reference in the US Airways Reports as of the respective dates of such balance sheet or report to the extent required by GAAP.

(iv) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(h)(iv) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, none of the US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans is a "multiple employer welfare arrangement," as such term is defined in Section 3(40) of ERISA, or single employer plan that has two or more contributing sponsors, at least two of whom are not under common control, within the meaning of Section 4063(a) of ERISA or a "multiemployer plan," as such term is defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of

ERISA. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(h)(iv) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, the IRS has issued a favorable determination letter in respect of each of the US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans that is intended to be “qualified” within the meaning of Section 401(a) of the Code and neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries is aware of any circumstances that could reasonably be expected to result in the revocation of such letter. Each of the US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans that is intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 125 or 501(c)(9) of the Code satisfies such requirements, except as would not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. Each of the US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans has been operated and administered in accordance with its terms and applicable Laws, including but not limited to ERISA and the Code, except as would not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(v) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(h)(v) of the US Disclosure Letter, none of the US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans are subject to Title IV of ERISA.

(vi) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(h)(vi) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, there are no claims pending, or, to US Airways’ Knowledge, threatened or anticipated (other than routine claims for benefits) against any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan, the assets of any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan or against US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan. There is no judgment, decree, injunction, rule or order of any court, governmental body, commission, agency or arbitrator outstanding against or in favor of any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan or any fiduciary thereof (other than rules of general applicability). There are no pending or, to US Airways’ Knowledge, threatened audits or investigations by any governmental body, commission or agency involving any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan, that would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(vii) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(h)(vii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, the transactions contemplated under this Agreement shall not, by themselves or in coordination with any other event or condition, result in (A) any increase in the amount of any payment to any current or former employee, consultant or director of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, or (B) accelerate the vesting, time of payment or funding of any compensation or benefits, or right to any compensation or benefits, of any current or former employee, consultant or director of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries.

(viii) With respect to each US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan that primarily provides benefits or compensation to non-U.S. employees and is maintained subject to the Laws of any jurisdiction outside of the United States (the “US Airways Foreign Plans”): (A) such US Airways Foreign Plan complies in all material respects in form and operation in accordance with all applicable Laws; (B) except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a material liability, if a US Airways Foreign

Plan is intended to qualify for special Tax treatment, such plan meets all requirements for such treatment; (C) if required under applicable Laws to be funded and/or book-reserved, such US Airways Foreign Plan is funded and/or book reserved, as appropriate, to the extent so required by applicable Laws, and (D) there are no going-concern unfunded actuarial liabilities, past service unfunded liabilities, solvency deficiencies or contribution holidays with respect to any of the US Airways Foreign Plans.

(i) Compliance with Laws; Licenses.

(i) The businesses of each of US Airways and its Subsidiaries have not been conducted in violation of any material federal, state, local or foreign Laws or any applicable operating certificates, common carrier obligations, ADs, FARs or any other rules, regulations, directives or policies of the FAA, DOT, FCC, DHS or any other Governmental Entity, except for such violations that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(i)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, no investigation or review by any Governmental Entity with respect to US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries is pending or, to US Airways' Knowledge, threatened, nor has any Governmental Entity indicated an intention to conduct the same, except for any such investigations or reviews that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(i)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, each of US Airways and its Subsidiaries has obtained and is in substantial compliance with all Licenses necessary to conduct its business as presently conducted, except for any failures to have or to be in compliance with such Licenses which would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. The representations and warranties contained in this Section 3.2(i) shall not apply to the following applicable Laws to the extent applicable to US Airways and its Subsidiaries (or Licenses required under such applicable Laws): (i) ERISA and other applicable Laws regarding employee benefit matters, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.2(h), (ii) applicable Laws regarding Taxes, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.2(h) and Section 3.2(n), (iii) Environmental Laws, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.2(m), and (iv) applicable Laws regarding labor matters, which are exclusively governed by Section 3.2(o).

(ii) Each of US Airways and its Subsidiaries is in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Governmental Entity issuing such Licenses, except in each instance for any failures to be in compliance which would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. There is not pending or, to US Airways' Knowledge, threatened before the FAA, DOT or any other Governmental Entity any material proceeding, notice of violation, order of forfeiture or complaint or investigation against US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries relating to any of the Licenses, except for any of the foregoing that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. The actions of the applicable Governmental Entities granting all Licenses have not been reversed, stayed, enjoined, annulled or suspended, and there is not pending or, to US Airways' Knowledge, threatened, any material application,

petition, objection or other pleading with the FAA, DOT or any other Governmental Entity which challenges or questions the validity of or any rights of the holder under any License, except as set forth in Section 3.2(i)(ii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter and except, for any of the foregoing, that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(j) Material Contracts. Except, in each case, as listed in Section 3.2(j) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter:

(i) As of the date of this Agreement, neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or bound by any Contract required pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act to be filed as an exhibit to US Airways' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, or on any Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K filed by US Airways since December 31, 2011, which has not been so filed.

(ii) As of the date of this Agreement, neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or is bound by any Contract that is (A) a non-competition Contract or other Contract (other than the US Airways CBAs) that (I) purports to limit in any material respect (including pursuant to an exclusivity provision that is material to the operation of the business of US Airways and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole) either the type of business in which US Airways or its Subsidiaries may engage or the manner or locations in which any of them may so engage in any business, or (II) could require the disposition of any material assets or line of business of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries; (B) a material joint venture, partnership or business alliance Contract; (C) a capacity purchase, regional carrier or similar Contract; (D) a material co-branded credit card or credit card processing Contract; or (E) a Contract pursuant to which any indebtedness is outstanding or may be incurred (except for any Contract pursuant to which the aggregate principal amount of such indebtedness cannot exceed \$200,000,000).

(iii) All Contracts that have been filed as an exhibit to US Airways' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, or on any Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K filed by US Airways since December 31, 2011, and all Contracts listed in Section 3.2(j)(ii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, together with all amendments, exhibits and schedules to such Contracts, shall constitute the "US Airways Material Contracts."

(iv) A true and complete copy of each US Airways Material Contract has previously been delivered or made available to American (subject to applicable confidentiality restrictions) and each US Airways Material Contract is a valid and binding agreement of US Airways or one of its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, and is in full force and effect, except to the extent it has previously expired in accordance with its terms or if the failure to be in full force and effect would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect. Neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries is in default or breach under the terms of any such US Airways Material Contract which default or breach would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(k) Real Property.

(i) Section 3.2(k)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter sets forth, as of the date hereof, the fee owner and address of all material real property owned by US Airways and its Subsidiaries (the “US Airways Owned Real Property”). Except as set forth in Section 3.2(k)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, with respect to such US Airways Owned Real Property, (A) each identified owner thereof has good, marketable, indefeasible fee simple title to such US Airways Owned Real Property, free and clear of any Encumbrance; (B) there are no outstanding options, rights of first offer or rights of first refusal to purchase such US Airways Owned Real Property or any material portion thereof or interest therein; (C) neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any Contract or option to purchase any material real property or interest therein; and (D) there does not exist any actual, pending or, to US Airways’ Knowledge, threatened condemnation or eminent domain proceedings that affect any US Airways Owned Real Property, and neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice of the intention of any Governmental Entity or other Person to take or use any US Airways Owned Real Property.

(ii) Section 3.2(k)(ii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter sets forth, as of the date hereof, the address of each lease, sublease, license, concession and other agreement (written or oral) pursuant to which US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries hold a leasehold or subleasehold estate in real property which requires payments by US Airways or any Subsidiary of US Airways in excess of \$25,000,000 per annum (collectively, the “US Airways Leased Real Property” and, together with US Airways Owned Real Property, the “US Airways Real Property”). True and complete copies of all Contracts pertaining to the US Airways Leased Real Property (each, an “US Airways Lease”) have been made available to American prior to the date hereof. With respect to such US Airways Leased Real Property, (A) each US Airways Lease is in full force and effect and is valid and enforceable in accordance with its terms; (B) there is no default under any US Airways Lease either by US Airways, any of its Subsidiaries or, to US Airways’ Knowledge, by any other party thereto; (C) neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries has received or delivered a written notice of default or objection to any party to any US Airways Lease to pay and perform its obligations, and, to US Airways’ Knowledge, no event has occurred or circumstance exists which, with the delivery of notice, the passage of time or both, would constitute a material breach or default, or permit the termination, modification or acceleration of rent under such US Airways Lease; and (D) US Airways or one of its Subsidiaries, as applicable, holds a good and valid leasehold interest in all US Airways Leased Real Property free and clear of all Encumbrances.

(iii) For purposes of this Section 3.2(k) only, “Encumbrance” means any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest, easement, covenant, or other restriction or title matter or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset except for (A) specified encumbrances described in Section 3.2(k)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter; (B) encumbrances that arise under zoning, land use and other similar Laws and other similar imperfections of title; (C) Liens for Taxes excluded from the Lien representation in Section 3.2(n) or other governmental charges not yet due and payable or

not yet delinquent; (D) mechanics', carriers', workmen's, repairmen's or other like encumbrances arising or incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice relating to obligations as to which there is no default on the part of US Airways, or the validity or amount of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; and (E) other encumbrances that do not, individually or in the aggregate, materially impair the continued use, operation, value or marketability of the specific parcel of US Airways Owned Real Property or US Airways Leased Real Property to which they relate or the conduct of the business of US Airways and its Subsidiaries as presently conducted.

(l) Takeover Statutes. The Board of Directors of US Airways has approved this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby as required to render inapplicable to such agreements and transactions DGCL Section 203, to the extent applicable. To US Airways' Knowledge, no other Takeover Statute is applicable to the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement. Except as contemplated by Section 4.15(c), US Airways does not have any stockholder rights plan or similar agreement.

(m) Environmental Matters. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(m) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, and except for such matters as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect: (A) US Airways and its Subsidiaries have complied at all times with all applicable Environmental Laws; (B) no property currently owned, leased or operated by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries (including soils, groundwater, surface water, buildings or other structures) is contaminated with any Hazardous Substance in a manner that is or could reasonably be expected to require Removal, Remedial or Response Action, that is in violation of any Environmental Law, or that is reasonably likely to give rise to any Environmental Liability; (C) US Airways and its Subsidiaries have no information that any property formerly owned, leased or operated by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries was contaminated with any Hazardous Substance during or prior to such period of ownership, leasehold, or operation, in a manner that is or could reasonably be expected to require Removal, Remedial or Response Action, that is in violation of any Environmental Law, or that is reasonably likely to give rise to any Environmental Liability; (D) neither US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to US Airways' Knowledge, any other Person whose Environmental Liabilities US Airways or its Subsidiaries have retained or assumed, either contractually or by operation of law, has incurred in the past or is now subject to any Environmental Liabilities; (E) in the past five (5) years neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice, demand, letter, claim or request for information alleging that US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries may be in violation of or subject to any Environmental Liability; (F) neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any order, decree, injunction or agreement with any Governmental Entity, or any indemnity or other agreement with any third party, concerning any Environmental Liability or otherwise relating to any Hazardous Substance or any environmental matter; (G) there is no Removal, Remedial or Response Action being undertaken on any property currently owned, leased or operated by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries; and (H) there are no other circumstances or conditions

involving US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries that could reasonably be expected to result in any Environmental Liability.

(n) Taxes. Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect, US Airways and each of its Subsidiaries (i) have prepared in good faith and duly and timely filed (taking into account any extension of time within which to file) all Tax Returns required to be filed by any of them and all such filed Tax Returns are complete and accurate; and (ii) have paid all Taxes that are required to be paid or that US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries are obligated to withhold from amounts owing to any employee, creditor or third party, except with respect to matters contested in good faith for which adequate reserves have been established on the most recent consolidated balance sheet included in or incorporated into the US Airways Reports. As of the date hereof, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in an increase in Taxes that is material to US Airways, there are no audits, examinations, investigations or other proceedings, in each case, pending or threatened in writing, in respect of Taxes or Tax matters. US Airways has made available to American true and correct copies of the United States federal income Tax Returns filed by US Airways and its Subsidiaries for each of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. None of US Airways or its Subsidiaries has been a “distributing corporation” or “controlled corporation” in any distribution occurring during the last 30 months that was purported or intended to be governed by Section 355 of the Code (or any similar provision of state, local or foreign Law). Neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries has taken any action or knows of any fact, agreement, plan or other circumstance that is reasonably likely to prevent the Merger from qualifying as a “reorganization” with the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. There are no Liens for Taxes on any asset of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, except for Liens for Taxes not yet due and payable or not yet delinquent, Liens for Taxes being contested in good faith for which appropriate reserves have been established on the most recent consolidated balance sheet included in or incorporated into the US Airways Reports, and Liens for Taxes that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(o) Labor Matters.

(i) US Airways has made available to American true and complete copies of all collective bargaining agreements, works council agreements, work rules and practices and other labor union Contracts, terms sheets, memoranda of understanding or similar agreements (including all amendments thereto) applicable to any employees of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries as of the date of this Agreement with respect to their employment with US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries (the “US Airways CBAs”), each of which is set forth in Section 3.2(o)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(o)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, as of the date of this Agreement, none of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries has breached or otherwise failed to comply with any provision of any US Airways CBA, except for any breaches or failures to comply that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(p)(ii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, US Airways and/or each of its Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed or otherwise possesses legally enforceable rights to use, all Intellectual Property necessary to conduct the business of US Airways and its Subsidiaries as currently conducted, all of which rights shall in all material respects survive unchanged the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the consummation of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereunder.

(iii) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(p)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, the conduct of the business as currently conducted by US Airways and its Subsidiaries does not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate the Intellectual Property rights of any third Person and in the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, there has been no such claim, action or proceeding asserted, or to US Airways' Knowledge threatened against US Airways or its Subsidiaries or any indemnitees thereof. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(p)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, there is no claim, action or proceeding asserted, or to US Airways' Knowledge threatened, against US Airways or its Subsidiaries or any indemnitees thereof concerning the ownership, validity, registerability, enforceability, infringement, use or licensed right to use any Intellectual Property claimed to be owned or held by US Airways or its Subsidiaries or used or alleged to be used in the business of US Airways or its Subsidiaries.

(iv) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(p)(iv) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, to US Airways' Knowledge, no third Person has, in the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated the Intellectual Property rights of US Airways or its Subsidiaries. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(p)(iv) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, there are no claims, actions or proceedings asserted or threatened by US Airways, or decided by US Airways to be asserted or threatened, that (A) a third Person infringes, misappropriates or otherwise violates, or in the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated, the Intellectual Property rights of US Airways or its Subsidiaries; or (B) a third Person's owned or claimed Intellectual Property interferes with, infringes, dilutes or otherwise harms the Intellectual Property rights of US Airways or its Subsidiaries.

(v) US Airways and its Subsidiaries have taken reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of all material Trade Secrets that are owned, used or held by US Airways and its Subsidiaries and, to US Airways' Knowledge, such material Trade Secrets have not been used, disclosed to or discovered by any Person except pursuant to valid and appropriate non-disclosure and/or license agreements which have not been breached.

(vi) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(p)(vi) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, the IT Assets of US Airways and its Subsidiaries operate and perform in all material respects in accordance with their documentation and functional specifications and otherwise as required by US Airways and its Subsidiaries for the operation of their respective businesses, and have not malfunctioned or failed within the

three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement. To US Airways' Knowledge, no Person has gained unauthorized access to such IT Assets. Except as set forth in Section 3.2(p)(vi) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, US Airways and its Subsidiaries have implemented and maintained for the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement reasonable and sufficient backup and disaster recovery technology consistent with industry practices.

(q) Foreign Corrupt Practices Act; UK Bribery Act. Except for such matters as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a material adverse impact on the ability of US Airways and its Subsidiaries to conduct their operations in the ordinary course of business:

(i) US Airways and its Subsidiaries have developed and implemented a compliance program which includes corporate policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act.

(ii) In connection with its compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act, there are no adverse or negative past performance evaluations or ratings by the U.S. or U.K. governments, or any voluntary disclosures under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, any enforcement actions or threats of enforcement actions, or any facts that, in each case, could result in any adverse or negative performance evaluation related to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act.

(iii) US Airways and its Subsidiaries have not been notified in writing of any actual or alleged violation or breach of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act.

(iv) None of US Airways or its Subsidiaries has undergone and is undergoing any audit, review, inspection, investigation, survey or examination of records relating to US Airways' or any of its Subsidiaries' compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, and, to US Airways' Knowledge, there is no basis for any such audit, review, inspection, investigation, survey or examination of records.

(v) US Airways and its Subsidiaries have not been and are not now under any administrative, civil or criminal investigation, charge or indictment involving alleged false statements, false claims or other improprieties relating to US Airways' or any of its Subsidiaries' compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, nor, to US Airways' Knowledge, is there any basis for any such investigation or indictment.

(vi) US Airways and its Subsidiaries have not been and are not now a party to any administrative or civil litigation involving alleged false statements, false claims or other improprieties relating to US Airways' or any of its Subsidiaries' compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and/or the UK Bribery Act, nor, to US Airways' Knowledge, is there any basis for any such proceeding.

(r) Aircraft.

(i) Section 3.2(r)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter sets forth a true and complete list of all aircraft owned or leased by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries as of January 31, 2013 (the "US Airways Aircraft"), including a description of the type and registration number of each such US Airways Aircraft and the delivery date, manufacture date or age of such US Airways Aircraft, as the case may be. All US Airways Aircraft owned or leased by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries are being maintained according to applicable FAA regulatory standards and the FAA-approved maintenance program of US Airways and its Subsidiaries and, except with respect to US Airways Aircraft in storage or undergoing maintenance, are in airworthy condition. US Airways and its Subsidiaries have implemented maintenance schedules with respect to their respective US Airways Aircraft and engines that, if complied with, would result in the satisfaction of all requirements under all applicable ADs and FARs required to be complied with in accordance with the FAA-approved maintenance program of US Airways and its Subsidiaries, and US Airways and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with such maintenance schedules in all material respects (except with respect to US Airways Aircraft in storage) and currently have no reason to believe that they will not satisfy any component of such maintenance schedules on or prior to the dates specified in such maintenance schedules (except with respect to US Airways Aircraft in storage).

(ii) Section 3.2(r)(ii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter sets forth a true and complete list, as of the date hereof, of all Contracts (other than (x) existing aircraft leases and (y) Contracts that may be terminated by US Airways or its Subsidiaries without penalty or material liability) pursuant to which US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries has an obligation to purchase or lease aircraft, including the manufacturer and model of all aircraft subject to such Contract, the nature of the purchase or lease obligation (*i.e.*, firm commitment, subject to reconfirmation or otherwise) and the anticipated year of delivery of the aircraft subject to such Contract. US Airways has delivered or made available to American true and complete copies (except as may have been redacted for pricing and other commercially sensitive information and subject to applicable confidentiality restrictions) of all Contracts listed in Section 3.2(r)(ii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, including all material amendments, modifications and side letters thereto.

(iii) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect:

(A) each US Airways Aircraft has a validly issued, current individual aircraft FAA Certificate of Airworthiness with respect to such US Airways Aircraft which satisfies all requirements for the effectiveness of such FAA Certificate of Airworthiness;

(B) each US Airways Aircraft's structure, systems and components are functioning in accordance with its intended use, except for US Airways Aircraft that are undergoing maintenance and temporarily deferred maintenance items that are permitted by US Airways' maintenance programs;

(C) except with respect to US Airways Aircraft in storage, all deferred maintenance items and temporary repairs with respect to each such US Airways Aircraft have been or will be made in accordance with US Airways' maintenance programs;

(D) each US Airways Aircraft is registered on the FAA aircraft registry;

(E) except as set forth in Section 3.2(r)(iii)(E) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, neither US Airways nor its Subsidiaries is a party to any interchange or pooling agreements with respect to the US Airways Aircraft, other than pooling agreements in the ordinary course of business; and

(F) no US Airways Aircraft is subleased to or otherwise in the possession of another air carrier or other Person other than US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, to operate such US Airways Aircraft in air transportation or otherwise.

(s) Slots. Section 3.2(s) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter sets forth a true, correct and complete list of all held or owned takeoff and landing slots, operating authorizations from the FAA or any other Governmental Entity and other similar designated takeoff and landing rights held or owned by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries ("US Airways Slots") on the date hereof at any domestic or international airport, and such list shall indicate and identify (i) any held or owned US Airways Slots that have been allocated to another air carrier beyond the end-of-the current IATA traffic season and in which US Airways and its Subsidiaries hold only temporary use rights, (ii) any US Airways Slots that have been allocated to US Airways and its Subsidiaries from another air carrier beyond the end-of-the current IATA traffic season and in which such other air carrier holds only temporary use rights and (iii) any Contracts, agreements or temporary government orders or decisions concerning specific US Airways Slots or operating authorities. Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect, (i) US Airways and its Subsidiaries will have complied in all material respects with the requirements of the regulations issued under the Federal Aviation Act and any other Laws, rules or regulations promulgated in the United States or in any country in which US Airways operates by either a civil aviation authority, airport authority or slot coordinator with respect to the US Airways Slots, (ii) neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries has received, as of the date hereof, any notice of any proposed withdrawal of the US Airways Slots by the FAA, the DOT or any other Governmental Entity, (iii)(A) the US Airways Slots have not been designated for the provision of essential air services under the regulations of the FAA, were not acquired pursuant to 14 C.F.R. § 93.219 and have not been designated for international operations, as more fully detailed in 14 C.F.R. § 93.217 and (B) to the extent covered by 14 C.F.R. § 93.227, US Airways and its Subsidiaries have used the US Airways Slots (or the US Airways Slots have been used by other air carriers) either at least 80% of the maximum amount that each US Airways Slot could have been used during each full and partial reporting period (as described in 14 C.F.R. § 93.227(i)) or such greater or lesser amount of minimum usage as may have been required

to protect such US Airways Slot's authorization from termination or withdrawal under regulations established by any Governmental Entity or airport authority, (iv) all reports required by the FAA or any other Governmental Entity relating to the US Airways Slots have been filed in a timely manner and (v) except as set forth in Section 3.2(s)(v) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, as of the date hereof, neither US Airways nor any of its Subsidiaries has agreed to any future US Airways Slot slide, US Airways Slot trade, US Airways Slot purchase, US Airways Slot sale or other transfer of any of the US Airways Slots outside the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

(t) Major Airports. As of the date hereof, no civil aviation authority, airport authority, or slot coordinator at Charlotte/Douglas International Airport (CLT), Philadelphia International Airport (PHL), Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (PHX) or Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA) (each such airport, a "Major US Airways Airport") has taken or, to US Airways' Knowledge, threatened to take any action that would reasonably be expected to materially interfere with the ability of US Airways and its Subsidiaries to conduct their respective operations at any Major US Airways Airport in the same manner as currently conducted in all material respects.

(u) U.S. Citizen; Air Carrier. US Airways' primary subsidiary, US Airways, Inc., is a "citizen of the United States" as defined in the Federal Aviation Act and is an "air carrier" within the meaning of such Act operating under certificates issued pursuant to such Act (49 U.S.C. §§ 41101-41112).

(v) Insurance. Section 3.2(v) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter lists and briefly describes (including name of insurer, agent or broker, coverage and expiration date), as of the date of this Agreement, each insurance policy maintained by, at the expense of or for the benefit of US Airways or any of the Subsidiaries with respect to its properties, assets and liabilities and describes any material claims made thereunder. All such insurance policies are in full force and effect and neither US Airways nor any Subsidiary is in default with respect to its obligations under any such insurance policy. The insurance coverage of US Airways and the Subsidiaries is customary for corporations of similar size engaged in similar lines of businesses. US Airways has not received any notice or other communication regarding any actual or possible (a) cancellation or invalidation of any insurance policy, (b) refusal of any coverage or rejection of any material claim under any insurance policy or (c) material adjustment in the amount of premiums payable with respect to any insurance policy.

(w) Brokers and Finders. Neither US Airways nor any of its officers, directors or employees has employed any broker or finder or incurred any liability for any brokerage fees, commissions, finder's fees or financial advisory fees that may be payable in connection with the Merger or the other transactions contemplated in this Agreement, except that US Airways has employed, and is solely responsible for the fees and expenses of, Barclays Capital Inc. and Millstein & Co., LLC, or one of their affiliates, as its financial advisors, and a copy of the engagement letter with each such financial advisor has been provided to American prior to the date hereof.

American Routes and (C) dispositions of aircraft or engines (excluding sale-leaseback transactions or similar transactions not permitted under Section 4.1(i)), in each case, in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (vi) other acquisitions and dispositions of assets up to \$150,000,000 in the aggregate (measured by the value of such assets), and (vii) other dispositions of assets, operations or businesses (including the sale of capital stock of any Person) undertaken in compliance with American's obligations under Section 4.7;

(d) other than the grant of any awards permitted under Section 4.1(o) and contemplated by Section 4.10(d), and except for the disposition of capital stock of any Person (other than American) as permitted by Section 4.1(c), issue, sell, pledge, dispose of, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee, encumber, or authorize the issuance, sale, pledge, disposition, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee or encumbrance of, any shares of capital stock of American or any of its Subsidiaries (other than the issuance of shares by a wholly-owned Subsidiary of American to American or another wholly-owned Subsidiary) or of any successor or parent company thereof, or securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for any shares of such capital stock, or any options, warrants, conversion rights, stock appreciation rights, redemption rights, repurchase rights, agreements, arrangements, calls, commitments or other rights of any kind to acquire any shares of such capital stock or such convertible or exchangeable securities;

(e) create or incur any Lien material to American or any of its Subsidiaries on any assets of American or any of its Subsidiaries having a value in excess of \$120,000,000, in the aggregate, other than (A) Liens for current Taxes or other governmental charges not yet due and payable or not yet delinquent or that are being contested in good faith for which appropriate reserves have been made under GAAP; (B) mechanics', carriers', workmen's, repairmen's or other like Liens arising or incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice relating to obligations as to which there is no default on the part of American, or the validity or amount of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; (C) Liens securing indebtedness or guarantees incurred in accordance with Section 4.1(i); and (D) other Liens that do not, individually or in the aggregate, materially impair the continued use, operation, value or marketability of any American Aircraft, American Slots, American Routes, or American Real Property or the conduct of the business of American and its Subsidiaries as presently conducted;

(f) except for the acquisition of capital stock of any Person (other than American) as permitted by Section 4.1(c), make any loans, advances or capital contributions to or investments in any Person (other than American or any direct or indirect wholly-owned Subsidiary of American) in excess of \$140,000,000 in the aggregate;

(g) declare, set aside or pay any dividend or distribution (whether in cash, stock or property or any combination thereof) on (i) any shares of American Common Stock, or (ii) any shares of capital stock of any Subsidiary (other than wholly-owned Subsidiaries and pro rata dividends payable to holders of interests in non wholly-owned Subsidiaries);

(h) reclassify, split, combine, subdivide or repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any of its capital stock or securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for any shares of its capital stock;

(i) incur any indebtedness or guarantee such indebtedness of another Person, or issue or sell any debt securities or warrants or other rights to acquire any debt security of American or any of its Subsidiaries, except for (i) indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business not to exceed \$420,000,000 in the aggregate, (ii) guarantees by American of indebtedness of wholly-owned Subsidiaries of American or guarantees by Subsidiaries of indebtedness of American, (iii) purchase or acquisition financing (including sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or similar transactions) with respect to any aircraft or engines listed in Section 4.1(c)(iii) of the American Disclosure Letter, or (iv) interest rate swaps on customary commercial terms consistent with past practice and not to exceed \$420,000,000 of notional debt in the aggregate in addition to notional debt currently under swap or similar arrangements;

(j) (i) other than in the ordinary course of business, enter into any Contract that would have been an American Material Contract, an American Lease or an American CBA had it been entered into prior to the date of this Agreement (other than as permitted by Section 4.1(c), (d), (e) or (i)) or (ii) enter into any Contract that (A) is a material co-branded credit card agreement or credit card processing agreement, (B) is a capacity purchase, regional carrier or similar agreement, (C) is any aircraft or engine purchase agreement (including related sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or similar transactions not otherwise permitted by Section 4.1(i)), (D) relates to or provides for a new, replacement or material enhancement of any reservation system, flight operating system, crew or maintenance system, frequent flyer system or other system, or materially increases American's financial or term commitment to any such system, or (E) is an information technology agreement, other than as described in Section 4.1(j)(ii)(D), with a term of over five years or that would reasonably be expected to require expenditures greater than \$25,000,000 over its term;

(k) make any changes with respect to material accounting policies, except as required by changes in GAAP or by applicable Law or except as American, after consultation with US Airways and with American's independent auditors, determines in good faith is preferable;

(l) other than with respect to claims that would be exchanged for Plan Shares, settle any litigation or other proceedings before or threatened to be brought before a Governmental Entity except for an amount to be paid by American or any of its Subsidiaries (that is not reimbursed by a third-Person insurer) not in excess of \$120,000,000 and which would not be reasonably likely to have a material adverse impact on the operations of American or any of its Subsidiaries;

(m) (i) other than in connection with indebtedness incurred under Section 4.1(i) or other than in the ordinary course of business, amend or modify in any material respect, or terminate or waive any material right or benefit under, any American Material Contract, American Lease or American CBA or any Contract entered into in

accordance with Section 4.1(j), (ii) amend or modify in any material respect, or terminate or waive any material right or benefit under, any Contract that (A) is a material co-branded credit card or credit card processing agreement, (B) is a capacity purchase, regional carrier or similar agreement, (C) is any aircraft or engine purchase agreement (including related sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or similar transactions not otherwise permitted by Section 4.1(i)), (D) relates to any existing reservation system, flight operating system, crew or maintenance system, frequent flyer system or other system, which amendment or modification would replace or materially enhance such system or materially increase American's financial or term commitment to such system, or (E) is an information technology agreement, other than as described in Section 4.1(m)(ii)(D), with a term of over five years or that is reasonably expected to require expenditures greater than \$25,000,000 over its term, or (iii) cancel, modify or waive any debts or claims held by it or waive any rights having in the aggregate a value in excess of \$70,000,000;

(n) except as required by Law or by any currently effective Tax sharing agreement listed in Section 4.1(n) of the American Disclosure Letter, amend any material Tax Return, make any material Tax election or take any material position on any material Tax Return filed on or after the date of this Agreement or adopt any method therefor that is inconsistent with elections made, positions taken or methods used in preparing or filing similar Tax Returns in prior periods;

(o) except (A) in connection with the replacement or promotion of any existing employee (including any officer) on compensation terms that are consistent with past practice for the applicable position, (B) as required pursuant to existing written, binding agreements executed and delivered prior to the date of this Agreement that have been provided to US Airways, (C) as contemplated by any American Compensation and Benefit Plan as in effect as of the date of this Agreement or any American CBA, or (D) as otherwise required by applicable Law, (i) other than with respect to any newly-hired employees on terms that are consistent with past practice for the applicable position, enter into any commitment to provide any severance, termination or change in control benefits to (or amend any existing arrangement with) any director, officer or employee of American or any of its Subsidiaries, other than the payment of benefits in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice for officers or employees of similar seniority, (ii) materially increase the benefits payable under any existing severance, termination or change in control benefit policy or employment agreement, (iii) except with respect to any newly-hired employees on terms that are consistent with past practice for the applicable position, enter into any employment, severance, change in control, termination, deferred compensation or other similar agreement (or materially amend any such existing agreement) with any director, officer or employee of American or any of its Subsidiaries, (iv) establish, adopt, materially amend or terminate any material American Compensation and Benefit Plan, (v) materially increase the compensation, bonus or other benefits of, make any new awards under any American Compensation and Benefit Plan to, or pay any bonus to any director, officer, or employee of American or any of its Subsidiaries, except for increases, new awards or payments in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (vi) take any action to accelerate the vesting or payment of any compensation or benefits under any American Compensation and Benefit

Plans, to the extent not already required in any such American Compensation and Benefit Plan, (vii) materially change any actuarial or other assumptions used to calculate funding obligations with respect to any American Compensation and Benefit Plan or materially change the manner in which contributions to such plans are made (notwithstanding any failure to make contributions during the pendency of the Cases and other than with respect to making all minimum required contributions (within the meaning of Section 303 of ERISA) as required under Section 4.10(a)) or the basis on which such contributions are determined, except as may be required by GAAP, or (viii) materially amend the terms of any outstanding equity-based award;

(p) decrease or defer in any material respect the level of training provided to the employees of American or any of its Subsidiaries or the level of costs expended in connection therewith;

(q) fail to keep in effect any governmental route authority in effect and used by any Subsidiary of American (the "American Routes") as of the date of this Agreement, provided that the restrictions set forth in this Section 4.1(q) shall not apply to any such failure if such failure occurs in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(r) fail to maintain insurance at levels at least comparable to current levels or otherwise in a manner inconsistent with past practice;

(s) take any action, or fail to take action, which action or failure could result in the loss of American Slots with an aggregate value in excess of \$60,000,000;

(t) fail to notify US Airways in writing of any incidents or accidents occurring on or after the date hereof involving any property owned or operated by American that resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in damages or losses in excess of \$140,000,000;

(u) fail to continue, in respect of all American Aircraft, all material maintenance programs consistent with past practice (except as required or permitted by applicable Law), including using reasonable best efforts to keep all such American Aircraft (except with respect to American Aircraft in storage) in such condition as may be necessary to enable the airworthiness certification of such American Aircraft under the Federal Aviation Act to be maintained in good standing at all times;

(v) knowingly take or permit any of its Subsidiaries to take any action or refrain from taking any action the result of which would be reasonably expected to result in any of the closing conditions set forth in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 not being satisfied; or

(w) agree, commit or seek Bankruptcy Court approval to do any of the foregoing.

4.2 US Airways Forbearances. US Airways covenants and agrees as to itself and its Subsidiaries that, after the date hereof and prior to the Effective Time, except (A) as

otherwise expressly required by this Agreement or applicable Laws, (B) as American may approve in writing (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) or (C) as set forth in Section 4.2 of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, (I) its business and that of its Subsidiaries shall be conducted in the ordinary and usual course and, to the extent consistent therewith, it shall, and shall cause its Subsidiaries to, use their respective reasonable best efforts to preserve their business organizations intact and maintain existing relations and goodwill with Governmental Entities, customers, suppliers, distributors, creditors, lessors, employees and business associates and keep available the services of the present employees and agents of US Airways and its Subsidiaries and (II) without limiting the generality of the foregoing clause (I), and in furtherance thereof, US Airways will not and will not permit its Subsidiaries to:

(a) adopt or propose any change in its certificate of incorporation or by-laws or other applicable governing instruments or amend any term of the shares of US Airways Common Stock;

(b) merge or consolidate US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries with any other Person, except for any such transactions among wholly-owned Subsidiaries of US Airways that are not obligors or guarantors of third-party indebtedness, or adopt a plan of liquidation;

(c) acquire or dispose of (including by way of sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or other similar transactions) any assets, properties, operations or businesses (including the purchase or sale of capital stock of any Person other than US Airways), or make any capital expenditures, except for (i) capital expenditures made pursuant to US Airways' capital expenditure budget (excluding capital expenditures for aircraft, engines and pre-delivery deposits for aircraft and engines) for calendar year 2013 as set forth in Section 4.2(c)(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, (ii) sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or similar transactions permitted under Section 4.2(i), (iii) acquisitions, dispositions or capital expenditures set forth in Section 4.2(c)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, (iv) capital expenditures (including pre-delivery deposits) with respect to any aircraft and engines listed in Section 4.2(c)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, (v)(A) acquisitions or dispositions of inventory, intangible assets (including Intellectual Property) and other assets (other than aircraft, engines, US Airways Slots and US Airways Routes), (B) acquisitions of US Airways Slots or US Airways Routes and (C) dispositions of aircraft or engines (excluding sale-leaseback transactions or similar transactions not permitted under Section 4.2(i)), in each case, in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (vi) other acquisitions and dispositions of assets up to \$65,000,000 in the aggregate (measured by the value of such assets), and (vii) other dispositions of assets, operations or businesses (including the sale of capital stock of any Person) undertaken in compliance with US Airways' obligations under Section 4.7;

(d) other than (i) the issuance of shares of US Airways Common Stock prior to but not after the Share Determination Date, (ii) the grant of any US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs permitted under Section 4.2(o) prior to but not after the Share Determination Date, or (iii) the issuance of shares of US Airways Common Stock upon the exercise or vesting of US Airways Options, US Airways Stock-Settled SARs or US

Airways Stock-Settled RSUs or the conversion of the US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes or the US Airways 7% Convertible Notes, all of which will be included in the calculation of US Airways Fully Diluted Shares, and except for the disposition of capital stock of any Person (other than US Airways) as permitted by Section 4.2(c), issue, sell, pledge, dispose of, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee, encumber, or authorize the issuance, sale, pledge, disposition, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee or encumbrance of, any shares of capital stock of US Airways or any its Subsidiaries (other than the issuance of shares by a wholly-owned Subsidiary of US Airways to US Airways or another wholly-owned Subsidiary), or securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for any shares of such capital stock, or any options, warrants, conversion rights, stock appreciation rights, redemption rights, repurchase rights, agreements, arrangements, calls, commitments or other rights of any kind to acquire any shares of such capital stock or such convertible or exchangeable securities;

(e) create or incur any Lien material to US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries on any assets of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries having a value in excess of \$50,000,000, in the aggregate, other than (A) Liens for current Taxes or other governmental charges not yet due and payable or not yet delinquent or that are being contested in good faith for which appropriate reserves have been made under GAAP; (B) mechanics', carriers', workmen's, repairmen's or other like Liens arising or incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice relating to obligations as to which there is no default on the part of US Airways, or the validity or amount of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; (C) Liens securing indebtedness or guarantees incurred in accordance with Section 4.2(i); and (D) other Liens that do not, individually or in the aggregate, materially impair the continued use, operation, value or marketability of any US Airways Aircraft, US Airways Slots, US Airways Routes, or US Airways Real Property or the conduct of the business of US Airways and its Subsidiaries as presently conducted;

(f) except for the acquisition of capital stock of any Person (other than US Airways) as permitted by Section 4.2(c), make any loans, advances or capital contributions to or investments in any Person (other than US Airways or any direct or indirect wholly-owned Subsidiary of US Airways) in excess of \$60,000,000 in the aggregate;

(g) declare, set aside or pay any dividend or distribution (whether in cash, stock or property or any combination thereof) on (i) any shares of US Airways Common Stock, or (ii) any shares of capital stock of any Subsidiary (other than wholly-owned Subsidiaries and pro rata dividends payable to holders of interests in non wholly-owned Subsidiaries);

(h) reclassify, split, combine, subdivide or repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any of its capital stock or securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for any shares of its capital stock;

(i) incur any indebtedness or guarantee such indebtedness of another Person, or issue or sell any debt securities or warrants or other rights to acquire any debt

security of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, except for (i) indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business not to exceed \$180,000,000 in the aggregate, (ii) guarantees by US Airways of indebtedness of wholly-owned Subsidiaries of US Airways or guarantees by Subsidiaries of indebtedness of US Airways, (iii) purchase or acquisition financing (including sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or similar transactions) with respect to any aircraft or engines listed in Section 4.2(c)(iii) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, or (iv) interest rate swaps on customary commercial terms consistent with past practice and not to exceed \$180,000,000 of notional debt in the aggregate in addition to notional debt currently under swap or similar arrangements;

(j) (i) other than in the ordinary course of business, enter into any Contract that would have been a US Airways Material Contract, a US Airways Lease or a US Airways CBA had it been entered into prior to the date of this Agreement (other than as permitted by Section 4.2(c), (d), (e) or (i)) or (ii) enter into any Contract that (A) is a material co-branded credit card agreement or credit card processing agreement, (B) is a capacity purchase, regional carrier or similar agreement, (C) is any aircraft or engine purchase agreement (including related sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or similar transactions not otherwise permitted by Section 4.2(i)), (D) relates to or provides for a new, replacement or material enhancement of any reservation system, flight operating system, crew or maintenance system, frequent flyer system or other system, or materially increases US Airway's financial or term commitment to any such system, or (E) is an information technology agreement, other than as described in Section 4.2(j)(ii)(D), with a term of over five years or that would reasonably be expected to require expenditures greater than \$25,000,000 over its term;

(k) make any changes with respect to material accounting policies, except as required by changes in GAAP or by applicable Law or except as US Airways, after consultation with American and with US Airways' independent auditors, determines in good faith is preferable;

(l) settle any litigation or other proceedings before or threatened to be brought before a Governmental Entity except for an amount to be paid by US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries (that is not reimbursed by a third-Person insurer) not in excess of \$50,000,000 and which would not be reasonably likely to have a material adverse impact on the operations of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries;

(m) (i) other than in connection with indebtedness incurred under Section 4.2(i) or other than in the ordinary course of business, amend or modify in any material respect, or terminate or waive any material right or benefit under, any US Airways Material Contract, US Airways Lease or US Airways CBA or any Contract entered into in accordance with Section 4.2(j), (ii) amend or modify in any material respect, or terminate or waive any material right or benefit under, any Contract that (A) is a material co-branded credit card or credit card processing agreement, (B) is a capacity purchase, regional carrier or similar agreement, (C) is any aircraft or engine purchase agreement (including related sale-leaseback transactions, operating or capital leases or similar transactions not otherwise permitted by Section 4.2(i)), (D) relates to any existing reservation system, flight operating system, crew or maintenance system, frequent flyer

system or other system, which amendment or modification would replace or materially enhance such system or materially increase US Airway's financial or term commitment to such system, or (E) is an information technology agreement, other than as described in Section 4.2(m)(ii)(D), with a term of over five years or that is reasonably expected to require expenditures greater than \$25,000,000 over its term, or (iii) cancel, modify or waive any debts or claims held by it or waive any rights having in the aggregate a value in excess of \$30,000,000;

(n) except as required by Law or by any currently effective Tax sharing agreement listed in Section 4.2(n) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter, amend any material Tax Return, make any material Tax election or take any material position on any material Tax Return filed on or after the date of this Agreement or adopt any method therefor that is inconsistent with elections made, positions taken or methods used in preparing or filing similar Tax Returns in prior periods;

(o) except (A) in connection with the replacement or promotion of any existing employee (including any officer) on compensation terms that are consistent with past practice for the applicable position, (B) as required pursuant to existing written, binding agreements executed and delivered prior to the date of this Agreement that have been provided to American, (C) as contemplated by any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan as in effect as of the date of this Agreement or any US Airways CBA, or (D) as otherwise required by applicable Law, (i) other than with respect to any newly-hired employees on terms that are consistent with past practice for the applicable position, enter into any commitment to provide any severance, termination or change in control benefits to (or amend any existing arrangement with) any director, officer or employee of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, other than the payment of benefits in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice for officers or employees of similar seniority, (ii) materially increase the benefits payable under any existing severance, termination or change in control benefit policy or employment agreement, (iii) except with respect to any newly-hired employees on terms that are consistent with past practice for the applicable position, enter into any employment, severance, change in control, termination, deferred compensation or other similar agreement (or materially amend any such existing agreement) with any director, officer or employee of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, (iv) establish, adopt, materially amend or terminate any material US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan, (v) materially increase the compensation, bonus or other benefits of, make any new awards under any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan to, or pay any bonus to any director, officer, or employee of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries, except for increases, new awards or payments in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (vi) take any action to accelerate the vesting or payment of any compensation or benefits under any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans, to the extent not already required in any such US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan, (vii) materially change any actuarial or other assumptions used to calculate funding obligations with respect to any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan or materially change the manner in which contributions to such plans are made or the basis on which such contributions are determined, except as may be required by GAAP, or (viii) materially amend the terms of any outstanding equity-based award;

outstanding voting power of American, American Airlines, Inc., AMR Eagle Holding Corporation or American Eagle Airlines, Inc. (as reorganized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or prior to such reorganization if acquired to influence acceptance or rejection of the Plan, the management or control of American and its Subsidiaries or the reorganization of the Debtors), or, if applicable, any surviving entity or the parent entity resulting from any such transaction, immediately upon consummation thereof, (2) any purchase of 10% or more of the equity securities or other ownership interests in American, American Airlines, Inc., AMR Eagle Holding Corporation or American Eagle Airlines, Inc. (as reorganized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or prior to such reorganization if acquired to influence acceptance or rejection of the Plan, the management or control of American and its Subsidiaries or the reorganization of the Debtors), (3) any purchase of 10% or more of the consolidated assets of American and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (4) any purchase of outstanding claims in an amount that would entitle the purchaser of such claims to 10% or more of the equity securities or other ownership interests in American or American Airlines, Inc. (as reorganized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code), or (5) any plan of reorganization of any Debtor other than the Plan (any such inquiry, proposal or offer being hereinafter referred to as an “American Acquisition Proposal”). For the avoidance of doubt, except as provided above, any inquiry, proposal or offer to purchase outstanding American Common Stock during the Cases shall not constitute an American Acquisition Proposal. American further agrees that, except as permitted by this Section 4.3(a), neither it nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any of the officers and directors of it or any of its Subsidiaries shall, and that it shall cause its and its Subsidiaries’ Representatives not to, directly or indirectly, (i) provide any confidential information or data to, or engage in any discussions or negotiations with, any Person relating to an American Acquisition Proposal, (ii) seek authority from the Bankruptcy Court to enter into (or not prosecute in good faith an objection to efforts by any other Person to have American enter into), or enter into, a letter of intent or other agreement or arrangement with respect to any American Acquisition Proposal, or (iii) otherwise knowingly encourage or facilitate any effort or attempt by any Person other than US Airways to make or implement an American Acquisition Proposal. In addition, except as permitted by this Section 4.3(a), from the date hereof to the earlier to occur of the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms or the Effective Time, neither American nor the Board of Directors of American nor any committee thereof shall: (i) withdraw or modify in a manner adverse to US Airways the American Directors’ Recommendation; (ii) recommend any American Acquisition Proposal; (iii) fail to include the American Directors’ Recommendation in the approved Disclosure Statement; or (iv) take, resolve to take, or permit American or any of its Subsidiaries or Representatives to take, any action described in clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) of this sentence (each of the foregoing actions described in clauses (i) through (iv) being referred to as an “American Change in Recommendation”).

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 4.3(a), nothing contained in this Agreement shall prevent American or any of its Subsidiaries or Representatives, or its Board of Directors or any committee thereof from:

- (i) complying with its disclosure obligations under applicable Law (including under Sections 14d-9 and 14e-2 of the Exchange Act) with regard to an

American Acquisition Proposal; provided that any such disclosure (other than a “stop, look and listen” communication or similar communication of the type contemplated by Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act) shall be deemed to be an American Change in Recommendation unless the American Board of Directors publicly reaffirms the American Directors’ Recommendation in such disclosure;

(ii) at any time prior to, but not after, the entry of the Confirmation Order by the Bankruptcy Court:

(A) providing information in response to a request therefor by the Person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written American Acquisition Proposal;

(B) engaging in any discussions or negotiations with any Person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written American Acquisition Proposal (provided, that representatives of the legal and financial advisors retained by the Creditors’ Committee in the Cases (the “*UCC’s Advisors*”) shall have the right to participate in any such discussions and negotiations to the same extent permitted under the Joint Exploration Protocol Agreement, dated May 1, 2012, as amended, and the Joint Exploration Protocol Side Letter Agreement, dated July 19, 2012, as amended, between American and the Creditors’ Committee (to the extent such agreements are then in effect)); or

(C) making an American Change in Recommendation (provided, that prior to making any such American Change in Recommendation, American shall have consulted with the UCC’s Advisors);

provided, that (w) in each such case referred to in clause (A) or (B) above, (1) American has not breached its obligations under this Section 4.3(a) in connection with the receipt of an unsolicited bona fide written American Acquisition Proposal, (2) American receives from such Person an executed confidentiality agreement (excluding standstill provisions) containing customary terms that are no less favorable in any material respect to American than those contained in the US Airways NDA, (3) the Board of Directors of American reasonably determines that such American Acquisition Proposal constitutes or is reasonably likely to lead to an American Superior Proposal (without having to take the actions referred to in clause (z) below) and (4) the Board of Directors of American reasonably determines, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that, in light of such American Acquisition Proposal, a failure to take such action is reasonably likely to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties to the stakeholders of the Debtors under applicable Law; (x) in the case referred to in clause (C) above, if such American Change in Recommendation does not relate to an American Acquisition Proposal, the Board of Directors of American determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that a failure to take such action is reasonably likely to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties to the stakeholders of the Debtors under applicable Law, taking into account any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement pursuant to Section 4.3(c); (y) in the case referred to in clause (C) above, if such American Change in Recommendation relates to an American Acquisition Proposal,

(1) American has not breached its obligations under this Section 4.3(a) in connection with the receipt of an unsolicited bona fide written American Acquisition Proposal, (2) the Board of Directors of American determines in good faith, after consultation with its financial advisor and outside counsel, taking into account all relevant factors, including legal, financial and regulatory aspects of the proposal, the likelihood of obtaining financing, the likelihood of consummation and the Person making the proposal, that such American Acquisition Proposal is the highest or otherwise best offer available to the stakeholders of the Debtors (to whom fiduciary duties are owed by the Board of Directors of American) as compared to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Plan and (3) the Board of Directors of American determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that a failure to take such action is reasonably likely to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties to the stakeholders of the Debtors under applicable Law, taking into account any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement pursuant to Section 4.3(c); and (z) in the case referred to in clause (C) above, US Airways shall have had written notice of American's intention to take the action referred to in clause (C) (a "Notice of American Change in Recommendation") at least five (5) business days prior to the taking of such action by American and American shall have complied with the provisions of Section 4.3(c);

provided, further, that any American Acquisition Proposal referred to in clause (y) above must involve (A) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction pursuant to which any Person or the stockholders of such Person would become the beneficial owners of at least 30% of the outstanding shares of common stock or the outstanding voting power of American or American Airlines, Inc. (as reorganized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code) or, if applicable, any surviving entity (if neither American or American Airlines, Inc. is the surviving entity) resulting from any such transaction, immediately upon consummation thereof, (B) the acquisition of at least 30% of the equity securities or other ownership interests in American or American Airlines, Inc. (as reorganized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code) by any Person or group of Persons, or (C) the acquisition of at least 30% of the consolidated assets of American and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in each case, by a Person other than (1) US Airways or its Subsidiaries or (2) the Debtors or their Subsidiaries (any such American Acquisition Proposal being referred to in this Agreement as an "American Superior Proposal").

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall a Standalone Plan or any plan of reorganization that is substantially equivalent to a Standalone Plan be deemed an American Superior Proposal.

(b) American agrees that it will immediately cease and cause to be terminated any existing activities, discussions or negotiations with any Person other than US Airways with respect to any American Acquisition Proposal. American will promptly request each Person that has heretofore executed a confidentiality agreement in connection with its consideration of an American Acquisition Proposal to return or destroy all confidential information furnished prior to the execution of this Agreement to or for the benefit of such Person by or on behalf of American or any of its Subsidiaries. American agrees that it will take the necessary steps to promptly inform its Representatives of the obligations undertaken in this Section 4.3. American agrees that

any action inconsistent with the restrictions set forth in this Section 4.3 taken by any Representative of American or any of its Subsidiaries will be deemed to be a breach of this Section 4.3 by American (and any willful action or failure to take an action by any of American's Subsidiaries or any of American's or its Subsidiaries' respective Representatives at the direction or request of, or with the consent or approval of, American and with the actual knowledge of an officer of American (who is a knowledge party within the meaning of "American's Knowledge") that the action so taken or omitted to be taken would constitute a material breach of this Section 4.3 will be deemed to be a Deliberate Material Breach of this Section 4.3 by American).

(c) American agrees that it will notify US Airways (and the UCC's Legal Advisor) as promptly as practicable (and, in any event, within 24 hours) if any inquiries, proposals or offers with respect to any American Acquisition Proposal or potential American Acquisition Proposal are received by, any such information is requested from, or any such discussions or negotiations are sought to be initiated or continued with, it or any of its Representatives, indicating, in connection with such notice, the name of such Person and the material terms and conditions of any proposal or offer and thereafter shall keep US Airways (and the UCC's Advisors) informed, on a current basis, on the status and terms of any such proposal or offer and the status of any such discussions or negotiations. American agrees that (i) during the five (5) business day period following a Notice of American Change in Recommendation and prior to making an American Change in Recommendation, if requested by US Airways, American and its Representatives (in consultation with the UCC's Advisors) shall negotiate in good faith with US Airways and its Representatives regarding any revisions to the terms of the transaction contemplated by this Agreement proposed by US Airways and (ii) American may make an American Change in Recommendation only if the facts and circumstances that are the basis for such American Change in Recommendation continue to necessitate an American Change in Recommendation in light of any revisions to the terms of the transaction contemplated by this Agreement to which US Airways shall have agreed in writing prior to the expiration of such five (5) business day period. American agrees that it will deliver to US Airways (and the UCC's Legal Advisor) a new Notice of American Change in Recommendation with respect to each American Acquisition Proposal that has been materially revised or modified prior to taking any action to recommend or agreeing to recommend such American Acquisition Proposal to the stakeholders of the Debtors and that a new five (5) business day period shall commence, for purposes of this Section 4.3(c), with respect to each such materially revised or modified American Acquisition Proposal from the time US Airways receives a Notice of American Change in Recommendation with respect thereto. American also agrees to provide any information to US Airways (and the UCC's Advisors) that it is providing to another Person pursuant to this Section 4.3 prior to or substantially contemporaneous with the time it provides it to such other Person unless American has already provided such information to US Airways or it is advised by outside legal counsel that doing so would violate applicable Law.

(d) Subject to the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, American agrees that its obligations pursuant to Sections 4.7(a) and 4.20 shall not be affected by the commencement, public proposal, public disclosure or communication

to American or the other Debtors or their stakeholders of any American Acquisition Proposal, by any consideration of or agreement with respect to an American Acquisition Proposal or by any change or proposed change to the American Directors' Recommendation (whether or not permitted by the terms of this Agreement).

4.4 US Airways Acquisition Proposals.

(a) US Airways agrees that, except for the sale of any assets, operations, business or capital stock of any Person permitted by Section 4.2, neither it nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any of the officers and directors of it or any of its Subsidiaries shall, and that it shall not authorize or permit its and its Subsidiaries' Representatives retained by it or any of its Subsidiaries, to, directly or indirectly, initiate, solicit or knowingly encourage or facilitate any inquiries or the making of any proposal or offer with respect to (1) any merger, consolidation or similar transaction (other than the Merger) pursuant to which any third Person or group of Persons party thereto, or the stockholders of such third Person or Persons, would become the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock or the outstanding voting power of US Airways or US Airways, Inc., or, if applicable, any surviving entity or the parent entity resulting from any such transaction, immediately upon consummation thereof, (2) any purchase of 10% or more of the equity securities or other ownership interests in US Airways or US Airways, Inc. (other than a public offering of equity securities registered pursuant to the Securities Act) or (3) any purchase of 10% or more of the consolidated assets of US Airways and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole (any such inquiry, proposal or offer being hereinafter referred to as a "US Airways Acquisition Proposal"). US Airways further agrees that, except as permitted by this Section 4.4(a), neither it nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any of the officers and directors of it or any of its Subsidiaries shall, and that it shall cause its and its Subsidiaries' Representatives not to, directly or indirectly, (i) provide any confidential information or data to, or engage in any discussions or negotiations with, any Person relating to a US Airways Acquisition Proposal, (ii) enter into a letter of intent or other agreement or arrangement with respect to any US Airways Acquisition Proposal, or (iii) otherwise knowingly encourage or facilitate any effort or attempt by any Person other than American to make or implement a US Airways Acquisition Proposal. In addition, except as permitted by this Section 4.4(a), from the date hereof to the earlier to occur of the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms or the Effective Time, neither US Airways nor the Board of Directors of US Airways nor any committee thereof shall: (i) withdraw or modify in any manner adverse to American or Merger Sub the US Airways Directors' Recommendation; (ii) recommend any US Airways Acquisition Proposal; (iii) fail to include the US Airways Directors' Recommendation in the Prospectus / Proxy Statement; or (iv) take, resolve to take, or permit US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or Representatives to take, any action described in clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) of this sentence (each of the foregoing actions described in clauses (i) through (iv) being referred to as a "US Airways Change in Recommendation").

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 4.4(a), nothing contained in this Agreement shall prevent US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or Representatives, or its Board of Directors or any committee thereof from:

(i) complying with its disclosure obligations under applicable Law (including under Sections 14d-9 and 14e-2 of the Exchange Act) with regard to a US Airways Acquisition Proposal; provided that any such disclosure (other than a “stop, look and listen” communication or similar communication of the type contemplated by Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act) shall be deemed to be US Airways Change in Recommendation unless the US Airways Board of Directors publicly reaffirms the US Airways Directors’ Recommendation in such disclosure;

(ii) at any time prior to, but not after, the receipt of the Stockholder Approval:

(A) providing information in response to a request therefor by the Person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written US Airways Acquisition Proposal;

(B) engaging in any discussions or negotiations with any Person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written US Airways Acquisition Proposal; or

(C) making a US Airways Change in Recommendation;

provided that, (w) in each such case referred to in clause (A) or (B) above, (1) US Airways has not breached its obligations under this Section 4.4(a) in connection with the receipt of an unsolicited bona fide written US Airways Acquisition Proposal, (2) US Airways receives from such Person an executed confidentiality agreement (excluding standstill provisions) containing customary terms that are no less favorable in any material respect to US Airways than those contained in the American NDA, (3) the Board of Directors of US Airways reasonably determines that such US Airways Acquisition Proposal constitutes or is reasonably likely to lead to a US Airways Superior Proposal (without having to take the actions referred to in clause (z) below) and (4) the Board of Directors of US Airways reasonably determines, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that, in light of such US Airways Acquisition Proposal, a failure to take such action is reasonably likely to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties to the stockholders of US Airways under applicable Law; (x) in the case referred to in clause (C) above, if such US Airways Change in Recommendation does not relate to a US Airways Acquisition Proposal, the Board of Directors of US Airways determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that a failure to take such action is reasonably likely to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties to the stockholders of US Airways under applicable Law, taking into account any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement pursuant to Section 4.4(c); (y) in the case referred to in clause (C) above, if such US Airways Change in Recommendation relates to a US Airways Acquisition Proposal, (1) US Airways has not breached its obligations under this Section 4.4(a) in connection with the receipt of an unsolicited bona fide written US Airways Acquisition Proposal, (2) the Board of Directors of US Airways determines in good faith, after consultation with its financial advisor and outside counsel, taking into account all relevant factors, including legal, financial and regulatory aspects of the proposal, the likelihood of obtaining financing, the likelihood of consummation and the

Person making the proposal, that such US Airways Acquisition Proposal is more favorable, from a financial point of view, to US Airways' stockholders than the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and (3) the Board of Directors of US Airways determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that a failure to take such action is reasonably likely to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties to the stockholders of US Airways under applicable Law, taking into account any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement pursuant to Section 4.4(c); and (z) in the case referred to in clause (C) above, American shall have had written notice of US Airways' intention to take the action referred to in clause (C) (a "Notice of US Airways Change in Recommendation") at least five (5) business days prior to the taking of such action by US Airways and US Airways shall have complied with the provisions of Section 4.4(c);

provided, further, that any US Airways Acquisition Proposal referred to in clause (y) above must involve (A) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction pursuant to which any Person or the stockholders of such Person would become the beneficial owner of at least 30% of the outstanding shares of common stock or the outstanding voting power of US Airways or US Airways, Inc., or, if applicable, any surviving entity (if neither US Airways or US Airways, Inc. is the surviving entity) resulting from any such transaction, immediately upon consummation thereof, (B) the acquisition of at least 30% of the equity securities or other ownership interests in US Airways or US Airways, Inc., or (C) the acquisition of at least 30% of the consolidated assets of US Airways and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in each case, by a Person other than (1) American or its Subsidiaries or (2) US Airways or its Subsidiaries (any such US Airways Acquisition Proposal being referred to in this Agreement as a "US Airways Superior Proposal").

(b) US Airways agrees that it will immediately cease and cause to be terminated any existing activities, discussions or negotiations with any Person other than American with respect to any US Airways Acquisition Proposal. US Airways will promptly request each Person that has heretofore executed a confidentiality agreement in connection with its consideration of a US Airways Acquisition Proposal to return or destroy all confidential information furnished prior to the execution of this Agreement to or for the benefit of such Person by or on behalf of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries. US Airways agrees that it will take the necessary steps to promptly inform its Representatives of the obligations undertaken in this Section 4.4. US Airways agrees that any action inconsistent with the restrictions set forth in this Section 4.4 taken by any Representative of US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries will be deemed to be a breach of this Section 4.4 by US Airways (and any willful action or failure to take an action by any of US Airways' Subsidiaries or any of US Airways' or its Subsidiaries' respective Representatives at the direction or request of, or with the consent or approval of, US Airways and with the actual knowledge of an officer of US Airways (who is a knowledge party within the meaning of "US Airways' Knowledge") that the action so taken or omitted to be taken would constitute a material breach of this Section 4.4 will be deemed to be a Deliberate Material Breach of this Section 4.4 by US Airways).

(c) US Airways agrees that it will notify American as promptly as practicable (and, in any event, within 24 hours) if any inquiries, proposals or offers with

respect to any US Airways Acquisition Proposal or potential US Airways Acquisition Proposal are received by, any such information is requested from, or any such discussions or negotiations are sought to be initiated or continued with, it or any of its Representatives, indicating, in connection with such notice, the name of such Person and the material terms and conditions of any proposal or offer and thereafter shall keep American informed, on a current basis, on the status and terms of any such proposal or offer and the status of any such discussions or negotiations. US Airways agrees that (i) during the five (5) business day period following a Notice of US Airways Change in Recommendation and prior to making a US Airways Change in Recommendation, if requested by American, US Airways and its Representatives shall negotiate in good faith with American and its Representatives regarding any revisions to the terms of the transaction contemplated by this Agreement proposed by American and (ii) US Airways may make a US Airways Change in Recommendation only if the facts and circumstances that are the basis for such US Airways Change in Recommendation continue to necessitate a US Airways Change in Recommendation in light of any revisions to the terms of the transaction contemplated by this Agreement to which American shall have agreed in writing prior to the expiration of such five (5) business day period. US Airways agrees that it will deliver to American a new Notice of US Airways Change in Recommendation with respect to each US Airways Acquisition Proposal that has been materially revised or modified prior to taking any action to recommend or agreeing to recommend such US Airways Acquisition Proposal to the stockholders of US Airways and that a new five (5) business day period shall commence, for purposes of this Section 4.4(c), with respect to each such materially revised or modified US Airways Acquisition Proposal from the time American receives a Notice of US Airways Change in Recommendation with respect thereto. US Airways also agrees to provide any information to American that it is providing to another Person pursuant to this Section 4.4 prior to or substantially contemporaneous with the time it provides it to such other Person unless US Airways has already provided such information to American or it is advised by outside legal counsel that doing so would violate applicable Law.

(d) Subject to the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, US Airways agrees that its obligations pursuant to Sections 4.6 and 4.7(a) shall not be affected by the commencement, public proposal, public disclosure or communication to US Airways or its stockholders of any US Airways Acquisition Proposal, by any consideration of or agreement with respect to a US Airways Acquisition Proposal, or by any change or proposed change to the US Airways Directors' Recommendation (whether or not permitted by the terms of this Agreement).

4.5 Information Supplied. Each of American and US Airways agrees that the information supplied or to be supplied by it or any of its Subsidiaries for inclusion or incorporation by reference in (i) the Form S-4, and any amendment or supplement thereto, will not, at the time the Form S-4 becomes effective under the Securities Act, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and (ii) the Prospectus / Proxy Statement, and any amendment or supplement thereto, will not, at the date of mailing to stockholders of US Airways and at the time of the Stockholders Meeting, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any

material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. American and US Airways will cause the Form S-4 and the Prospectus / Proxy Statement to comply as to form in all material respects with the applicable provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

4.6 Stockholders Meeting. US Airways shall take, in accordance with applicable Law and its certificate of incorporation and by-laws, all lawful and reasonable action necessary to call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of holders of shares of US Airways Common Stock (the “*Stockholders Meeting*”), which may be the US Airways annual meeting of stockholders, as promptly as practicable after the date of this Agreement, and in any event will use its reasonable best efforts to convene the Stockholders Meeting not more than 45 days after the later of (x) the date the Form S-4 is declared effective or (y) the date on which the Disclosure Statement Order is entered by the Bankruptcy Court, to (a) consider and approve the adoption of this Agreement by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of US Airways Common Stock at the Stockholders Meeting (the “*Stockholder Approval*”) and (b) consider and approve a non-binding, advisory vote on the compensation payable, in connection with the Merger, to each US Airways “named executive officer” (as determined in accordance with Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K) pursuant to arrangements entered into with US Airways. Subject to Section 4.4, the Board of Directors of US Airways shall make the US Airways Directors’ Recommendation, the US Airways Directors’ Recommendation shall be included in the Prospectus / Proxy Statement and the Board of Directors of US Airways shall take all lawful and reasonable action to obtain the Stockholder Approval.

4.7 Filings; Other Actions; Notification.

(a) American and US Airways shall promptly after the date of this Agreement prepare, and American shall use its reasonable best efforts to file with the SEC as promptly as practicable thereafter, a registration statement on Form S-4 in connection with the issuance of shares of Newco Common Stock to stockholders of US Airways (the “*Form S-4*”), which Form S-4 will include a prospectus and a proxy statement in connection with the Stockholders Meeting (the “*Prospectus / Proxy Statement*”). Each of American and US Airways, in consultation with the other and, in the case of American, in consultation with the UCC’s Advisors, shall use its reasonable best efforts to (i) respond to any comments on the Form S-4 or the Prospectus / Proxy Statement or requests for additional information from the SEC as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of any such comments or requests and (ii) have the Form S-4 declared effective under the Securities Act by the date that is 120 days after the date of this Agreement, and US Airways shall use its reasonable best efforts to promptly thereafter mail the Prospectus / Proxy Statement to the holders of shares of US Airways Common Stock. The Form S-4, and any proposed modifications, amendments, supplements, exhibits and other similar documents (collectively, the “*Form S-4 Documents*”), shall be provided to US Airways and the UCC’s Advisors prior to being filed with the SEC and shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to US Airways (such acceptance not to be unreasonably delayed, conditioned or withheld). The Prospectus / Proxy Statement, and any proposed modifications, amendments, supplements, exhibits and other similar documents (collectively, the “*Proxy Statement*”

Documents”), shall be provided to American prior to being mailed to the stockholders of US Airways and shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to American (such acceptance not to be unreasonably delayed, conditioned or withheld). Prior to the date the Prospectus / Proxy Statement is initially mailed to US Airways stockholders, American, US Airways and Merger Sub shall cooperate in good faith to approve a certificate or certificates of designation to the Newco Charter as reasonably necessary to create the Newco Mandatorily Convertible Preferred Stock, which certificate or certificates of designation shall be reasonably acceptable to each of American and US Airways.

(b) American and US Airways shall cooperate with each other and use (and shall cause their respective Subsidiaries to use) their respective reasonable best efforts to take or cause to be taken all actions, and do or cause to be done all things, necessary, proper or advisable on its part under this Agreement and applicable Laws (i) to consummate and make effective the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement as soon as practicable, including preparing and filing as soon as practicable all documentation to effect all necessary notices, reports and other filings (including any required filings under the EU Merger Regulation) and (ii) to obtain as promptly as practicable all material consents, registrations, approvals, permits and authorizations necessary or advisable to be obtained from any third party and/or any Governmental Entity in order to consummate the Merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, American and US Airways agree that obligations relating to “reasonable best efforts” and “as soon as practicable” in the preceding sentence shall, among other things, mean, with respect to filing of the notification and required form under the HSR Act made by the parties prior to the date of this Agreement, using reasonable best efforts to be prepared to complete a certification of compliance with any request for additional information issued by the Department of Justice or Federal Trade Commission in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (“*Second Request*”) no later than 60 days following the issuance of such Second Request. Subject to applicable Laws relating to the exchange of information, American and US Airways shall permit the other party to review, in advance, any written communication given by it to, and to the extent practicable consult with each other in advance of any meeting or conference with, any Governmental Entity in connection with the Merger and other transactions contemplated by this Agreement. To the extent permitted by Law, each party shall provide the other with copies of all correspondence between it (or its advisors) and any Governmental Entity relating to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and, to the extent reasonably practicable, all telephone calls and meetings with a Governmental Entity regarding the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall include Representatives of American and US Airways. In exercising the foregoing rights, each of American and US Airways shall act reasonably and as promptly as practicable.

(c) To the extent permitted by applicable Laws, American and US Airways each shall, upon request by the other, furnish the other with all information concerning itself, its Subsidiaries, directors, officers and stockholders and such other matters as may be reasonably necessary or advisable in connection with the Form S-4, the Prospectus / Proxy Statement or any other statement, filing, notice or application made by

or on behalf of American, US Airways or any of their respective Subsidiaries to any third party and/or any Governmental Entity in connection with the Merger and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(d) Subject to applicable Laws and the instructions of any Governmental Entity, American and US Airways each shall keep the other apprised of the status of matters relating to completion of the transactions contemplated hereby, including promptly furnishing the other with copies of notices or other communications received by American or US Airways, as the case may be, or any of its Subsidiaries, from any third party and/or any Governmental Entity with respect to the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement. American shall give prompt notice to US Airways of any change, fact or condition which, to American's Knowledge, is reasonably expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect or of any failure of any condition to US Airways' obligations to effect the Merger. US Airways shall give prompt notice to American of any change, fact or condition which, to US Airways' Knowledge, is reasonably expected to result in a US Airways Material Adverse Effect or of any failure of any condition to American's obligations to effect the Merger. Notwithstanding the above, the delivery of any notice pursuant to this Section 4.7(d) will not limit or otherwise affect the remedies available hereunder to the party receiving such notice or the conditions to such party's obligation to consummate the Merger.

(e) American's and US Airways' obligations under this Section 4.7 shall include the obligation to cooperate with each other and use (and cause their respective Subsidiaries to use) their respective reasonable best efforts to defend any lawsuits or legal proceedings, whether judicial or administrative, or any actions by a Governmental Entity, challenging the consummation of the Merger or the other transactions contemplated hereby, including using reasonable best efforts to seek to have any stay or other injunctive relief which would prevent or materially delay or impair the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement entered by any court or other Governmental Entity reversed on appeal or vacated. For purposes of this Section 4.7, "*reasonable best efforts*" shall include each of American's and US Airways' agreement to, (i) sell, hold separate or otherwise dispose of its assets or the assets of its Subsidiaries or conduct its business in a specified manner or (ii) permit its assets or the assets of its Subsidiaries to be sold, held separate or disposed of or permit its business to be conducted in a specified manner; provided, however, that nothing in this Agreement will require, or be deemed to require, American or US Airways to agree to or effect any divestiture or take any other action (x) if doing so would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Newco Material Adverse Effect, (y) if any such sale, holding separate or other disposition of assets or conduct of business in a specified manner would be required to be effected prior to the occurrence of the Effective Time or (z) in the case of American, that is not permitted by the Bankruptcy Court; provided that American has used its reasonable best efforts to, and taken all action reasonably necessary to, promptly obtain permission to take such action from the Bankruptcy Court. "*Newco Material Adverse Effect*" means a material adverse effect on the financial condition, assets, liabilities, business, prospects, consolidated business plan or results of operations of Newco and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

(f) Each party shall give the other party the opportunity to participate in the defense or settlement of any stockholder litigation against such party and/or its directors relating to the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement. For purposes of this paragraph, “participate” means that the non-litigating party will be kept apprised of proposed strategy and other significant decisions with respect to the litigation by the litigating party (to the extent the attorney-client privilege between the litigating party and its counsel is not undermined or otherwise affected), and the non-litigating party may offer comments or suggestions with respect to the litigation but will not be afforded any decision making power or other authority over the litigation of any settlement thereof.

(g) The provisions contained in this Section 4.7 shall not apply with respect to any filings, motions, orders, authorizations, notices, communications or other interactions of the Debtors with the Bankruptcy Court, which matters are exclusively governed by Section 4.20.

4.8 Access and Reports. Subject to applicable Law and that certain Agreed Information Exchange Protocol, dated October 25, 2012, among American and certain of its Representatives, US Airways and certain of its Representatives and certain advisors to the Creditors’ Committee, upon reasonable notice, each party shall (and shall cause its Subsidiaries and Representatives to) afford the other party and its officers and other authorized Representatives (including environmental consultants) reasonable access, during normal business hours throughout the period prior to the Effective Time, to (a) such party’s properties, books, contracts and records and, during such period, such party shall (and shall cause its Subsidiaries and Representatives to) furnish promptly to the other party and its authorized Representatives all information concerning its business, properties and personnel as may reasonably be requested (subject to applicable confidentiality restrictions and provided that neither party shall be required to furnish any information that would be materially harmful to such party’s competitive position) and (b) such party’s and its Subsidiaries’ Representatives to discuss any information furnished by or on behalf of such party and to discuss such party’s and its Subsidiaries’ businesses, affairs, finances and accounts.

4.9 Publicity. The initial press release disclosing this Agreement shall be a joint press release and thereafter American and US Airways each shall consult with the other prior to issuing any press releases or otherwise making public announcements with respect to the Merger, the Plan and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement and prior to making any substantive filings with any third party or any Governmental Entity (including any national securities exchange) with respect thereto, except as may be required by applicable Law or by obligations pursuant to any listing agreement with or rules of any national securities exchange or by the request of any Governmental Entity (and, subject to Sections 4.3 and 4.4, respectively, other than such party’s actions in respect of an American Acquisition Proposal or a US Airways Acquisition Proposal, as applicable).

4.10 Employee Matters.

(a) Prior to the Closing, US Airways shall use best efforts to cause each employee of US Airways that is party to an Executive Change in Control Agreement

to waive his or her rights under such agreement to accelerated vesting of US Airways Options, US Airways Equity Awards, US Airways Cash-Settled RSUs and/or US Airways Cash-Settled SARs, in each case, solely as a result of the consummation of the Merger.

(b) Prior to the Closing, American and/or its Subsidiaries shall make all minimum required contributions (within the meaning of Section 303 of ERISA) to each American Compensation and Benefit Plan that are required to have been made and were not made prior to the effective time of the Plan.

(c) Prior to the Closing, American shall adopt and approve, to be effective as of the Effective Time, a Newco 2013 Incentive Award Plan, which shall be substantially in the form of the US Airways Group, Inc. 2011 Incentive Award Plan except that references to US Airways Group, Inc. shall be revised to reflect Newco and the aggregate number of shares of Newco Common Stock reserved for issuance pursuant to the Newco 2013 Incentive Award Plan shall be equal to 40,000,000 shares of Newco Common Stock (the "Newco 2013 Incentive Award Plan").

(d) American shall, or shall cause its Subsidiaries to, adopt or otherwise put into effect (i) prior to the Closing, the Ordinary Course Changes as defined in and set forth in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter and (ii) promptly after the Merger Support Order is entered by the Bankruptcy Court, the Employee Protection Arrangements as defined in and set forth in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter (including but not limited to granting under the Newco 2013 Incentive Award Plan, the alignment equity and long term incentive awards in the amounts and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, which awards shall be effective as of the Effective Time).

(e) Each employee of US Airways, American or any of their respective Subsidiaries as of the Closing (including any employee who is full-time, part-time, temporary, on vacation or on a medical or disability or any other paid or unpaid approved leave of absence) who continues employment with Newco or the Surviving Corporation following the Closing Date (each, a "Continuing Employee") who is not represented by a labor union and/or whose employment is not covered by a collective bargaining agreement (collectively, the "Non-Union Continuing Employees") shall continue to receive, during the one (1)-year period beginning on the Closing Date, base salary or wages that are no less favorable than the base salary or wages received by such Non-Union Continuing Employee immediately prior to the Closing Date. During the two (2)-year period beginning on the Closing Date, each Non-Union Continuing Employee shall be entitled to receive severance pay and benefits that are not less favorable than the severance pay and benefits such Non-Union Continuing Employee would have received under the applicable American Compensation and Benefit Plans in effect immediately prior to the Closing Date, including as amended or supplemented in accordance with Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, or any US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plans in effect immediately prior to the Closing Date, including as amended or supplemented in accordance with Section 4.2(o) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter. The employment terms and conditions of each Continuing Employee who is not a Non-

Union Continuing Employee shall be governed by the applicable labor union agreement and/or collective bargaining agreement.

(f) To the extent permitted by applicable Laws, Newco shall credit, or shall cause the Surviving Corporation and its Subsidiaries to credit, each Non-Union Continuing Employee with his or her years of service with US Airways, American, or any of their respective Subsidiaries and predecessor entities, under any employee benefit plans, programs and arrangements in which such Non-Union Continuing Employee participates following the Closing (the "Post-Closing Plans"), to the same extent as such Non-Union Continuing Employee was entitled immediately prior to the Closing to credit for such service under any similar US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan or American Compensation and Benefit Plan, for purposes of eligibility, vesting and, to the extent applicable, calculation of the amount of vacation, travel and/or severance benefits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no service prior to the Closing Date shall be credited for the purpose of benefit accrual or eligibility for any defined benefit pension plan, early retirement benefits or subsidies under any defined benefit pension plan, nor for purposes of eligibility under any retiree medical plan, except to the extent required by applicable Laws (and then only to the extent crediting such service would not result in the duplication of benefits).

(g) In addition, and without limiting the generality of Section 4.10(f), this Section 4.10(g) or any other provisions herein, (i) for purposes of each Post-Closing Plan providing medical, dental, pharmaceutical, vision and/or other health benefits to any Non-Union Continuing Employee and his or her dependents, Newco shall, or shall cause the Surviving Corporation and its Subsidiaries to, cause all pre-existing condition exclusions and actively-at-work requirements of such Post-Closing Plan to be waived for such Non-Union Continuing Employee and his or her covered dependents, to the extent any such pre-existing condition exclusions or actively-at-work requirements were waived or were inapplicable under the comparable US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan or American Compensation and Benefit Plan and (ii) the Post-Closing Plans shall not deny Non-Union Continuing Employees coverage on the basis of pre-existing conditions and shall credit such Non-Union Continuing Employees for any deductibles and out-of-pocket expenses paid in the year of initial participation in the Post-Closing Plans.

(h) On the date the employment of any Non-Union Continuing Employee is transferred to Newco or a different Subsidiary of Newco, the accrued and unused vacation and any positive account balance under any medical or dependent care expense reimbursement account of such Non-Union Continuing Employee shall be transferred to such new employer, and such new employer shall be responsible for such obligations at or after the date of such transfer, except in the case of a transfer of such expense reimbursement account balances to a new employer that does not maintain any dependent care or medical expense reimbursement account plan. Each Non-Union Continuing Employee also shall be permitted to continue to have payroll deductions made as most recently elected by him or her under the applicable FSA Plan.

(i) Notwithstanding anything in Section 4.10(e) to the contrary, Newco shall, or shall cause the Surviving Corporation and its Subsidiaries to, explicitly

assume and hereby agree to perform, or to cause to be performed, the obligations of US Airways or its Subsidiaries under those plans and agreements set forth on Section 4.10(i) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter (which provide severance payments and/or benefits applicable to Non-Union Continuing Employees).

(j) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Non-Union Continuing Employee who satisfies the eligibility requirements of a US Airways Compensation and Benefit Plan or an American Compensation and Benefit Plan that is a 401(k) plan shall be eligible to participate in a 401(k) plan maintained by Newco or the Surviving Corporation following the Closing (each, a “*Post-Closing 401(k) Plan*”) and shall be credited with eligibility service and vesting service for all periods of service with US Airways and American, and their respective Subsidiaries to the extent so credited with such service under the applicable 401(k) plan as of the Closing Date. Additionally, in the event Newco or any of its Subsidiaries terminates a 401(k) plan after the Closing Date, each Non-Union Continuing Employee who participates in such plan shall, following such termination, become eligible to participate in a Post-Closing 401(k) Plan for purposes of making rollover contributions and, at his or her election, be entitled to roll over his or her outstanding participant loan and related promissory note under the terminated 401(k) plan. During the period commencing on the date of such termination and ending at the time of the rollover of such loan and related promissory notes and related account balances, such loans shall continue to be maintained under the applicable 401(k) plan, and Newco shall, or shall cause the Surviving Corporation to, make payroll deductions in respect of required payments under any such loan and timely remit such amounts to the applicable 401(k) plan as payments on such loan. During such period, provided that the participant continues to make all required installment payments with respect to such loan, such loan shall not be placed in default, and Newco (or the Surviving Corporation) and the US Airways or one of its Subsidiaries shall take all necessary action to cause such loan not to be placed in default.

(k) Except as otherwise required under applicable Laws or to the extent expressly set forth in a binding written agreement with Newco, the Surviving Corporation or any of their respective Subsidiaries, Non-Union Continuing Employees shall be considered to be employed “at will” and nothing shall be construed to limit the ability of Newco, the Surviving Corporation or any of their respective Subsidiaries to terminate the employment of any such employee at any time, subject to any applicable severance and related benefits (including any governmental or statutory severance).

(l) Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to any Continuing Employee who is located in a jurisdiction where local employment Laws provide for an automatic transfer of employees upon transfer of a business as a going concern and such transfer occurs by operation of Law (the “*Automatic Transferred Employees*”), in the event that the applicable Laws of any country require Newco, the Surviving Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries (i) to maintain Terms and Conditions of Employment with respect to any Automatic Transferred Employee following the Closing or (ii) to continue or cause to be continued any employment contract of any Automatic Transferred Employee, Newco shall cause the entity that employs such Automatic Transferred Employee following the Closing to comply with such requirements to the extent required

Agreement shall create or imply any obligation on the part of US Airways, American, Newco, the Surviving Corporation or any of their respective Subsidiaries, to provide any continuing employment right to any individual on or after the Closing.

4.11 Expenses. Except as otherwise provided in Section 6.5, whether or not the Merger is consummated, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement and the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall be paid by the party incurring such expense; provided, however, that American and US Airways shall each be responsible for half of the filing or similar fees incurred in connection with any filings required to be made under the HSR Act, the EU Merger Regulation and any other applicable foreign antitrust, competition or similar Laws, as contemplated by Sections 3.1(d)(i)(B) and 3.2(d)(i)(B).

4.12 Indemnification; Directors' and Officers' Insurance.

(a) From and after the Effective Time, Newco agrees that it will jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless each director and officer of American and its Subsidiaries and each director and officer of US Airways and its Subsidiaries, in each case who was a director or officer at any time on or after November 29, 2005 (in each case, for acts or failures to act in such capacity) (the "Indemnified Parties"), against any costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages or liabilities incurred in connection with any claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, arising out of matters existing or occurring at or prior to the Effective Time, whether asserted or claimed prior to, at or after the Effective Time (including any matters arising in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement), to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, and Newco shall also advance expenses as incurred to the fullest extent permitted under applicable Law; provided that the Person to whom expenses are advanced provides an undertaking to repay such advances if it is ultimately determined that such Person is not entitled to indemnification; and provided, further, that any determination as to whether a Person is entitled to indemnification or advancement of expenses hereunder shall be made by independent counsel selected by Newco and such Person.

(b) Any Indemnified Party wishing to claim indemnification under Section 4.12(a), upon learning of any such claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, shall promptly notify Newco thereof, but the failure to so notify shall not relieve Newco of any liability it may have to such Indemnified Party except to the extent such failure materially and actually prejudices the indemnifying party. In the event of any such claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation (whether arising before or after the Effective Time), (i) Newco shall have the right to assume the defense thereof and Newco shall not be liable to such Indemnified Parties for any legal expenses of other counsel or any other expenses subsequently incurred by such Indemnified Parties in connection with the defense thereof, except that if Newco does not elect to assume such defense or counsel for the Indemnified Parties advises that there are issues which raise conflicts of interest between Newco and the Indemnified Parties, the Indemnified Parties may retain counsel satisfactory to them, and Newco shall be obligated to pay all reasonable fees and expenses of such counsel for the Indemnified Parties promptly as

statements therefor are received; provided, however, that Newco shall be obligated pursuant to this Section 4.12(b) to pay for only one firm of counsel for all Indemnified Parties in any jurisdiction unless the use of one counsel for such Indemnified Parties would present such counsel with a conflict of interest; (ii) the Indemnified Parties will use their reasonable efforts to cooperate in the defense of any such matter, and (iii) Newco shall not be liable for any settlement effected without their prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed); and provided, further, that Newco shall not have any obligation under this Agreement to any Indemnified Party if and when a court of competent jurisdiction shall ultimately determine, and such determination shall have become final, that the indemnification of such Indemnified Party in the manner contemplated hereby is prohibited by applicable Law.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed by American and US Airways, at or prior to the Effective Time, American shall, and if American is unable to, Newco shall, purchase the six-year “tail” officers’ and directors’ liability and fiduciary insurance policies described in Section 4.12(c) of the American Disclosure Letter (the “Preferred American D&O Tail Policy”) or comparable policies from other reputable insurance providers; provided, that the amount paid by American or Newco for such Preferred American D&O Tail Policy shall not exceed 200% of the annual premium for American’s then current officers’ and directors’ liability and fiduciary insurance policies (such premium, the “American Maximum Premium”). If the Preferred American D&O Tail Policy has been obtained by American or Newco, Newco shall maintain such policy in full force and effect, for its full term, and continue to honor the obligations thereunder. If American or Newco are unable to obtain the Preferred American D&O Tail Policy, Newco shall maintain officers’ and directors’ liability insurance covering the same Persons covered or to be covered by the Preferred American D&O Tail Policy (including for acts or omissions occurring in connection with this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby) issued by insurance carriers with the same or higher financial strength ratings as, and on terms with respect to coverage and amount no less favorable than, those of the Preferred American D&O Tail Policy, for a period of six (6) years from and after the Effective Time; provided, however, that in no event shall Newco be required to expend annually an amount in excess of the American Maximum Premium for such insurance; provided, further, that if the premiums of such insurance coverage exceed such amount, Newco shall be obligated to obtain a policy with the greatest coverage available for a premium not exceeding the American Maximum Premium.

(d) Unless otherwise agreed by American and US Airways, at or prior to the Effective Time, US Airways shall, and if US Airways is unable to, Newco shall cause the Surviving Corporation to, purchase the six-year “tail” officers’ and directors’ liability and fiduciary insurance policies described in Section 4.12(d) of the US Airways Disclosure Letter (the “Preferred US Airways D&O Tail Policy”) or comparable policies from other reputable insurance providers; provided, that the amount paid by US Airways or the Surviving Corporation for such Preferred US Airways D&O Tail Policy shall not exceed 200% of the annual premium for US Airway’s then current officers’ and directors’ liability and fiduciary insurance policies (such premium, the “US Airways Maximum Premium”). If the Preferred US Airways D&O Tail Policy has been obtained

by US Airways or the Surviving Corporation, the Surviving Corporation shall, and Newco shall cause the Surviving Corporation to, maintain such policy in full force and effect, for its full term, and continue to honor their respective obligations thereunder. If US Airways or the Surviving Corporation are unable to obtain the Preferred US Airways D&O Tail Policy, the Surviving Corporation shall, and Newco shall cause the Surviving Corporation to, maintain officers' and directors' liability insurance covering the same Persons covered or to be covered by the Preferred US Airways D&O Tail Policy (including for acts or omissions occurring in connection with this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby) issued by insurance carriers with the same or higher financial strength ratings as, and on terms with respect to coverage and amount no less favorable than, those of the Preferred US Airways D&O Tail Policy, for a period of six (6) years from and after the Effective Time; provided, however, that in no event shall the Surviving Corporation be required to expend annually an amount in excess of the US Airways Maximum Premium for such insurance; provided, further, that if the premiums of such insurance coverage exceed such amount, the Surviving Corporation shall be obligated to obtain a policy with the greatest coverage available for a premium not exceeding the US Airways Maximum Premium.

(e) In addition to the rights provided under Section 4.12(a), all rights to indemnification, advancement of expenses and exculpation from liabilities now existing in favor of the current or former directors or officers of American and its Subsidiaries pursuant to Contracts with American or such Subsidiaries or US Airways and its Subsidiaries pursuant to Contracts with US Airways or such Subsidiaries, their respective organizational documents or applicable Law shall survive the Merger and shall be deemed assumed by Newco as of the Effective Time and shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with their terms. From and after the Effective Time, Newco shall honor and perform under all indemnification Contracts and organizational documents of American and its Subsidiaries and US Airways and its Subsidiaries. Newco shall not, directly or indirectly, amend, modify, limit or terminate, in any manner adverse to the current or former directors or officers of American and its Subsidiaries or US Airways and its Subsidiaries, with respect to their respective rights to indemnification, advancement of expenses and exculpation from liabilities for acts or omissions occurring prior to the Effective Time, any such Contracts with American or its Subsidiaries or US Airways or its Subsidiaries, or any such provisions contained in any of their respective organizational documents.

(f) The obligations of Newco and the Surviving Corporation under this Section 4.12 shall not be terminated or modified by such parties in a manner so as to adversely affect any Indemnified Party or other Person to whom this Section 4.12 applies without the consent of such affected Indemnified Party or other Person. If Newco or the Surviving Corporation or any of their respective successors or assigns (i) shall consolidate with or merge into any other corporation or entity and shall not be the continuing or surviving corporation or entity of such consolidation or merger or (ii) shall transfer all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Person, then, and in each such case, proper provisions shall be made so that the successors and assigns of Newco or the Surviving Corporation, as the case may be, shall assume all of the obligations set forth in this Section 4.12.

(g) From and after the Effective Time, Newco shall, or shall cause its Subsidiaries to, provide: (i) positive space, first class flight privileges to each Person (and such Person's spouse, life partner and dependent children) who as of the date of this Agreement is a non-employee member of the Board of Directors of American or US Airways for personal non-business related travel on substantially the same terms as such flight privileges are provided as of the date of this Agreement to the fully vested members of the Board of Directors of US Airways, and such flight privileges shall continue until the later of the death of such Person or such Person's spouse or life partner, (ii) to each Person who as of the date of this Agreement is a non-employee member of the Board of Directors of American or US Airways, participation in Newco's flight benefit program for directors, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time, with the exception that only Persons then serving as members of the Board of Directors of Newco shall be entitled to a tax gross-up with respect to their flight privileges or any flight benefit plan benefits, and (iii) flight privileges to each Person (and such Person's spouse, life partner and dependent children) who as of the date of this Agreement is a former member of the Board of Directors of American or US Airways on substantially the same terms as such flight privileges are provided to such Person as of the date of this Agreement.

(h) The provisions of this Section 4.12 are intended to be for the benefit of, and shall be enforceable by, each of the Indemnified Parties and the other Persons contemplated by Section 4.12(e) and Section 4.12(g) and their heirs and legal representatives.

4.13 Takeover Statutes. If any Takeover Statute becomes applicable to the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement, each of American and US Airways and their respective Board of Directors shall grant such approvals and take such actions as are necessary so that such transactions may be consummated as promptly as practicable on the terms contemplated by this Agreement and by the Merger and otherwise act to eliminate or minimize the effects of such statute or regulation on such transactions.

4.14 Transfer Taxes. Except as provided in Section 2.2(b), each of American, US Airways and Merger Sub shall pay any sales, use, ad valorem, property, transfer (including real property transfer) and similar Taxes imposed on such Person as a result of or in connection with the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby (any such Taxes, "Transfer Taxes"), except to the extent such Transfer Taxes may not be assessed pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, the parties shall cooperate in good faith to prepare and timely deliver any certificate or instrument necessary for a party hereto to claim a bulk sale or other exemption from Transfer Taxes otherwise payable.

4.15 Taxation.

(a) The parties intend that the Merger in conjunction with the Plan will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and shall use their reasonable best efforts (and shall cause their respective Subsidiaries to use their reasonable best efforts) to cause the Merger (together with the Plan) to so qualify. Neither American nor US Airways shall take, cause or permit to be taken, or fail to take,

4.17 Reservation of Newco Common Stock. Effective at such time as the Newco Charter shall have been duly filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware pursuant to Section 1.6(a), Newco shall reserve (free from preemptive rights) out of its authorized but unissued or treasury shares of Newco Common Stock, sufficient shares of Newco Common Stock to effect the issuance of shares of Newco Common Stock under Section 2.1 and upon the exercise of Converted US Airways Options and Converted US Airways Equity Awards or the conversion of the Converted US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes and Converted US Airways 7% Convertible Notes.

4.18 Transition Planning. In order to facilitate the integration of the operations of American and US Airways and their respective Subsidiaries and to permit the coordination of their related operations on a timely basis, and in an effort to accelerate to the earliest time practicable following the Effective Time the realization of synergies, operating efficiencies and other benefits expected to be realized by the parties as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, prior to the Effective Time, American and US Airways shall establish a committee (the "Transition Committee") to be managed by the chief executive officers of each of American and US Airways and with such other members as they shall mutually agree, which Transition Committee shall have responsibility for coordinating and directing the efforts of the parties with respect to (a) the integration of operations and fleet plan of American and US Airways and their respective Subsidiaries, (b) obtaining the required consents and approvals from Governmental Entities as contemplated by Section 4.7, (c) communications, public relations and investor relations strategy and approach of the parties regarding the Plan, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby (other than any party's actions in respect of an American Acquisition Proposal or a US Airways Acquisition Proposal, respectively) and (d) other business and operational matters, including the financing needs of Newco and its Subsidiaries following the Effective Time, to the extent not in violation of applicable Laws, including Laws regarding the exchange of information and other laws regarding competition. The Creditors' Committee shall have the right to have up to two designees from the UCC's Advisors attend meetings of the Transition Committee.

4.19 Section 16(b). American and US Airways shall take all steps reasonably necessary to cause the transactions contemplated hereby and any other dispositions of shares of US Airways Common Stock or acquisitions of Newco Common Stock in connection with this Agreement by each individual who is a director or officer of US Airways to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act.

4.20 Approval of Plan; Confirmation Order.

(a) Plan and Disclosure Statement. Unless otherwise consented to in writing by US Airways (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), American (in consultation with the UCC's Advisors) shall and shall cause each of the other Debtors to:

(i) (A) by the date that is the seventh (7th) business day following the execution of this Agreement, file a motion (the "Merger Support Motion") with the Bankruptcy Court, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to American, US Airways and the UCC's Advisors, seeking approval pursuant to an order of the

Bankruptcy Court in form and substance reasonably acceptable to American and US Airways (the “*Merger Support Order*”) of (1) this Agreement and (2) the execution and delivery hereof by American and the performance by American of all of its obligations hereunder (which Merger Support Order shall include authorization and approval of the matters set forth in Section 4.10 and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Schedule); (B) use reasonable best efforts to include in the Merger Support Order a provision ordering (1) a waiver of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h) and (2) that the Merger Support Order be effective immediately upon its entry by the Bankruptcy Court; (C) fully support the Merger Support Motion; (D) in the Merger Support Motion, expressly acknowledge that, to American’s Knowledge, US Airways has acted in good faith and expended, and will likely continue to expend, considerable time and expense in connection with this Agreement and the negotiation hereof, and that this Agreement provides value to and is beneficial to the Debtors’ estates; and (E) use reasonable best efforts to obtain the entry of the Merger Support Order by the date that is the thirtieth (30th) day following the filing of the Merger Support Motion with the Bankruptcy Court and to defend against any appeal, motion to stay or similar action with respect thereto;

(ii) prepare, as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of this Agreement a draft plan of reorganization under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code proposed by American and the other Debtors pursuant to which, among other things, the Merger shall be consummated (the “*Plan*”; it is understood and agreed that a condition precedent to the effectiveness of the Plan shall be that the matters set forth in Section 4.10 and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Schedule shall be in effect) and an accompanying disclosure statement under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “*Disclosure Statement*”), and after such preparation promptly provide such Plan and Disclosure Statement, in draft form, to US Airways and its legal and financial advisors and the UCC’s Advisors for review and comment a reasonable period of time in advance of any filing thereof;

(iii) (A) subject to Section 4.3, include in the approved Disclosure Statement a statement that the Board of Directors of American has recommended the acceptance of the Plan by the stakeholders of the Debtors who are entitled to vote on the Plan (such recommendation, the “*American Directors’ Recommendation*”) and (B) include in the approved Disclosure Statement a statement provided by the Creditors’ Committee that the Creditors’ Committee recommends the acceptance of the Plan by the unsecured creditors holding claims against the Debtors who are entitled to vote on the Plan (“*Creditors’ Committee Recommendation*”);

(iv) use reasonable best efforts to file with the Bankruptcy Court the Plan and the Disclosure Statement, in each case, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to US Airways (such acceptance, not to be unreasonably delayed, conditioned or withheld; it being agreed that it would not be reasonable for US Airways to object to any proposed Plan or Disclosure Statement that is consistent with the terms of this Agreement, including the requirements of a Conforming Plan (except that financial projections relating to Newco shall be reasonably acceptable to US Airways without such limitation)), by the date that is the thirtieth (30th) day following the later of (1) the date on which US Airways has provided initial comments pursuant to clause (ii) above and (2)

powers or a trustee, (C) converting the Cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, or (D) dismissing the Cases.

(b) Cooperation from American. Unless US Airways has otherwise consented in writing (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), American shall, and shall cause each of the other Debtors to, after the date hereof and prior to the Effective Time:

(i) not move for or support any order authorizing or directing, or provide in the Plan for, the assumption or rejection of any American Material Contract, American Lease or American CBA (and object to efforts by any other Person to have such an order entered), unless the consent of US Airways was previously obtained for any amendment, modification or termination of such American Material Contract, American Lease or American CBA in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 4.1;

(ii) not (A) settle, compromise or otherwise agree to resolve any prepetition general unsecured claims against the Debtors or equity interests in American by providing the creditor, equity interest holder or other claimant with any payment of cash or other assets or with any other right or benefit, other than in each case (1) the right to receive Plan Shares pursuant to the Plan, or (2) payments of cash not to exceed \$25,000,000 in the aggregate; (B) settle, compromise, amend or otherwise agree to resolve the other post-employment benefits accounted for under ASC 715-60 Defined Benefit Plans- Other Postretirement ("OPEB") of the Debtors other than any settlement, compromise or other agreement that satisfies all such OPEB obligations solely in exchange for a right to receive Plan Shares pursuant to the Plan or (C) prepay any prepetition secured indebtedness of any Debtor with any payment of cash or other assets, except (1) as may be required by the existing terms of any Contract governing such indebtedness (excluding a prepayment as a result of any breach of, or default under, the terms of any such Contract), (2) in connection with a refinancing permitted under Section 4.1 or (3) payments of cash not to exceed \$25,000,000 in the aggregate;

(iii) not assert any objection to (and if requested by US Airways, consent in writing to) the standing of US Airways to appear and object before the Bankruptcy Court to any action that would be subject to US Airways' consent pursuant to this Section 4.20, whether individually or in the aggregate, but to which US Airways has not provided such consent; and

(iv) use reasonable best efforts to include in any release and exculpation provisions of the Plan, that US Airways and (to the extent included for American) its agents, directors, officers, employees, representatives, advisors, attorneys, Subsidiaries and affiliates shall be beneficiaries of such provisions.

(c) Cooperation from US Airways. Upon request of American, US Airways agrees to use reasonable best efforts to (x) assist and cooperate with the Debtors in the Plan solicitation process and/or (y) assist the Debtors in obtaining entry of the Confirmation Order.

4.21 US Airways Equity Plans.

(a) Prior to the Effective Time, the Boards of Directors of US Airways (or, if appropriate, any committee thereof administering the US Airways Equity Plans) and American shall adopt such resolutions or take such other actions as may be required to effect the following as of the Effective Time:

(i) US Airways Options and US Airways SARs.

(A) (i) Each US Airways Option and each US Airways Stock-Settled SAR outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, whether vested or unvested, shall be converted into an option (each, a “Converted US Airways Option”) or stock-settled stock appreciation right (each, a “Converted US Airways Stock-Settled SAR”), as applicable, to acquire, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such US Airways Option or US Airways Stock-Settled SAR immediately prior to the Effective Time, a number of shares of Newco Common Stock equal to the number of shares of US Airways Common Stock subject to such US Airways Option or US Airways Stock-Settled SAR, at an exercise price per share of Newco Common Stock equal to the exercise price per share of US Airways Common Stock under such US Airways Option or US Airways Stock-Settled SAR; provided, however, in the case of any US Airways Option to which Section 421 of the Code applies by reason of its qualification (as an “incentive stock option”) under either Section 422 or 424 of the Code, the option price, the number of shares purchasable pursuant to such option and the terms and conditions of exercise of such option shall be determined in a manner that complies with Section 424(a) of the Code.

(B) Each US Airways Cash-Settled SAR outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, whether vested or unvested, shall be converted into a cash-settled stock appreciation right (each, a “Converted US Airways Cash-Settled SAR”) to acquire, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such US Airways Cash-Settled SAR immediately prior to the Effective Time, an amount of cash determined by reference to the number of shares of Newco Common Stock equal to the number of shares of US Airways Common Stock referenced by such US Airways Cash-Settled SAR, at an exercise price per share of Newco Common Stock equal to the exercise price per share of US Airways Common Stock under such US Airways Cash-Settled SAR.

(C) In each of Sections 4.21(a)(i)(A) and (B) above, each US Airways Option and each US Airways SAR shall be adjusted in a manner which complies with Section 409A of the Code and that causes the resulting Converted US Airways Option, Converted US Airways Cash-Settled SAR or Converted US Airways Stock-Settled SAR not to constitute the grant of a new option or stock appreciation right or a change in the form of payment of an option or stock appreciation right, as provided under Treasury Regulation section 1.409A-1(b)(5)(v)(D).

(ii) US Airways RSUs.

(A) Each award of US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into a number of stock-settled restricted stock units corresponding to shares of Newco Common Stock equal to the number of shares of US Airways Common Stock subject to such US Airways Stock-Settled RSU award, with the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such US Airways Stock-Settled RSU award immediately prior to the Effective Time (each, a “Converted Stock-Settled US Airways RSU”).

(B) Each award of US Airways Cash-Settled RSUs outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into the right to receive an amount in cash, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such US Airways RSU award immediately prior to the Effective Time, based on a number of shares of Newco Common Stock equal to the number of shares of US Airways Common Stock referenced under such US Airways Cash-Settled RSU award immediately prior to the Effective Time (each, a “Converted Cash-Settled US Airways RSU”).

(C) In each of Sections 4.21(a)(ii)(A) and (B) above, all adjustments made to the US Airways RSUs shall be made in compliance with Section 409A of the Code.

(iii) ensure that, after the Effective Time, awards under the US Airways Equity Plans shall be granted with respect to Newco Common Stock and make such other changes to the US Airways Equity Plans as it deems appropriate to give effect to the Merger (subject to the approval of American, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

The Converted US Airways Stock-Settled SARs and the Converted US Airways Stock-Settled RSUs are referred to, collectively, as the “Converted US Airways Equity Awards”.

(b) At the Effective Time, Newco shall assume all the obligations of US Airways under the US Airways Equity Plans, each outstanding US Airways Option, each outstanding US Airways Equity Award, each outstanding US Airways Cash-Settled SAR, each outstanding US Airways Cash-Settled RSU and the agreements evidencing the grants thereof. As soon as practicable after the Effective Time, Newco shall deliver to the holders of US Airways Options, US Airways Equity Awards, US Airways Cash-Settled SAR and US Airways Cash-Settled RSU appropriate notices setting forth such holders’ rights pursuant to the respective US Airways Equity Plans, and the agreements evidencing the grants of such US Airways Options, US Airways Equity Awards, US Airways Cash-Settled SARs and US Airways Cash-Settled RSUs shall continue in effect on the same terms and conditions (subject to the adjustments required by this Section 4.21 after giving effect to the Merger).

(c) American shall, or shall cause Newco to, prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-8 with respect to the shares of Newco Common Stock issuable upon exercise or vesting of the assumed Converted US Airways Equity Awards on or before the Effective Time and shall maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement thereafter for so long as any such Converted US Airways Equity Awards remain outstanding.

4.22 US Airways Convertible Debt.

(a) At the Effective Time, American and US Airways and, if necessary or advisable, Merger Sub shall enter into a supplemental indenture in respect of the US Airways 7.25% Convertible Notes containing such provisions as may be required or are advisable as a result of the Merger pursuant to the terms of that certain Indenture, dated as of May 13, 2009, between US Airways and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (the "7.25% Base Indenture"), as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 13, 2009, between US Airways and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (the "7.25% Supplemental Indenture" and, together with the 7.25% Base Indenture, the "7.25% Indenture"). Such supplemental indenture will (i) include the provisions required by Section 5.06 of the 7.25% Supplemental Indenture as a result of the Merger, which may include a provision that requires each outstanding US Airways 7.25% Convertible Note to be convertible solely into the number of shares of Newco Common Stock that the holder of such US Airways 7.25% Convertible Note would have received pursuant to the Merger if such holder had converted such US Airways 7.25% Convertible Note into shares of US Airways Common Stock immediately prior to the Effective Time (each, a "Converted US Airways 7.25% Convertible Note") and (ii) provide for the guarantee by Newco of US Airways' obligations under the 7.25% Indenture and the 7.25% Convertible Notes following the Effective Time.

(b) At the Effective Time, American and US Airways and, if necessary or advisable, Merger Sub shall enter into a supplemental indenture in respect of the US Airways 7% Convertible Notes containing such provisions as may be required or are advisable as a result of the Merger pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, dated as of September 30, 2005, by and between US Airways and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the "7% Indenture"). Such supplemental indenture will (i) include the provisions required by Section 4.8 of the 7% Indenture, which may include a provision that requires each outstanding US Airways 7% Convertible Note to be convertible solely into the number of shares of Newco Common Stock that the holder of such US Airways 7% Convertible Note would have received pursuant to the Merger if such holder had converted such US Airways 7% Convertible Note into shares of US Airways Common Stock immediately prior to the Effective Time (each, a "Converted US Airways 7% Convertible Note") and (ii) provide for the guarantee by Newco of US Airways' obligations under the 7% Indenture and the US Airways 7% Convertible Notes following the Effective Time.

(c) Prior to the Effective Time, the Board of Directors of each of American, on the one hand, and Merger Sub and US Airways, on the other hand, will

adopt resolutions approving each of the directors who are elected to the Board of Directors of Newco and the Surviving Corporation, respectively, at the Effective Time in accordance with Section 1.8 so that such directors will be “continuing directors” of Newco and the Surviving Corporation, respectively.

4.23 Rights of the Creditors’ Committee. Subject to the Protective Order entered by the Bankruptcy Court on January 27, 2012 and amended on March 23, 2012 in connection with the Cases, and the terms of any applicable confidentiality agreement, from the date hereof to the Closing Date, American and US Airways shall (a) keep the UCC’s Advisors reasonably apprised of the status of matters relating to completion of the transactions contemplated hereby, (b) furnish the UCC’s Legal Advisor with all notices, correspondence and other communications provided to another party pursuant to Section 7.7 of this Agreement, and (c) promptly provide the UCC’s Advisors with any information reasonably requested by the UCC’s Advisors relating to completion of the transactions contemplated hereby. Without limiting the foregoing, American and US Airways shall give prompt notice to the UCC’s Legal Advisor of any change, fact or condition of which, to its knowledge, is reasonably expected to result in any failure of any condition to effect the Merger. American and US Airways (as applicable) each agrees to negotiate in good faith with the UCC’s Advisors with respect to any consent rights requested by the Creditors’ Committee under the Plan.

ARTICLE V

Conditions

5.1 Conditions to Each Party’s Obligation to Effect the Merger. The respective obligation of each party to effect the Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver at or prior to the Effective Time of each of the following conditions:

(a) US Airways Stockholder Approval. The Stockholder Approval shall have been obtained.

(b) Regulatory Approvals. (i) The waiting period applicable to the consummation of the Merger under the HSR Act shall have expired or been earlier terminated, and any approval or authorization required to be obtained under the EU Merger Regulation in connection with the consummation of the Merger shall have been obtained, (ii) any approval or authorization required to be obtained from the FAA and DOT in connection with the consummation of the Merger shall have been obtained, (iii) any approval or authorization required to be obtained from any other Governmental Entity for the consummation of the Merger shall have been obtained, and (iv) any approval or authorization required under any other foreign antitrust, competition or similar Laws, in each case in connection with the consummation of the Merger and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, shall have been obtained, except for those, in the case of clauses (iii) and (iv), the failure of which to obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, (x) reasonably be expected to result in an American Material Adverse Effect, a US Airways Material Adverse Effect or a Newco Material Adverse Effect or (y) provide a reasonable basis to conclude that American, US Airways or any of their respective directors or officers would be subject to the risk of criminal liability.

(c) No Orders or Restraints; Illegality. No Governmental Entity of competent jurisdiction shall have enacted, issued, promulgated, enforced or entered any Law (whether temporary, preliminary or permanent) that is in effect and restrains, enjoins, makes illegal or otherwise prohibits consummation of the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement (each, an “Order”), and no Governmental Entity of competent jurisdiction has proposed (and not withdrawn) an Order that (x) could have a Newco Material Adverse Effect or (y) would provide a reasonable basis to conclude that American, US Airways or any of their respective directors or officers would be subject to the risk of criminal liability.

(d) Listing. The shares of Newco Common Stock to be issued in the Merger and under the Plan shall have been authorized for listing on the NYSE or NASDAQ upon official notice of issuance.

(e) Form S-4. The Form S-4 shall have become effective under the Securities Act, and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Form S-4 shall have been issued and no proceedings for that purpose shall have been initiated or be threatened by the SEC.

5.2 Conditions to Obligation of American and Merger Sub. The obligation of American and Merger Sub to effect the Merger is also subject to the satisfaction or waiver by American at or prior to the Effective Time of the following conditions:

(a) Representations and Warranties. Each of the representations and warranties of US Airways set forth in this Agreement (without giving effect to any materiality or US Airways Material Adverse Effect qualifications contained therein) shall be true and correct in all respects as of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing Date as though made on and as of the Closing Date (except to the extent any such representation and warranty expressly speaks as of an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be true and correct as of such earlier date), except (i) where the failure of such representations and warranties to be true and correct (other than with respect to the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.2(b)(i)) would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a US Airways Material Adverse Effect and (ii) where the failure of the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.2(b)(i) to be true and correct is not material.

(b) Performance of Obligations of US Airways. US Airways shall have performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it under this Agreement at or prior to the Closing Date.

(c) Officer’s Certificate. American shall have received a certificate signed on behalf of US Airways by the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of US Airways to the effect that the conditions set forth in Sections 5.2(a) and 5.2(b) have been satisfied.

(d) Tax Opinion. American shall have received the opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, counsel to American, in form and substance reasonably

satisfactory to American, dated the Closing Date, substantially to the effect that, on the basis of facts, representations and assumptions set forth or referred to in such opinion that are consistent with the state of facts existing at the Effective Time, the Merger in conjunction with the Plan will be treated for United States federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. In rendering the opinion described in this Section 5.2(d), Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP may require and rely upon representations contained in certificates of officers of US Airways and American (on behalf of itself and on behalf of Merger Sub) substantially in the forms attached hereto as Exhibits E and F.

(e) Plan and Confirmation Order. (i) Any modifications, amendments or supplements to the Plan, the Plan Related Documents or the Confirmation Order that were not filed with the Bankruptcy Court by the Debtors shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to American, (ii) the Plan shall have been confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Confirmation Order, (iii) the Confirmation Order shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been stayed, modified or vacated and (iv) the effective date of the Plan shall occur contemporaneously with the Closing Date.

5.3 Conditions to Obligation of US Airways. The obligation of US Airways to effect the Merger is also subject to the satisfaction or waiver by US Airways at or prior to the Effective Time of the following conditions:

(a) Representations and Warranties. Each of the representations and warranties of American and Merger Sub set forth in this Agreement (without giving effect to any materiality or American Material Adverse Effect qualifications contained therein) shall be true and correct in all respects as of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing Date as though made on and as of the Closing Date (except to the extent any such representation and warranty expressly speaks as of an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be true and correct as of such earlier date), except (i) where the failure of such representations and warranties to be true and correct (other than with respect to the representations and warranties in Section 3.1(b)(ii)) would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have an American Material Adverse Effect and (ii) for failures to be true and correct with respect to the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.1(b)(ii) by less than 500,000 shares of Newco Common Stock in the aggregate (including shares of Newco Common Stock issuable upon exercise, conversion or exchange).

(b) Performance of Obligations of American and Merger Sub. Each of American and Merger Sub shall have performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it under this Agreement at or prior to the Closing Date.

(c) Officer's Certificate. US Airways shall have received a certificate signed on behalf of American and Merger Sub by the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of American to the effect that the conditions set forth in Sections 5.3(a), 5.3(b), 5.3(f) and 5.3(g) have been satisfied.

(iv) all equity held by any Debtor in any other Debtor (other than American) shall not be cancelled and shall continue to be owned by or for the benefit of the respective Debtor, as reorganized.

(g) Other Conditions.

(i) Immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Plan, secured indebtedness against the Debtors shall not exceed \$6.8 billion in aggregate principal amount; provided that such amount shall exclude (A) any secured indebtedness with respect to municipal bonds that are subject to the immediately succeeding clause (ii); and (B) any additional indebtedness incurred in accordance with Section 4.1 (including, for the avoidance of doubt, indebtedness set forth in Section 4.1(i) of the American Disclosure Letter); and (C) any secured indebtedness the issuance of which is approved by US Airways pursuant to Section 4.1 (but excluding, in the case of clauses (B) and (C), the principal amount of any secured indebtedness refinanced in accordance with Section 4.1, as set forth in Section 4.1(i) of the American Disclosure Letter or with the approval of US Airways, which refinanced principal amount shall be included in determining the aggregate principal amount of secured indebtedness set forth in the first clause of this subparagraph (i));

(ii) Immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Plan, secured indebtedness against the Debtors with respect to municipal bonds (whether on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet) shall not exceed \$1.7 billion in aggregate principal amount; provided that such amount shall exclude any additional indebtedness with respect to municipal bonds incurred in accordance with Section 4.1 (including, for the avoidance of doubt, indebtedness set forth in Section 4.1(i) of the American Disclosure Letter, but excluding the principal amount of any secured indebtedness with respect to municipal bonds refinanced in accordance with Section 4.1, as set forth in Section 4.1(i) of the American Disclosure Letter or with the approval of US Airways, which refinanced principal amount shall be included in determining the aggregate principal amount of secured indebtedness with respect to municipal bonds set forth in the first clause of this subparagraph (ii)); and

(iii) Immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Plan, unpaid (A) administrative expense claims against the Debtors (1) under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, (2) for professional fees and expenses of retained professionals under the Bankruptcy Code, and (3) for cure amounts payable pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (B) claims entitled to priority status under the Bankruptcy Code (other than priority claims related to pensions) shall not exceed \$400 million in aggregate principal amount.

ARTICLE VI

Termination

6.1 Termination by Mutual Consent. This Agreement may be terminated and the Merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the Effective Time, whether before or after

receipt of the Stockholder Approval or the entry of the Confirmation Order, by mutual written consent of American and US Airways by duly authorized action.

6.2 Termination by Either American or US Airways. This Agreement may be terminated and the Merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the Effective Time by duly authorized action of either American or US Airways if: (a) the Merger shall not have been consummated by October 14, 2013, whether such date is before or after receipt of the Stockholder Approval or the entry of the Confirmation Order, provided, that in the event that, (i) as of October 14, 2013, the condition set forth in Section 5.1(b) has not been satisfied (or waived), the termination date may be extended from time to time by American or US Airways one or more times to a date not beyond December 13, 2013; provided further that in the event that a party fails to certify compliance with any Second Request prior to the 60th day following the issuance of such Second Request, such termination date may be extended by the other party one or more times for an additional number of days beyond December 13, 2013 equal to the number of days that elapsed between such 60th day and the day on which the first party actually certifies compliance with such Second Request, or (ii) as of October 14, 2013, the condition set forth in either Section 5.2(e) or Section 5.3(e) has not been satisfied (or waived), the termination date may be extended from time to time by American or US Airways one or more times to a date not beyond December 13, 2013 (such date, including any such extensions thereof, the "Termination Date"); (b) the Stockholder Approval shall not have been obtained at the Stockholders Meeting or at any adjournment or postponement thereof at which the vote was taken; (c) twenty (20) days have elapsed after the Bankruptcy Court enters an order denying confirmation of the Plan; (d) the Merger Support Order shall not have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court on or prior to the date that is the ninetieth (90th) day following the date of this Agreement (provided that if this Agreement has become terminable pursuant to this Section 6.2(d) but has not been terminated, and the Bankruptcy Court enters the Merger Support Order, then this Agreement shall no longer be terminable pursuant to this Section 6.2(d)); or (e) any Order permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting consummation of the Merger shall become final and non-appealable, except for Orders the existence of which would not result in the failure of the condition set forth in Section 5.1(c); provided, however, that the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 6.2 shall not be available to any party that has breached its obligations under this Agreement in any manner that shall have been the principal contributing factor to the occurrence of the events giving rise to the right to terminate this Agreement.

6.3 Termination by US Airways. This Agreement may be terminated and the Merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the Effective Time, whether before or after receipt of the Stockholder Approval, by duly authorized action of US Airways if: (a) there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement made by American or Merger Sub in this Agreement, or any such representation or warranty shall have become untrue or incorrect after the execution of this Agreement, such that Section 5.3(a) or 5.3(b), as the case may be, would not then be satisfied and such breach or failure to be true and correct is not cured (if curable) within forty-five (45) days of US Airways providing written notice of such breach or failure to American; (b) US Airways is authorized, by duly authorized action of its Board of Directors, to enter into a binding written agreement concerning a transaction that constitutes a US Airways Superior Proposal, subject to complying with the terms of this Agreement; (c) American shall have knowingly, willfully and materially and not inadvertently breached any of

pursuant to Section 6.2(b), a bona fide US Airways Acquisition Proposal that satisfies the last proviso of Section 4.4(a)(ii) (a "Covered US Airways Proposal") shall have been made to US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries or its stockholders and shall have become publicly known or any Person shall have publicly announced an intention (whether or not conditional) to make a Covered US Airways Proposal with respect to US Airways or any of its Subsidiaries (and such Covered US Airways Proposal or publicly announced intention shall not have been withdrawn prior to the time of the Stockholders Meeting), and (B) following such termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 6.2(b), any Person (other than American) consummates, in one transaction or any series of related transactions within 18 months of such termination, or enters into an agreement with US Airways within 18 months of such termination for, a transaction that is a Covered US Airways Proposal, then US Airways shall promptly, but in no event later than two business days after the date such Covered US Airways Proposal is consummated or such Covered US Airways Proposal is entered into, pay to American a termination fee of \$55,000,000 (the "US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee"), payable by wire transfer of same day funds.

(b) US Airways shall, promptly, but in no event later than two business days after the date of termination, pay to American a termination fee of \$55,000,000 (the "US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee"), payable by wire transfer of same day funds, in the event that:

(i) this Agreement is terminated by American pursuant to Section 6.4(c) or (d); or

(ii) this Agreement is terminated by US Airways in accordance with Section 6.3(b).

(c) US Airways shall, promptly, but in no event later than two business days after the date of termination, pay to American a termination fee of \$195,000,000 (the "US Airways Termination Fee"), payable by wire transfer of same day funds, in the event that this Agreement is terminated by American pursuant to Section 6.4(a) with respect to any Knowing Material Breach of any representation or warranty made by US Airways or any Deliberate Material Breach of any covenant or agreement by US Airways.

(d) US Airways and American acknowledge and agree that the agreements contained in this Section 6.6 are an integral part of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and that, without these agreements, American and US Airways would not enter into this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each of US Airways and American acknowledge and agree that (i) the US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee, the US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee or the US Airways Termination Fee, if paid, shall not constitute either a penalty or liquidated damages, (ii) prior to the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, American's right to specific performance under Section 7.15 or its right to terminate this Agreement and receive payment, if payable, of the US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee, the US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee or the US Airways

Termination Fee, as applicable, in accordance with this Section 6.6 shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of American and its Subsidiaries, the Debtors or their estates, or any of their respective affiliates or Representatives against US Airways and its Subsidiaries, and their respective affiliates and Representatives, under this Agreement or arising out of or related to this Agreement (or the termination hereof or thereof) or the Plan or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (or the abandonment thereof) or any matter related thereto or forming the basis therefor and (iii) from and after the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, American's right to receive payment, if payable, of the US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee, the US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee or the US Airways Termination Fee, as applicable, in accordance with this Section 6.6 shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of American and its Subsidiaries, the Debtors or their estates, or any of their respective affiliates or Representatives against US Airways and its Subsidiaries, and their respective affiliates and Representatives, under this Agreement or arising out of or related to this Agreement (or the termination hereof or thereof) or the Plan or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (or the abandonment thereof) or any matter related thereto or forming the basis therefor. Upon payment of the US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee, the US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee or the US Airways Termination Fee to American in accordance with this Agreement, (x) none of US Airways or its Subsidiaries, or their respective affiliates or Representatives shall have any liability or obligation relating to or arising out of this Agreement (or the termination hereof or thereof) or the Plan or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (or the abandonment thereof) or any matter related thereto or forming the basis therefor, in each case whether based on contract, tort or strict liability, by the enforcement of any assessment, by any legal or equitable proceeding, by virtue of any statute, regulation or applicable Laws or otherwise, and (y) none of American or its Subsidiaries, the Debtors or their estates, or any of their respective affiliates or Representatives shall be entitled to bring or maintain any claim, action or proceeding against US Airways or its Subsidiaries, or their respective affiliates or Representatives arising out of or in connection with any of the foregoing. For the avoidance of doubt, American's election to terminate this Agreement and receive payment, if payable, of the US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee, the US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee or the US Airways Termination Fee, as applicable, in accordance with this Section 6.6, shall be in lieu of its right to specific performance under Section 7.15.

(e) If US Airways fails to promptly pay any amount due pursuant to this Section 6.6, and, in order to obtain such payment, American commences a suit which results in a judgment against US Airways for the payment of any such amount due pursuant to this Section 6.6, US Airways shall pay to American the costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees) of American in connection with such suit, together with interest on such amount, and any such costs and expenses, at the prime rate of Citibank, N.A. in effect on the date such payment was required to be made. In no event shall American be entitled to receive more than one of (i) the US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee, (ii) the US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee or (iii) the US Airways Termination Fee, and in no event shall American be entitled to receive any of the US Airways No Vote Transaction Fee, the US Airways Alternative Transaction Fee or the US Airways Termination Fee on more than one occasion.

(f) For purposes of this Agreement, (i) a “*Knowing Material Breach*” of a representation and warranty shall be deemed to have occurred only if an officer of US Airways or American, as applicable (who is a knowledge party within the meaning of “US Airways’ Knowledge” or “American’s Knowledge”, respectively), had actual knowledge of such material breach as of the date hereof (without any independent duty of investigation or verification other than an actual reading of the representations and warranties as they appear in this Agreement on subjects relevant to the areas as to which they have direct managerial oversight responsibility) and willfully failed to disclose such breach to the other party and (ii) a “*Deliberate Material Breach*” of any covenant shall be deemed to have occurred only if US Airways or American, as applicable, willfully took or failed to take action with actual knowledge of an officer of US Airways or American, respectively (who is a knowledge party within the meaning of “US Airways’ Knowledge” or “American’s Knowledge”, respectively), that the action so taken or omitted to be taken constituted a material breach of such covenant.

6.7 American Termination Fees.

(a) In the event that this Agreement is terminated by either American or US Airways pursuant to Section 6.2(c), if (A) prior to such termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 6.2(c), a bona fide American Acquisition Proposal that satisfies the last proviso of Section 4.3(a)(ii) (a “*Covered American Proposal*”) shall have been made to American or any of its Subsidiaries or its creditors and shall have become publicly known or any Person shall have publicly announced an intention (whether or not conditional) to make a Covered American Proposal with respect to American or any of its Subsidiaries (and such Covered American Proposal or publicly announced intention shall not have been withdrawn prior to the time of the solicitation of the votes on the Plan contemplated by Section 4.20), and (B) following such termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 6.2(c), any Person (other than US Airways) consummates, in one transaction or any series of related transactions within 18 months of such termination, or enters into an agreement with American within 18 months of such termination for, a transaction that is a Covered American Proposal, then American shall promptly, but in no event later than two business days after the date such Covered American Proposal is consummated or such Covered American Proposal is entered into, pay to US Airways a termination fee of \$135,000,000 (the “*American No Vote Transaction Fee*”), payable by wire transfer of same day funds.

(b) American shall, promptly, but in no event later than two business days after the date of termination, pay to US Airways a termination fee of \$135,000,000 (the “*American Alternative Transaction Fee*”), payable by wire transfer of same day funds, in the event that:

- (i) this Agreement is terminated by US Airways pursuant to Section 6.3(c) or (d);
- (ii) this Agreement is terminated by American in accordance with Section 6.4(b); or

(iii) this Agreement is terminated by US Airways pursuant to Section 6.3(e).

(c) American shall, promptly, but in no event later than two business days after the date of termination, pay to US Airways a termination fee of \$195,000,000 (the "American Termination Fee"), payable by wire transfer of same day funds, in the event that this Agreement is terminated by US Airways pursuant to Section 6.3(a) with respect to any Knowing Material Breach of any representation or warranty made by American or any Deliberate Material Breach of any covenant or agreement by American.

(d) American and US Airways acknowledge and agree that the agreements contained in this Section 6.7 are an integral part of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and that, without these agreements, US Airways and American would not enter into this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each of American and US Airways acknowledge and agree that (i) the American No Vote Transaction Fee, the American Alternative Transaction Fee or the American Termination Fee, if paid, shall not constitute either a penalty or liquidated damages, (ii) prior to the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, US Airways' right to specific performance under Section 7.15 or its right to terminate this Agreement and receive payment, if payable, of the American No Vote Transaction Fee, the American Alternative Transaction Fee or the American Termination Fee, as applicable, in accordance with this Section 6.7 shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of US Airways and its Subsidiaries, or any of their respective affiliates or Representatives against American and its Subsidiaries, the Debtors or their estates, and their respective affiliates and Representatives, under this Agreement or arising out of or related to this Agreement (or the termination hereof or thereof) or the Plan or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (or the abandonment thereof) or any matter related thereto or forming the basis therefor and (iii) from and after the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, US Airways' right to receive payment, if payable, of the American No Vote Transaction Fee, the American Alternative Transaction Fee or the American Termination Fee, as applicable, in accordance with this Section 6.7 shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of US Airways and its Subsidiaries, or any of their respective affiliates or Representatives against American and its Subsidiaries, the Debtors or their estates, and their respective affiliates and Representatives, under this Agreement or arising out of or related to this Agreement (or the termination hereof or thereof) or the Plan or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (or the abandonment thereof) or any matter related thereto or forming the basis therefor. Upon payment of the American No Vote Transaction Fee, the American Alternative Transaction Fee or the American Termination Fee to US Airways in accordance with this Agreement, (x) none of American or its Subsidiaries, the Debtors or their estates, or their respective affiliates or Representatives shall have any liability or obligation relating to or arising out of this Agreement (or the termination hereof or thereof) or the Plan or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (or the abandonment thereof) or any matter related thereto or forming the basis therefor, in each case whether based on contract, tort or strict liability, by the enforcement of any assessment, by any legal or equitable proceeding, by virtue of any statute, regulation or applicable Laws or otherwise, and (y) none of US Airways or its Subsidiaries, or any of their respective affiliates or

Representatives shall be entitled to bring or maintain any claim, action or proceeding against American or its Subsidiaries, the Debtors or their estates, or their respective affiliates or Representatives arising out of or in connection with any of the foregoing. For the avoidance of doubt, US Airways' election to terminate this Agreement and receive payment, if payable, of the American No Vote Transaction Fee, the American Alternative Transaction Fee or the American Termination Fee, as applicable, in accordance with this Section 6.7, shall be in lieu of its right to specific performance under Section 7.15.

(e) If American fails to promptly pay any amount due pursuant to this Section 6.7, and, in order to obtain such payment, US Airways commences a suit which results in a judgment against American for the payment of any such amount due pursuant to this Section 6.7, American shall pay to US Airways the costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees) of US Airways in connection with such suit, together with interest on such amount, and any such costs and expenses, at the prime rate of Citibank, N.A. in effect on the date such payment was required to be made. In no event shall US Airways be entitled to receive more than one of (x) the American No Vote Transaction Fee, (y) the American Alternative Transaction Fee or (z) the American Termination Fee, and in no event shall US Airways be entitled to receive any of the American No Vote Transaction Fee, the American Alternative Transaction Fee or the American Termination Fee on more than one occasion.

(f) American's obligations pursuant to this Section 6.7, including American's obligations to pay the American No Vote Transaction Fee, the American Alternative Transaction Fee and the American Termination Fee, as applicable, shall constitute an allowed administrative expense of American.

ARTICLE VII

Miscellaneous and General

7.1 Effectiveness. Prior to the entry of the Merger Support Order by the Bankruptcy Court, this Agreement shall not be binding or enforceable against American, US Airways or Merger Sub. Upon (i) execution and delivery by American, US Airways and Merger Sub of counterpart signature pages hereto, and (ii) entry of the Merger Support Order by the Bankruptcy Court, this Agreement shall become effective and binding on, and enforceable against, each of American, US Airways or Merger Sub retroactive to the date hereof as if this Agreement had been in full force and effect from the date hereof; provided that if this Agreement is validly terminated in accordance with Article VI at any time prior to the time of such effectiveness, this Agreement shall not become effective, binding or enforceable against any of American, US Airways or Merger Sub.

7.2 Survival. This Article VII and the agreements of American, US Airways and Merger Sub contained in Article II and Sections 4.10 (Employee Matters), 4.12 (Indemnification; Directors' and Officers' Insurance) and 4.17 (Reservation of Newco Common Stock) shall survive the consummation of the Merger. This Article VII and the agreements of American, US Airways and Merger Sub contained in Section 4.11 (Expenses), Section 6.5

(Effect of Termination and Abandonment), Section 6.6 (US Airways Termination Fees) and Section 6.7 (American Termination Fees) and the Non-Disclosure Agreements shall survive the termination of this Agreement. Except as set forth in this Section 7.2, (a) no representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in this Agreement shall survive the consummation of the Merger or the termination of this Agreement and (b) other than claims made with respect to any such surviving representation, warranty, covenant or agreement by an intended beneficiary thereof under Section 7.9, from and after the earlier of the Effective Time or the termination of this Agreement, no claim shall be brought or maintained by any party hereto, including the Debtors, their successors or their estates, or any other Person, including third-party beneficiaries, with respect to any breach hereof.

7.3 Modification or Amendment. Subject to the provisions of the applicable Laws, at any time prior to the Effective Time, the parties hereto (with respect to American, after consultation with the UCC's Advisors) may modify or amend this Agreement, by written agreement executed and delivered by duly authorized officers of the respective parties; provided, however, that any material modification of this Agreement prior to the Effective Time shall be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court; provided, further that (i) any material amendment or modification to Section 1.8 or Section 4.23 of this Agreement or (ii) any amendment or modification to any other provision of this Agreement that materially adversely affects the notice, consent, consultation or participation rights expressly granted to the Creditors' Committee or the UCC's Advisors under this Agreement, shall require the prior approval of the UCC's Legal Advisor.

7.4 Waiver of Conditions. The conditions to each of the parties' obligations to consummate the Merger are for the sole benefit of such party and (with respect to American, after consultation with the UCC's Advisors) may be waived by such party in whole or in part; provided, however, that the condition in Section 5.3(d) shall not be waivable after receipt of Stockholder Approval unless further stockholder approval is obtained with appropriate disclosure.

7.5 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each such counterpart being deemed to be an original instrument, and all such counterparts shall together constitute the same agreement.

7.6 Governing Law and Venue; Waiver of Jury Trial.

(a) **THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE MADE IN AND IN ALL RESPECTS SHALL BE INTERPRETED, CONSTRUED AND GOVERNED BY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CONFLICTS OF LAW PRINCIPLES THEREOF.** The parties hereby irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court, or if such court will not hear any such suit, the courts of the State of New York and the federal courts of the United States of America located in the State of New York, to interpret and enforce the terms of this Agreement and the documents referred to in this Agreement and to decide any claims or disputes which may arise or result from, or be connected with, this Agreement, any breach or default hereunder, or the transactions contemplated hereby, and any and all proceedings

related to the foregoing shall be filed and maintained only in the Bankruptcy Court or such other court. The parties hereby irrevocably waive, and agree not to assert, as a defense in any action, suit or proceeding for the interpretation or enforcement hereof or of any such document, that it is not subject thereto or that such action, suit or proceeding may not be brought or is not maintainable in said courts or that the venue thereof may not be appropriate or that this Agreement or any such document may not be enforced in or by such courts, and the parties hereto irrevocably agree that all claims with respect to such action or proceeding shall be heard and determined in such courts. The parties hereby consent to and grant any such court jurisdiction over the person of such parties and consent to the jurisdiction of any such court over the subject matter of such dispute and agree that mailing of process or other papers in connection with any such action or proceeding in the manner provided in Section 7.7 or in such other manner as may be permitted by Law shall be valid and sufficient service thereof.

(b) EACH PARTY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT ANY CONTROVERSY WHICH MAY ARISE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT IS LIKELY TO INVOLVE COMPLICATED AND DIFFICULT ISSUES, AND THEREFORE EACH SUCH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT SUCH PARTY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY LITIGATION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT. EACH PARTY CERTIFIES AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT (i) NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER, (ii) EACH PARTY UNDERSTANDS AND HAS CONSIDERED THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS WAIVER, (iii) EACH PARTY MAKES THIS WAIVER VOLUNTARILY, AND (iv) EACH PARTY HAS BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION 7.6.

7.7 Notices. Any notice, request, instruction or other document to be given hereunder by any party to the others shall be in writing and delivered personally or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, by facsimile, by electronic mail or by overnight courier:

If to American or Merger Sub:

AMR Corporation
4333 Amon Carter Blvd., Mail Drop 5618HDQ
Ft. Worth, Texas 76155
Attention: Gary Kennedy, Senior Vice President and General Counsel
Facsimile: 817- 967-2501
E-mail: gary.kennedy@aa.com

With a copy to (which shall not constitute notice):

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10153
Attention: Thomas A. Roberts, Stephen Karotkin
Facsimile: 212-310-8007
E-mail: thomas.roberts@weil.com, stephen.karotkin@weil.com

and

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP
200 Crescent Court, Suite 300
Dallas, TX 75201-6950
Attention: Glenn D. West
Facsimile: 214-746-7777
E-mail: gdwest@weil.com

With a copy to (which shall not constitute notice):

Financial advisor to American:

Rothschild Inc.
1251 Avenue of the Americas, 51st Floor,
New York, NY 10020
Attention: Christopher Lawrence
Facsimile: 212-403-3625
E-mail Christopher.lawrence@rothschild.com

If to the Creditors' Committee:

Counsel to the Creditors' Committee (the "UCC's Legal Advisor"), the UCC's Advisors
or the UCC's Legal Advisor:

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
Four Times Square
New York, NY 10036
Attention: Eric Cochran, Sean Doyle
Facsimile: 212-735-2000
Email: Eric.Cochran@skadden.com, Sean.Doyle@skadden.com

With a copy to (which shall not constitute notice):

Financial advisor to the Creditors' Committee:

Moelis & Company
399 Park Avenue, 5th floor
New York, NY 10022
Attention: William Q. Derrough

Facsimile: 212-880- 4260
Email: William.Derrough@moelis.com

If to US Airways:

US Airways Group, Inc.
111 West Rio Salado Parkway
Tempe, Arizona 85281
Attention: Stephen L. Johnson, EVP—Corporate and Government Affairs
Facsimile: 480-693-5155
E-mail: stephen.johnson@usairways.com

With a copy to (which shall not constitute notice):

Millstein & Co., L.P.
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 333
Washington, D.C. 20006
Attention: Jim Millstein
Facsimile: 202-974-6119
E-mail: jim@millsteinandco.com

and

Latham & Watkins LLP
140 Scott Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Attention: Peter F. Kerman
Facsimile: 650-463-2600
E-mail: peter.kerman@lw.com

or to such other persons or addresses as may be designated in writing by the party to receive such notice as provided above. Any notice, request, instruction or other document given as provided above shall be deemed given to the receiving party upon actual receipt, if delivered personally; three business days after deposit in the mail, if sent by registered or certified mail; upon confirmation of successful transmission if sent by facsimile (provided that if given by facsimile such notice, request, instruction or other document shall be followed up within one business day by dispatch pursuant to one of the other methods described herein); upon confirmation of successful transmission if sent by electronic mail; or on the next business day after deposit with an overnight courier, if sent by an overnight courier.

7.8 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including any exhibits hereto), the American Disclosure Letter, the US Airways Disclosure Letter, the Amended and Restated Non-Disclosure Agreement, dated as of the date of this Agreement, between US Airways and American, relating to the information to be provided by American to US Airways (the “US Airways NDA”) and the Amended and Restated Non-Disclosure Agreement, dated as of the date of this Agreement, between US Airways and American, relating to the information to be provided by US Airways to American (the “American NDA”) and together with the US Airways NDA, as they may be amended, amended and restated, modified or provisions thereof waived,

company for the purpose of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, or (B) publicly available by virtue of the relevant party's filing of a publicly available final registration statement, prospectus, report, form, schedule or definitive proxy statement filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, in each case, prior to the date such documents, instruments or materials were represented by a party to have been made available to the other party.

(b) The parties have participated jointly in negotiating and drafting this Agreement. In the event that an ambiguity or a question of intent or interpretation arises, this Agreement shall be construed as if drafted jointly by the parties, and no presumption or burden of proof shall arise favoring or disfavoring any party by virtue of the authorship of any provision of this Agreement.

(c) Each of American and US Airways has or may have set forth information in its respective disclosure letter in a section thereof that corresponds to the section of this Agreement to which it relates. A matter set forth in one section of a disclosure letter need not be set forth in any other section of the disclosure letter so long as its relevance to the latter section of the disclosure letter or section of the Agreement is readily apparent on the face of the information disclosed in the disclosure letter to the Person to which such disclosure is being made. The fact that any item of information is disclosed in a disclosure letter to this Agreement shall not be construed to mean that such information is required to be disclosed by this Agreement. Such information and the dollar thresholds set forth herein shall not be used as a basis for interpreting the terms "material," "American Material Adverse Effect," "US Airways Material Adverse Effect" or other similar terms in this Agreement.

(d) The phrase "ordinary course of business" and words of similar import shall mean, when used with respect to American or its Subsidiaries, the ordinary course of business of American or its Subsidiaries as conducted prior to the commencement of the Cases (it being understood that the fact that the Debtors may seek Bankruptcy Court approval of any matter shall not, in and of itself, constitute a determination that such matter is not in the ordinary course of business for purposes of this Agreement).

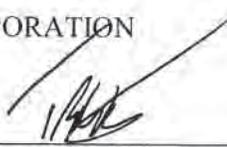
7.14 Assignment. This Agreement shall not be assignable by operation of law or otherwise. Any purported assignment in violation of this Agreement will be void ab initio.

7.15 Specific Performance. American, US Airways and Merger Sub agree that irreparable damage for which monetary damages, even if available, would not be an adequate remedy, would occur in the event that the parties hereto fail to perform the provisions of this Agreement in accordance with their specified terms or to take such actions as are required of them hereunder to consummate the Closing in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or otherwise breach such provisions. American, US Airways and Merger Sub agree that the parties hereto shall be entitled to an injunction, specific performance and other equitable relief to prevent breaches of this Agreement and to enforce specifically the terms and provisions hereof, including specific performance in connection with enforcing a party's obligation to consummate the Closing in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Each of American, US Airways and

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the duly authorized officers of the parties hereto as of the date first written above.

AMR CORPORATION

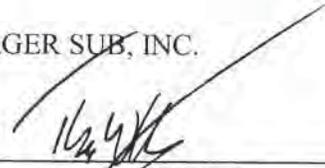
By: _____



Name: Thomas W. Horton
Title: Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

AMR MERGER SUB, INC.

By: _____



Name: Thomas W. Horton
Title: President

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.

By: _____

Name: W. Douglas Parker
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the duly authorized officers of the parties hereto as of the date first written above.

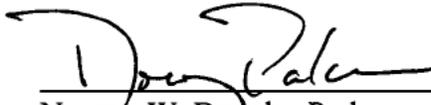
AMR CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: Thomas W. Horton
Title: Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

AMR MERGER SUB, INC.

By: _____
Name: Thomas W. Horton
Title: President

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.

By:  _____
Name: W. Douglas Parker
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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AMENDMENT TO
AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

THIS AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this "Amendment") is made and entered into as of May 15, 2013, by and among AMR Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("American"); AMR Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of American ("Merger Sub"); and US Airways Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("US Airways"); and this Amendment amends that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement"), dated as of February 13, 2013, by and among American, Merger Sub, and US Airways. Capitalized terms used in this Amendment and not defined herein shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Merger Agreement.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Merger Agreement, the parties hereto wish to amend the Merger Agreement as specified herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Merger Support Order. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Merger Agreement, the term "Merger Support Order" as used in the Merger Agreement, including for purposes of Section 6.2(d) and Section 7.1 of the Merger Agreement, shall mean that certain order entered by the Bankruptcy Court on May 10, 2013 entitled Order Authorizing and Approving (i) Merger Agreement Among AMR Corporation, AMR Merger Sub, Inc., and US Airways Group, Inc., (ii) Debtors' Execution of and Performance under Merger Agreement, (iii) Certain Employee Compensation and Benefit Arrangements, (iv) Termination Fees, and (v) Related Relief, which shall be deemed to be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to American and US Airways (ECF No. 8096).

2. Exhibit A. Section 1(a) of Article IV of Exhibit A of the Merger Agreement is amended by replacing the existing provision in its entirety with the following:

"The total number of shares of all classes of stock which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 1,950,000,000 shares of capital stock, consisting of 1,750,000,000 shares of common stock having a par value of \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock") and 200,000,000 shares of preferred stock having a par value of \$0.01 per share (the "Preferred Stock")."

3. Effectiveness. All of the provisions of this Amendment shall be effective as of the date hereof. Except as specifically provided for in this Amendment, all of the terms of the Merger Agreement shall remain unchanged and are hereby confirmed and remain in full force and effect, and, to the extent applicable, such terms shall apply to this Amendment as if it formed part of the Merger Agreement.

4. Effect of Amendment. Whenever the Merger Agreement is referred to in the Merger Agreement or in any other agreements, documents or instruments, such reference shall be deemed to be to the Merger Agreement as amended by this Amendment.

5. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed and delivered (including by facsimile or electronic transmission) in any number of counterparts, and by the different

parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when executed shall be deemed to be an original but all of which taken together shall constitute a single instrument.

6. Governing Law. This Amendment shall deemed to be made in and in all respects shall be interpreted, construed, and governed by and in accordance with the law of the State of Delaware without regard to the conflicts of law principles thereof.

[Remainder of page intentionally blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the date first above written.

AMR CORPORATION

By: 
Name: Thomas W. Horton
Title: Chairman, President & CEO

AMR MERGER SUB, INC.

By: 
Name: Thomas W. Horton
Title: President

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the date first above written.

AMR CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

AMR MERGER SUB, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.

By: _____
Name: JOHN B. ...
Title: CHIEF VICE PRESIDENT

SV1064345.2

EXECUTION VERSION

SECOND AMENDMENT TO
AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

THIS SECOND AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this “Amendment”) is made and entered into as of June 7, 2013, by and among AMR Corporation, a Delaware corporation (“American”), AMR Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of American (“Merger Sub”), and US Airways Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“US Airways”), and this Amendment amends that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 13, 2013, by and among American, Merger Sub, and US Airways (as such has previously been amended, the “Merger Agreement”). Capitalized terms used in this Amendment and not defined herein shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Merger Agreement.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Merger Agreement, the parties hereto wish to amend the Merger Agreement as specified herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Amendment to Section 1.6(a). Section 1.6(a) is deleted and replaced in its entirety with the following:

(a) Newco. Immediately prior to the Effective Time, the certificate of incorporation of American shall be amended and restated substantially in the form set forth on Exhibit A hereto, until thereafter duly amended as provided therein or by applicable Laws (the “Newco Charter”). Immediately following the Effective Time and pursuant to the Plan, the Newco Charter shall be further amended to change the name of Newco from “AMR Corporation” to “American Airlines Group Inc.”.

2. Amendment to Section 1.7(a). Section 1.7(a) is deleted and replaced in its entirety with the following:

(a) Newco. At the Effective Time, the by-laws of American shall be amended and restated substantially in the form set forth on Exhibit C hereto until duly amended as provided therein or by applicable Laws (the “Newco By-Laws”).

3. Effectiveness. All of the provisions of this Amendment shall be effective as of the date hereof. Except as specifically provided for in this Amendment, all of the terms of the Merger Agreement shall remain unchanged and are hereby confirmed and remain in full force and effect, and, to the extent applicable, such terms shall apply to this Amendment as if it formed part of the Merger Agreement.

4. Effect of Amendment. Whenever the Merger Agreement is referred to in the Merger Agreement or in any other agreements, documents or instruments, such reference shall be deemed to be to the Merger Agreement as amended by this Amendment.

5. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed and delivered (including by facsimile or electronic transmission) in any number of counterparts, and by the different

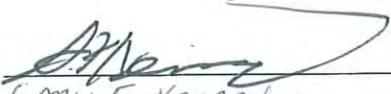
parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when executed shall be deemed to be an original but all of which taken together shall constitute a single instrument.

6. Governing Law. This Amendment shall deemed to be made in and in all respects shall be interpreted, construed, and governed by and in accordance with the law of the State of Delaware without regard to the conflicts of law principles thereof.

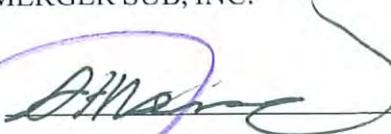
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the date first above written.

AMR CORPORATION

By: 
Name: GARY F. KENNEDY
Title: Sr. VP and General Counsel

AMR MERGER SUB, INC.

By: 
Name: GARY F. KENNEDY
Title: Sr. VP and General Counsel

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.

By: 
Name: JOHNSON
Title: EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

THIRD AMENDMENT TO
AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

THIS THIRD AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this "Amendment") is made and entered into as of September 20, 2013, by and among AMR Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("American"), AMR Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of American ("Merger Sub"), and US Airways Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("US Airways"), and this Amendment amends that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 13, 2013, by and among American, Merger Sub, and US Airways (as such has previously been amended, the "Merger Agreement") and the American Disclosure Letter referred to therein. Capitalized terms used in this Amendment and not defined herein shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Merger Agreement.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Merger Agreement, the parties hereto wish to amend the Merger Agreement and the American Disclosure Letter as specified herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Amendment to Section 6.2(a) of the Merger Agreement. Section 6.2(a) of the Merger Agreement is deleted and replaced in its entirety with the following:

(a) either (i) the Merger shall not have been consummated by the later of (A) January 17, 2014 and (B) fourteen (14) days after the District Court (as defined below) enters an Order in the Trial (as defined below) in favor of American and US Airways, provided that such Order is entered on or prior to January 17, 2014, or (ii) five (5) days shall have elapsed after the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (the "District Court") enters a final, but appealable, Order permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting consummation of the Merger following the trial in the proceeding captioned United States of America, et al. v. US Airways Group, Inc. and AMR Corporation (the "Trial");

2. Amendment to Section 4.20. The definition of "Plan" in Section 4.20(a)(ii) is deleted and replaced in its entirety with the following:

(the "Plan"; it is understood and agreed that a condition precedent to the effectiveness of the Plan shall be that the matters set forth in Section 4.10 and Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Schedule shall be in effect, other than the matter set forth as item 1 in Section 4.1(o) of the American Disclosure Letter, "Letter Agreement, dated February 13, 2013, among Thomas W. Horton, American Airlines, Inc. and AMR Corporation")

3. Effectiveness. All of the provisions of this Amendment shall be effective as of the date hereof. Except as specifically provided for in this Amendment, all of the terms of the Merger Agreement and the American Disclosure Letter shall remain unchanged and are hereby confirmed and remain in full force and effect, and, to the extent applicable, such terms shall apply to this Amendment as if it formed part of the Merger Agreement and the American Disclosure Letter.

4. Effect of Amendment. Whenever the Merger Agreement or the American Disclosure Letter is referred to in the Merger Agreement or in any other agreements, documents or instruments, such reference shall be deemed to be to the Merger Agreement and the American Disclosure Letter as amended by this Amendment.

5. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed and delivered (including by facsimile or electronic transmission) in any number of counterparts, and by the different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when executed shall be deemed to be an original but all of which taken together shall constitute a single instrument.

6. Governing Law. This Amendment shall deemed to be made in and in all respects shall be interpreted, construed, and governed by and in accordance with the law of the State of Delaware without regard to the conflicts of law principles thereof.

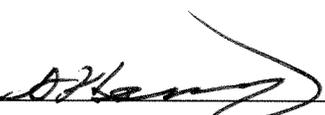
[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the date first above written.

AMR CORPORATION

By:  _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

AMR MERGER SUB, INC.

By:  _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the date first above written.

AMR CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

AMR MERGER SUB, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

US AIRWAYS GROUP, INC.



By: _____
Name: Stephen L. Johnson
Title: Executive Vice President, Corporate and Government Affairs

EXHIBIT B

CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATIONS, POWERS, PREFERENCES AND RIGHTS
OF THE
SERIES A CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK
OF
AMERICAN AIRLINES GROUP INC.

Pursuant to Sections 151(g) and 303 of the
General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware

American Airlines Group Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Corporation”), hereby certifies that pursuant to the Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of AMR Corporation, dated [_____, 2013] (the “Plan”), which Plan was confirmed by order of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York pursuant to Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code and provides for the authorization and issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock (as defined below), and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 151(g) and 303 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”), a series of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Corporation, herein designated as “*Series A Convertible Preferred Stock*,” is hereby issued, designated, created, authorized and provided for on the terms and with the voting powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions set forth herein and (to the extent applicable to preferred stock of the Corporation) in the Corporation’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation as in effect on the date hereof (the “Certificate of Incorporation”):

Capitalized terms that are used but are not otherwise defined in this Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights (this “Certificate”) shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 8 below.

Section 1. Designation; Stated Value; Form.

1.1 Designation. There is hereby created out of the authorized and unissued shares of Preferred Stock a series of Preferred Stock designated as “Series A Convertible Preferred Stock” (the “Series A Preferred Stock”), and the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock (each a “Share” and, collectively, the “Shares”) constituting such series shall be [_____] ().¹ The voting powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and such qualifications, limitations or restrictions of the Series A Preferred Stock shall be as set forth herein.

¹ Note to Draft: Number of shares will be equal to the quotient of the Total Initial Stated Value (as defined in the term sheet attached as Exhibit A to the Support and Settlement Agreement dated February 13, 2013) divided by the Initial Stated Value per Share.

Liquidation Event with respect to the Common Stock Equivalent Number of shares of Common Stock as of immediately prior to such Liquidation Event. For the avoidance of doubt, the merger or consolidation of the Corporation with any other Person, including a merger or consolidation in which the Holders receive cash, securities or other property for their Shares of Series A Preferred Stock, or the sale, lease or exchange for cash, securities or other property of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation, in each case, shall not, in and of itself, constitute a Liquidation Event.

3.2 Notice Requirement. The Corporation shall, within five (5) Business Days following the date the Board of Directors approves any Liquidation Event or within five (5) Business Days following the commencement of any involuntary bankruptcy or similar proceeding, whichever is earlier, give each Holder written notice of the event. Such written notice shall describe, to the extent known to the Corporation, the material terms and conditions of such event relating to the treatment of the Series A Preferred Stock and the Common Stock, including, to the extent known to the Corporation, a description of the stock, cash and property to be received by the Holders with respect to their Shares of Series A Preferred Stock and the Common Stock as a result of the event and the date of delivery thereof. If any material change in the facts set forth in the initial notice shall occur, the Corporation shall promptly give written notice to each Holder of such material change.

Section 4. Voting Rights.

(i) Each Share of Series A Preferred Stock shall entitle the Holder thereof to vote with the holders of Common Stock, voting together as a single class, with respect to any and all matters presented to the holders of Common Stock for their action, consideration or consent, whether at any special or annual meeting of stockholders, by written action of stockholders in lieu of a meeting (to the extent permitted by the Certificate of Incorporation and the DGCL), or otherwise. With respect to any such vote, each Share of Series A Preferred Stock held on the record date for determining the stockholders of the Corporation eligible to participate in such vote shall entitle the Holder thereof to cast 2.2989 votes, subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 6.1 (such number of votes, the "Preferred Stock Voting Ratio").

(ii) For so long as any Shares of Series A Preferred Stock remain outstanding, the Corporation shall not, without the written consent or affirmative vote at a meeting called for such purpose, given in person or by proxy, by Holders holding, in the aggregate, at least a majority of the outstanding Shares of Series A Preferred Stock (excluding any Shares beneficially owned directly or indirectly by the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries), voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal (including by means of a merger, consolidation or otherwise) any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or this Certificate that would alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the Series A Preferred Stock in a manner adverse to the holders of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock. In any case in which the Holders of Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to vote as a separate class pursuant to this Certificate, the Certificate of Incorporation or Delaware law, each Holder shall be entitled to one vote for each Share of Series A Preferred Stock held on the record date for determining the stockholders of the Corporation eligible to vote thereon.

Section 5. Conversion.

5.1 Mandatory Conversion. All Shares of Series A Preferred Stock, except to the extent previously converted pursuant to an Optional Conversion, shall automatically be converted into shares of Common Stock on the following terms and conditions (each such conversion, a “Mandatory Conversion”).

(i) On each Mandatory Conversion Date, a number of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock equal to the lesser of (a) [____]² and (b) the number of Shares outstanding on such Mandatory Conversion Date shall automatically be converted into that number of shares of Common Stock for each Share of Series A Preferred Stock equal to the quotient of (A) the Stated Value of such Share on such Mandatory Conversion Date, divided by (B) the Conversion Price in effect on such Mandatory Conversion Date, with fractional shares of Common Stock rounded up or down as provided herein. Each such Mandatory Conversion of Shares shall occur automatically without any further action by the relevant Holder or the Corporation. Prior to 9:00 a.m. New York City time on the first Business Day after each Mandatory Conversion Date, the Corporation shall publish the Conversion Price in effect with respect to such Mandatory Conversion Date and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable per \$1,000 in Stated Value of Shares that are converted pursuant to Mandatory Conversion on such Mandatory Conversion Date, by posting such information on the Corporation’s website and issuing a press release that contains such information.

(ii) Within three (3) Business Days following a Mandatory Conversion Date, the Corporation or Transfer Agent shall deliver by book-entry delivery via DTC to the accounts specified by DTC, a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to the Mandatory Conversion of all Shares of Series A Preferred Stock converted by Mandatory Conversion with respect to such Mandatory Conversion Date.

(iii) With respect to each Mandatory Conversion Date, the conversion of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to Mandatory Conversion shall be effectuated by the Corporation *pro rata* among all Holders (or such other method, including by lot, as may be required by DTC), based on the number of Shares outstanding as of 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on such Mandatory Conversion Date, after giving effect to any Optional Conversion for which the Optional Conversion Date occurs before such Mandatory Conversion Date.

(iv) For the avoidance of doubt, following the 120th day following the Plan Effective Date, Holders shall have no rights under the Series A Preferred Stock other than the right to receive the shares of Common Stock into which their Shares of Series A Preferred Stock were converted pursuant to any Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion hereunder and the rights that a holder of shares of Common Stock would have corresponding thereto.

5.2 Optional Conversion. At any time following the fifth (5th) trading day after the Plan Effective Date, and from time to time prior to the final Mandatory Conversion Date, each Holder shall have the right, but not the obligation, to elect to convert all or any

² Note to Draft: Insert amount equal to 25% of the total number of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock issued pursuant to the Plan.

portion of such Holder's Shares into shares of Common Stock, on the following terms and conditions (any such conversion, an "Optional Conversion"); provided that no Optional Conversion may be exercised during the three (3) Business Days prior to a Mandatory Conversion Date or the three (3) Business Dates following a Mandatory Conversion Date.

(i) Any Holder may elect to convert all or any portion of its Shares of Series A Preferred Stock into that number of shares of Common Stock for each Share of Series A Preferred Stock equal to the quotient of (a) the Stated Value of such Share on the Optional Conversion Date (as defined below), divided by (b) the Conversion Price in effect on such Optional Conversion Date, with fractional shares of Common Stock rounded up or down as provided herein; provided, however, that the aggregate number of Shares actually converted by all Holders pursuant to Optional Conversion during any Conversion Period shall not exceed 10,000,000 Shares (the "Optional Conversion Cap").

(ii) In order to effectuate an Optional Conversion of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock, the Holder of such Shares shall submit a written notice to the Corporation, duly executed by such Holder and in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, or otherwise provide such notice as may be required by the applicable procedures of DTC, stating that such Holder irrevocably elects to convert the number of Shares specified in such notice to the Corporation of the Shares of Series A Preferred Stock being converted (a "Conversion Notice"). An election to convert Shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to an Optional Conversion shall be deemed to have been made as of the following dates (the "Conversion Election Effective Date"): (a) on the date of receipt, with respect to any Conversion Notice received by the Corporation at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on any Business Day and (b) on the next Business Day following such receipt, with respect to any Conversion Notice received by the Corporation on a non-Business Day or after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on any Business Day. The conversion of all Shares of Series A Preferred Stock with respect to which an Optional Conversion election is made, and the issuance of all shares of Common Stock to be issued pursuant to such conversion, shall become effective as of the Conversion Election Effective Date for such election, subject to the Optional Conversion Cap and the provisions of Section 5.2(iv). As used herein, "Optional Conversion Date" means, with respect to any Share of Series A Preferred Stock for which a valid Optional Conversion election is made, the date on which the conversion of such Share becomes effective pursuant to the immediately preceding sentence. As promptly as practicable (and in no event more than three (3) Business Days) following each Optional Conversion Date, the Corporation or the Transfer Agent shall deliver to the applicable Holder (or, if applicable, the name of such Holder's designee as stated in the Conversion Notice), by book-entry delivery via DTC to the account(s) specified by DTC, a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number of shares to which such Holder is entitled pursuant to the Optional Conversion of the Shares of such Holder's Series A Preferred Stock that were converted as of such Optional Conversion Date.

(iii) The Transfer Agent, if applicable, or the Corporation shall maintain a written record that lists each Optional Conversion election that is made from and after the Plan Effective Date and, with respect to each such election, (a) the electing Holder, (b) the number of Shares with respect which such election was made, (c) the Conversion Election Effective Date and (d) the extent applicable, the Optional Conversion Date(s) for the Shares of Series A

Preferred Stock converted pursuant to such election and the number of shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to such Optional Conversion on each such Optional Conversion Date.

(iv) During each Conversion Period, the Shares of Series A Preferred Stock that Holders elect to convert pursuant to Optional Conversion and for which the Conversion Election Effective Date occurs during such Conversion Period shall be converted on a “first come first serve” basis based on their respective Conversion Election Effective Dates, in each case subject to the Optional Conversion Cap and the terms and conditions of this Section 5.2(iv). Promptly (and in no event more than three (3) Business Days thereafter) after the Optional Conversion Cutoff Date with respect to a Conversion Period, the Corporation shall publish the fact that an Optional Conversion Cutoff Date has occurred and the date thereof by posting such information on the Corporation’s website and issuing a press release that contains such information. If, at any time during any Conversion Period, the aggregate number of Shares with respect to which Optional Conversion elections are made and for which the Conversion Election Effective Date occurs during such Conversion Period exceeds the Optional Conversion Cap, then:

(a) any Optional Conversion election with a Conversion Election Effective Date that is after the Optional Conversion Cutoff Date shall not be given any effect;

(b) (A) all such Shares for which the Conversion Election Effective Date occurs prior to the Optional Conversion Cutoff Date shall be converted pursuant to Optional Conversion as of the Optional Conversion Date and (B) with respect to all such Optional Conversion elections for which the Optional Election Effective Date is the Optional Conversion Cutoff Date, the number of Shares converted pursuant to such Optional Conversions shall be cut back *pro rata* among all such elections, to the extent necessary to result in the aggregate number of Shares converted pursuant to Optional Conversion during such Conversion Period being not greater than the Optional Conversion Cap and such Shares which are not converted shall no longer be deemed to have submitted a Conversion Notice; and

(c) promptly (and in no event later than the second (2nd) Business Day thereafter) after the Optional Conversion Cutoff Date with respect to such Conversion Period, the Corporation or Transfer Agent shall provide written notice to each Holder of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock that are the subject of an Optional Conversion election for which the Conversion Election Effective Date occurred during such Conversion Period and were not converted pursuant to Optional Conversion during such Conversion Period, as follows (each, an “Optional Conversion Cutoff Notice”): (x) if none of such Holder’s Shares are converted pursuant to Optional Conversion during such Conversion Period, the Optional Conversion Cutoff Notice shall include a statement to such effect and (y) if any of such Holder’s Shares are cut back pursuant to clause (b) of this Section 5.2(iv), the Optional Conversion Cutoff Notice shall include a statement describing how such cutbacks were calculated and that to the extent such Holder’s Shares that were not converted, such Holder must submit a new Conversion Notice with respect to such shares in a subsequent Conversion Period, if any, in order to effectuate an Optional Conversion with respect to such Shares.

5.3 General Conversion Provisions.

(i) Effect of Conversion on Series A Preferred Stock. All Shares of Series A Preferred Stock that are converted pursuant to Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion shall automatically, upon such conversion, be cancelled and retired and cease to exist, and shall not thereafter be reissued or sold and shall return to the status of authorized but unissued shares of Preferred Stock undesignated as to series. Upon the conversion of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion, all such Shares shall thereupon cease to confer upon the Holder thereof any rights (other than the right to receive the shares of Common Stock that such Holder is entitled to receive pursuant to such Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion) of a holder of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock, and the Person(s) in whose name the shares of Common Stock are to be issued upon such Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion shall be deemed to have become the holder(s) of record of such shares of Common Stock.

(ii) Status of Common Stock. All shares of Common Stock delivered upon any Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion of Shares will, upon such conversion, be duly and validly authorized and issued, fully paid and nonassessable, free from all preemptive rights, free from all taxes, liens, security interests, charges and encumbrances (other than liens, security interests, charges or encumbrances created by or imposed upon the Holder or taxes in respect of any transfer occurring contemporaneously therewith) and shall not be subject to any legend restricting trading thereof other than as provided for in the Certificate of Incorporation or Section 7 hereof.

(iii) No Charge or Payment. The issuance of shares of Common Stock upon conversion of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to any Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion shall be made without payment of additional consideration by, or other charge, cost or tax to, the Holder in respect thereof; provided, however, that the Corporation shall not be required to pay any tax or other governmental charge that may be payable with respect to the issuance or delivery of any shares of Common Stock in the name of any Person other than the Holder of the converted Shares, and no such delivery shall be made unless and until the Person requesting such issuance has paid to the Corporation the amount of any such tax or charge, or has established to the satisfaction of the Corporation that such tax or charge has been paid or that no such tax or charge is due.

(iv) Reservation of Common Stock. The Corporation shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock, solely for the purpose of issuance upon conversion of the Shares of Series A Preferred Stock, such number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of all outstanding Shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to Mandatory Conversion and/or Optional Conversion at a Conversion Price equal to the Conversion Price Floor. The Corporation shall take all such actions as may be necessary to assure that all such shares of Common Stock may be so issued without violation of any applicable law or governmental regulation applicable to the Corporation or any requirements of any securities exchange upon which shares of Common Stock may be listed (except for official notice of issuance which shall be immediately delivered by the Corporation upon each such issuance). The Corporation shall not take any action which would cause the number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock to be less than the number of such shares

required to be reserved hereunder for issuance upon conversion of the Shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

(v) No Fractional Shares of Common Stock. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued upon any Mandatory Conversion or Optional Conversion of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock. In lieu of delivering a fractional share of Common Stock to any Holder in connection with any such conversion, the number of full shares of Common Stock that shall be issued upon conversion of Shares held by the same Holder (including any Holder of a Global Certificate) shall be computed on the basis of the aggregate Stated Value of all Shares (or specified portion thereof) held by such Holder that is being converted and any fractional share of Common Stock shall be rounded up or down to the next whole number or zero, as applicable (with one-half being closer to the next lower whole number for this purpose).

Section 6. Adjustments for Stock Splits, Business Combinations, etc.

6.1 Stock Splits, Subdivisions, Reclassifications or Combinations. In the event that the Corporation, at any time from and after the Plan Effective Date, (i) pays any dividends or distributions with respect to the Common Stock, in the form of additional shares of Common Stock or (ii) subdivides (by stock split, recapitalization or otherwise) the outstanding shares of Common Stock into a greater number of shares, the Conversion Price Cap, the Conversion Price Floor and the Preferred Stock Voting Ratio in effect immediately prior to any such event, shall be proportionally increased. In the event that the Corporation, at any time from and after the Plan Effective Date, combines (by reverse stock split, recapitalization or otherwise) the outstanding Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, the Conversion Price Cap, the Conversion Price Floor and the Preferred Stock Voting Ratio in effect immediately prior to any such event shall be proportionally decreased. Any adjustment under this Section 6.1 shall become effective at the close of business on the date the dividend, subdivision or combination becomes effective, and successive adjustments shall be made, without duplication, whenever any such dividend, subdivision or combination shall occur.

6.2 Business Combinations. In case of any Business Combination, at any time from and after the Plan Effective Date, lawful provision shall be made as part of the terms of such Business Combination whereby each Holder shall have the right thereafter to convert each Share held by it only into the kind and amount of securities, cash and other property receivable upon the Business Combination by a holder of a Common Stock Equivalent Number of shares of Common Stock as of immediately prior to such Business Combination. The Corporation or the Person formed by the consolidation or resulting from the merger or which acquires such assets or which acquires the Corporation's shares, as the case may be, shall make provisions in its certificate or articles of incorporation or other constituent documents (each, a "Constituent Document") to establish such rights and to ensure that the dividend, voting, conversion and other rights of the Holders established herein are unchanged. Such Constituent Documents or any amendment thereof in accordance with this paragraph shall contain terms as nearly equivalent as may be practicable to the terms provided for in this Certificate, including adjustments, which, for events subsequent to the effective date of such Constituent Documents, shall be as nearly equivalent as may be practicable to the adjustments provided for in this Section 6.

“Conversion Date” means each Mandatory Conversion Date and each date on which Shares of Series A Preferred Stock are converted pursuant to an Optional Conversion.

“Conversion Period” means, with respect to any Mandatory Conversion Date, the period of time ending on such date and beginning on (i) the day following the immediately preceding Mandatory Conversion Date or (ii) the Plan Effective Date, in the case of the first Conversion Period.

“Conversion Price” means, with respect to any Conversion Date, an amount equal to 96.5% of the VWAP calculated with respect to such Conversion Date; provided, however, that such amount shall not be less than the Conversion Price Floor nor greater than the Conversion Price Cap.

“Conversion Price Cap” means the greater of (i) \$19.00 and (ii) the Initial VWAP less the Conversion Price Floor plus the Initial VWAP, subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 6.1.³

“Conversion Price Floor” means \$10.875 per share of Common Stock, subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 6.1.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company.

“Holder” means a holder of record of one or more Shares, as reflected in the stock records of the Corporation or the Transfer Agent, which may be treated by the Corporation and the Transfer Agent as the absolute owner of the Shares for all purposes.

“Initial VWAP” means the VWAP calculated as of the Plan Effective Date.

“Mandatory Conversion Date” means each of the 30th, 60th, 90th and 120th days following the Plan Effective Date.

“Merger Agreement” means that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 13, 2013, by and among AMR Corporation (“AMR”), AMR Merger Sub, Inc., and US Airways Group, Inc.

“Optional Conversion Cutoff Date” means, with respect to any Conversion Period, the first date during such Conversion Period on which the aggregate number of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock with respect to which Optional Conversion elections were made and for which the Conversion Election Effective Date has occurred during such Conversion Period exceeds the Optional Conversion Cap.

“Person” means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a limited liability company, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization and a governmental entity or any department, agency or political subdivision thereof.

³ Note to Draft: To be replaced with actual dollar amount (and Initial VWAP definition deleted), if amount can be calculated prior to filing this Certificate with the Delaware Secretary of State.

“Plan Effective Date” means the effective date of the Plan in accordance with the provisions of chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

“Total Initial Stated Value” means \$[____],⁴ the aggregate Initial Stated Value of all of the Shares issued by the Corporation pursuant to the Plan.

“trading day” means a trading day on the principal stock exchange on which the Common Stock is listed.

“Transfer Agent” means the transfer agent that may be appointed from time to time by the Corporation to maintain a register and record transfers of record ownership of the Shares.

“VWAP” means, with respect to any Conversion Date or any other date of determination, the volume weighted average price of Common Stock for the five (5) trading days ending on the last trading day immediately prior to such date; provided, however, that VWAP as of the Plan Effective Date and until the Common Stock is trading on a nationally recognized stock exchange shall be calculated as the volume weighted average price of the common stock of US Airways Group, Inc. for the five (5) trading days ending on the last trading day immediately prior to such date. The VWAP shall be calculated by using the “VWAP” function on a Bloomberg terminal by typing either “LCC” or the stock symbol for Common Stock, as applicable, and then pressing the “EQUITY” key, typing “VWAP,” and then pressing the “GO” key. Once directed to the VWAP screen, the beginning time and date shall be entered as 9:30 a.m. EST on the date five (5) trading days prior to the previous trading day and the ending time and date shall be entered as of 4:00 p.m. EST on the last trading day, and then pressing the “GO” key.

Section 9. Amendment and Waiver.

Subject to any vote and approval of the Holders that may be required by Section 4(ii), this Certificate may be amended, modified, altered, repealed or waived, in full or in part, by the Corporation at any time, by a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee of the Board of Directors.

Section 10. Notices.

Except as otherwise expressly provided hereunder, all notices and other communications referred to herein shall be in writing and delivered personally or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, or by reputable overnight courier service, charges prepaid:

(i) If to the Corporation as follows, or as otherwise specified in a written notice given to each of the Holders in accordance with this Section 10:

⁴ Note to Draft: Amount to be calculated in accordance with the term sheet attached as Exhibit A to the Support and Settlement Agreement dated February 13, 2013.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, American Airlines Group Inc. has caused this Certificate of Designations of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to be signed by [_____], its authorized officer, this [___] day of [_____], 2013.

AMERICAN AIRLINES GROUP INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to Certificate Designations]

Exhibit A

Accrued Stated Value

<u>Day</u>	<u>Accrued Value</u>						
1	\$25.004	31	\$25.135	61	\$25.265	91	\$25.395
2	25.009	32	25.139	62	25.269	92	25.399
3	25.013	33	25.143	63	25.273	93	25.404
4	25.017	34	25.148	64	25.278	94	25.408
5	25.022	35	25.152	65	25.282	95	25.412
6	25.026	36	25.156	66	25.286	96	25.417
7	25.030	37	25.161	67	25.291	97	25.421
8	25.035	38	25.165	68	25.295	98	25.425
9	25.039	39	25.169	69	25.299	99	25.430
10	25.043	40	25.174	70	25.304	100	25.434
11	25.048	41	25.178	71	25.308	101	25.438
12	25.052	42	25.182	72	25.313	102	25.443
13	25.056	43	25.187	73	25.317	103	25.447
14	25.061	44	25.191	74	25.321	104	25.451
15	25.065	45	25.195	75	25.326	105	25.456
16	25.069	46	25.200	76	25.330	106	25.460
17	25.074	47	25.204	77	25.334	107	25.464
18	25.078	48	25.208	78	25.339	108	25.469
19	25.082	49	25.213	79	25.343	109	25.473
20	25.087	50	25.217	80	25.347	110	25.477
21	25.091	51	25.221	81	25.352	111	25.482
22	25.095	52	25.226	82	25.356	112	25.486
23	25.100	53	25.230	83	25.360	113	25.490
24	25.104	54	25.234	84	25.365	114	25.495
25	25.109	55	25.239	85	25.369	115	25.499
26	25.113	56	25.243	86	25.373	116	25.503
27	25.117	57	25.247	87	25.378	117	25.508
28	25.122	58	25.252	88	25.382	118	25.512
29	25.126	59	25.256	89	25.386	119	25.516
30	25.130	60	25.260	90	25.391	120	25.521

Exhibit B

AMERICAN AIRLINES GROUP INC.

CONVERSION NOTICE

Reference is made to the Certificate of Designations, Powers, Preferences and Rights of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of American Airlines Group Inc. (the "Certificate of Designations"). In accordance with and pursuant to the Certificate of Designations, the undersigned hereby elects to convert the number of shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Series A Preferred Stock") of American Airlines Group Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Corporation"), indicated below into shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock") of the Corporation, as of the date specified below.

Date: _____

Number of Series A Preferred Stock to be converted: _____

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Address: _____

EXHIBIT C

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
: **Chapter 11 Case No.**
In re :
: **11-15463 (SHL)**
AMR CORPORATION, *et al.*, :
: **(Jointly Administered)**
Debtors. :
:
-----X

**REVISED FINAL ORDER PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a)
AND 362 ESTABLISHING NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES
FOR SUBSTANTIAL CLAIMHOLDERS AND EQUITY
SECURITY HOLDERS AND APPROVING RESTRICTIONS ON
CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS' ESTATES**

Upon the Motion, dated February 22, 2013 (the “**Motion**”),¹ of AMR Corporation and its related debtors, as debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “**Debtors**”), pursuant to sections 105(a) and 362 of title 11, United States Code (the “**Bankruptcy Code**”), for entry of a revised order establishing notification procedures and approving restrictions on certain transfers of Claims (as hereinafter defined) against and interests in the Debtors’ estates, all as more fully described in the Motion; and the Court having jurisdiction to consider the Motion and the relief requested therein in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and Amended Standing Order of Reference M-431, dated January 31, 2012 (Preska, C.J.); and consideration of the Motion and the relief requested therein being a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b); and due and proper notice of the Motion having been provided; and upon the statement in support of the Motion filed by the UCC (ECF No. 7232); and a hearing having been held to consider the relief requested in the Motion (the “**Hearing**”); upon the record of the

¹ Capitalized terms used herein and not initially defined shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms (i) in Paragraph (a)(v) in the case of provisions relating to AMR Stock, (ii) in Paragraph (b)(vi) in the case of provisions relating to Claims and Owned Interests, and (iii) if not otherwise defined herein, in the Motion.

ORDERED that the Original Order is hereby superseded and replaced by the terms of this Revised Order, and the provisions of this Revised Order shall be effective, nunc pro tunc, to November 29, 2011 (the “**Commencement Date**”); and it is further

ORDERED that any acquisitions, dispositions, or trading of AMR Stock in violation of the Procedures set forth in Paragraph (a) below shall be null and void *ab initio* as an act in violation of the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code and pursuant to this Court’s equitable powers under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; and it is further

ORDERED that any acquisitions, dispositions, or trading of Claims against the Debtors in violation of the Procedures set forth in Paragraph (b)(iii) below shall be null and void *ab initio* as an act in violation of the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code and pursuant to this Court’s equitable powers under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, and that any actions or inactions in violation of the other Procedures set forth in Paragraph (b) shall be subject to sanctions as provided herein, as applicable; and it is further

ORDERED that the following revised procedures (the “**Procedures**”) shall apply to trading in AMR Stock and Claims and are approved:

(a) AMR Stock Ownership and Acquisition.

- (i) Notice of Substantial Stock Ownership. Any person or Entity (as such term is defined in section 1.382-3(a) of the U.S. Department of Treasury Regulations promulgated under the Tax Code (the “**Treasury Regulations**”), including persons acting pursuant to a formal or informal understanding among themselves to make a coordinated acquisition) that beneficially owns, at any time on or after the Commencement Date, AMR Stock in an amount sufficient to qualify such person or Entity as a Substantial Equityholder (as hereinafter defined) shall file with this Court, and serve upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for any statutory committee of unsecured creditors appointed in these cases (the “**Creditors’ Committee**”), a Notice of Substantial Stock Ownership (a “**Substantial Ownership Notice**”), in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit “B,”** which describes in detail the AMR Stock ownership of such person or Entity, on or before the date that is the later of: (a) ten (10) business days after the entry of this Revised Order and (b)

ten (10) business days after that person or Entity qualifies as a Substantial Equityholder. At the election of the Substantial Equityholder, the Substantial Ownership Notice to be filed with this Court (but not the Substantial Ownership Notice that is served upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee) may be redacted to exclude the Substantial Equityholder's taxpayer identification number and the number of shares of AMR Stock that the Substantial Equityholder beneficially owns.

- (ii) Acquisition of AMR Stock or Options. At least twenty (20) business days prior to the proposed date of any transfer of equity securities (including Options (as hereinafter defined) to acquire such securities) that would result in an increase in the amount of AMR Stock beneficially owned by any person or Entity that currently is a Substantial Equityholder or that would result in a person or Entity becoming a Substantial Equityholder (a "**Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction**"), such person, Entity, or Substantial Equityholder (a "**Proposed Equity Transferee**") shall file with this Court, and serve upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee, a Notice of Intent to Purchase, Acquire, or Otherwise Accumulate AMR Stock (an "**Equity Acquisition Notice**"), in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit "C,"** which describes in detail the proposed transaction in which AMR Stock is to be acquired. At the election of the Proposed Equity Transferee, the Equity Acquisition Notice that is filed with this Court (but not the Equity Acquisition Notice that is served upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee) may be redacted to exclude the Proposed Equity Transferee's taxpayer identification number and the number of shares of AMR Stock that the Proposed Equity Transferee beneficially owns and proposes to purchase or otherwise acquire.
- (iii) Approval Procedures. The Debtors may determine, in furtherance of the purposes of the Procedures and in consultation with the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee, whether or not to approve a Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction. If the Debtors do not approve an Equity Acquisition Notice in writing within fifteen (15) business days after the Equity Acquisition Notice is filed with the Court, the Equity Acquisition Notice shall be deemed rejected and the related Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction shall not be effective, unless the Proposed Equity Transferee files a motion with this Court for approval of the Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction, which motion is approved by a final and nonappealable order of this Court. If the Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction is approved by the Debtors, then such Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction may proceed solely as specifically described in the Equity Acquisition Notice. Any further Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction must be the subject of additional Equity Acquisition Notices and approval procedures set forth in the Procedures.

Debtors will invoke such section (a “**382(l)(5) Plan**”), then the Plan Proponent shall disclose in its proposed disclosure statement (the “**Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement**”):

- (1) Adequate information about the incremental tax benefits anticipated from the use of section 382(l)(5) of the Tax Code that would not otherwise be available (taking into account the Debtors’ anticipated net unrealized built-in gains or net unrealized built-in losses);
- (2) A summary of any restrictions expected to be imposed on the transferability of securities issued under the plan in order to preserve such incremental tax benefits;
- (3) (A) The dollar amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) expected to result in a one-percent interest in the equity of Post-Emergence AMR, and (B) the number of any of the specified interests (“**Owned Interests**”) in AMR or other entities (such as, for example, equity interests in US Airways) expected to result in a one-percent interest in the equity of Post-Emergence AMR, in each case based upon then available information;
- (4) A specified date that is not less than ten (10) calendar days after the service of the notice of disclosure statement hearing with respect to the Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement (the “**Initial Determination Date**”);
- (5) A specified date (that is not less than five (5) calendar days after the Initial Determination Date) for the initial notice required under Paragraph (b)(ii) (the “**Initial Reporting Deadline**”); and
- (6) The relevant provisions of this Revised Order requiring Substantial Claimholders to file notices and to sell Claims, all as set forth below.

The disclosure statement as finally approved (the “**Final 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement**”) shall, in addition to the information set forth above, specify a date that is not less than ten (10) calendar days after the service thereof as the “**Final Determination Date**” and specify the date five (5) calendar days thereafter for the final notice required under Paragraph (b)(ii) (the “**Final Reporting Deadline**”).

(ii) Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership.

- (1) Any person or Entity (as such term is defined in Treasury Regulations section 1.382-3(a), including persons acting pursuant to a formal or informal understanding among themselves to make a coordinated acquisition) that beneficially owns either (1) more than

(10)” in Paragraph (b)(i)(4)). In addition, the Debtors shall disclose such request in a separate filing with the SEC on Form 8-K.

- (3) Any person or Entity that fails to comply with its notification obligations set forth in this Paragraph (b)(ii) shall, in addition to the consequences set forth in Paragraph (b)(iv)(8) below, be subject to such remedy as this Court may find appropriate upon motion by the Debtors after service upon such person or Entity and a hearing on notice in accordance with the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (“**Bankruptcy Rules**”), including, without limitation, ordering such noncompliant person or Entity to divest itself promptly of any beneficial ownership of Claims to the extent of the ownership by such person or Entity of an Excess Amount (as defined in Paragraph (b)(iv)(2)) and monetary damages for any costs reasonably incurred by the Debtors caused by the violation and enforcement of this Paragraph (b)(ii).

(iii) Claims Trading Before and After Final Determination Date.

- (1) Any person or Entity generally may trade freely and make a market in Claims until the Final Determination Date.
- (2) After the Final Determination Date, any acquisition of Claims by a Substantial Claimholder (or a person or Entity who would become a Substantial Claimholder as a result of the consummation of the contemplated transaction) shall not be effective unless consummated in compliance with Paragraphs (b)(iii)(3) and (4).
- (3) At least ten (10) business days prior to the proposed date of any transfer of Claims that would result in (A) an increase in the dollar amount of Claims beneficially owned by a Substantial Claimholder or (B) any person or Entity becoming a Substantial Claimholder (a “**Proposed Claims Acquisition Transaction**”), such person, Entity, or Substantial Claimholder (a “**Proposed Claims Transferee**”) shall serve upon the Plan Proponent, its attorneys, and the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee, a Notice of Request to Purchase, Acquire, or Otherwise Accumulate a Claim (a “**Claims Acquisition Request**”), in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit “E,”** which describes in detail the intended acquisition of Claims, regardless of whether such transfer would be subject to the filing, notice, and hearing requirements set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 3001.
- (4) The Plan Proponent may determine, in consultation with the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee, whether or not to approve a Claims Acquisition Request. If the Plan Proponent does not

approve a Claims Acquisition Request in writing within eight (8) business days after the Claims Acquisition Request is filed with the Court, the Claims Acquisition Request shall be deemed rejected.

(iv) Creditor Conduct and Sell-Down.

- (1) To permit reliance by the Debtors on Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(3), upon the entry of this Revised Order, any Substantial Claimholder that participates in formulating any chapter 11 plan of reorganization of or on behalf of the Debtors (which shall include, without limitation, making any suggestions or proposals to the Debtors or their advisors with regard to such a plan) shall not disclose or otherwise make evident to the Debtors that any Claims in which such holder has a beneficial ownership are Newly Traded Claims, unless compelled to do so by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or some other applicable legal requirement; *provided, however*, that the following activities shall not constitute participation in formulating a plan of reorganization *if*, in pursuing such activities, the Substantial Claimholder does not disclose or otherwise make evident (unless compelled to do so by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or some other applicable legal requirement) to the Debtors that such Substantial Claimholder has beneficial ownership of Newly Traded Claims: filing an objection to a proposed disclosure statement or to confirmation of a proposed plan of reorganization; voting to accept or reject a proposed plan of reorganization; reviewing or commenting on a proposed business plan; providing information on a confidential basis to the attorneys for the Debtors; general membership on an official committee or an *ad hoc* committee; or taking any action required by the order of this Court.
- (2) Following the Final Determination Date, if the Plan Proponent determines Substantial Claimholders must sell or transfer all or a portion of their beneficial ownership of Claims in order to reasonably ensure that the requirements of section 382(1)(5) of the Tax Code will be satisfied, the Plan Proponent may request, after notice to the Creditors' Committee and the relevant Substantial Claimholder(s) and a hearing, that this Court enter an order approving the issuance of a notice (each, a "**Sell-Down Notice**") that such Substantial Claimholder must sell, cause to sell, or otherwise transfer a specified amount of its beneficial ownership of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) equal to the excess of (x) the amount of Claims beneficially owned by such Substantial Claimholder over (y) the Maximum Amount for such Substantial Claimholder (such excess amount, an "**Excess Amount**"). The motion shall be heard on expedited notice such that this Court can render a decision at or before the hearing on

confirmation of the 382(1)(5) Plan. If this Court approves the Debtors' issuance of a Sell-Down Notice, the Debtors shall provide the Sell-Down Notice to the relevant Substantial Claimholder.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Revised Order, no Substantial Claimholder shall be required to sell, cause to sell, or otherwise transfer any beneficial ownership of Claims if such sale would result in the Substantial Claimholder having beneficial ownership of an aggregate amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) that is less than such Substantial Claimholder's Protected Amount.
- (4) Each Sell-Down Notice shall direct the Substantial Claimholder to sell, cause to sell, or otherwise transfer its beneficial ownership of the amount of Claims specified in the Sell-Down Notice to Permitted Transferees (the "**Sell-Down**"); *provided, however*, that such Substantial Claimholder shall not have a reasonable basis to believe that any such Permitted Transferee would own, immediately after the contemplated transfer, an Excess Amount of Claims; and *provided, further*, that a Substantial Claimholder that has properly notified the transferee of its Claims under Paragraph (b)(iv)(9) shall not be treated as having such reasonable basis in the absence of notification or actual knowledge that such transferee would own, after the transfer, an Excess Amount of Claims.
- (5) The "**Sell-Down Date**" shall be the later of (i) five (5) business days after the entry of an order approving the 382(1)(5) Plan and (ii) such other date specified in the Sell-Down Notice, as applicable, but before the effective date of the 382(1)(5) Plan. Each Substantial Claimholder subject to the Sell-Down shall, as a condition to receiving Affected Securities (as hereinafter defined), on or before the Sell-Down Date serve upon the Plan Proponent, its attorneys, and the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee, a notice substantially in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit "F"** that such Substantial Claimholder has complied with the terms and conditions set forth in this Paragraph (b)(iv) and that such Substantial Claimholder does not and will not hold an Excess Amount of Claims as of the Sell-Down Date and at all times through the effective date of the 382(1)(5) Plan (the "**Notice of Compliance**"). Any Substantial Claimholder who fails to comply with this provision shall not receive Affected Securities with respect to any Excess Amount of Claims.
- (6) Provisions substantially identical to the sell-down procedures set forth in this Revised Order shall also be contained in the confirmed 382(1)(5) Plan and may be contained in the order confirming such plan.

- (7) Other than information that is public or in connection with an audit or other investigation by the IRS or other taxing authority, the Plan Proponent shall keep all Notices of Compliance and any additional information provided by a Substantial Claimholder pursuant to this Revised Order (“**Confidential Information**”) strictly confidential and shall not disclose the Confidential Information to any other person or Entity; *provided, however*, that the Plan Proponent may disclose the identity of the Substantial Claimholder to its counsel and professional financial advisors and/or the counsel and professional financial advisors of the Creditors’ Committee and of any other person(s) that are subject to a nondisclosure agreement with the Plan Proponent, each of whom shall keep all Confidential Information strictly confidential, subject to further order of this Court; and *provided, further*, that to the extent the Plan Proponent reasonably determines such Confidential Information is necessary to demonstrate to this Court the need for the issuance of a Sell-Down Notice, such Confidential Information (determined by, among other things, whether such information was redacted in any public filing) shall be filed under seal.
- (8) Any person or Entity that violates its obligations under Paragraph (b) or, if applicable, its agreement not to acquire beneficial ownership of Owned Interests (and Options to acquire the same) in its Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership shall, pursuant to this Revised Order, be precluded from receiving, directly or indirectly, any consideration consisting of a beneficial ownership of equity (including Options to acquire the same) of the Debtors (or any successor to the Debtors, including as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and including Post-Emergence AMR) that is attributable to the Excess Amount of Claims for such person or Entity and, if applicable, to the Owned Interests (or Options to acquire the same) acquired in violation of such agreement by such person or Entity (or if the Owned Interests or Options acquired in violation of such agreement become beneficial ownership in the equity of the reorganized Debtors or any successor to the Debtors without the need to receive new equity interests, shall be precluded as a result of such violation (and, thus, in addition to any other amounts otherwise precluded hereunder) from receiving, directly or indirectly, any consideration consisting of a beneficial ownership of equity in the reorganized Debtor or any successor to the Debtor attributable to such person or Entity’s Claims up to and including an amount equivalent to that represented by such Owned Interests and Options), in each case including any consideration in lieu thereof; *provided, however*, that such person or Entity may be entitled to receive any other consideration to which such person or Entity may be entitled by virtue of holding Claims (the “**Equity Forfeiture Provision**”). Any purported acquisition of, or other

increase in the beneficial ownership of, equity of the Debtors (or any successor) that is precluded by the Equity Forfeiture Provision will be an acquisition of “**Forfeited Equity.**” Any acquirer of Forfeited Equity shall, promptly upon becoming aware of such fact, return or cause to return the Forfeited Equity to the Debtors (or any successor to the Debtors, including Post-Emergence AMR) or, if all of the equity consideration properly issued to such acquirer and all or any portion of such Forfeited Equity shall have been sold prior to the time such acquirer becomes aware of such fact, such acquirer shall return or cause to return to the Debtors (or any successor to the Debtors, including Post-Emergence AMR) (A) any Forfeited Equity still held by such acquirer and (B) the proceeds attributable to the sale of Forfeited Equity, calculated by treating the most recently sold equity as Forfeited Equity. Any acquirer that receives Forfeited Equity and deliberately fails to comply with the preceding sentence shall be subject to such additional sanctions as this Court may determine. Any Forfeited Equity returned to the Debtors, including Post-Emergence AMR, shall be distributed (including a transfer to charity) or extinguished, in the Debtors’ sole discretion, in furtherance of the 382(1)(5) Plan.

(9) In effecting any sale or other transfer of Claims pursuant to a Sell-Down Notice, a Substantial Claimholder shall, to the extent that it is reasonably feasible to do so within the normal constraints of the market in which such sale takes place, notify the acquirer of such Claims of the existence of this Revised Order and the Equity Forfeiture Provision (it being understood that, in all cases in which there is direct communication between a salesperson and a customer, including, without limitation, communication via telephone, e-mail, and instant messaging, the existence of this Revised Order and the Equity Forfeiture Provision shall be included in such salesperson’s summary of the transaction).

(v) Exception.

(1) No person or Entity shall be subject to the advance approval of acquisition provisions of Paragraphs (b)(iii)(2) to (4) herein or, in the case of Claims that are part of the transferor’s Protected Amount, the sell down provisions of Paragraph (b)(iv) herein with respect to any transfer described in Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(5)(ii); *provided, however*, that such transfer is not for a principal purpose of obtaining stock in the reorganized Debtors (or any successor, including Post-Emergence AMR) or permitting the transferee to benefit from the losses of the Debtors within the meaning of Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(5)(iii); and *provided, further*, that any such transferee who becomes a

Substantial Claimholder following the filing of a Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement shall serve upon the Plan Proponent, its attorneys, and the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee, a notice of such status, in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit "D,"** as provided in Paragraph (b)(i) and (ii).

- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, the trustee of any trust, any indenture trustee, owner trustee, passthrough trustee, subordination agent, registrar, paying agent, transfer agent, loan or collateral agent, or any other entity serving in a similar capacity however designated (collectively, an "**Indenture Trustee**"), in each case for any Claim for any ownership interests, notes, bonds, debentures, PTCs, ETCs, EETCs (each as hereinafter defined), enhanced pass-through trust certificates, property or other debt securities or obligations (collectively, "**Debt Securities**") (A) issued by any of the Debtors, (B) issued by any governmental or quasi-governmental authority for the benefit of any of the Debtors, (C) secured by assets of any of the Debtors or agreements with respect to such assets or (D) secured by assets leased to any of the Debtors, shall not be treated as a "**Substantial Claimholder**" solely to the extent acting in the capacity described above; *provided, however*, that neither any transferee of Claims nor any equity or beneficial owner of a trust shall be excluded from this Revised Order solely by reason of this provision.
- (3) Without limiting the application of Paragraph (b)(v)(2), no Indenture Trustee shall be subject to the provisions hereof that are applicable to beneficial owners of Claims or have or incur any liability for noncompliance with this Revised Order (including to any third party in connection with a transfer voided in accordance with the terms of this Revised Order), to the extent such Indenture Trustee follows its standard practices or acts in accordance with its respective prepetition governing documents with respect to (i) any transfer of Debt Securities or ownership interests in assets leased to the Debtors, (ii) any payments relating thereto (including any payments made to a holder of a Debt Security involved in a transfer which is voided under the terms of this Revised Order), or (iii) any actions taken in accordance with the instructions of holders of Debt Securities or ownership interests for which such Indenture Trustee acts; *provided, however*, that an Indenture Trustee shall be subject to this Revised Order to the extent such Indenture Trustee at any time is treated as the owner for U.S. federal income tax purposes of Debt Securities; *provided, further, however*, that neither any transferee of Claims nor any equity or beneficial owner of a trust shall be excluded from this Revised Order solely by reason of this provision.

(vi) Definitions. For purposes of this Revised Order, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) Applicable Percentage. “**Applicable Percentage**” means, if only one class of Affected Securities is to be issued pursuant to the terms of the 382(l)(5) Plan and holders within any class of Claims will receive a pro rata distribution of the Affected Securities, 4.5% of the number of such shares that the Debtors reasonably estimate will be outstanding immediately after the effective date of such 382(l)(5) Plan, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If more than one class of the common stock or any other equity securities (including securities that are treated as equity securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of Post-Emergence AMR, including Options (as hereinafter defined) to acquire the same (the “**Affected Securities**”), is to be distributed pursuant to the terms of the 382(l)(5) Plan or holders within a class of Claims may receive a disproportionate distribution of such securities relative to other holders in the same class, the Applicable Percentage shall be determined by the Debtors in their reasonable judgment in a manner consistent with the estimated range of values for the equity to be distributed reflected in the valuation analysis set forth in the 382(l)(5) Plan and disclosure statement, and shall be expressed in a manner that makes clear the number of shares or other interests in each class of Affected Securities that would constitute the Applicable Percentage.

(2) Beneficial Ownership. “Beneficial ownership” of a Claim or Owned Interest means:

(A) the beneficial ownership of a Claim or Owned Interest as determined in accordance with applicable rules under section 382 of the Tax Code, the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and rulings issued by the IRS (for such purpose, treating a Claim as if it is stock), and, to the extent provided in those rules from time to time, shall include (A) direct and indirect ownership (e.g., a holding company would be considered to beneficially own all Claims or Owned Interests owned or acquired by its subsidiaries), and (B) ownership by a holder’s family members and any group of persons acting pursuant to a formal or informal understanding to make a coordinated acquisition of Claims, Owned Interests, and/or stock; and

(B) the beneficial ownership of an Option (irrespective of the purpose for which such Option was issued, created, or acquired) with respect to a Claim or Owned Interest.

For the avoidance of doubt, beneficial ownership of a Claim or Owned Interests also includes the beneficial ownership of any right to receive any equity consideration to be distributed in respect of a Claim or Owned Interests pursuant to a plan of reorganization or applicable Bankruptcy Court order.

- (3) Claim. A “Claim” means any unsecured claim under which any of the Debtors is the obligor, which for this purpose shall include (i) the unsecured portion of the Tax-Exempt Bonds, and (ii) all ETCs, PTCs, and EETCs to the extent of their interest in any unsecured claims against the Debtors (other than as provided in Paragraph (b)(vi)(3)(C) below involving Leveraged Lease Structures). In the case of a secured claim, that portion of the claim (including such portion attributable to accrued and unpaid interest) that exceeds the current fair market value of the security shall be considered an unsecured Claim.

For purposes of this Revised Order, (i) a “**Leveraged Lease Structure**” means a leveraged lease transaction involving the lease of aircraft to any of the Debtors; and (ii) “**PTCs**,” “**ETCs**,” and “**EETCs**” mean ownership interests, bonds, debentures, pass-through certificates (“**PTCs**”), equipment trust certificates (“**ETCs**”), or enhanced equipment trust certificates (“**EETCs**”), in each case (w) issued by any of the Debtors, (x) issued by any governmental or quasi-governmental authority for the benefit of any of the Debtors, (y) secured by assets of any of the Debtors or agreements with respect to such assets, or (z) secured by assets leased to any of the Debtors.

If a holder of Claims is uncertain as to whether it is a holder of ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs issued solely in a Leveraged Lease Structure or issued in a non-Leveraged Lease Structure, or as to the amount of Claims represented by any ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs that it holds, such holder may serve upon the Debtors and Debtors’ counsel written notice of the holder’s uncertainty along with a description of the underlying Claim; and within five (5) business days after actual receipt of such notice, the Debtors shall inform the holder whether the ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs were issued in a Leveraged Lease Structure or in a non-Leveraged Lease Structure, or of the amount of Claims represented by the ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs, as applicable, subject to the right of such holder to file an objection with this Court to seek a review of such determination.

In calculating the amount or determining the status of any Claims under the Procedures, the following rules shall apply:

(A) Any applicable intercreditor agreements, including subordination agreements, shall be given effect in accordance with their terms.

(B) The amount of any Claims arising from any lease of aircraft that is treated as a lease for U.S. federal income tax purposes (including any lease that is part of a Leveraged Lease Structure in which PTCs, ETCs, or EETCs were issued) shall, solely for purposes of this Revised Order and subject to the succeeding paragraph, be considered equal to (i) the net present value of all future rent payments under such lease after November 29, 2011, discounted at a rate of 8%, minus (ii) the net present value of all future rent payments under a hypothetical lease of the same term discounted at a rate of 8%, with hypothetical lease payments determined by multiplying the current market value for the type (and age) of aircraft and engines that are the subject of the lease as reported in the most recent paper or online edition of AVITAS as of the date of the proposed transfer by 0.67% (.0067) for monthly payments, by 2% (.02) for quarterly payments and by 4% (.04) for semi-annual payments.

In connection with determining whether to adjust the Threshold Amount, the Debtors may also adjust the hypothetical lease payment percentages with respect to any aircraft lease if the Debtors determine (in consultation with the Creditors' Committee) that the percentages do not fairly reflect the useful life of the leased aircraft. Any such adjustment shall be disclosed in the same manner as would any change in the Threshold Amount (with specific notice being provided to the lessor of record and the Indenture Trustee to which rent is payable by the Debtors), and shall be effective in determining whether a person or Entity is a Substantial Claimholder from and after such time.

(C) All debt instruments issued by an obligor (other than any of the Debtors) in a Leveraged Lease Structure, and all ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs issued solely in respect of a Leveraged Lease Structure (collectively, the "**Leveraged Lease Obligations**"), shall not be treated as Claims against the Debtors; *provided, however*, that Leveraged Lease Obligations shall be treated as Claims against the Debtors if and when the holder or the indenture trustee or agent acting on behalf of the holder of such Leveraged Lease Obligations, as the case may be, has acquired Claims against the Debtors from the equity participant or lessor pursuant to a foreclosure, a voluntary or involuntary transfer, or any other acquisition of collateral (but only to the extent of their interest in the acquired Claims). After the occurrence of any such event following the filing of a Proposed 382(1)(5) Disclosure Statement,

any holder of Claims who becomes a Substantial Claimholder shall file a Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership as provided in Paragraph (b)(i) and (ii); *provided, however*, that the initial grant (or subsequent transfer) of a security interest in such Claims shall not be treated as a foreclosure, a voluntary or involuntary transfer, or any other acquisition for the above purpose.

(D) The amount of any Claims secured by a mortgage (including any lease that is not treated as a lease for U.S. federal income tax purposes) on an aircraft owned by a Debtor shall, solely for purposes of this Revised Order, be considered equal to the amount of outstanding principal and accrued interest under such mortgage (or lease), minus the current market value reported for the specific type (and age) of the aircraft and engines that are the subject of the mortgage (or lease) in the most recent paper or online edition of AVITAS as of the date of the proposed transfer.

(E) In the case of all Claims other than those Claims that are subject to the preceding clauses (B) and (D) above, the amount of the applicable Claim shall be the unsecured portion of such Claim, if any.

If a holder of a Claim is uncertain as to the extent to which such Claim is unsecured, such holder may serve upon the Debtors and Debtors' counsel written notice of the requesting holder's uncertainty along with a description of the underlying Claim; and within five (5) business days after actual receipt of such notice, the Debtors shall, in consultation with the requesting holder and the Creditors' Committee, reasonably determine the unsecured portion of the applicable Claim, subject to the right of such requesting holder to file an objection with this Court in order to seek a review of such determination; *provided, however*, that if the Claim to which the notice relates is a bond offering, PTC, ETC or EETC, the holder shall also serve such notice upon the applicable Indenture Trustee. Thereafter, upon written request of the Indenture Trustee, the Debtors shall inform such trustee of the determination.

No such determination nor anything else contained in this Paragraph (b)(vi)(3) shall be deemed an admission of a party or be used by any party for any purpose (including with respect to establishing the amount or character of a Claim) other than compliance with this Revised Order and shall not constitute an admission or evidence by any party with respect to Claims made or to be made against the Debtors.

- (4) Entity. “Entity” has the meaning set forth in Paragraph (b)(ii)(1) above.
- (5) Final Holdings Report. “Final Holdings Report” means a Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership served in connection with a Final Determination Date.
- (6) Initial Holdings Report. “Initial Holdings Report” means a Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership received with respect to the Initial Determination Date.
- (7) Maximum Amount. The Debtors shall calculate the maximum amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown of Claims) that may be held, as of the effective date of the 382(l)(5) Plan, by a Substantial Claimholder that was a Substantial Claimholder as of the Final Determination Date (the “**Maximum Amount**”) as follows:
 - (A) Based upon the information provided by the Substantial Claimholders in the Final Holdings Reports, the Debtors shall calculate the aggregate amount of Claims that all such Substantial Claimholders must sell as a group to effectuate the 382(l)(5) Plan (the “**Sell-Down Amount**”);
 - (B) If the Sell-Down Amount is less than or equal to the Total Incremental Holdings, the Debtors shall calculate the amount of each Substantial Claimholder’s *pro rata* share of the Sell-Down Amount (i.e., the Sell-Down Amount multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Substantial Claimholder’s Incremental Holdings (as defined below) and the denominator of which is the Total Incremental Holdings (as defined below));
 - (C) If the Sell-Down Amount exceeds the Total Incremental Holdings, the Debtors shall calculate for each Substantial Claimholder the amount of such Substantial Claimholder’s *pro rata* share of such excess (i.e., the total amount of such excess multiplied by a fraction, (x) the numerator of which is such Substantial Claimholder’s Initial Holdings (as defined below) (if any) minus the greater of (A) the applicable Threshold Amount and (B) the Protected Amount for such Substantial Claimholder and (y) the denominator of which is the Total Initial Holdings (as defined below) in excess of the greater of (A) the aggregate applicable Threshold Amount for all Substantial Claimholders and (B) the aggregate Protected Amount of all Substantial Claimholders) and add to that the amount of such Substantial Claimholder’s Incremental Holdings; and

(D) For each such Substantial Claimholder, the Debtors shall subtract from the total Claims held by such Substantial Claimholder (as reported in the Final Holdings Report) such Substantial Claimholder's share of the Sell-Down Amount calculated in accordance with clause (B) or (C) above, as applicable. The difference shall be the Maximum Amount.

With respect to a Substantial Claimholder (determined as of the Final Determination Date), "**Incremental Holdings**" means the amount, if any, of Claims identified in such Substantial Claimholder's Final Holdings Report in excess of the greatest of (x) the amount contained in such Substantial Claimholder's Initial Holdings Report, (y) the applicable Threshold Amount and (z) the Protected Amount of such Substantial Claimholder, and "**Initial Holdings**" means the amount, if any, of Claims identified in such Substantial Claimholder's Initial Holdings Report.

With respect to all Substantial Claimholders (determined as of the Final Determination Date), "**Total Incremental Holdings**" means the aggregate amount of all of the Substantial Claimholders' Incremental Holdings and "**Total Initial Holdings**" means the aggregate amount of all of the Substantial Claimholders' Initial Holdings.

- (8) Newly Traded Claims. "**Newly Traded Claims**" means Claims (i) with respect to which a person or Entity acquired beneficial ownership after the date that was eighteen (18) months before the Commencement Date; and (ii) that are not "**ordinary course**" claims, within the meaning of Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(2)(iv), of which the same person or Entity has always had beneficial ownership.
- (9) Option. An "**Option**" includes any contingent purchase, warrant, convertible debt, put, stock subject to risk of forfeiture, contract to acquire stock, or similar interest regardless of whether it is contingent or otherwise not currently exercisable.
- (10) Permitted Transferee. A "**Permitted Transferee**" with respect to a Substantial Claimholder is a person or Entity whose holding of a Claim would not result in such Substantial Claimholder having beneficial ownership of such Claim.
- (11) Post-Emergence AMR. "**Post-Emergence AMR**" means the reorganized Debtors or any successor thereto, including, in the case of a possible combination with US Airways in connection with emergence from bankruptcy protection, equity securities of US Airways.

- (12) Protected Amount. “**Protected Amount**” means the amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) of which a holder had beneficial ownership on the Commencement Date, increased by the amount of Claims of which such holder acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership pursuant to trades entered into before the Commencement Date that had not yet closed as of the Commencement Date minus the amount of Claims of which such holder sells, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership pursuant to trades entered into before the Commencement Date that had not yet closed as of the Commencement Date.
- (13) Substantial Claimholder. A “**Substantial Claimholder**” means any person or Entity that beneficially owns an aggregate dollar amount of Claims against the Debtors, or any Entity controlled by such person or Entity through which such person or Entity beneficially owns Claims against the Debtors, of more than the Threshold Amount.

For the avoidance of doubt, section 382 of the Tax Code, the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and all relevant IRS and judicial authority shall apply in determining whether the Claims of several persons and/or Entities must be aggregated when testing for Substantial Claimholder status, treating Claims as if they were stock.

- (14) Tax-Exempt Bonds. The “**Tax-Exempt Bonds**” means those securities set forth on **Schedule “A”** annexed hereto.
- (15) Threshold Amount. “**Threshold Amount**” means the greater of (x) the Minimum Threshold Amount, and (y) an amount of Claims which, when added to the Owned Interests beneficially owned by a holder of Claims (including under the aggregation rules described in the definition of “Substantial Claimholder” above), would result in such holder of Claims holding the Applicable Percentage of Post-Emergence AMR. For this purpose, any Option to purchase Owned Interests shall also be counted as stock owned.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a beneficial owner of Claims does not agree to refrain from acquiring beneficial ownership of any Owned Interests (and Options to acquire the same) from and after the date of the Motion in its Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership as set forth in Paragraph (b)(ii)(1) above, or immediately disposing of any such Owned Interests or Options (if acquired prior to submitting its Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership and so agreeing), the Threshold Amount for such beneficial owner of Claims shall be the Minimum Threshold Amount.

For this purpose, “**Minimum Threshold Amount**” shall be the lower of (x) \$190 million and (y) the amount of Claims beneficially owned by a holder of Claims as of the date of the Motion.

- (16) US Airways. “US Airways” means US Airways Group, Inc., or any successor thereto.

(c) Noncompliance with the Trading Procedures.

Any purchase, sale, or other transfer of equity securities in the Debtors in violation of the Procedures, or of Claims against the Debtors in violation of Paragraph (b)(iii), shall be null and void *ab initio* and shall confer no rights on the transferee. Any purchase, sale, or other transfer of Claims against the Debtors in violation of the other Procedures of Paragraph (b) shall be subject to sanctions set forth in Paragraphs (b)(ii)(3) and (b)(iv)(8), as applicable.

(d) Debtors’ Right to Waive.

The Debtors may waive, in writing, any and all restrictions, stays, and notification procedures contained in this Revised Order; *provided, however*, that after a 382(l)(5) Plan has been properly filed by a Plan Proponent other than by (or jointly with) the Debtors, and is still actively being pursued before this Court, the consent of such Plan Proponent shall also be necessary for any subsequent waiver to be effective.

and it is further

ORDERED that, with respect to equipment described in section 1110 of the Bankruptcy Code, except as provided in such section, nothing contained in this Revised Order shall prohibit or in any manner limit or otherwise affect the rights of a secured party or a lessor or a conditional vendor under the Bankruptcy Code, including, but not limited to, section 1110 of the Bankruptcy Code; and it is further

ORDERED that any person or Entity acquiring and/or disposing of AMR Stock and/or Claims in violation of the restrictions set forth in the Procedures, or failing to comply with the “Notice of Substantial Stock Ownership,” “Notice of Intent to Purchase, Acquire, or Otherwise Accumulate AMR Stock,” “Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership,” “Notice of Request to Purchase, Acquire, or Otherwise Accumulate a Claim Against the Debtors,” and

“Notice of Compliance with Sell-Down Notice” requirements, as may be the case, shall be subject to such sanctions as this Court may consider appropriate pursuant to this Court’s equitable power prescribed in section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; and it is further

ORDERED, that the notices substantially in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit “A,” Exhibit “B,” Exhibit “C,” Exhibit “D,” Exhibit “E,” Exhibit “F,” and Exhibit “G” are approved; and it is further

ORDERED that nothing in this Revised Order shall preclude any party in interest from seeking appropriate relief from the provisions of this Revised Order; and it is further

ORDERED that the Debtors (or their agent) shall (i) serve the notice of the Revised Order, substantially in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit “G” (the “**Short-Form Notice**”) on all creditors and equity security holders concurrently with the Notice of Hearing to Consider Approval of the Debtors’ Proposed Disclosure Statement for the Debtors’ Joint Chapter 11 Plan and (ii) publish the Short-Form Notice once in the national editions of *The Wall Street Journal* and *USA Today* contemporaneously therewith; and it is further

ORDERED that the Debtors (or their agent) shall make available the notice of Procedures, substantially in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit “A,” on the website of the Debtors’ claims and noticing agent, the Garden City Group, Inc., at <http://amrcaseinfo.com>; and it is further

ORDERED that nothing herein shall preclude any person or Entity desirous of purchasing or transferring any Claim or interest from requesting relief from this Revised Order in this Court subject to the Debtors’ rights to oppose such relief; and it is further

ORDERED that notice of the Motion as provided therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion; and it is further

ORDERED that the requirements set forth in this Revised Order are in addition to the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e), applicable securities, corporate, and other laws, and do not excuse compliance therewith; and it is further

ORDERED that the relief granted in this Revised Order is intended solely to allow further flexibility of certain Claimholders while at the same time permitting the Debtors to protect, preserve, and maximize the value of their Tax Attributes. Accordingly, to the extent that the Revised Order expressly conditions or restricts trading in Claims against and interests in the Debtors, nothing in this Revised Order or in the Motion shall or shall be deemed to prejudice, impair, or otherwise alter or affect rights of any holders of Claims against or interests in the Debtors, including in connection with the treatment of any such interests under any plan of reorganization or any applicable Bankruptcy Court order; and it is further

ORDERED that this Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters arising from or related to this Revised Order.

Dated: New York, New York
April 11, 2013

/s/ Sean H. Lane
United States Bankruptcy Judge

SCHEDULE 1

SCHEDULE 2

SCHEDULE 3

American - Single-Dip General Unsecured Claims - Funded debt only (\$)	Applicable postpetition rate	Principal ⁽¹⁾	Prepetition accrued interest at			Total Allowed General Unsecured Claim ⁽³⁾
			Commencement Date	Postpetition accrued interest ⁽²⁾	Interest on overdue interest ⁽²⁾	
Dallas / Fort Worth - Series 1999	6.375%	\$199,160,000	\$987,502	\$22,328,956	\$931,396	\$223,407,854
Dallas / Fort Worth - Series 2000A3	9.125%	103,000,000	731,014	16,564,546	996,542	121,292,103
A300 N3075A	9.597%	4,431,539	-	727,210	46,072	5,204,821
A300 N7076A	9.597%	7,460,400	-	1,226,746	78,795	8,765,941
A300 N34078	9.597%	11,930,905	-	1,986,631	127,523	14,045,060
A300 N70079	9.165%	15,135,663	-	2,379,523	145,776	17,660,962
A300 N77080	9.165%	14,704,843	-	2,310,425	141,459	17,156,727
A300 N59081	8.202%	16,655,018	-	2,342,865	128,091	19,125,974
A300 N7082A	7.674%	11,544,818	-	1,518,523	77,519	13,140,861
A300 N7083A	7.748%	11,725,277	-	1,557,033	80,269	13,362,579
A300 N80084	4.250%	13,166,544	-	977,105	27,356	14,171,005
Dallas / Fort Worth - Series 2000A2	9.000%	65,000,000	455,000	10,309,163	611,504	76,375,667
Puerto Rico - 1985 Series A	6.450%	36,160,000	1,153,203	4,211,728	180,157	41,705,087
New Jersey - Economic Development	7.100%	17,855,000	98,599	2,230,735	103,839	20,288,173
Total		\$527,930,008	\$3,425,318	\$70,671,189	\$3,676,300	\$605,702,814

Notes

(1) Excludes OID; includes charges related to underlying documents

(2) At applicable postpetition rate

(3) Allowed amount of each Single-Dip General Unsecured Claim as of the Commencement Date, plus interest thereon (including interest on overdue interest, to the extent provided for in the underlying documents) from the Commencement Date through the Effective Date (assumed August 31, 2013)

Tab 2

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

----- X
 :
In re: :
 : **Chapter 11 Case No.**
 :
DELTA AIR LINES, INC., et al., : **05-17923 (ASH)**
 :
Debtors. : **(Jointly Administered)**
 :
 ----- X

**ORDER CONFIRMING DEBTORS’ JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

The Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated April 25, 2007 (attached hereto as Exhibit A, the “**Plan**”),¹ having been filed with this Court (the “**Court**”) by Delta Air Lines, Inc. (“**Delta**”) and those of its subsidiaries that are debtors and debtors in possession in these proceedings (collectively, the “**Debtors**”)²; and the Court having entered, after due notice and a hearing, an order dated February 7, 2007 (the “**Approval Order**”), pursuant to sections 105, 502, 1125, 1126 and 1128 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**Bankruptcy Code**”) and rules 2002, 3003, 3017 and 3018 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “**Bankruptcy Rules**”) (i) approving the Debtors’ Disclosure Statement, including all Appendices attached thereto (as amended, the “**Disclosure Statement**”), (ii) approving solicitation packages and procedures for distribution thereof, (iii) allowing and estimating certain claims for voting purposes, (iv) approving forms of ballots and establishing voting procedures and (v) scheduling a hearing (the “**Confirmation Hearing**”) and establishing notice and objection procedures in respect of confirmation of the Plan; and the Disclosure

¹ Unless otherwise defined, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan.

² The Debtors are the following entities: ASA Holdings, Inc.; Comair Holdings, LLC; Comair, Inc.; Comair Services, Inc.; Crown Rooms, Inc.; DAL Aircraft Trading, Inc.; DAL Global Services, LLC; DAL Moscow, Inc.; Delta AirElite Business Jets, Inc.; Delta Air Lines, Inc.; Delta Benefits Management, Inc.; Delta Connection Academy, Inc.; Delta Corporate Identity, Inc.; Delta Loyalty Management Services, LLC; Delta Technology, LLC; Delta Ventures III, LLC; Epsilon Trading, LLC; Kappa Capital Management, Inc.; and Song, LLC.

Statement having been transmitted to all holders of Claims in Delta Class 4, Delta Class 5, Delta Class 6, Comair Class 4 and Comair Class 5 (collectively, the “**Voting Classes**”) as provided for by the Approval Order; and the various Plan schedules and Plan Supplements (collectively, the “**Plan Supplements**”) having been filed and served as required by the Plan; and the Confirmation Hearing having been held before the Court on April 25, 2007 after due notice to holders of Claims and Interests and other parties in interest in accordance with the Approval Order, the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules; and upon all of the proceedings had before the Court, and after full consideration of: (i) each of the objections to confirmation of the Plan (the “**Objections**”); (ii) the memoranda in support of confirmation of the Plan and replies to the Objections filed by (a) the Debtors, dated April 23, 2007 and (b) the Creditors’ Committee, dated April 23, 2007, (iii) the declarations and/or affidavits filed with the Court, including (a) the Declaration of Edward H. Bastian in Support of the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Bastian Affidavit**”), (b) the Declaration of Timothy R. Coleman in Support of the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Coleman Affidavit**”), (c) the Affidavit of James Katchadurian of Bankruptcy Services LLC Regarding the Methodology of the Tabulation of and Results of Voting with Respect to the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (d) the Certification of Jane Sullivan of Financial Balloting Group LLC with Respect to the Tabulation of Votes on the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Vote Certification**”), (collectively, the “**Affidavits**”) and the testimony contained therein and any additional testimony presented to the Court and (iv) all other evidence proffered or adduced at, memoranda and objections filed in connection with and arguments of counsel made at the Confirmation Hearing; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

It hereby is DETERMINED, FOUND, ADJUDGED, DECREED AND ORDERED THAT:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Exclusive Jurisdiction; Venue; Core Proceeding (28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b)(2), 1334(a)). The Court has jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 157 and 1334 of title 28 of the United States Code. Venue is proper pursuant to sections 1408 and 1409 of title 28 of the United States Code. Confirmation of the Plan is a core proceeding pursuant to section 157(b)(2)(L) of title 28 of the United States Code, and this Court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether the Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and should be confirmed.

2. Commencement and Joint Administration of the Chapter 11 Cases. On the Petition Date, each of the above-captioned Debtors commenced a case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. By prior order of the Court, the Chapter 11 Cases have been consolidated for procedural purposes only and are being jointly administered pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 1015. The Debtors have operated their businesses and managed their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases.

3. Judicial Notice. The Court takes judicial notice of the docket of the Chapter 11 Cases maintained by the Clerk of the Court, including, without limitation, all pleadings and other documents filed and orders entered thereon. The Court also takes judicial notice of all evidence proffered or adduced and all arguments made at the hearings held before the Court during the pendency of these Chapter 11 Cases.

4. Burden of Proof. The Debtors have the burden of proving the elements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code by a preponderance of the evidence, and they have met that burden as further found and determined herein.

5. Notice; Transmittal and Mailing of Materials.

(a) Due, adequate and sufficient notice of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan and the Confirmation Hearing, along with the deadlines for voting on and filing objections to the Plan, has been given to all known holders of Claims and Interests substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required;

(b) The Disclosure Statement, Plan, Ballots and Approval Order were transmitted and served in compliance with the Approval Order and the Bankruptcy Rules, and such transmittal and service were adequate and sufficient, and no further notice is or shall be required. All procedures used to distribute the solicitation packages to the Voting Classes were fair, and conducted in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules and all other applicable rules, laws and regulations;

(c) Adequate and sufficient notice of the Confirmation Hearing and other bar dates described in the Approval Order and the Plan have been given in compliance with the Bankruptcy Rules and the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required; and

(d) The filing with the Court and service of the version of the Plan attached as Appendix A to the Disclosure Statement, and the filing of the Plan on April 23, 2007 and the disclosure of any further modifications on the record of the Confirmation Hearing, constitute due and sufficient notice of the Plan and all later modifications thereto.

6. Voting. Votes on the Plan were solicited after disclosure of “adequate information” as defined in section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. As evidenced by the Vote Certification, votes to accept the Plan have been solicited and tabulated fairly, in good faith and in a manner consistent with the Approval Order, the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

7. Plan Supplements. On March 20, 2007, the Debtors filed certain Plan Supplements, as described in Section 17.6 of the Plan. Additional Plan Supplements were filed on March 30, 2007. In addition, the Debtors filed schedules to the Plan on several different dates. All such Plan Supplements

comply with the terms of the Plan, and the filing and notice of such documents was good and proper in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules and the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required.

8. Plan Modifications (11 U.S.C. § 1127). Subsequent to solicitation, the Debtors made certain non-material modifications to the Plan (the “**Plan Modifications**”). Among these modifications, the Debtors modified the Plan to describe (a) the agreement dated as of June 22, 2001 (and as modified by Letter of Agreement 1-07, executed as of March 2, 2007) between Comair and the Air Line Pilots in the service of Comair, as represented by ALPA (the “**ALPA Comair CBA**”), (b) the agreements to monetize a portion of the ALPA Claim and the ALPA Comair Claim (collectively, the “**ALPA Monetization Agreements**”), (c) the CVG Settlement Agreement and (d) the Amendment dated April 23, 2007 (the “**PBGC Settlement Agreement Amendment**”) by and among Delta and certain affiliated entities, the Benefit Funds Investment Committee of Delta, the Administrative Committee of Delta and PBGC to the PBGC Settlement Agreement. The ALPA Comair CBA, the ALPA Monetization Agreements, the CVG Settlement Agreement and the PBGC Settlement Agreement Amendment were not executed until after solicitation had commenced. In addition, the Debtors made certain other non-material modifications to the Plan, as also reflected in the version attached hereto. Except as provided for by law, contract or prior order of this Court, none of the modifications made since the commencement of solicitation adversely affects the treatment of any Claim against or Interest in any of the Debtors under the Plan. Accordingly, pursuant to section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019, none of these modifications require additional disclosure under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code or resolicitation of votes under section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code (especially in light of previously provided disclosures), nor do they require that holders of Claims or Interests be afforded an opportunity to change previously cast acceptances or rejections of the Plan. The Plan as modified shall constitute the Plan submitted for confirmation by the Court.

9. Notice of Plan Modifications. Prior notice regarding the substance of the modifications, coupled with the filing with the Court of the Plan as modified by the Plan Modifications and the disclosure of the Plan Modifications on the record at the Confirmation Hearing constitute due and sufficient notice thereof.

10. Deemed Acceptance of Plan as Modified. In accordance with section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019, all holders of Claims who voted to accept the Plan or who are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan are deemed to have accepted the Plan as modified by the Plan Modifications. No holder of a Claim or Interest shall be permitted to change its vote as a consequence of the Plan Modifications.

11. Plan Compliance with Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(1)). The Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

12. Proper Classification (11 U.S.C. §§ 1122 and 1123(a)(1)). In addition to Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims that need not be classified, the Plan classifies 16 Classes of Claims and Interests. The Claims and Interests placed in each Class are substantially similar to other Claims or Interests, as the case may be, in each such Class. Valid business, factual and legal reasons exist for separately classifying the various Classes of Claims and Interests created under the Plan, the classifications were not done for any improper purpose and such Classes do not unfairly discriminate between or among holders of Claims or Interests. The Plan satisfies sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

13. Specified Unimpaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(2)). Section 4.2 of the Plan specifies that Delta Class 1 (Other Priority Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 2 (Secured Aircraft Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 3 (Other Secured Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 7b (Interests in the Delta Subsidiary Debtors), Comair Class 1 (Other Priority Claims against

the Comair Debtors), Comair Class 2 (Secured Aircraft Claims against the Comair Debtors), Comair Class 3 (Other Secured Claims against the Comair Debtors) and Comair Class 6 (Interests in the Comair Debtors) are Unimpaired by the Plan, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

14. Specified Treatment of Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(3)). Section 4.2 of the Plan designates Delta Class 4 (General Unsecured Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 5 (Non-Convenience Class Retiree Claims against Delta), Delta Class 6 (Convenience Class Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 7a (Interests in Delta), Delta Class 8 (Securities Litigation Claims against the Delta Debtors), Comair Class 4 (General Unsecured Claims against the Comair Debtors), Comair Class 5 (Convenience Class Claims against the Comair Debtors) and Comair Class 7 (Securities Litigation Claims against the Comair Debtors) as Impaired, and Article 4 of the Plan specifies treatment of all of these Classes of Claims and Interests under the Plan, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.

15. No Discrimination (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(4)). The Plan provides for the same treatment by the Debtors for each Claim or Interest in each respective Class, unless the holder of a Claim or Interest has agreed to a less favorable treatment, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

16. Implementation of Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(5)). The Plan and the various documents and agreements set forth in the Plan Supplements and described in the Plan provide adequate and proper means for the Plan's implementation, including, without limitation, the Plan Consolidations described below, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code.

17. Nonvoting Equity Securities (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(6)). Article 10 of the version of the New Delta Certificate of Incorporation filed with this Court on March 20, 2007 complies with section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. Section 12.2(a) of the Plan provides that each of the Reorganized Subsidiary Debtors' Certificates of Incorporation shall be deemed, without further action, to be amended to include a provision prohibiting the issuance of nonvoting equity securities to the extent required by

honest purpose of maximizing the value of the Debtors' estates and to effectuate a successful reorganization of the Debtors.

23. Payments for Services or Costs and Expenses (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(4)). Subject to the provisions of Section 8.1(a) of the Plan, any payment made or to be made by any of the Debtors for services or for costs and expenses in or in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Chapter 11 Cases, has been approved by, or is subject to the approval of, the Court as reasonable, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

24. Directors, Officers and Insiders (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(5)). The Debtors have complied with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. The identity and affiliations of the persons proposed to serve as members of the New Delta Board were disclosed in a Plan Supplement filed on March 30, 2007, and the appointment to, or continuance in, such positions of such persons is consistent with the interests of holders of Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors and with public policy. The Debtors have further disclosed that (a) the existing boards of directors or board of managers or equivalent bodies of each of the Debtors other than Delta shall continue to serve in their current capacities after the Effective Date and (b) the principal officers of each Debtor immediately prior to the Effective Date will be the officers of such Reorganized Debtor as of the Effective Date. The identity of any insider that will be employed or retained by the Reorganized Debtors and the nature of such insider's compensation have also been fully disclosed.³ The nature of the compensation payable to the members of the New Delta Board, as well as Reorganized Delta's chief executive officer, chief financial officer and three other most highly-compensated officers was disclosed in a filing with the Bankruptcy Court on March 20, 2007.

³ As disclosed in the March 30, 2007 Plan Supplement, Gerald Grinstein is not independent because he is Delta's Chief Executive Officer.

25. No Rate Changes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(6)). Section 1129(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that any regulatory commission having jurisdiction over the rates charged by a reorganized debtor in the operation of its business approve any rate change provided for in a plan of reorganization. The Plan does not provide for any changes in any regulated rates, so the Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code.

26. Best Interests of Creditors (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7)). The Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code. The liquidation analyses set forth or referenced in Appendix C of the Disclosure Statement, the Bastian Affidavit and the Coleman Affidavit (a) are persuasive and credible, (b) have not been controverted by other evidence and (c) establish that each holder of an Impaired Claim or Interest either has accepted the Plan or will receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such Claim or Interest, property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on such date.

27. Acceptance by Certain Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(8)). Delta Class 1 (Other Priority Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 2 (Secured Aircraft Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 3 (Other Secured Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 7b (Interests in the Delta Subsidiary Debtors), Comair Class 1 (Other Priority Claims against the Comair Debtors), Comair Class 2 (Secured Aircraft Claims against the Comair Debtors), Comair Class 3 (Other Secured Claims against the Comair Debtors) and Comair Class 6 (Interests in the Comair Debtors) are each Classes of Unimpaired Claims or Interests that are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan under section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Delta Class 4 (General Unsecured Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 5 (Non-Convenience Class Retiree Claims against Delta), Delta Class 6 (Convenience Class Claims against the Delta Debtors), Comair Class 4 (General Unsecured Claims against the Comair Debtors) and Comair Class 5 (Convenience Class Claims against the Comair Debtors) have each voted

to accept the Plan in accordance with section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code. No classes voted against the Plan; however Delta Class 7a (Interests in Delta), Delta Class 8 (Securities Litigation Claims against the Delta Debtors) and Comair Class 7 (Securities Litigation Claims against the Comair Debtors) are not entitled to receive or retain any property under the Plan and, therefore, are deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code (such Classes, collectively, the “**Rejecting Classes**”). Although section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code has not been satisfied with respect to the Rejecting Classes, the Plan is confirmable because the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable, with respect to the Rejecting Classes and thus satisfies section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to such Classes.

28. Treatment of Administrative, Priority Tax and Priority Non-Tax Claims (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(9)). The treatment of Administrative Claims and Other Priority Claims pursuant to Article 3 and Section 4.2 of the Plan satisfies the requirements of sections 1129(a)(9)(A) and (B) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the treatment of Priority Tax Claims pursuant to Section 3.2 of the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code.

29. Acceptance by Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(10)). Delta Class 4 (General Unsecured Claims against the Delta Debtors), Delta Class 5 (Non-Convenience Class Retiree Claims against Delta), Delta Class 6 (Convenience Class Claims against the Delta Debtors), Comair Class 4 (General Unsecured Claims against the Comair Debtors) and Comair Class 5 (Convenience Class Claims against the Comair Debtors) are all Impaired Classes and have voted to accept the Plan, without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider. As such, there is at least one Class of Claims against the Debtors that is Impaired under the Plan and has accepted the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code.

30. Feasibility (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11)). The evidence submitted regarding feasibility through the Affidavits (a) is persuasive and credible, (b) has not been controverted by other evidence and (c) establishes that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Reorganized Debtors, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code.

31. Payment of Fees (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(12)). As provided in Section 17.3 of the Plan, all fees payable pursuant to section 1930(a) of title 28 of the United States Code, as determined by the Court, have been paid or shall be paid for each quarter (including any fraction thereof) until the Chapter 11 Cases are converted, dismissed or closed, whichever occurs first, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(12) of the Bankruptcy Code.

32. Continuation of Retiree Benefits (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(13)). Section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a plan to provide for retiree benefits at levels established pursuant to section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code. On and after the Effective Date, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, Reorganized Delta shall continue to pay those retiree health and welfare benefits of the Debtors specifically addressed by and as set forth in the Retiree Term Sheets at the level and for the duration of the period for which Delta has obligated itself to provide such benefits. Solely to the extent provided therein, the terms and conditions of the Stipulation and Consent Order under Bankruptcy Rule 9019 between Delta Air Lines, Inc. and the Section 1114 Pilot Committee dated May 31, 2006 shall apply to any amendment to the Pilot Working Agreement, including, without limitation, Letter of Agreement #51, that became effective during the Chapter 11 Cases and prior to the Effective Date. Except as expressly set forth in the Retiree Term Sheets, the Reorganized Debtors may unilaterally modify or terminate any retiree benefits (including health and welfare benefits) in accordance with the terms of the plan, program, policy or document under which such benefits are established or maintained; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed to enlarge the Reorganized Debtors' rights to

modify such retiree benefits (including such retiree benefits that are vested, if any) under applicable non-bankruptcy law. Accordingly, the requirements of section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied.

33. No Unfair Discrimination; Fair and Equitable (11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)). Based upon the Affidavits and all other evidence before the Court, the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to the Rejecting Classes, as required by section 1129(b)(1) and (2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Thus, the Plan may be confirmed notwithstanding the Debtors' failure to satisfy section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. Upon confirmation and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan shall be binding upon the members of the Rejecting Classes.

(a) The Plan Does Not Unfairly Discriminate Against the Rejecting Classes.

(1) Delta Debtors. The Plan does not unfairly discriminate against Delta Class 7a (Interests in Delta) and Delta Class 8 (Securities Litigation Claims against the Delta Debtors). The Interests classified in Delta Class 7b (the Interests in each Delta Subsidiary Debtor) shall be Reinstated for the ultimate benefit of Reorganized Delta, in exchange for the agreement of Reorganized Delta to make distributions under the Plan to Creditors of the Delta Subsidiary Debtors and to use certain funds and assets, to the extent authorized in the Plan, to satisfy certain obligations of the Delta Subsidiary Debtors, including, without limitation, those owed to PBGC. As a result, there is a reasonable basis for any disparate treatment between and among Delta Class 7a, Delta Class 7b and Delta Class 8. Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(2) Comair Debtors. The Plan does not unfairly discriminate against Comair Class 7 (Securities Litigation Claims against the Comair Debtors). Based upon the Affidavits and all other evidence before the Court, there appear to be no Claims or Interests classified in Comair Class 7. However, even if there were any such Claims or Interests, the Plan would not unfairly discriminate against them. The Interests classified in Comair Class 6 (Interests in the Comair Debtors) shall be

Reinstated for the ultimate benefit of Reorganized Delta, in exchange for the agreement of Reorganized Delta to make distributions under the Plan to Creditors of the Comair Debtors and to use certain funds and assets, to the extent authorized in the Plan, to satisfy certain obligations of the Comair Debtors, including, without limitation, those owed to PBGC. As a result, there is a reasonable basis for any disparate treatment between Comair Class 6 and Comair Class 7. Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) The Plan is Fair and Equitable. The Plan is fair and equitable, in that no holder that is junior to the Interests classified in the Rejecting Classes will receive or retain under the Plan on account of such junior interest any property. Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Bankruptcy Code.

34. Only One Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(c)). The Plan is the only plan of reorganization filed in these cases. Accordingly, section 1129(c) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

35. Principal Purpose of the Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(d)). The principal purpose of the Plan, as evidenced by its terms, is not the avoidance of taxes or the avoidance of the application of section 5 of the Securities Act.

36. Good Faith Solicitation (11 U.S.C. § 1125(e)). Based on the record before this Court in these Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the Non-Pilot Retiree Committee, the Pilot Retiree Committee and each of their members, directors, officers, employees, shareholders, agents, advisors, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, attorneys and other representatives have acted in "good faith" within the meaning of section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules in connection with all of their respective activities relating to the solicitation of acceptances to the Plan and their participation in the activities described in section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code and such parties listed in Section 13.5 of the

Plan are entitled to the protections afforded by section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and the exculpation provisions set forth in Section 13.5 of the Plan.

37. Satisfaction of Confirmation Requirements. Based upon the foregoing, the Plan satisfies the requirements for confirmation set forth in section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

38. Plan Consolidations. A preponderance of the evidence presented to this Court demonstrates that no Creditor will be harmed by the proposed Plan Consolidations and that the Plan Consolidations are appropriate. Furthermore, no holder of a Claim or Interest has objected to or opposed the Plan Consolidations.

39. Implementation. All documents and agreements necessary to implement the Plan, including, without limitation, those contained in the Plan Supplements, and all other relevant and necessary documents (including the documentation of the New Credit Facility (the credit agreements, notes, documents and other agreements entered into in connection therewith, the “**New Credit Facility Documentation**”)), have been negotiated in good faith at arm’s length and are in the best interests of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors and shall, upon completion of documentation and execution be valid, binding and enforceable documents and agreements not in conflict with any federal or state law.

40. Good Faith. The Debtors, the Creditors’ Committee, the DIP Agent, the Indenture Trustees, the agents, arrangers and lenders under the New Credit Facility and all other parties (and all of their respective members, officers, directors, agents, financial advisers, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, affiliates and representatives) will be acting in good faith if they proceed to (i) consummate the Plan and the agreements, settlements, transactions and transfers contemplated thereby (including, without limitation, the entry into and performance under the New Credit Facility) and (ii) take the actions authorized and directed by this Confirmation Order.

41. Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. The Debtors have satisfied the provisions of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and Article 10 of the Plan with respect to the assumption of executory contracts and unexpired leases pursuant to the Plan.

42. Transfers by Debtors; Vesting of Assets. All transfers of property of the Debtors' estates, including, without limitation, the transfer of the New Delta Common Stock and the New Delta Debt Securities, shall be free and clear of all Liens, charges, Claims, encumbrances and other interests, except as expressly provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order. Pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of each of the Debtors (excluding property that has been abandoned pursuant to the Plan or an order of the Bankruptcy Court) shall vest in each of the respective Reorganized Debtor or its successors or assigns, as the case may be, free and clear of all Liens, charges, Claims, encumbrances and other interests, except as expressly provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order. Such vesting does not constitute a voidable transfer under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable nonbankruptcy law.

43. Valuation. Pursuant to the Valuation Analyses set forth in the Disclosure Statement, (a) the enterprise value of the Delta Debtors is insufficient to support a distribution to holders of Interests in Delta (Delta Class 7a) or Securities Litigation Claims against the Delta Debtors (Delta Class 8) and (b) the enterprise value of the Comair Debtors is insufficient to support a distribution to any holders of Securities Litigation Claims against the Comair Debtors (Comair Class 7).

44. New Credit Facility. The incurrence of indebtedness, provision of guarantees and granting of collateral under the New Credit Facility and the New Credit Facility Documentation are in the best interests of the Reorganized Debtors, and are necessary and appropriate for the consummation of the Plan and the operations of the Reorganized Debtors. The terms and conditions of the New Credit Facility described in the Commitment Letter (as defined below) and the Fee Letters (as that term is defined in the *Debtors' Motion Seeking Authorization to (a) Perform Obligations Under Exit Facility*

Commitment Letter and Fee Letters, (b) Pay the Fees and Expenses Associated Therewith and (c) Furnish Related Indemnities), each as approved by the Court by order dated April 17, 2007 [Docket No.5764], are fair and reasonable and are approved.

45. The Debtors have made an overwhelming and uncontroverted showing of the very substantial cost, harm, risk and prejudice to these Estates and their Creditors that would result if the Plan is not consummated on Monday, April 30, 2007 and distributions to holders of General Unsecured Claims do not commence on or about Thursday, May 3, 2007.

DECREEES

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED THAT:

46. Confirmation. The Plan is approved and confirmed under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The terms of the Plan Supplements are incorporated by reference into and are an integral part of the Plan.

47. Objections. All objections that have not been withdrawn, waived or settled, and all reservations of rights pertaining to Confirmation of the Plan, are overruled on the merits.

48. Plan Supplements. The documents contained in the Plan Supplements, and any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto, and all documents and agreements related thereto (including all exhibits and attachments thereto and documents referred to therein), and the execution, delivery and performance thereof by the Reorganized Debtors, are authorized and approved as finalized, executed and delivered. Without further order or authorization of this Court, the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors and their successors are authorized and empowered to make all modifications to all documents included as part of the Plan Supplements that are consistent with the Plan. Once finalized and executed, the documents comprising the Plan Supplements and all other documents contemplated by the Plan shall constitute legal, valid, binding and authorized obligations of the respective parties thereto, enforceable in

accordance with their terms and, to the extent applicable, shall create, as of the Effective Date, all Liens and other security interests purported to be created thereby.

49. Solicitation and Notice. Notice of the Confirmation Hearing complied with the terms of the Approval Order, was appropriate and satisfactory based on the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules. The solicitation of votes on the Plan complied with the solicitation procedures in the Approval Order, was appropriate and satisfactory based upon the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules. Notice of the Plan Supplements and all related documents, was appropriate and satisfactory based upon the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Plan, Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

50. Plan Classifications Controlling. The classification of Claims and Interests for purposes of distributions made under the Plan shall be governed solely by the terms of the Plan. The classifications set forth on the Ballots tendered to or returned by the Creditors in connection with voting on the Plan (a) were set forth on the Ballots solely for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan, (b) do not necessarily represent, and in no event shall be deemed to modify or otherwise affect, the actual classification of such Claims under the Plan for distribution purposes and (c) shall not be binding on the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors.

51. Plan Consolidations. The Delta Plan Consolidation and the Comair Plan Consolidation, as described in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of the Plan, respectively, are approved.

52. Continued Corporate Existence. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Debtor shall, as a Reorganized Debtor, continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate legal entity, each with all of the powers of a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, as applicable, under the

laws of its respective jurisdiction of organization and without prejudice to any right to alter or terminate such existence (whether by merger or otherwise) under applicable state law.

53. Cancellation of Old Notes and Old Stock. On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in this Confirmation Order or the Plan, all notes, instruments, certificates and other documents evidencing (a) the Old Notes (excluding the Covered Municipal Bonds) and (b) the Old Stock shall be cancelled, and the obligations of the Debtors thereunder and in any way related thereto shall be fully satisfied, released and discharged; *provided, however*, that (i) with respect to Municipal Bonds not associated with either the Assumed Municipal Bond Agreements or the Clayton County Loan Agreements, the obligations of the Debtors thereunder and in any way related thereto shall be fully satisfied, released and discharged in exchange for the treatment provided under the Plan for Allowed Claims, if any, arising thereunder and (ii) the cancellations set forth in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Section 6.6 of the Plan and the satisfaction, release and discharge of the Debtors' obligations with respect to Municipal Bonds not associated with either the Assumed Municipal Bond Agreements or the Clayton County Loan Agreements above shall not alter the obligations or rights of any non-Debtor third parties vis-à-vis one another with respect to such notes, instruments, certificates or other documents. On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in this Confirmation Order or the Plan, any indenture or similar agreement relating to any of the foregoing, including, without limitation, the Indentures, and any related note, guaranty or similar instrument of the Debtors (excluding the Municipal Bond Indentures associated with the Covered Municipal Bonds and any related note, guaranty or similar instrument of the Debtors associated with the Covered Municipal Bonds) shall be deemed to be cancelled, as permitted by section 1123(a)(5)(F) of the Bankruptcy Code and discharged (A) with respect to all obligations owed by any Debtor under any such agreement and (B) except to the extent provided herein below, with respect to the respective rights and obligations of the Indenture Trustees under any Indenture against the holders of Old Notes Claims; *provided, however*, that, with respect to

Municipal Bond Indentures associated with the Covered Municipal Bonds and any related note, guaranty or similar instrument of the Debtors associated with the Covered Municipal Bonds, the obligations of the Debtors thereunder and in any way related thereto shall be fully satisfied, released and discharged in exchange for the treatment provided under the Plan for Allowed Claims, if any, arising thereunder.

Solely for the purpose of clause (B) in the immediately preceding sentence, only the following rights of each such Indenture Trustee shall remain in effect after the Effective Date: (1) rights as trustee, paying agent and registrar, including, but not limited to, any rights to payment of fees, expenses and indemnification obligations, including, but not limited to, from property distributed under the Plan to such Indenture Trustee (but excluding any other property of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or their respective estates), (2) rights relating to distributions to be made to the holders of the Old Notes by such Indenture Trustee from any source, including, but not limited to, distributions under the Plan (but excluding any other property of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or their respective estates), (3) rights relating to representation of the interests of the holders of the Old Notes by such Indenture Trustee in the Chapter 11 Cases to the extent not discharged or released by the Plan or any order of the Court and (4) rights relating to participation by such Indenture Trustee in proceedings and appeals related to the Plan. Notwithstanding the continued effectiveness of such rights after the Effective Date, such Indenture Trustee shall have no obligation to object to Claims against the Debtors or to locate certificated holders of Old Notes who fail to surrender their Old Notes in accordance with Section 7.2(d) of the Plan.

54. Cancellation of Old Aircraft Securities.

(a) Notwithstanding the first paragraph of Section 6.6 of the Plan, with respect to any aircraft (a) subject to and addressed by that certain term sheet negotiated by Delta with a group of Creditors regarding 88 mainline aircraft approved by order of the Bankruptcy Court dated February 15, 2006 (as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, the “**88 Plane Term Sheet**”) or

(b) otherwise identified on Schedule A attached hereto, and any Old Aircraft Securities issued in respect of such aircraft, until (i) execution of definitive agreements contemplated by the 88 Plane Term Sheet or any other Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement with respect to such aircraft, (ii) payment in full of distributions provided for under the Plan in respect of the Claims addressed by the 88 Plane Term Sheet or such other Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement with respect to such aircraft, (iii) any monies, other consideration or any other value to be passed at any time through such Old Aircraft Securities pursuant to the restructured transactions consummated in connection with the 88 Plane Term Sheet or such other Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement in respect of such aircraft or otherwise arising from the sale, lease or other disposition of such aircraft have been finally and indefeasibly paid and/or conveyed to the holders of such Old Aircraft Securities (including, without limitation, any equipment trust certificates) and (iv) in the case of any pass through trust certificates, all of the matters described in the foregoing clauses (i) through (iii) shall have been completed with respect to each related aircraft and equipment trust certificate, any such Old Aircraft Securities shall not be cancelled provided, however, on the Effective Date (as to the 88 Plane Term Sheet) or the applicable Rejection Effective Date (as to the Aircraft on Schedule A), as the case may be, all obligations of the Debtors (to the extent the Debtors had any obligations) with respect to all securities described in Schedule 6.6(a) shall be deemed satisfied, released and discharged. For the avoidance of doubt, the release, satisfaction or discharge of any of the Debtors' obligations under the Old Aircraft Securities set forth on Schedule 6.6(a) shall not affect the rights and obligations as between non-Debtors (and solely to the extent of such rights and obligations between non-Debtors, such Old Aircraft Securities shall survive).

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, any equipment notes as to which U.S. Bank National Association, as successor in interest to Shawmut Bank Connecticut, National Association, is loan trustee and any pass through trust certificates as to which U.S. Bank National Association, as successor in interest to Shawmut Bank Connecticut, National

Association, is pass through trustee, issued in respect of the aircraft identified on Schedule B attached hereto (the “**RJ Finco Securities**”) shall not be Old Aircraft Securities and will not be cancelled pursuant to Section 6.6 of the Plan; *provided* that on the applicable Rejection Effective Date, all obligations of the Debtors (to the extent that the Debtors had any obligations) with respect to the RJ Finco Securities shall be deemed satisfied, released and discharged.

55. New Credit Facility; Incurrence of New Indebtedness.

(a) The Reorganized Debtors’ entry on the Effective Date into the New Credit Facility and the New Credit Facility Documentation and the incurrence of the indebtedness thereunder, the provision of guarantees and the granting of collateral in accordance therewith shall be authorized and approved in all respects by virtue of entry of this Confirmation Order, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and applicable state law (including, but not limited to, section 303 of the Delaware General Corporations Law, to the extent applicable, and any analogous provision of the applicable business organizations law or code of each other state in which the Reorganized Debtors are incorporated or organized) and without the need for any further corporate action or any further action by holders of Claims or Interests in the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or stockholders, directors, members or partners of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, and with like effect as if such actions had been taken by unanimous actions thereof.

(b) The Reorganized Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to enter into, and take such actions as necessary to perform under, the New Credit Facility and the New Credit Facility Documents, the terms and conditions of which shall be substantially consistent with the terms and conditions of the Commitment Letter and Fee Letters, as well as any notes, documents or agreements in connection therewith, including, without limitation, any documents reasonably required in connection with the creation or perfection of Liens in connection therewith.

(c) Upon consummation of the New Credit Facility, the lenders thereunder shall have valid, binding and enforceable Liens on the collateral specified in the New Credit Facility Documentation. The guarantees, mortgages, pledges, Liens and other security interests granted pursuant to or in connection with the New Credit Facility are granted in good faith, for good and valuable consideration and for legitimate business purposes as an inducement to the lenders to extend credit thereunder and shall be, and hereby are, deemed not to constitute a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer and shall not otherwise be subject to avoidance or recharacterization. The priorities of such Liens and security interests shall be as set forth in and subject to the intercreditor agreement, the other New Credit Facility Documentation and applicable law.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Confirmation Order or the Plan, the Court's retention of jurisdiction shall not govern the enforcement of the loan documentation executed in connection with the New Credit Facility or any Liens, rights or remedies related thereto.

56. Issuance of New Delta Plan Securities. The issuance by Reorganized Delta of the New Delta Plan Securities and any security to be issued by a Reorganized Debtor pursuant to or in connection with a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement (including, without limitation, the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes (as defined below)) is authorized without the need for any further corporate action and without any further action by holders of Claims or Interests.

57. Corporate Action

(a) On the Effective Date, the adoption, filing, approval and ratification, as necessary, of all corporate or related actions contemplated hereby with respect to each of the Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed authorized and approved in all respects. Without limiting the foregoing, such actions may include: (i) the adoption and filing of the New Delta Certificate of Incorporation, (ii) the adoption and filing of the Reorganized Subsidiary Debtors' Certificates of Incorporation, (iii) the approval of the New Delta Bylaws, (iv) the approval of the Reorganized Subsidiary Debtors' Bylaws, (v) the election or

appointment, as the case may be, of directors and officers for the Reorganized Debtors, (vi) the issuance of the New Delta Plan Securities, (vii) the Restructuring Transactions to be effectuated pursuant to the Plan, (viii) the adoption and/or implementation of the Compensation Programs, (ix) the execution and delivery of the New Credit Facility Documentation and the performance of all obligations under the New Credit Facility, (x) the qualification of any of the Reorganized Debtors as foreign corporations or limited liability companies wherever the conduct of business by such entities requires such qualification and (xi) the execution, delivery and performance of each Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement and any agreement or instrument provided for in a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement (including, without limitation, releases granted by the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee with respect to pre-petition claims against existing indenture trustees, owner trustees, pass-through trustees or other similar persons, extensions of the period to assume or reject executory contracts and unexpired leases pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and any deferral of the effectiveness of any such assumption or rejection) and the issuance of any security to be issued by a Reorganized Debtor pursuant to or in connection with a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement (including, without limitation, the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes (as defined below)).

(b) All matters provided for in the Plan involving the corporate structure of any Debtor or any Reorganized Debtor, or any corporate action required by any Debtor or any Reorganized Debtor in connection with the Plan, is deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect, without any requirement of further action by the security holders or directors of such Debtor or Reorganized Debtor or by any other stakeholder.

(c) On or after the Effective Date, the appropriate officers of each Reorganized Debtor and members of the board of directors, board of managers or equivalent body of each Reorganized Debtor are authorized and directed to issue, execute, deliver, file and record any and all agreements, documents, securities, deeds, bills of sale, conveyances, releases and instruments

contemplated by the Plan or the transactions contemplated thereby in the name of and on behalf of such Reorganized Debtor and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan and the transactions contemplated thereby.

58. New Delta Board. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Persons proposed to serve as members of the New Delta Board, as identified in the Plan Supplement filed on March 30, 2007, shall automatically constitute the New Delta Board.

59. Restructuring Transactions. As further described in Section 6.2 of the Plan, on or prior to the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may engage in or continue to enter into Roll-Up Transactions and may take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect further corporate restructurings of their respective businesses, including actions necessary to simplify, reorganize and rationalize the overall reorganized corporate structure of the Reorganized Debtors.

60. Post-Petition Agreements Related to Aircraft. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, to the extent that subsequent to the date of the Plan, the Debtors enter into new Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements for Aircraft Equipment not currently subject to a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement and file a notice of such with the Bankruptcy Court as provided in Section 1.1(199) of the Plan, the Claims or obligations arising thereunder shall be treated as Post-Petition Aircraft Obligations. Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors will consult with the Creditors' Committee, and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will consult with the Post-Effective Date Committee, with respect to such Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements in the same manner and to the same extent as the Debtors have consulted with the Creditors' Committee with respect to such agreements prior to the date of the Plan. Each (i) post-petition aircraft equipment purchase agreement entered into by the Debtors and not terminated or rejected prior to the Effective Date pursuant to the terms thereof and (ii) Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement not terminated or rejected prior to the Effective Date pursuant to the terms thereof, will remain in place after the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors or their successors, if

applicable, shall continue to honor each such agreement according to its terms and to the extent any such agreement requires the assumption by the Debtors of such agreement and the obligations arising thereunder (to the extent specifically provided in such agreement and to the extent such agreement or obligation was not previously assumed), each such agreement and the obligations arising thereunder (to the extent specifically provided in such agreement and to the extent such agreement or obligation was not previously assumed) shall be deemed assumed as of the Effective Date. The preceding sentence is specifically limited with respect to each such agreement by the express terms of such agreement, and nothing in the Plan, Disclosure Statement or this Confirmation Order will be deemed to limit or effect the terms thereof. The post-petition aircraft equipment purchase agreements and the Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements have been negotiated in good faith and at arm's length and constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the respective parties enforceable in accordance with their terms. All transactions contemplated by such agreements (including, without limitation, any extension of the period to assume or reject such agreements under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, any deferral of the effectiveness of any such assumption or rejection and any releases granted by the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee with respect to pre-petition claims against existing indenture trustees, owner trustees, pass-through trustees or other similar persons) and obligations to be incurred by the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to such agreements are hereby approved, and the Reorganized Debtors shall have full power and authority to execute, deliver and perform each such agreement and are authorized and directed to take all necessary steps and to perform all necessary and appropriate acts to consummate the terms and conditions of each such agreement.

61. Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements with Ad Hoc Committee of Senior Secured Holders of Aircraft Debt. In connection with the Plan and to the extent provided in the Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements entered into with the Debtors with respect to aircraft with FAA registration numbers N131DN, N140LL, N178DN, N660DL, N681DA, N682DA, N952DL, N962DL, N963DL, N964DL,

N965DL, N968DL, N969DL, N970DL, N972DL, N973DL, N974DL, N977DL, N979DL, N981DL, N180DN and N181DN, the indenture trustee with respect to certain pre-petition aircraft indebtedness, having foreclosed or otherwise obtained ownership of aircraft, subject to the existing lease (to the extent such lease has not previously been rejected), may transfer ownership of such aircraft, subject to such lease and any term sheet or restructuring agreement with respect to the use of such aircraft by the Debtor, to a new owner trust. Such indenture trustee may cause such new owner trust to issue loan certificates under a new indenture of which Reorganized Delta will be treated as the issuer for purposes of section 2(a)(4) of the Securities Act (such notes, the “**New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes**”), and which will be issued pursuant to the term sheets or restructuring agreements, which provide for the settlement of Claims against the Debtor. The New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes are hereby approved, and Reorganized Delta shall have full power and authority to deliver the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes and is authorized to take all necessary steps and to perform all necessary and appropriate acts with respect thereto.

62. Securities Laws Exemption. The offering, issuance and distribution to the holder of a Claim under the Plan of (i) the New Delta Plan Securities, (ii) the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes and (iii) any other securities to be issued pursuant to or in connection with a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and any state or local law requiring registration prior to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of securities. The issuance to the holder of a Claim of the New Delta Plan Securities, the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes and any other securities to be issued pursuant to or in connection with a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement are or were in exchange for Claims against the Debtors, or are or were principally in such exchange and partly for Cash or property within the meaning of section 1145(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to section 1145(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the resale of any New Delta Plan Securities, any New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes or any other

securities to be issued pursuant to or in connection with a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement shall be exempt from registration under the Securities Act and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and from any state or local law requiring registration prior to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of securities, except for any restrictions set forth in section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and any restrictions contained in the Plan or Disclosure Statement. Without in any way limiting the general application of any of the foregoing, the Court makes the following conclusions of law:

(a) ALPA Delta Covered Securities. The offering, issuance and distribution by Reorganized Delta to ALPA in respect of its claims against Delta of the New Delta Common Stock and the New Delta ALPA Notes (collectively, the “**ALPA Delta Covered Securities**”) under and as provided in the Plan are, pursuant to section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, distribution or sale of a security. The ALPA Delta Covered Securities are deemed to have been issued in a public offering under the Securities Act and are freely tradable by the recipients thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) of the Securities Act, unless any such recipient is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) ALPA Comair Covered Securities. The offering, issuance and distribution by Reorganized Comair to ALPA in respect of its claims against Comair of the New Delta Common Stock (the “**ALPA Comair Covered Securities**”) under and as provided in the Plan, are, pursuant to section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, distribution or sale of a security. The ALPA Comair Covered Securities are deemed to have been issued in a public offering under the Securities Act and are freely tradable by the recipients thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) of the Securities Act, unless any such recipient

is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) PBGC. The offering, issuance and distribution by Reorganized Delta to PBGC in respect of its claims against Delta of the New Delta Common Stock (the “**PBGC Covered Securities**”) under and as provided in the Plan are, pursuant to section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, distribution or sale of a security. The PBGC Covered Securities are deemed to have been issued in a public offering under the Securities Act and are freely tradable by the recipients thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) of the Securities Act, unless any such recipient is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. For purposes of the Securities Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, PBGC shall be deemed not to be, and any transferee or assignee of PBGC of any PBGC Covered Securities or all or any portion of the PBGC Claim shall not be deemed to be, solely as a result of any such transfer or assignment, an affiliate of any of the Reorganized Debtors or any of the subsidiaries of any thereof or an issuer or underwriter of any of the New Delta Plan Securities.

(d) New Delta Common Stock. The offering, issuance and distribution by Reorganized Delta of the New Delta Common Stock (including, without limitation, the issuance and transfer of New Delta Common Stock to (a) the ALPA Claim Purchaser(s) and/or the ALPA Claim Transferee(s) in respect of the Monetized ALPA Claim pursuant to and as contemplated by the ALPA Claim Purchase Agreements and (b) the ALPA Comair Claim Purchaser and/or the ALPA Comair Claim Transferee(s) in respect of the Monetized ALPA Comair Claim pursuant to and as contemplated by the ALPA Comair Claim Purchase Agreement (collectively, the “**Monetized New Delta Common Stock**”)) are, pursuant to section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, exempt from the registration

requirements of the Securities Act and any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, distribution or sale of a security. The New Delta Common Stock (including, without limitation, the Monetized New Delta Common Stock) is deemed to have been issued in a public offering under the Securities Act and is freely tradable by the recipients thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) of the Securities Act, unless any such recipient is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(e) New Delta CVG Note. The offering, issuance and distribution of the New Delta CVG Note by Reorganized Delta to the CVG Bond Trustee (which issuance, offering and distribution would and may occur only if the order approving the CVG Settlement Agreement, entered by this Court on April 24, 2007, is not stayed, or is no longer stayed, pending appeal) shall be, pursuant to section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, distribution or sale of a security. If issued, the New Delta CVG Note shall be deemed to have been issued in a public offering under the Securities Act and shall be freely tradable by the recipients thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) of the Securities Act, unless any such recipient is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(f) Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements. The offering, issuance and distribution by the Reorganized Debtors of the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes and any other securities to be issued pursuant to or in connection with a Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement (the “**Post-Petition Aircraft Securities**”) are, pursuant to section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, distribution or sale of a security. The Post-Petition Aircraft Securities are deemed to have

been issued in a public offering under the Securities Act and are freely tradable by the recipients thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) of the Securities Act, unless any such recipient is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. The indenture trustees, owner trustees, pass-through trustees and other similar persons with respect to pre-petition aircraft indebtedness, the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes or any other Post-Petition Aircraft Securities are not underwriters within the meaning of section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

63. Distributions Under the Plan. All distributions under the Plan shall be made in accordance with Article 7 of the Plan.

64. Unclaimed Distributions. All distributions under the Plan that remain unclaimed for one year after the relevant Distribution Date shall indefeasibly revert to Reorganized Delta. Upon such reversion, the relevant Allowed Claim (and any Claim on account of missed distributions) shall be automatically discharged and forever barred, notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws or regulations to the contrary.

65. Amounts Held in Trust. All claims of the United States (which term shall include for all purposes in this Confirmation Order, all agencies and agents of the United States but not PBGC), including but not limited to the United States Department of Agriculture, the Transportation Security Administration and United States Customs and Border Protection, for the recovery of amounts collected and required to be held in trust by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or their agents, either before or after the Petition Date, for the benefit of the United States pursuant to federal law, shall be paid in full in cash in the ordinary course of business (but solely to the extent that, and at such time as, such amounts are actually due and owing pursuant to federal law governing the timing of the remittance of such amounts to the United States or the terms of any federal audit closing letter).

66. Disputed Claims. The provisions of Article 9 of the Plan, including, without limitation, the provisions governing procedures for resolving Disputed Claims, are fair and reasonable and are approved. The procedures described in the *Notice of Procedures for Determining Disputed Claims Reserves* [Docket No. 5570], filed by the Debtors on April 5, 2007, are also fair and reasonable and are approved. The Debtors are hereby ordered to comply with those procedures in setting the Disputed Claims Reserves called for by the Plan. The substance of those procedures are as follows:

(a) In consultation with the Creditors' Committee, the Debtors have determined that, with respect to all Disputed Delta Unsecured Claims (other than any Disputed Delta Convenience Class Claims) filed in a liquidated amount, the allocation of New Delta Common Stock to the Delta Disputed Claims Reserve on account of such Claims shall be equal to the amount potentially distributable if all such Claims were Allowed in full, unless otherwise agreed by the Debtors and the relevant holder of a Disputed Delta Unsecured Claim. With respect to all Disputed Delta Unsecured Claims filed in unliquidated amounts, unless otherwise agreed by the Debtors and the relevant holder of a Disputed Delta Unsecured Claim, the Debtors will set, solely for purposes of this allocation to the Delta Disputed Claims Reserve, a dollar amount for each of such Claims based (i) in the case of Claims related to Aircraft Equipment, on similar Claims filed in a liquidated amount and (ii) in the case of Claims not related to Aircraft Equipment, on the Debtors' good faith analysis of such unliquidated Claims after consultation with the Creditors' Committee.

(b) In consultation with the Creditors' Committee, the Debtors have determined that, with respect to all Disputed Comair Unsecured Claims (other than any Disputed Comair Convenience Class Claims) filed in a liquidated amount, the allocation of New Delta Common Stock to the Comair Disputed Claims Reserve on account of such Claims shall be equal to the amount potentially distributable if all such Claims were Allowed in full, unless otherwise agreed by the Debtors and the relevant holder of a Disputed Comair Unsecured Claim. With respect to all Disputed Comair Unsecured Claims filed in unliquidated amounts, unless otherwise agreed by the Debtors and the relevant holder of a Disputed Comair Unsecured Claim, the Debtors will set, solely for purposes of this allocation to the Comair Disputed Claims Reserve, a dollar amount for each of such Claims based (i) in the case of Claims related to Aircraft Equipment, on similar Claims filed in a liquidated amount and (ii) in the case of Claims not related to Aircraft Equipment, on the Debtors' good faith analysis of such unliquidated Claims after consultation with the Creditors' Committee.

(c) For purposes of the two immediately preceding paragraphs, only Unsecured Claims filed as of March 30, 2007 that are Disputed Claims at the time such calculations are made shall be considered. Such calculations shall be made without offset or reduction based upon any legal theory or otherwise, including in the event that the Bankruptcy Court grants any request by the Debtors to have any Disputed Claim deemed to be a Contingent or an Unliquidated Claim.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors retain all rights with respect to all claims, including, without limitation, (i) the right to request estimation of any Disputed Claim and the right to request authority from the Bankruptcy Court to allocate to the appropriate Disputed Claims Reserve less than 100% of the amount potentially distributable on account of a Disputed Claim and (ii) the right to agree with the holder of a Disputed Claim to allocate to the appropriate Disputed Claims Reserve less than 100% of the amount potentially distributable on account of a Disputed Claim.

(e) To the extent a Disputed Claim ceases to be Disputed after the initial calculation of the Disputed Claims Reserves is made, the Debtors will adjust the amount of New Delta Common Stock to be allocated to the appropriate Disputed Claims Reserve accordingly.

The Debtors shall not amend this methodology with respect to the Delta Disputed Claims Reserve and the Comair Disputed Claims Reserve without consultation with the Creditors' Committee or Post-Effective Date Committee, as applicable, and approval of this Court upon proper notice under the Case Management Order.

67. Other Administrative Claim Bar Date. All requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims that accrued on or before the Effective Date (other than Professional Fee Claims) must be filed with the Claims Agent and served on counsel for the Debtors by the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date. Any requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims that are not properly filed and served by the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date shall not appear on the register of claims maintained by the Claims Agent and shall be disallowed automatically without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any action by the Bankruptcy Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any provision to the contrary in the Plan, requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims need not be filed with respect to Other Administrative Claims that (a) are for obligations incurred in the ordinary

course of business by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors (and are not past due), (b) previously have been Allowed by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court (including, but not limited to, PBGC's out-of-pocket costs and expenses, as defined and limited by section 14 of the PBGC Settlement Agreement, and the Administrative Claims arising under the Pre-Termination Stipulation and the Pre-Termination Order), (c) arise under the DIP Facility or the Amex Post-Petition Facility, (d) are for personal injury or wrongful death, (e) are required to be paid pursuant to Section 10.4(e) of the Plan, (f) are for amounts owed by any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under any of their assumed or post-petition insurance policies or related agreements with ACE American Insurance Company or its affiliates, (g) are for Cure amounts, (h) are on account of post-petition taxes (including any related penalties or interest) owed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to any governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) or (i) the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors have otherwise agreed in writing do not require such a filing.

68. Approval of Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts. Entry of this Confirmation Order shall, subject only to the occurrence of the Effective Date, constitute the approval, (a) pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan, (b) pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption and assignment of the executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed and assigned pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan and (c) pursuant to section 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the rejection of the executory contracts and unexpired leases rejected pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan.

69. Inclusiveness. Unless otherwise specified on a schedule to the Plan or a notice sent to a given party, each executory contract and unexpired lease listed or to be listed thereon shall include any and all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements and other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument or other document that in any manner affects such executory

contract or unexpired lease, without regard to whether such agreement, instrument or other document is listed thereon.

70. Notice of Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Assumed Under the Plan. The filing of the Plan and the schedules thereto and the publication of notice of the entry of this Confirmation Order provide adequate notice of the assumption, assumption and assignment and rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan (both for contracts and leases that appear on any of those schedules and for contracts and leases assumed or rejected by category or default).

71. Cure of Defaults. The parties to each executory contract and unexpired lease to be assumed or assumed and assigned pursuant to the Plan were afforded with good and sufficient notice of such assumption or assumption and assignment and an opportunity to object and be heard. Treatment Objections shall be resolved consistent with Section 10.5(c) of the Plan. Consistent with Section 10.5(d) of the Plan, if a Treatment Objection is filed with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed or rejected by any of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right (a) to seek to assume or reject such agreement at any time before the assumption, rejection, assignment or Cure with respect to such agreement is determined by Final Order and (b) to the extent a Final Order is entered resolving a dispute as to Cure or the permissibility of assignment (but not approving the assumption of the executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed), to seek to reject such agreement within 14 calendar days after the date of such Final Order, in each case by filing with the Bankruptcy Court and serving upon the applicable Assumption Party or Rejection Party, as the case may be, a Notice of Intent to Assume or Reject.

72. Treatment Objection Deadline. With respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed, rejected or deferred pursuant to the Plan, the Treatment Objection Deadline shall be the deadline for filing and serving a Treatment Objection, which deadline shall be 4:00 p.m.

(prevailing Eastern Time) on, (a) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease listed on Schedule 10.2(a), 10.2(b) or 10.2(c), the 15th calendar day after the relevant schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (b) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease the proposed treatment of which has been altered by an amended or supplemental Schedule 10.2(a), 10.2(b) or 10.2(c), the 15th calendar day after such amended or supplemental schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (c) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease for which a Notice of Intent to Assume or Reject is filed, the 15th calendar day after such notice is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (d) with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease that is listed on Schedule 10.2(c) but for which no Notice of Intent to Assume or Reject is filed by the Deferred Agreement Deadline, the 15th calendar day after the Deferred Agreement Deadline and (e) with respect to any other executory contract or unexpired lease, including any to be assumed or rejected by category pursuant to Sections 10.1, 10.3 or 10.4 of the Plan (without being listed on Schedule 10.2(a) or 10.2(b)), the deadline for objections to Confirmation of the Plan established pursuant to the Approval Order or other order of the Bankruptcy Court.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to any Municipal Bond Agreement to be assumed or rejected pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan, the deadline for filing and serving a Treatment Objection shall be 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on (i) the 21st calendar day after the relevant schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (ii) the 21st calendar day after the relevant amended or supplemental schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed or (iii) the 6th calendar day after the deadline for objections to confirmation of the Plan, as the case may be.

73. Rejection Claims and Rejection Bar Date. Any Rejection Claim must be filed with the Claims Agent by the Rejection Bar Date; *provided* that, with respect to any rejected executory contract or unexpired lease that was included on Schedule 10.2(c), the deadline to file a Proof of Claim shall be 30 calendar days after notice of rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease is provided to the parties to such executory contract or unexpired lease. Any Rejection Claim for which a Proof of Claim

is not properly filed and served by the such deadline shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or their respective Estates or properties. The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors and the Post-Effective Date Committee may contest Rejection Claims in accordance with, and to the extent provided by, Section 9.1 of the Plan.

74. Extension of Section 365(d)(4) Deadline. The time pursuant to section 365(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code within which the Debtors may assume, assume and assign or reject each executory contract and unexpired lease that is rejected, retained, assumed and/or assigned pursuant to the Plan, this Confirmation Order or any other Order of the Court is hereby extended through the date of entry of an order approving the assumption, assumption and assignment or rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease.

75. Extension of Period to Reject, Assume or Assume and Assign Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Related to Aircraft Equipment. The entry of this Confirmation Order constitutes authorization and approval (a) to extend the time within which the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors may reject, assume or assume and assign executory contracts and unexpired leases that are listed on Schedule 10.2(c) of the Plan or as provided in any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement or (b) in the alternative, to defer the effectiveness of any such rejection or assumption as provided in any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement. Such an extension or deferral contained in any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement shall be effective notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan or any schedule thereto. Any such rejection, assumption or assumption and assignment will be legal, valid and binding upon the parties to the same extent and with the same effect as if such rejection, assumption or assumption and assignment had been effectuated pursuant to an appropriate authorizing order of this Court entered prior to confirmation of the Plan under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

76. Adequate Assurance For Counterparties to Executory Contracts Assumed Under the Plan. Subject only to the occurrence of the Effective Date, all counterparties to all executory contracts and

unexpired leases of the Debtors assumed and assigned in accordance with Article 10 of the Plan are deemed to have been provided with adequate assurance of future performance pursuant to section 365(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

77. Operation as of the Effective Date. As of the Effective Date, unless otherwise provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their businesses and may use, acquire and dispose of property and settle and compromise Claims and Interests without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules and in all respects as if there were no pending cases under any chapter or provision of the Bankruptcy Code.

78. Discharge of Claims and Termination of Interests. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein or in the Plan, the rights afforded in the Plan and the payments and distributions to be made hereunder shall discharge all existing debts and Claims, and shall terminate all Interests of any kind, nature or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein or in the Plan, upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims against the Debtors and Interests in the Debtors shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged and terminated, and all holders of Claims and Interests (and all representatives, trustees or agents on behalf of each holder) shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, their successors or assignees, or any of their assets or properties, any other or further Claim or Interest based upon any act or omission, transaction or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a Proof of Claim and whether or not the facts or legal bases therefore were known or existed prior to the Effective Date.

79. Discharge of Debtors. Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the distributions to be made under the Plan, except as otherwise provided herein or in the Plan, each holder (as well as

any representatives, trustees or agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or Interest and any Affiliate of such holder is deemed to have forever waived, released and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Interests, rights and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such persons are forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim against or terminated Interest in the Debtors.

80. Injunction. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in the Plan, all persons or entities who have held, hold or may hold Claims or Interests and all other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, representatives and Affiliates, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any such Claim (including, without limitation, a Securities Litigation Claim) or Interest against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property of any Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (b) the enforcement, attachment, collection or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property of any Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (c) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan or (d) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, with respect to any such Claim or Interest; *provided* that this provision shall have no effect on any right of setoff, subrogation or recoupment of the Indenture Trustees associated with the Municipal Bond Indentures to the extent provided under section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided,*

further, that this injunction shall have no effect on the rights of each of (i) the California Franchise Tax Board, (ii) the Oregon Department of Revenue, (iii) the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts or (iv) the Texas Workforce Commission to setoff defensively against any pre-petition refund or similar Claim that the Debtors might raise for the first time after the Effective Date. The injunction set forth in this paragraph extends to any successors or assignees of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors and their respective properties and interest in properties. Nothing in this paragraph, paragraphs 78 or 79 above or anything else in this Confirmation Order shall be read to discharge any claim, enjoin or preclude any action by or on behalf of George F. Pickett, John W. Beiser, Elizabeth H. Pickett or Maureen W. Beiser against Atlantic Southeast Airlines, Inc. or SkyWest, Inc. related to the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (as subsequently amended), originally effective as of May 24, 1995, and originally established by Atlantic Southeast Airlines, Inc.

81. Discharge and Injunction: United States. Solely with regard to the United States, the provisions of Section 13.3 of the Plan and paragraph 79 through 80 hereof shall be effective as of the Confirmation Date, but subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date. The discharge and injunction provisions set forth in Section 13.3 of the Plan and any similar provisions in the Plan or Confirmation Order are not intended and shall not be construed to bar the United States from, subsequent to the Confirmation Date, (a) exercising otherwise valid and enforceable set-off rights to the extent permissible under section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) exercising otherwise valid and enforceable recoupment rights to the extent permissible under applicable law or (c) pursuing any police or regulatory action against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors to the extent excepted from the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided, however*, that (i) nothing in clauses (a), (b) or (c) above is intended to limit or expand the discharge and injunction to which the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors are entitled under the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, including with regard to the set-off, recoupment and police or regulatory rights of the United States described in these clauses, (ii) nothing in

clause (a) above is intended to bar the United States from offsetting mutual obligations arising after the Petition Date between the United States and the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors (to the extent such offsets are permissible under applicable law) and (iii) nothing in clause (c) above is intended to permit the United States to assert any claim for the payment of money for acts or omissions occurring prior to the Confirmation Date.

82. Term of Injunction or Stays. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, any injunction or stay arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise that is in existence on the Confirmation Date shall remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in the order providing for such injunction or stay.

83. Exculpation. As provided for in Section 13.5 of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, none of the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the DIP Agent, the Amex Entities, the Indenture Trustees, the Retiree Committees, the ALPA Released Parties, PBGC, DP3, Inc. or any of their respective Affiliates, members, officers, directors, employees, advisors, actuaries, accountants, attorneys, financial advisors, investment bankers, consultants, professionals or agents, shall have or incur any liability to any holder of a Claim or Interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to or arising out of, the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation of any settlement or agreement in the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, the preparation and distribution of the Disclosure Statement, the offer, issuance and distribution of any securities issued or to be issued pursuant to the Plan (including pursuant to or in connection with any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement) or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, except for willful misconduct, ultra vires acts or gross negligence.

84. Exculpation: United States. Neither Section 13.5 of the Plan nor paragraph 83 above shall release, enjoin or otherwise bar any claims of the United States against any non-debtors that (a) arise under the criminal, environmental or internal revenue laws of the United States, or (b) do

not otherwise arise from any conduct in connection with the disposition of the Chapter 11 Cases, negotiation of any settlement or agreement in the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, the preparation and distribution of the Disclosure Statement, the offer, issuance and distribution of any securities issued or to be issued pursuant to the Plan (including pursuant to or in connection with any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement) or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed.

85. Release by the Debtors. As provided for in Section 13.6 of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, the Debtors, their Estates and the Reorganized Debtors release all of the Released Parties from any and all Causes of Action (other than the rights of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to enforce applicable post-petition agreements (including, without limitation, settlement agreements), any order entered in the Chapter 11 Cases, the Plan and the Plan Documents including contracts, instruments, releases, indentures and other agreements or documents delivered thereunder) held, assertable on behalf of or derivative from the Debtors, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, based on or relating to or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Debtors' restructuring, the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor, any Released Party, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan and Disclosure Statement, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, which Causes of Action are based in whole or in part on any act, omission, transaction, event or other occurrence (except for willful misconduct, ultra vires acts, or gross negligence) taking place before the Effective Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Released Party directly or indirectly brings or asserts any Claim or Cause of Action in any way arising out of or related to any document or transaction that was in existence

prior to the Effective Date against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or any of their respective Affiliates, officers, directors, members, employees, advisors, actuaries, attorneys, financial advisors, investment bankers, professionals or agents, then the release set forth in Section 13.6 of the Plan (but not any release or indemnification or any other rights or claims granted under any other section of the Plan or under any other document or agreement) shall automatically and retroactively be null and void *ab initio* with respect to such Released Party; *provided, however*, that the immediately preceding clause shall not apply to the prosecution in this Court (or any appeal therefrom) of the amount, priority or secured status of any pre-petition Claim against the Debtors.

86. Indemnity. As provided for in Section 13.7 of the Plan:

(a) The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors (collectively, and solely, for the purpose of Section 13.7 of the Plan, the “Debtors”), shall indemnify and hold harmless the Creditors’ Committee and its individual members and, as to the individual members, their respective advisors, officers, directors and employees, and each of their respective successors and assigns (collectively, the “**Indemnified Persons**”), to the full extent lawful, from and against all losses, claims, damages, and liabilities incurred by them that are related to or arise out of (i) the formulation, negotiation and pursuit of the confirmation or consummation of the Plan or (ii) the Indemnified Persons’ consideration of other proposals for the reorganization of the Debtors under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors will not be responsible, however, for any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses that resulted from the bad faith, gross negligence, willful misconduct or ultra vires conduct of any Indemnified Person;

(b) Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Person of notice of any complaint or the commencement or written threat of any action or proceeding with respect to which indemnification is being sought hereunder, such person will notify the Debtors in writing of such event, but failure to so notify the Debtors will not relieve the Debtors of any liability the Debtors may have hereunder, except to

the extent that such failure materially prejudices the Debtors' rights, defenses or liability. If the Debtors so elect or are requested to do so by such Indemnified Person, the Debtors will assume the defense of such action or proceeding, including the employment of counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Person and the payment of the fees and disbursements of such counsel. In the event, however, such Indemnified Person reasonably determines in its judgment that having common counsel would present such counsel with a conflict of interest, or if the Debtors fail to assume the defense of the action or proceeding, in either case in a timely manner, then such Indemnified Person may, upon written notice to the Debtors, employ separate counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Debtors to represent or defend it in any such action or proceeding, and the Debtors will pay the reasonable fees and disbursements of such counsel; *provided, however*, that the Debtors will not be required to pay the fees and disbursements of more than one separate counsel (in addition to local counsel) for all Indemnified Persons in any jurisdiction in any single action or proceeding. In any action or proceeding the defense of which the Debtors assume, the Indemnified Person will have the right to participate in such litigation and to retain its own counsel at such Indemnified Person's own expense. Each Indemnified Person will cooperate with all reasonable requests of the Debtors with respect to the defense of any such matters.

(c) The Debtors further agree that they will not, without the prior written consent of an Indemnified Person (which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld), settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment in any pending or threatened claim, action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification has been requested hereunder by such person (whether or not the Indemnified Person is an actual party to such claim, action, suit or proceeding) unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Person from all liability arising out of such claim, action, suit or proceeding. In no event shall the Debtors be liable for the settlement of any claim, action, suit or proceeding effected by an Indemnified Person without the Debtors' written consent.

87. Voluntary Releases by the Holders of Claims and Interests. As provided for in Section 13.8 of the Plan, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, holders of Claims that (a) voted to accept or reject the Plan and (b) did not elect (as permitted on the Ballots) to opt out of the releases described in this paragraph, shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever, released and discharged the Released Parties from any and all Causes of Action whatsoever, including derivative Claims asserted on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Debtors' restructuring, the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor, any Released Party, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan and Disclosure Statement, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, which Causes of Action are based in whole or in part on any act, omission, transaction, event or other occurrence (except for willful misconduct, ultra vires acts, or gross negligence) taking place before the Effective Date. The vote or election of a trustee or other agent under this paragraph acting on behalf of or at the direction of a holder of a Claim shall bind such holder to the same extent as if such holder had itself voted or made such election. A holder of a Claim who did not cast a Ballot or who was not entitled to cast a Ballot will be deemed to have opted out of the releases set forth in this paragraph.

88. Preservations of Causes of Action.

(a) Except as expressly provided in Article 13 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have, or that the Reorganized Debtors may

choose to assert on behalf of their respective Estates, under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, (i) any and all Causes of Action or Claims against any person or entity, to the extent such person or entity asserts a crossclaim, counterclaim and/or claim for setoff that seeks affirmative relief against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their officers, directors or representatives or (ii) the turnover of any property of the Debtors' Estates. A non-exclusive list of retained Causes of Action is attached to the Plan as Schedule 13.11.

(b) Except as set forth in Article 13 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors had immediately prior to the Petition Date or the Effective Date against or with respect to any Claim left Unimpaired by the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors shall have, retain, reserve and be entitled to assert all such rights and Causes of Action as fully as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtors' legal and equitable rights respecting any Claim left Unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced.

89. Pension Matters. In accordance with, and subject to the terms of, the PBGC Settlement Agreement, Reorganized Delta shall continue the Delta Retirement Plan and not discharge any liabilities with respect thereto; *provided, however*, that nothing in the Plan, this Confirmation Order or the PBGC Settlement Agreement shall be construed to (a) create or continue any funding liability or other obligation with respect to the Delta Retirement Plan not otherwise required or created under the Pension Protection Act upon the election of the alternative funding schedule provided for in section 402(a)(1) of such Act or (b) change or modify the rules of section 402(e) or (f) of such Act. On or prior to the Effective Date, PBGC and Reorganized Delta will enter into a Registration Rights Agreement, in accordance with, and subject to the terms of, the PBGC Settlement Agreement. The PBGC Settlement

Agreement, and not the terms of this Confirmation Order or the Plan, governs the terms and conditions agreed to by the parties thereto.

90. PBGC Settlement Agreement Amendment. Pursuant to sections 363(b) and 1123(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors' entry into the PBGC Settlement Agreement Amendment is hereby authorized and approved.

91. Delta Air Lines Rabbi Trust. The trustee of that certain Grantor Trust between Delta and the Trust Company Bank dated as of October 16, 1986 (the "**Delta Air Lines Rabbi Trust**") is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to Delta all of the assets of the Delta Air Lines Rabbi Trust within 3 Business Days following the Effective Date.

92. Retention of Jurisdiction. In accordance with (and as limited by) Article 16 of the Plan and section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code, this Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising out of and related to the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code and for, among other things, the following purposes:

(a) To hear and determine all matters with respect to the assumption or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases and the allowance of Cure amounts and Claims resulting therefrom;

(b) To hear and determine any motion, adversary proceeding, application, contested matter or other litigated matter pending on or commenced after the Confirmation Date;

(c) To hear and determine all matters with respect to the allowance, disallowance, liquidation, classification, priority or estimation of any Claim;

(d) To ensure that distributions to holders of Allowed Claims are accomplished as provided in the Plan;

(e) To hear and determine all applications for compensation and reimbursement of Professional Fee Claims;

(f) To hear and determine any application to modify the Plan in accordance with section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or any order of the Bankruptcy Court, including this Confirmation Order, in such a manner as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and effects thereof;

(g) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, this Confirmation Order, any transactions or payments contemplated hereby or any agreement, instrument or other document governing or relating to any of the foregoing;

(h) To issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any person with the consummation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, this Confirmation Order or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court;

(i) To issue such orders as may be necessary to construe, enforce, implement, execute, and consummate the Plan;

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

(k) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505 and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code (including the expedited determination of tax under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code);

(l) To hear and determine any other matters related to the Plan and not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code;

(m) To determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or are related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Approval Order, this Confirmation Order, any of the Plan

Documents or any other contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Plan Supplements;

(n) To recover all assets of the Debtors and property of the Debtors' Estates, wherever located;

(o) To hear and determine all disputes involving the existence, nature or scope of the Debtors' discharge, including any dispute relating to any liability arising out of the termination of employment or the termination of any employee or retiree benefit program, regardless of whether such termination occurred prior to or after the Effective Date;

(p) To hear and determine any rights, Claims or Causes of Action held by or accruing to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to any federal or state statute or legal theory;

(q) To enforce all orders, judgments, injunctions, releases, exculpations, indemnifications and rulings entered in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases with respect to any Person;

(r) To hear and determine any disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement;

(s) To hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code; and

(t) To enter a final decree closing the Chapter 11 Cases.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and except for all matters with respect to (i) the assumption, assumption and assignment or rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases, (ii) Adversary Proceeding 07-01561 entitled Delta Air Lines, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles et al. and (iii) the allowance, disallowance, liquidation, classification, priority or estimation of any Claim, the Bankruptcy Court shall have no jurisdiction over (x) the post-Effective Date ordinary-course conduct of any party in connection with the operation of the LAX and/or Ontario airports unrelated to (i), (ii) or (iii)

above or (y) claims or causes of action unrelated to (i), (ii) or (iii) above and to the extent arising after the Effective Date in connection with the operation of the LAX and/or Ontario airports.

93. Post-Effective Date Committee. As provided in Section 17.5 of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, there shall be created the Post-Effective Date Committee, which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court. The Post-Effective Date Committee's rights and powers shall be strictly limited as set forth in Section 17.5 of the Plan. Unless the Post-Effective Date Committee votes to disband earlier, the existence of the Post-Effective Date Committee, and all powers associated therewith, shall terminate when there remains (a) less than \$875 million of Disputed Unsecured Claims relating to the lease or financing of Aircraft Equipment and (b) less than \$500 million of Disputed Claims relating to tax indemnity agreements for Aircraft Equipment.

94. Enforceability of Plan Documents. Pursuant to sections 1123(a) and 1142(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and the provisions of this Confirmation Order, the Plan and all Plan-related documents shall apply and be enforceable notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law.

95. Ownership and Control. The consummation of the Plan shall not, unless the Debtors expressly agree in writing, constitute a change of ownership or change in control, as such terms are used in any statute, regulation, contract or agreement (including, but not limited to, any agreements assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan or otherwise and any agreements related to Aircraft Equipment, employment, severance or termination agreements or insurance agreements) in effect on the Effective Date and to which the Debtors are a party.

96. DIP Facility Matters.

(a) All DIP Facility Claims shall be Allowed as provided in the DIP Order. On or prior to the Effective Date, in complete satisfaction of such Claims, each DIP Facility Claim shall be paid in full in Cash; provided, however, that to the extent that, as of the Effective Date, any Excluded DIP Obligation remains contingent and has not been paid in full in Cash, then any such obligation shall

survive the occurrence of the Effective Date, and the payment on such date of the DIP Facility Claims shall in no way affect or impair the obligations, duties and liabilities of the Debtors or the rights of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders (as defined in the DIP Facility) relating to any Excluded DIP Obligations, the performance of which is required after the Effective Date.

(b) Contemporaneously with all amounts owing in respect of principal included in the DIP Facility Claims, interest accrued thereon to the date of payment and fees, expenses and non-contingent indemnification obligations as required by the DIP Facility and arising prior to the Effective Date being paid in full in Cash (or, in the case of the outstanding letters of credit under the DIP Facility, being guaranteed by back-to-back letters of credit, or collateralized by Cash, in each case in an amount equal to 105% of the face amount of such outstanding letters of credit): (i) the DIP Facility and the “Loan Documents” referred to therein shall (subject to the proviso in the immediately preceding paragraph) automatically terminate, in each case without further action by the DIP Agent or DIP Lenders, (ii) all Liens on property of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors arising out of or related to the DIP Facility shall automatically terminate, and all Collateral subject to such Liens shall be automatically released, in each case without further action by the DIP Agent or DIP Lenders and (iii) all guarantees of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors arising out of or related to the DIP Facility Claims shall be automatically discharged and released, in each case without further action by the DIP Agent or DIP Lenders. The DIP Agent and DIP Lenders shall take all reasonable actions to effectuate and confirm such termination, release and discharge as requested by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors.

97. Amex Post-Petition Facility Matters

(a) All Amex Post-Petition Facility Claims shall be Allowed as provided in the DIP Order. In complete satisfaction of the Amex Post-Petition Facility Claims, on or prior to the Effective Date, but in no event later than the date of payment of the DIP Facility Claim, (i) all amounts owing in respect of principal included in the Amex Post-Petition Facility Claims, interest accrued thereon,

professional fees and expenses and non-contingent indemnification obligations as required by the Amex Post-Petition Facility and arising prior to the Effective Date shall be paid in full and in Cash and (ii) any Remaining Pre-Paid Excise Taxes shall be paid in full in Cash. From and after the Effective Date, the Amex Agreements, each in such form and substance as in effect immediately prior to the Effective Date, shall continue to be in effect, except to the extent set forth in the paragraph immediately below; *provided* that the Debtors agree not to make any amendments to the Amex Agreements prior to the Effective Date that are outside of the ordinary course of business without Bankruptcy Court approval.

(b) Without limiting the foregoing, upon the later of (x) the Effective Date and (y) the date on which all principal of the Amex Post-Petition Facility Claims, interest accrued thereon, professional fees and expenses and non-contingent indemnification obligations as required by the Amex Post-Petition Facility and arising prior to the Effective Date and any Remaining Pre-Paid Excise Taxes are paid in full in Cash: (i) the Amex Post-Petition Facility and the “Other Documents” referred to therein shall automatically terminate, except that any obligation under any provision that, pursuant to Section 14.7 of each Amex Post-Petition Facility, survives the termination of such Amex Post-Petition Facility and has not been satisfied in full on or prior to the Effective Date shall survive the occurrence of the Effective Date, (ii) all Liens on property of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors in favor of the Amex Entities (including, without limitation, any Liens arising out of, related to or securing the Amex Post-Petition Facility Claims and any Liens arising out of, related to or securing the Card Service Agreement, the Co-Branded Card Agreement and the MR Agreement) shall automatically terminate, and all collateral subject to such Liens shall be automatically released (*provided, however*, that nothing in this clause (ii) shall affect the rights, if any, of Amex under any Amex Agreement to offset, recoup or create a reserve or assert similar rights to the extent more particularly set forth in such agreements) and (iii) all guarantees of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors in favor of the Amex Entities set forth in the Amex Post-Petition Facility shall be automatically discharged and released, in each case without further

action by the Amex Entities. The Amex Entities shall take all reasonable actions requested by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to effectuate and confirm such termination, discharge and release.

98. Compensation Programs. The entry of this Confirmation Order constitutes authorization and approval of the Compensation Programs in all respects, including as follows:

(a) The Compensation Programs, which include, without limitation, the 2007 Performance Compensation Plan,⁴ are hereby approved as necessary for purposes of compliance with (i) Rule 16b-3, issued under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (ii) Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code and (iii) applicable New York Stock Exchange rules;

(b) The solicitation of votes on the Plan pursuant to the Disclosure Statement and the Plan Supplements constitute a solicitation of the holders of New Delta Common Stock for approval of the Compensation Programs; and

(c) All consideration provided under the Compensation Programs is hereby deemed to be “equity or other consideration” for “non-pilot employees” that is made “in respect of the sacrifices made by them in furtherance of the Company’s effort to restructure or as incentive for the non-pilot employees future service to the Company” within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Protection Covenant Between Delta Air Lines, Inc. and Air Line Pilots Association, International, effective as of June 1, 2006.

99. Exemption from Transfer Taxes and Recording Fees. Pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, none of the issuance, Transfer or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation, filing or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest, the making, assignment, filing or recording of any lease or sublease, the transfer of title to or ownership of any of the Debtors’ interests in any Aircraft Equipment or the making or delivery of any deed, bill of

⁴ A summary of which is included as Exhibit 1 to the Plan Supplement entitled “Summary of Emergence Compensation Programs for Delta Air Lines, Inc.” filed on March 20, 2007.

sale or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, the New Credit Facility, the New Delta Plan Securities, any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement or any merger agreements or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, shall be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. All sale transactions consummated by the Debtors and approved by the Court including, without limitation, the transfers effectuated under the Plan, the sale by the Debtors of owned property or assets pursuant to section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement, and the assumption, assignment and sale by the Debtors of unexpired leases of non-residential real property pursuant to section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, are deemed to have been made under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan and, therefore, shall not be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. The appropriate federal, state and local governmental officials and agents are hereby directed to forego the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment.

100. Authorization to Modify Plan Supplements. Without need for further order or authorization of the Court, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors are authorized and empowered to make any and all modifications to any and all documents included as part of the Plan Supplements or otherwise contemplated by the Plan that are consistent with the Plan.

101. Effectiveness of All Actions. All actions authorized to be taken pursuant to the Plan shall be effective on, prior to or after the Effective Date pursuant to this Confirmation Order, without further application to, or order of the Court, or further action by the respective officers, directors, members or stockholders of Reorganized Delta or the other Reorganized Debtors and with the effect that such actions had been taken by unanimous action of such officers, directors, members or stockholders.

102. Approval of Consents. This Confirmation Order shall constitute all approvals and consents required, if any, by the laws, rules and regulations of all states and any other governmental authority with respect to the implementation or consummation of the Plan and any documents, instruments, or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto, and any other acts and transactions referred to in or contemplated by the Plan, the Plan Supplements, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplements, and any documents, instruments or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto.

103. Withholding and Reporting Procedures. The withholding procedures described below are hereby approved as necessary in order to avoid unreasonable delay in distributions of payments to retirees and former employees of the Debtors and will fulfill the Debtors' obligations as withholding agents with respect to such payments.

(a) Retirees and former employees with a bankruptcy claim amount (i) of \$2,000 or less (Delta Class 6) will be subject to flat-rate federal income tax withholding at a 10% rate; (ii) greater than \$2,000 but less than \$100,000 (Delta Class 5 and retirees and former employees with such claims in Comair Class 4) will be subject to flat-rate federal income tax withholding at a 15% rate; and (iii) greater than \$100,000 (Delta Class 4 and retirees and former employees with such claims in Comair Class 4) will be subject to 25% flat-rate federal income tax withholding. To effect income tax withholding in the case of retirees and former employees who receive shares, the Reorganized Debtors will withhold a number of shares equal to the applicable income-tax withholding rate noted above for each retiree and former employee multiplied by the total shares received. As an example, if a retiree or former employee was otherwise entitled to receive 1,000 shares and was subject to a 25% withholding rate, the Reorganized Debtors will withhold 250 shares. All retirees and former employees will

also be subject to withholding for any state and local taxes and, if applicable, FICA.

(b) The shares withheld by the Reorganized Debtors will be sold on behalf of the retiree or former employee over a period of not more than thirty days (and perhaps fewer than thirty days) following the Debtors' emergence from bankruptcy. When the withheld shares have been sold, the balance of the shares will be distributed directly to a brokerage account established for the retiree or former employee. Within seven days thereafter, the Reorganized Debtors will deposit with the IRS an amount equal to the net cash proceeds from the sale of the shares withheld for federal income tax, plus any interest earned thereon. For reporting purposes, the Reorganized Debtors will report taxable income to the retiree or former employee equal to the sum of (i) the fair market value of the shares distributed to the retiree or former employee on the date of distribution to the retiree or former employee's brokerage account and (ii) the net proceeds realized upon the sale of the withheld shares (including any interest income earned thereon). The Reorganized Debtors will remit to the IRS and report the net proceeds (including any interest income earned) of the sales of the shares withheld for federal tax purposes over the 30-day period. The retiree or former employee's tax basis in the shares received will equal the fair market value of the shares distributed to the retiree or former employee on the date of distribution.

(c) Under the Debtors' Plan of Reorganization, retirees and former employees with a bankruptcy claim of less than \$100,000 may request to have their claim satisfied in cash, and retirees and former employees in Delta Class 6 will receive only cash with respect to their claims. To the extent a retiree or former employee receives a cash payment, the Reorganized Debtors will simply withhold a portion of this cash and will use that cash to pay withholding based on a flat-rate method.

(d) Retirees and former employees have been notified, by the *Notice of Supplemental Procedures Regarding Tax Withholding Obligations Relevant to Retirees and Former Employees of the Debtors* [Docket No. 5637], filed by the Debtors on April 11, 2007, that if they do not wish to have the Reorganized Debtors withhold and sell shares in order to satisfy the withholding requirements, they will need to make an election to provide the Reorganized Debtors with cash in satisfaction of flat-rate withholding.

104. Payment of Professionals. Upon entry of this Confirmation Order, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after the date hereof shall terminate, and the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors may employ and pay all Professionals in the ordinary course of business (including

with respect to the month in which the Confirmation Date occurred) without any further notice to, action by or order or approval of this Court or any other party. Professionals shall be paid pursuant to the “Monthly Statement” process set forth in the Interim Compensation Order with respect to all calendar months ending prior to the Confirmation Date.

105. Dissolution of Statutory Committees. Upon the Effective Date, the Creditors’ Committee and all other statutory committees appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases shall dissolve automatically, and their members shall be released and discharged from all rights, duties, responsibilities and liabilities arising from, or related to, the Chapter 11 Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code.

106. Notice of Reinstatement. The Debtors have filed a Notice of Reinstatement [Docket No. 5513], which reinstatements shall be effective upon the Effective Date.

107. Disclosure: Agreements and Other Documents. The Debtors have disclosed all material facts regarding: (a) the New Delta Certificate of Incorporation, New Delta Bylaws or similar constituent documents, (b) the selection of directors and officers for the Reorganized Debtors, (c) the New Credit Facility, (d) the distribution of Cash, (e) the New Delta Plan Securities, (f) the New Ad Hoc Committee Aircraft Notes, (g) the Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements, (h) the employment, retirement and indemnification agreements, incentive compensation programs, retirement income plans, welfare benefit plans and other employee plans and related agreements, (i) the other matters provided for under the Plan involving corporate action to be taken by or required of the Reorganized Debtors, and (j) all contracts, leases, instruments, releases, indentures and other agreements related to any of the foregoing.

108. Binding Effect. The Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, all present and former holders of Claims or Interests, all entities that are parties to or are subject to Post-Petition Aircraft Agreements and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

109. Governing Law. Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules or other federal law is applicable, or to the extent an exhibit to the Plan or a schedule or Plan Documents provides otherwise, the rights, duties and obligations arising under the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof.

110. Notice of Entry of Confirmation Order and Effective Date. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 2002(f)(7), 2002(k) and 3020(c), the Reorganized Debtors shall file and serve notice of entry of this Confirmation Order and Effective Date in substantially the form annexed hereto as Exhibit B (the “**Notice of Confirmation**”) on all holders of Claims and Interests, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York, the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee and other parties in interest by causing the Notice of Confirmation to be delivered to such parties by first-Class mail, postage prepaid, within 10 business days after the Effective Date. The Notice of Confirmation shall also be published in *The Atlanta Journal Constitution*, *The Wall Street Journal* (National Edition), *The Salt Lake Tribune* and *The Cincinnati Enquirer* and posted on the website of the Debtors’ Case Information website at www.deltadocket.com. Such notice is adequate under the particular circumstances and no other or further notice is necessary. The form of Notice of Confirmation substantially in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A is approved. The Notice of Confirmation shall also serve as the notice setting forth the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date required by section 8.2 of the Plan and as the notice of the Effective Date.

111. Substantial Consummation. On the Effective Date, the Plan shall be deemed to be substantially consummated under sections 1101 and 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

112. References to Plan Provisions. The failure to include or specifically describe or reference any particular provision of the Plan in this Confirmation Order shall not diminish or impair the

effectiveness of such provision, it being the intent of the Court that the Plan be approved and confirmed in its entirety.

113. Findings of Fact. The determinations, findings, judgments, decrees and orders set forth and incorporated herein constitute this Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014. Each finding of fact set forth or incorporated herein, to the extent it is or may be deemed a conclusion of law, shall also constitute a conclusion of law. Each conclusion of law set forth or incorporated herein, to the extent it is or may be deemed a finding of fact, shall also constitute a finding of fact.

114. Conflicts Between Confirmation Order and Plan. The provisions of the Plan and of this Confirmation Order shall be construed in a manner consistent with each other so as to effect the purposes of each; *provided, however*, that if there is determined to be any inconsistency between any Plan provision and any provision of this Confirmation Order that cannot be so reconciled, then, solely to the extent of such inconsistency, the provisions of this Confirmation Order shall govern and any such provision of this Confirmation Order shall be deemed a modification of the Plan and shall control and take precedence.

115. Final Order. This Confirmation Order is a final order and the period in which an appeal must be filed shall commence upon the entry hereof.

116. Effectiveness of Order. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 3020(e), 6004(h) and 6006(d) (and notwithstanding any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules), this Confirmation Order shall be stayed until 9 a.m. (prevailing Eastern time) on Monday, April 30, 2007 and shall be effective at that time without further order of this Court; *provided, however*, that nothing herein or therein shall affect or supersede the provisions of the approval order related to the CVG Settlement Agreement providing that no distributions pursuant to the CVG Settlement Agreement shall be made prior to 10 a.m. (prevailing Eastern time) on May 3, 2007. This Confirmation Order is and shall be deemed to be a separate order with respect to each Debtor for all purposes.

Dated: April 25, 2007
New York, New York

/s/ Adlai S. Hardin, Jr.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Tab 3

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re: :
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FRONTIER AIRLINES HOLDINGS, INC., : **Chapter 11 Case No.**
et al., : **08-11298 (RDD)**
:
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Debtors. : **(Jointly Administered)**
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**ORDER CONFIRMING DEBTORS’ JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

The Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated September 8, 2009 (attached hereto as Exhibit A, the “**Plan**”),¹ having been filed with this Court (the “**Court**”) by Frontier Airlines Holdings, Inc. (“**Frontier Holdings**”) and its two subsidiaries that are debtors and debtors in possession in these cases (collectively, the “**Debtors**”)²; and the Court having entered, after due notice and a hearing, pursuant to sections 105, 502, 1125, 1126 and 1128 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**Bankruptcy Code**”) and rules 2002, 3003, 3017 and 3018 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “**Bankruptcy Rules**”), an order dated July 22, 2009 (the “**Approval Order**”) (i) approving the Debtors’ Disclosure Statement, including all Appendices attached thereto (as amended, the “**Disclosure Statement**”), (ii) approving solicitation and notice materials, (iii) approving forms of ballots, (iv) establishing solicitation and voting procedures, (v) allowing and estimating certain claims for voting purposes, (vi) scheduling a confirmation hearing (the “**Confirmation Hearing**”) and (vii) establishing notice and objection procedures; and the Debtors

¹ Unless otherwise defined, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan.

² The Debtors are the following entities: Frontier Holdings; Frontier Airlines, Inc. (“**Frontier**”); and Lynx Aviation, Inc. (“**Lynx**”).

having provided a copy of the Disclosure Statement to all holders of Claims in Class 3 (General Unsecured Claims) (the “**Voting Class**”) as provided for by the Approval Order; and the various Plan schedules and Plan Supplements (collectively, the “**Plan Supplements**”) having been filed and served as required by the Plan; and the Confirmation Hearing having been held before the Court on September 10, 2009 after due notice to holders of Claims and Interests and other parties-in-interest in accordance with the Approval Order, the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules; and upon all of the proceedings had before the Court and after full consideration of: (i) each of the objections to confirmation of the Plan (the “**Objections**”); (ii) the memorandum of law in support of confirmation of the Plan filed by the Debtors, dated September 8, 2009; (iii) the declarations filed in connection with confirmation of the Plan, including (a) the Declaration of Edward M. Christie, III in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Christie Declaration**”), (b) the Declaration of Michael B. Cox in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Cox Declaration**”) and (c) the Declaration of James Katchadurian of Epiq Bankruptcy Solutions, LLC Regarding the Tabulation of and Results of Voting with Respect to the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code [ECF No. 1050] (the “**Vote Certification**” and, collectively with the Christie Declaration and the Cox Declaration, the “**Declarations**”) and the testimony contained therein and any additional testimony presented to the Court and (iv) all other evidence proffered or adduced during, memoranda and objections filed in connection with and arguments of counsel made at the Confirmation Hearing; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

It hereby is DETERMINED, FOUND, ADJUDGED, DECREED AND ORDERED THAT:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Exclusive Jurisdiction; Venue; Core Proceeding (28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b)(2) and 1334(a)).

The Court has jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 157 and 1334 of title 28 of the

(b) The Debtors have transmitted to members of the Voting Class solicitation packages (the “**Solicitation Packages**”), each containing (i) a cover letter describing the contents of the Solicitation Package, the contents of the enclosed CD-ROM and instructions for obtaining printed copies of any materials provided on the CD-ROM at no charge, (ii) a CD-ROM containing (x) the Disclosure Statement (with the Plan annexed thereto and other exhibits) and (y) the Approval Order (without exhibits), (iii) the Confirmation Hearing Notice, (iv) a Ballot or Beneficial Ballot, as appropriate, together with a pre-addressed postage paid envelope and (v) a letter from the Creditors’ Committee regarding acceptance of the Plan substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Approval Order. All procedures used to distribute the Solicitation Packages to the Voting Class were fair and were conducted in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules and all other applicable rules, laws and regulations;

(c) The Debtors have transmitted to members of the non-voting classes (Class 1 (Other Priority Claims), Class 2 (Secured Claims), Class 4a (Interests in Frontier Holdings), Class 4b (Interests in Frontier and Lynx) and Class 4c (Securities Litigations Claims)), to the extent knowable, a notice describing such recipient’s non-voting status and the deadline for filing objections to the Plan (the “**Non-Voting Notices**”) substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Approval Order;

(d) The Debtors have served all parties-in-interest with, at a minimum, the Confirmation Hearing Notice;

(e) Adequate and sufficient notice of the Confirmation Hearing and all other bar dates described in the Approval Order and the Plan has been given in accordance with the Bankruptcy Rules and the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required; and

(f) The filing with the Court and service of the version of the Plan attached as Appendix A to the Disclosure Statement, the filing of the Plan on September 8, 2009 and the disclosure of any further modifications on the record at the Confirmation Hearing constitute due and sufficient notice of the Plan and all modifications thereto.

6. Voting. Votes on the Plan were solicited after disclosure of “adequate information” as defined in section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. As evidenced by the Vote Certification, votes to accept the Plan have been solicited and tabulated fairly, in good faith and in a manner consistent with the Approval Order, the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

7. Plan Supplements. On August 18, 2009, the Debtors filed Plan Supplements, as described in Section 16.5 of the Plan. In addition, the Debtors filed Schedules to the Plan on various dates. All such Plan Supplements and Schedules comply with the terms of the Plan, and the filing and notice of such documents was good and proper in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules and the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required.

8. Plan Modifications (11 U.S.C. § 1127). Subsequent to solicitation, the Debtors made certain non-material modifications to the Plan (the “**Plan Modifications**”). Prior notice regarding the substance of the Plan Modifications, coupled with the filing with the Court of the Plan as modified by the Plan Modifications and, in certain circumstances, the disclosure of the Plan Modifications on the record at the Confirmation Hearing, constitute due and sufficient notice thereof.

9. Deemed Acceptance of Plan as Modified. All Plan Modifications are consistent with all of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, sections 1122, 1123, 1125 and 1127 and Bankruptcy Rule 3019, and all holders of Claims who voted to accept the Plan and who are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan are deemed to have accepted the Plan as modified by the Plan Modifications. No holder of a Claim or Interest shall be permitted to change its vote as a consequence of the Plan Modifications.

10. Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a). The Plan reflects the date it was filed with the Court and identifies the entities submitting it as Plan proponents, thereby satisfying Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a).

11. Plan Compliance with Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(1)). The Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(a) Proper Classification (11 U.S.C. §§ 1122 and 1123(a)(1)). In addition to Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims that need not be classified, the Plan classifies six Classes of Claims and Interests. The Claims and Interests placed in each Class are substantially similar to other Claims or Interests, as the case may be, in each such Class. Valid business, factual and legal reasons exist for separately classifying the various Classes of Claims and Interests created under the Plan, the classifications were not done for any improper purpose and such Classes do not unfairly discriminate between or among holders of Claims or Interests. The Plan satisfies sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) Specified Unimpaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(2)). Section 4.2 of the Plan specifies that Class 1 (Other Priority Claims), Class 2 (Secured Claims) and Class 4b (Interests in Frontier and Lynx) are Unimpaired by the Plan, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) Specified Treatment of Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(3)). Section 4.2 of the Plan designates Class 3 (General Unsecured Claims), Class 4a (Interests in Frontier Holdings) and Class 4c (Securities Litigation Claims) as Impaired, and Article 4 of the Plan specifies the treatment of each of these Classes of Claims and Interests under the Plan, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(d) No Discrimination (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(4)). The Plan provides for the same treatment by the Debtors for each Claim or Interest in each respective Class, unless the holder of

services or for costs and expenses in or in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Chapter 11 Cases, has been approved by, or is subject to the approval of, the Court as reasonable, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

15. Directors, Officers and Insiders (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(5)). The Debtors have complied with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. The identity and affiliations of the persons proposed to serve as members of the New Board and as members of the respective boards of directors of the Subsidiary Debtors were disclosed in Plan Supplements filed on August 18, 2009, and the appointment to, or continuance in, such positions of such persons is consistent with the interests of holders of Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors and with public policy. The Debtors have further disclosed that the principal officers of each Debtor immediately prior to the Effective Date will be the officers of such Reorganized Debtor as of the Effective Date. The nature of the compensation payable to the members of the New Board, as well as the current compensation of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer and the three other most highly-compensated officers of Frontier Holdings was disclosed in a Plan Supplement filed with the Bankruptcy Court on August 18, 2009.

16. No Rate Changes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(6)). The Plan does not contain any rate changes subject to the jurisdiction of any governmental regulatory commission and does not require approval by any governmental regulator. Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code.

17. Best Interests of Creditors (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7)). The Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code. The liquidation analysis set forth in Appendix B to the Disclosure Statement and supported in the Christie Declaration and the Cox Declaration (a) is persuasive and credible, (b) has not been controverted by other evidence, (c) is based on sound methodology and (d) establishes that each holder of an Impaired Claim or Interest either has accepted the Plan or will receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such Claim or Interest, property of a value, as of the Effective

21. Feasibility (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11)). The evidence submitted regarding feasibility through the Declarations together with all evidence proffered or advanced at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing (a) is persuasive and credible, (b) has not been controverted by other evidence and (c) establishes that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Reorganized Debtors, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code.

22. Payment of Fees (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(12)). As provided in Section 16.3 of the Plan, all fees payable pursuant to section 1930(a) of title 28 of the United States Code, as determined by the Court, have been paid or shall be paid for each quarter (including any fraction thereof) until the Chapter 11 Cases are converted, dismissed or closed, whichever occurs first, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(12) of the Bankruptcy Code.

23. Continuation of Retiree Benefits (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(13)). Section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a plan to provide for retiree benefits at levels established pursuant to section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code. On and after the Effective Date, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to pay any retiree health and welfare benefits of the Debtors covered by section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code at the levels established pursuant to subsection (e)(1)(B) or (g) of section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code at any time prior to confirmation of the Plan, and for the duration of the period for which the Debtors have obligated themselves to provide such benefits. The Reorganized Debtors may unilaterally modify or terminate any retiree benefits (including health and welfare benefits) in accordance with the terms of the plan, program, policy or document under which such benefits are established or maintained; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed to enlarge the Reorganized Debtors' rights to modify such retiree benefits (including such retiree benefits that are vested, if any) under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

24. No Unfair Discrimination; Fair and Equitable (11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)). Based upon the Declarations and all other evidence before the Court, the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to the Deemed Rejecting Classes, as required by sections 1129(b)(1) and (2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Thus, the Plan may be confirmed notwithstanding the Debtors' failure to satisfy section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. Upon confirmation and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan shall be binding upon the members of the Deemed Rejecting Classes.

(a) The Plan Does Not Unfairly Discriminate Against the Deemed Rejecting Classes.

The Plan does not unfairly discriminate against the Deemed Rejecting Classes. The Interests classified in Class 4b (Interests in Frontier and Lynx) shall be Reinstated for the ultimate benefit of Reorganized Frontier Holdings in exchange for the agreement of Reorganized Frontier Holdings to make distributions under the Plan to Creditors of Frontier and Lynx and to use certain funds and assets, to the extent authorized in the Plan, to satisfy certain obligations of Frontier and Lynx. As a result, there is a reasonable basis for any disparate treatment between and among Class 4a (Interests in Frontier Holdings), Class 4b (Interests in Frontier and Lynx) and Class 4c (Securities Litigation Claims). Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) The Plan is Fair and Equitable. The Plan is fair and equitable, in that no holder that is junior to the Interests classified in the Deemed Rejecting Classes will receive or retain under the Plan any property on account of such junior interest. Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Bankruptcy Code.

25. Only One Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(c)). The Plan is the only plan of reorganization filed in these cases. Accordingly, section 1129(c) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

26. Principal Purpose of the Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(d)). The principal purpose of the Plan, as evidenced by its terms, is not the avoidance of taxes or the avoidance of the application of section 5 of the Securities Act.

27. Satisfaction of Confirmation Requirements. Based upon the foregoing, the Plan satisfies the requirements for confirmation set forth in section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

28. Plan Consolidation. A preponderance of the evidence presented to this Court demonstrates that no Creditor will be harmed by the proposed Plan Consolidation and that the Plan Consolidation is appropriate. Furthermore, no Creditor or Interest holder has objected to or opposed the Plan Consolidation; *provided, however*, that the Debtors have entered into an agreement with MetLife Capital, Limited Partnership (“**MetLife**”) regarding the assumption of the lease agreements and other operative documents for aircraft bearing tail nos. N501LX and N503LX through N506LX, inclusive (the “**Lease Agreements**”), and pursuant to which MetLife, Export Development Canada, as loan participant, and their respective trustees reserve certain rights as set forth on the record at the Confirmation Hearing in connection with the Plan Consolidation in the event that the Lease Agreements are ultimately rejected, which reservation of rights are expressly included as part of this Order.

29. Implementation. All documents and agreements necessary to implement the Plan, including, without limitation, those contained in the Plan Supplements, and all other relevant and necessary documents have been negotiated in good faith at arm’s-length and are in the best interests of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors and shall, upon completion of such documentation and execution, be valid, binding and enforceable documents and agreements not in conflict with any federal or state law.

30. Good Faith. The Debtors, the Creditors’ Committee, the DIP Agent, the Indenture Trustee, the Plan Sponsor and all other parties (and all of their respective members, officers, directors, agents, financial advisers, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, affiliates and representatives)

will be acting in good faith if they proceed to (i) consummate the Plan and the agreements, settlements, transactions and transfers contemplated thereby (including, without limitation, the Restructuring Transactions) and (ii) take the actions authorized and directed by this Confirmation Order.

31. Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. The Debtors have exercised their reasonable business judgment prior to the Confirmation Hearing in determining whether to assume or reject each of their executory contracts and unexpired leases as set forth in Article 10 of the Plan, the Plan Supplements, the Confirmation Order or otherwise. Notwithstanding any provision of this Confirmation Order or the Plan to the contrary, the Debtors may amend Schedules 10.2(a) and 10.2(b) to reject and/or otherwise modify the treatment of certain executory contracts and/or unexpired leases, as and to the extent noted in the versions of Schedules 10.2(a) and 10.2(b) filed on September 9, 2009, after the date hereof. Each assumption or rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to the Confirmation Order and in accordance with Article 10 of the Plan or otherwise shall be legal, valid and binding upon the applicable Reorganized Debtor and all non-Debtor entities party to such executory contract or unexpired lease (subject to the rights of the non-debtor entities party to such agreements to object to such assumption or rejection and the rights of the Reorganized Debtor in response to any such objection); *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed as an Order of this Court compelling performance under any assumed contract or lease.

32. Adequate Assurance. The Debtors have provided adequate assurance of future performance for each of the executory contracts and unexpired leases that are being assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan. The Debtors have cured or provided adequate assurance that the Reorganized Debtors will cure defaults (if any) under or relating to each of the executory contracts and unexpired leases that are being assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan. The Plan and such assumptions, therefore, satisfy the requirements of Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

33. Valuation. In accordance with the estimated recoveries set forth in the Disclosure Statement, the enterprise value of the Debtors is insufficient to support a distribution to holders of Interests in Frontier Holdings (Class 4a) or Securities Litigation Claims (Class 4c).

34. Transfers by Debtors; Vesting of Assets. All transfers of property of the Debtors' Estates, including, without limitation, the transfer of the New Common Stock, shall be free and clear of all Liens, charges, Claims, encumbrances and other interests, except as expressly provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order. Pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of each of the Debtors (excluding property that has been abandoned pursuant to the Plan or an order of the Bankruptcy Court) shall vest in each of the respective Reorganized Debtors or their successors or assigns, as the case may be, free and clear of all Liens, charges, Claims, encumbrances and other interests, except as expressly provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order. Such vesting does not constitute a voidable transfer under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable nonbankruptcy law.

35. The Debtors have made an overwhelming and uncontroverted showing of the very substantial cost, harm, risk and prejudice to these Estates and their Creditors that would result if the Plan is not consummated.

DECREES

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED THAT:

36. Confirmation. The Plan is approved and confirmed under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The terms of the Plan Supplements are incorporated by reference into and are an integral part of the Plan.

37. Objections. All objections that have not been withdrawn, waived or settled, and all reservations of rights pertaining to Confirmation of the Plan, are overruled on the merits.

38. Plan Supplements. The documents contained in the Plan Supplements, and any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto, and all documents and agreements related thereto

(including all exhibits and attachments thereto and documents referred to therein), and the execution, delivery and performance thereof by the Reorganized Debtors, are authorized and approved as finalized, executed and delivered. Without further order or authorization of this Court, the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors and their successors are authorized and empowered to make any and all modifications to all documents included as part of the Plan Supplements or otherwise contemplated by the Plan that are consistent with the Plan. Once finalized and executed, the documents comprising the Plan Supplements and all other documents contemplated by the Plan shall constitute legal, valid, binding and authorized obligations of the respective parties thereto, enforceable in accordance with their terms and, to the extent applicable, shall create, as of the Effective Date, all Liens and other security interests purported to be created thereby.

39. Provisions of Plan and Confirmation Order Non-severable and Mutually Dependent. The provisions of the Plan and the Confirmation Order, including the findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth herein, are each non-severable and mutually dependent.

40. Preparation, Delivery and Execution of Additional Documents by Third Parties. Each holder of a Claim receiving a distribution pursuant to the Plan and all other parties-in-interest shall, from time to time, take any reasonable actions as may be necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions and intent of the Plan.

41. Solicitation and Notice. Notice of the Confirmation Hearing complied with the terms of the Approval Order, was appropriate and satisfactory based on the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules. The solicitation of votes on the Plan complied with the solicitation procedures in the Approval Order, was appropriate and satisfactory based upon the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules. Notice of the Plan Supplements and all related documents was appropriate and satisfactory based upon the circumstances

of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Plan, Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

42. Plan Classifications Controlling. The classification of Claims and Interests for purposes of distributions made under the Plan shall be governed solely by the terms of the Plan. The classifications set forth on the Ballots tendered to or returned by the Creditors in connection with voting on the Plan (a) were set forth on the Ballots solely for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan, (b) do not necessarily represent, and in no event shall be deemed to modify or otherwise affect, the actual classification of such Claims under the Plan for distribution purposes and (c) shall not be binding on the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors.

43. Treatment in Full Satisfaction. The treatment of Claims and Interests set forth in the Plan (including the relinquishment of Claims by the Plan Sponsor as contemplated in the Investment Agreement) is in full and complete satisfaction of the legal, contractual and equitable rights that each holder of a Claim or Interest may have against the Debtors, the Debtors' Estates or their respective property, on account of such Claim or Interest.

44. Plan Consolidation. The Plan is predicated upon the consolidation of the Debtors' Estates for the purposes specified in the Plan (including voting, confirmation and distributions), as set forth more fully in Section 2.1 of the Plan. Consolidation of the Debtors' Estates for the purposes set forth in the Plan is in the best interest of all holders of Claims and Interests, is necessary for the implementation of the Plan and is appropriate in these Chapter 11 Cases; for these reasons, the Plan Consolidation is approved.

45. The Plan Consolidation shall not affect the (i) legal or organizational structure of the Debtors, (ii) pre or post-Petition Date Liens or security interests, (iii) pre or post-Petition Date guarantees that are required to be maintained (a) in connection with executory contracts or unexpired leases that were entered into during these Chapter 11 Cases or that have been or will be assumed or

(b) pursuant to the Plan, (iv) defenses to any cause of action or (v) distribution out of any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies.

46. Continued Corporate Existence. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Debtor shall, as a Reorganized Debtor, continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate legal entity, each with all of the powers of a corporation, under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization and without prejudice to any right to alter or terminate such existence (whether by merger or otherwise) under applicable state law.

47. Cancellation of Old Notes and Old Stock. On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in this Confirmation Order or the Plan, all notes, instruments, certificates and other documents evidencing (a) the Old Notes and (b) the Old Stock shall be cancelled, and the obligations of the Debtors thereunder and in any way related thereto shall be fully satisfied, released and discharged; *provided, however,* that such cancellation shall not itself alter the obligations or rights of any non-Debtor third parties vis-à-vis one another with respect to such notes, instruments, certificates or other documents. On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in this Confirmation Order or the Plan, any indenture or similar agreement relating to any of the foregoing, including, without limitation, the Indenture, and any related note, guaranty or similar instrument of the Debtors shall be deemed to be cancelled, as permitted by section 1123(a)(5)(F) of the Bankruptcy Code and discharged (A) with respect to all obligations owed by any Debtor under any such agreement and (B) except to the extent provided herein below, with respect to the respective rights and obligations of the Indenture Trustee under the Indenture against the holders of Old Note Claims. Solely for the purpose of clause (B) in the immediately preceding sentence, only the following rights of the Indenture Trustee shall remain in effect after the Effective Date: (1) rights as trustee, paying agent and registrar, including, but not limited to, any rights to payment of fees, expenses and indemnification obligations, including, but not limited to, payment from property distributed under the Plan to the Indenture Trustee (but excluding any other

property of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or their respective Estates), (2) rights relating to distributions to be made to the holders of the Old Notes by the Indenture Trustee from any source, including, but not limited to, distributions under the Plan (but excluding any other property of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or their respective Estates), (3) rights relating to representation of the interests of the holders of the Old Notes by the Indenture Trustee in the Chapter 11 Cases to the extent not discharged or released by the Plan or any order of the Court and (4) rights relating to participation by the Indenture Trustee in proceedings and appeals related to the Plan. Notwithstanding the continued effectiveness of such rights after the Effective Date, the Indenture Trustee shall have no obligation to object to Claims against the Debtors or to locate certificated holders of Old Notes who fail to surrender their Old Notes in accordance with Section 7.2(d) of the Plan.

48. Issuance of New Common Stock. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Investment Agreement and Section 6.4 of the Plan, Reorganized Frontier Holdings is authorized to issue 1,000 shares of New Common Stock (representing 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Reorganized Frontier Holdings) for distribution to the Plan Sponsor.

49. Continuing Restructuring Transactions. On or after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may engage in or take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect Restructuring Transactions, including, without limitation, (i) dissolving companies, (ii) filing appropriate certificates or articles of merger, consolidation or dissolution pursuant to applicable state law and (iii) any other action reasonably necessary or appropriate in connection with such corporate restructurings. In each case in which the surviving, resulting or acquiring Entity in any of the Restructuring Transactions is a successor to a Reorganized Debtor, such surviving, resulting or acquiring Entity will perform the obligations of the applicable Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan, including paying or otherwise satisfying the Allowed Claims to be paid by such Reorganized Debtor. Implementation of any

such Claims were Allowed in full, unless otherwise agreed by the Debtors and the relevant holder of a Disputed General Unsecured Claim.

(b) With respect to all Disputed General Unsecured Claims filed in unliquidated amounts, unless otherwise agreed by the Debtors and the relevant holder of a Disputed General Unsecured Claim, the Debtors will, solely for purposes of this initial allocation to the Disputed Claims Reserve, reasonably estimate the amount (including a reasonable reserve amount), if any, for such Claims based on the Debtors' good faith analysis of the amount that may be Allowed when the allowance or disallowance of each such Claim is ultimately determined.

(c) For purposes of the immediately preceding two paragraphs, only General Unsecured Claims filed as of September 1, 2009 that are Disputed Claims at the time such estimations are made shall be considered.

(d) The Debtors will consult with the Creditors' Committee in connection with determinations to be made regarding allocations to the Disputed Claims Reserve.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to the immediately preceding paragraph, the Debtors shall retain all rights with respect to all claims, including, without limitation, (i) the right to request estimation of any Disputed Claim and the right to request authority from the Bankruptcy Court to allocate to the Disputed Claims Reserve less than 100% of the amount potentially distributable on account of a Disputed Claim and (ii) the right to agree with the holder of a Disputed Claim to allocate to the Disputed Claims Reserve less than 100% of the amount potentially distributable on account of a Disputed Claim.

(f) To the extent a Disputed Claim ceases to be Disputed after the initial calculation of the Disputed Claims Reserve is made, the Debtors will adjust the portion of the Class 3 Allocation to be allocated to the Disputed Claims Reserve accordingly.

(g) The procedures set forth herein may be revised by the Debtors after consultation with the Creditors' Committee or the Post-Effective Date Committee, if then in existence.

58. Other Administrative Claim Bar Date. All requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims that accrued on or before the Effective Date (other than Professional Fee Claims) must be filed with the Claims Agent and served on counsel for the Debtors by the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date. Any requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims that are not properly filed and served by the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date shall not appear on the register of claims maintained by the Claims Agent and shall be disallowed automatically without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any action by the Bankruptcy Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims need not be filed with respect to Other Administrative Claims that (a) are for goods and services provided to the Debtors in the ordinary course of the Debtors' businesses (and are not past due), (b) previously have been Allowed by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the DIP Order), (c) are for personal injury or wrongful death, (d) are for Cure amounts, (e) are on account of post-petition taxes (including any related penalties or interest) owed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to any governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) or (f) the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors have otherwise agreed in writing do not require such a filing.

59. Approval of Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts. Entry of this Confirmation Order shall, subject only to the occurrence of the Effective Date, constitute the approval, (a) pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan, (b) pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption and assignment of the executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed and assigned pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan and

assumed), to seek to reject such agreement within 14 calendar days after the date of such Final Order, in each case by filing with the Bankruptcy Court and serving upon the applicable Assumption Party or Rejection Party, as the case may be, a Notice of Intent to Assume or Reject.

63. Treatment Objection Deadline. With respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed, rejected or deferred pursuant to the Plan, the Treatment Objection Deadline shall be the deadline for filing and serving a Treatment Objection, which deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on, (a) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease listed on Schedule 10.2(a) or 10.2(b), the 15th calendar day after the relevant schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (b) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease the proposed treatment of which has been altered by an amended or supplemental Schedule 10.2(a) or 10.2(b), the 15th calendar day after such amended or supplemental schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (c) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease for which a Notice of Intent to Assume or Reject is filed, the 15th calendar day after such notice is filed and notice thereof is mailed and (d) with respect to any other executory contract or unexpired lease, including any to be assumed or rejected by category pursuant to Sections 10.1, 10.3 or 10.4 of the Plan (without being listed on Schedule 10.2(a) or 10.2(b)), the deadline for objections to Confirmation of the Plan established pursuant to the Approval Order or other order of the Bankruptcy Court.

64. Rejection Claims and Rejection Bar Date. Any Rejection Claim must be filed with the Claims Agent by the Rejection Bar Date. Any Rejection Claim for which a Proof of Claim is not properly filed and served by such deadline shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or their respective Estates or properties. The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors and the Post-Effective Date Committee may contest Rejection Claims in accordance with, and to the extent provided by, Section 9.1 of the Plan.

precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, their successors or assignees, or any of their assets or properties, any other or further Claim or Interest based upon any act or omission, transaction or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a Proof of Claim and whether or not the facts or legal bases therefor were known or existed prior to the Effective Date.

69. Discharge of Debtors. Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the distributions to be made under the Plan, except as otherwise provided herein or in the Plan, each holder (as well as any representatives, trustees or agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or Interest and any Affiliate of such holder is deemed to have forever waived, released and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Interests, rights and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such persons are forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim against or terminated Interest in the Debtors.

70. Injunction. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in the Plan, all persons or entities who have held, hold or may hold Claims or Interests and all other parties-in-interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, members, partners, officers, directors, principals, representatives and Affiliates, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any such Claim (including, without limitation, a Securities Litigation Claim) or Interest against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property or interest in property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (b) the enforcement, attachment, collection or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property or interest in property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (c) creating, perfecting or

enforcing any Lien or encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan or (d) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, with respect to any such Claim or Interest.

71. Term of Injunction or Stay. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, any injunction or stay arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise that is in existence on the Confirmation Date shall remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in the order providing for such injunction or stay.

72. Exculpation. As provided for in Section 12.5 of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, none of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the DIP Agent, the DIP Lenders, the Plan Sponsor, the Indenture Trustee, the FAPA Released Parties, the TWU Released Parties, the IBT Released Parties or any of their respective Affiliates, members, officers, directors, employees, advisors, actuaries, accountants, attorneys, financial advisors, investment bankers, consultants, professionals or agents, shall have or incur any liability to any holder of a Claim or Interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to or arising out of, the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation of any settlement or agreement in the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, the preparation and distribution of the Disclosure Statement, the offer, issuance and distribution of any securities issued or to be issued pursuant to the Plan or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan. Nothing in this Confirmation Order or the Plan shall (i) be construed to exculpate any Released Party from intentional fraud, gross negligence, willful misconduct, intentional criminal conduct, intentional misuse of confidential information that causes damages, or ultra vires acts or (ii) limit the liability of the professionals of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Creditors'

Committee, and the Indenture Trustee, to their respective clients pursuant to N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 22 § 1200.8 Rule 1.8(h)(1) (2009).

73. Nothing in this Confirmation Order or the Plan shall effect a release of any claim by the United States or any of its agencies arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental laws or any criminal laws of the United States against the Released Parties, nor shall anything in the Confirmation Order or the Plan enjoin the United States from bringing any claim, suit, action or other proceedings against the Released Parties for any liability for any claim, suit or action arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental laws or any criminal laws of the United States, nor shall anything in the Confirmation Order or the Plan exculpate any such party from any liability to the United States or any of its agencies, arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental laws or any criminal laws of the United States.

74. Release by the Debtors. As provided for in Section 12.6 of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, the Debtors, their Estates and the Reorganized Debtors release all of the Released Parties from any and all Causes of Action (other than the rights of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to enforce applicable post-petition agreements (including, without limitation, settlement agreements), any order entered in the Chapter 11 Cases, the Plan and the Plan Documents including contracts, instruments, releases, indentures and other agreements or documents delivered thereunder) held by or assertable on behalf of or derivative from the Debtors, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, based on or relating to or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Debtors' restructuring, the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor, any Released Party, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan and Disclosure

Statement, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, which Causes of Action are based in whole or in part on any act, omission, transaction, event or other occurrence (except for willful misconduct, ultra vires acts, or gross negligence) taking place before the Effective Date.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Released Party directly or indirectly brings or asserts any Claim or Cause of Action in any way arising out of or related to any document or transaction that was in existence prior to the Effective Date against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or any of their respective Affiliates, officers, directors, members, employees, advisors, actuaries, attorneys, financial advisors, investment bankers, professionals or agents, then the release set forth in Section 12.6 of the Plan (but not any release or indemnification or any other rights or claims granted under any other section of the Plan or under any other document or agreement) shall automatically and retroactively be null and void *ab initio* with respect to such Released Party; *provided, however*, that the immediately preceding clause shall not apply to the prosecution in this Court (or any appeal therefrom) of the amount, priority or secured status of any pre-petition Claim against the Debtors.

75. Voluntary Releases by the Holders of Claims and Interests. As provided for in Section 12.7 of the Plan, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, holders of Claims that (a) voted to accept or reject the Plan and (b) did not elect (as permitted on the Ballots) to opt out of the releases described in this paragraph, shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever, released and discharged the Released Parties from any and all Causes of Action whatsoever, including derivative Claims asserted on behalf of a Debtor, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Debtors' restructuring, the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any

Released Party relating to the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan and Disclosure Statement, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, which Causes of Action are based in whole or in part on any act, omission, transaction, event or other occurrence (except for willful misconduct, ultra vires acts, or gross negligence) taking place before the Effective Date. The vote or election of a trustee or other agent under this paragraph acting on behalf of or at the direction of a holder of a Claim shall bind such holder to the same extent as if such holder had itself voted or made such election. A holder of a Claim who did not cast a Ballot or who was not entitled to cast a Ballot will be deemed to have opted out of the releases set forth in this paragraph.

76. Preservations of Causes of Action.

(a) Except as expressly provided in Article 12 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have, or that the Reorganized Debtors may choose to assert on behalf of their respective Estates, under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, (i) any and all Causes of Action or Claims against any person or entity, to the extent such person or entity asserts a crossclaim, counterclaim and/or claim for setoff that seeks affirmative relief against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their officers, directors or representatives or (ii) the turnover of any property of the Debtors' Estates. A non-exclusive list of retained Causes of Action is attached to the Plan as Schedule 12.10, which was filed on August 18, 2009.

(b) Except as set forth in Article 12 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors had immediately prior to the Petition Date or the Effective Date against or with respect to any Claim left Unimpaired by the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors shall have,

(g) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, this Confirmation Order, any transactions or payments contemplated hereby or any agreement, instrument or other document governing or relating to any of the foregoing;

(h) To issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any person with the consummation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, this Confirmation Order or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court;

(i) To issue such orders as may be necessary to construe, enforce, implement, execute, and consummate the Plan;

(j) To enter, implement or enforce such orders as may be appropriate in the event that this Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, reversed, revoked, modified or vacated;

(k) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505 and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code (including the expedited determination of tax under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code);

(l) To hear and determine any other matters related to the Plan and not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code;

(m) To determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or are related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Approval Order, this Confirmation Order, any of the Plan Documents or any other contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Plan Supplements;

(n) To recover all assets of the Debtors and property of the Debtors' Estates, wherever located;

(o) To hear and determine all disputes involving the existence, nature or scope of the Debtors' discharge, including any dispute relating to any liability arising out of the termination of employment or the termination of any employee or retiree benefit program, regardless of whether such termination occurred prior to or after the Effective Date;

(p) To hear and determine any rights, Claims or Causes of Action held by or accruing to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to any federal or state statute or legal theory;

(q) To enforce all orders, judgments, injunctions, releases, exculpations, indemnifications and rulings entered in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases with respect to any Person;

(r) To hear and determine any disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of any new or renegotiated agreement (including leases, subleases, security agreements and mortgages and any amendments, modifications or supplements of or to any lease, sublease, security agreement or mortgage and such leases, subleases, security agreements or mortgages as so amended, modified or supplemented, and any agreement settling or providing for any claims or otherwise addressing any matters relating to any lease, sublease security agreement or mortgage or any amendment modification or supplement of or to any lease, sublease, security agreement or mortgage) entered into after the Petition Date by the Debtors relating to an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, appliance or spare part (as each of these terms is defined in section 40102 of title 49 of the United States Code), including all records and documents relating to such equipment that are required under the terms of any applicable security agreement, lease or conditional sale contract to be surrendered or returned in connection with the surrender or return of such equipment, that is leased to, subject to a security interest granted by or conditionally sold to one of the Debtors;

- (s) To hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code; and
- (t) To enter a final decree closing the Chapter 11 Cases.

78. Post-Effective Date Committee. As provided in Section 16.4 of the Plan, as of the Effective Date, there shall be created the Post-Effective Date Committee, which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court. The Post-Effective Date Committee's rights and powers shall be strictly limited as set forth in Section 9.2 of the Plan. Unless the Post-Effective Date Committee votes to disband earlier, the existence of the Post-Effective Date Committee, and all powers associated therewith, shall terminate on the earlier of (i) the date on which the Reorganized Debtors reasonably estimate that there are no remaining Disputed General Unsecured Claims that will ultimately be Allowed in an amount exceeding \$500,000 and (ii) the date on which the Reorganized Debtors shall have paid or reimbursed the Post-Effective Date Committee, its members and its professionals in an aggregate amount equal to the Post-Effective Date Committee Expense Cap.

79. Enforceability of Plan Documents. Pursuant to sections 1123(a) and 1142(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and the provisions of this Confirmation Order, the Plan and all Plan-related documents shall apply and be enforceable notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law.

80. Ownership and Control. The consummation of the Plan shall not, unless the Debtors expressly agree in writing, constitute a change of ownership or change in control, as such terms are used in any statute, regulation, contract or agreement (including, but not limited to, any agreements assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan or otherwise and any agreements related to employment, severance or termination agreements or insurance agreements) in effect on the Effective Date and to which any of the Debtors is a party.

81. Exemption from Transfer Taxes and Recording Fees. Pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, none of the issuance, Transfer or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation, filing or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest, the

making, assignment, filing or recording of any lease or sublease, the transfer of title to or ownership of any of the Debtors' interests in any property, including aircraft, aircraft equipment or spare parts, or the making or delivery of any deed, bill of sale or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, the New Common Stock or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, shall be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. All sale transactions consummated by the Debtors and approved by the Court including, without limitation, the transfers effectuated under the Plan, the sale by the Debtors of owned property or assets pursuant to section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to any Post-Petition Aircraft Agreement, and the assumption, assignment and sale by the Debtors of unexpired leases of non-residential real property pursuant to section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, are deemed to have been made under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan and, therefore, shall not be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. The appropriate federal, state and local governmental officials and agents are hereby directed to forego the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment.

82. Effectiveness of All Actions. All actions authorized to be taken pursuant to the Plan shall be effective on, prior to or after the Effective Date pursuant to this Confirmation Order, without further

application to, or order of the Court, or further action by the respective officers, directors, members or stockholders of Reorganized Frontier Holdings or the other Reorganized Debtors and with the effect that such actions had been taken by unanimous action of such officers, directors, members or stockholders.

83. Approval of Consents. This Confirmation Order shall constitute all approvals and consents required, if any, by the laws, rules and regulations of all states and any other governmental authority with respect to the implementation or consummation of the Plan and any documents, instruments, or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto, and any other acts and transactions referred to in or contemplated by the Plan, the Plan Supplements, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplements, and any documents, instruments or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto.

84. Payment of Professionals. Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Reorganized Debtors may employ and pay all Professionals in the ordinary course of business (including with respect to the month in which the Effective Date occurs) without any further notice to, action by or order or approval of this Court or any other party. Professionals shall be paid pursuant to the "Monthly Statement" process set forth in the Interim Compensation Order with respect to all calendar months ending prior to the Effective Date.

85. Dissolution of Statutory Committees. Upon the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee and all other statutory committees appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases shall dissolve automatically, and their members shall be released and discharged from all rights, duties, responsibilities and liabilities arising from, or related to, the Chapter 11 Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code.

86. Insurance Neutrality. Nothing contained in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order, any exhibit to the Plan, the Plan Supplements or any other Plan Document (including any provision that purports to be preemptory or supervening) shall in any way operate to, or

have the effect of, impairing in any respect the legal, equitable or contractual rights and defenses of the insureds and insurers with respect to any insurance policies issued to the Debtors by ACE American Insurance Company and its affiliated insurers (collectively “ACE”) and the related agreements (“ACE Policies and Agreements”). The rights and obligations of the insureds and insurers under the ACE Policies and Agreements shall be determined under such policies and related agreements, including the terms, conditions, limitations, exclusions and endorsements thereof. ACE reserves all of its rights and defenses under the ACE Policies and Agreements and applicable non-bankruptcy law, including any defenses to coverage. The Reorganized Debtors shall not seek to avoid performance under the ACE Policies and Agreements based on any argument that the Reorganized Debtors are not the Debtors.

87. Disclosure: Agreements and Other Documents. The Debtors have disclosed all material facts regarding: (a) the New Certificate of Incorporation, New Bylaws or similar constituent documents, (b) the selection of directors and officers for the Reorganized Debtors, (c) the Restructuring Transactions, (d) the distribution of Cash, (e) the New Common Stock, (f) the other matters provided for under the Plan involving corporate action to be taken by or required of the Reorganized Debtors, and (g) all contracts, leases, instruments, releases, indentures and other agreements related to any of the foregoing.

88. Binding Effect. The Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, all present and former holders of Claims or Interests and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

89. Governing Law. Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules or other federal law is applicable, or to the extent an exhibit to the Plan or a schedule or Plan Document provides otherwise, the rights, duties and obligations arising under the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof.

90. Notice of Entry of Confirmation Order and Effective Date. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 2002(f)(7), 2002(k) and 3020(c), the Reorganized Debtors shall file and serve notice of entry of this Confirmation Order and Effective Date in substantially the form annexed hereto as Exhibit B (the “**Notice of Confirmation**”) on all holders of Claims and Interests, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York, the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee and other parties-in-interest by causing the Notice of Confirmation to be delivered to such parties by first-class mail, postage prepaid, within 10 business days after the Effective Date. The Notice of Confirmation shall also be published in *The Wall Street Journal, National Edition*, and posted on the Debtors’ case information website (located at www.frontier-restructuring.com). Such notice is adequate under the particular circumstances and no other or further notice is necessary. A Notice of Confirmation substantially in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit B is approved. Such Notice of Confirmation shall also serve as the notice setting forth the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date required by section 8.2 of the Plan and as the notice of the Effective Date.

91. Substantial Consummation. On the Effective Date, the Plan shall be deemed to be substantially consummated under sections 1101 and 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

92. References to Plan Provisions. The failure to include or specifically describe or reference any particular provision of the Plan in this Confirmation Order shall not diminish or impair the effectiveness of such provision, it being the intent of the Court that the Plan be approved and confirmed in its entirety.

93. Findings of Fact. The determinations, findings, judgments, decrees and orders set forth and incorporated herein constitute this Court’s findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014. Each finding of fact set forth or incorporated herein, to the extent it is or may be deemed a conclusion of law,

shall also constitute a conclusion of law. Each conclusion of law set forth or incorporated herein, to the extent it is or may be deemed a finding of fact, shall also constitute a finding of fact.

94. Conflicts Between Confirmation Order and Plan. The provisions of the Plan and of this Confirmation Order shall be construed in a manner consistent with each other so as to effect the purposes of each; *provided, however*, that if there is determined to be any inconsistency between any Plan provision and any provision of this Confirmation Order that cannot be so reconciled, then, solely to the extent of such inconsistency, the provisions of this Confirmation Order shall govern and any such provision of this Confirmation Order shall be deemed a modification of the Plan and shall control and take precedence; *provided, further*, that nothing herein shall affect the enforceability of any security interests or liens granted pursuant to (i) the post-petition option aircraft agreements entered into between the Debtors and Bombardier Inc. pursuant to the August 21, 2008 order of the Bankruptcy Court or (ii) the secured aircraft financing arrangement entered into by the Debtors pursuant to the July 13, 2009 order of the Bankruptcy Court.

95. Final Order. This Confirmation Order is a final order and the period in which an appeal must be filed shall commence upon the entry hereof.

Dated: September 10, 2009
New York, New York

/s/Robert D. Drain

The Honorable Robert D. Drain
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

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confirmation of the Plan and objections thereto; (iii) the approved form of the Disclosure Statement (together with the Plan annexed thereto as Exhibit “A,”) in electronic format on a CD-ROM; (iv) solely to holders of claims in Class 1D General Unsecured Claims, Class 2B General Unsecured Claims, Class 3C General Unsecured Claims, Class 4B General Unsecured Claims, Class 5B General Unsecured Claims, Class 6B General Unsecured Claims, Class 7B General Unsecured Claims, Class 8B General Unsecured Claims, Class 9B General Unsecured Claims, Class 10B General Unsecured Claims, Class 11B General Unsecured Claims and Class 1E Convenience Class Claims, which Classes were entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan (A) an appropriate form of ballot and a ballot return envelope; and (B) letters from the Debtors and the Creditors Committee, recommending acceptance of the Plan; and (v) solely to holders of claims in Class 1D General Unsecured Claims entitled to participate in the rights offering pursuant to the procedures established for such participation in the Disclosure Statement Approval Order (A) a notice of the commencement of the rights offering; and (B) a subscription form, together with appropriate instructions for the proper completion, due execution and timely delivery of the subscription form, as well as instructions for the payment of the applicable purchase price for that portion of the subscription rights that such holder may be entitled to acquire, to (i) the parties in interest listed on the Master Service List as defined in the Notice Order; (ii) attorneys for the Creditors Committee; (iii) the U.S. Trustee; (iv) attorneys for the Retiree Committee; (v) attorneys for the Debtors’ postpetition lenders; (vi) all persons or entities that filed proofs of claim in an amount greater than zero, or on whose behalf proofs of claim were filed, on or before the date of the Disclosure Statement and Confirmation Hearing Notice, except to the extent that a claim was withdrawn or paid pursuant to, or expunged by, prior order of the Bankruptcy Court; (vii) all persons or entities listed in the Debtors’ schedules of assets and liabilities dated May 1, 2006, or any amendment thereof (the “Schedules”), as holding liquidated,

noncontingent, and undisputed claims, in an amount greater than zero; (viii) the transfer agent(s) and registered holders of any claims against the Debtors arising from public securities or Aircraft Claims (defined below), (ix) all other parties in interest that have filed a request for notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 in the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases; (x) the SEC; (xi) the IRS; (xii) the DOJ; (xiii) the PBGC; (xiv) any entity that has filed with the Court a notice of transfer of a claim under Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) prior to the Voting Record Date; (xv) all known parties to executory contracts; and (xvi) any other known holders of claims against the Debtors, provided that the Debtors were not required to serve the foregoing on any of the Debtors' creditors whose claims will be paid in full prior to the effective date of the Plan.³

The Debtors filed the Affidavits Of Publication With Respect To The Notice Of Confirmation Hearing And Objection Deadline With Respect To Debtors' Plan on May 3, 2007, attesting to the publication of the Confirmation Hearing Notice in the following newspapers on the following dates, (i) April 18, 2007, New York Times and (ii) April 5, 2007, Wall Street Journal (Exhibit B hereto), in accordance with this Court's scheduling order dated February 15, 2007.

The Debtors filed the Certification Of Jane Sullivan Of Financial Balloting Group LLC With Respect To The Tabulation Of Votes On The Debtors' Joint Plan Of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 Of The Bankruptcy Code, sworn to on May 11, 2007 and amended on May 14, 2007 (the "Voting Certification") attesting and certifying the method and results of the ballot tabulation for the Classes of Claims entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

³ The Debtors' Ballot Agent and Special Balloting Agent have filed affidavits of service at Docket Nos. 6240, 6244 and 6483(the "Solicitation Affidavits").

PLAN CONFIRMATION

The Debtors filed (i) a memorandum of law in support of confirmation of the Plan dated May 15, 2007 (the “Confirmation Memorandum”) and (ii) the Plan Supplements dated April 17, 2007, April 23, 2007, April 27, 2007, May 2, 2007, May 4, 2007, May 14, 2007 and May 17, 2007 (as may be amended, the “Plan Supplements”).⁴

The provisions of the Plan are amended to reflect the various amendments to the Plan all as set forth in the various modifications filed with this Court and stated by the Debtors on the record at the Confirmation Hearing.

The Plan is a separate plan for each Non-Consolidated Debtor’s estate and a consolidated plan, solely for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the Plan, including, without limitation, for purposes of voting and confirmation, for the Consolidated Debtors’ estates. Accordingly, the provisions of the Plan, including without limitation the definitions and distributions to creditors and equity interest holders, shall apply to the respective assets of, claims against, and equity interests in, such Non-Consolidated-Debtor’s separate estate and such Consolidated Debtors’ separate estate.

Based upon the Bankruptcy Court’s review of the Disclosure Statement, Plan, Plan Supplements, Voting Certification, Solicitation Affidavits, and Confirmation Memorandum; and upon (a) all the evidence proffered or adduced at, memoranda and Objections filed in connection with, and arguments of counsel made at, the Confirmation Hearing, and (b) the entire

⁴ A conformed copy of the final versions of each of the Plan Supplements filed with this Court are attached hereto. Attached hereto as Exhibit “B” is the Management Equity Plan. Attached hereto as Exhibit “C” is the Amended Bylaws. Attached hereto as Exhibit “D” is the Amended Certificate of Incorporation. Attached hereto as Exhibit “E” is the stockholder rights plan. Attached hereto as Exhibit “F” is the Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases. Attached hereto as Exhibit “G” is the list of the new members of the board of directors.

record of these Chapter 11 Cases; and after due deliberation thereon and good cause appearing therefore,

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

IT IS HEREBY FOUND AND DETERMINED THAT:⁵

(A) Exclusive Jurisdiction; Venue; Core Proceeding (28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b)(2), 1334(a)). This Bankruptcy Court has jurisdiction over these cases pursuant to sections 157 and 1334 of title 28 of the United States Code. Venue is proper pursuant to sections 1408 and 1409 of title 28 of the United States Code. Confirmation of the Plan is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(L), and this Bankruptcy Court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether the Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and should be confirmed.

(B) Commencement and Joint Administration. On September 14, 2005, the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.⁶ Each Debtor is continuing to operate its business and manage its properties as a debtor in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. On September 14, 2005, the Court entered an order authorizing the joint administration of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases. On September 30, 2005, the Office of the United States Trustee appointed a statutory committee of unsecured creditors. On November 17, 2005, the Office of the United States Trustee appointed a statutory committee of retired employees. On April 11, 2007, the Court appointed Richard Nevins as examiner for the limited purposes as set forth in the Court's Order dated March 30, 2007. No trustee has been appointed.

⁵ Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, findings of fact shall be construed as conclusions of law and conclusions of law shall be construed as findings of fact when appropriate.

⁶ Aircraft Finance filed its petition on September 30, 2005.

Corp.) are unimpaired and are deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(H) Classes deemed to have rejected the Plan. Classes 1H (Preferred Stock Interests in NWA Corp.) and 1I (Common Stock Interests in NWA Corp.) will not receive any property under the Plan and therefore are deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(I) Plan Compliance with Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(1)). The Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(J) Proper Classification (11 U.S.C. §§ 1122, 1123(a)(1)). In addition to the Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Tax Claims listed in Section 2 of the Plan, which need not be designated, the Plan designates 11 Classes of Claims and Equity Interests. Each Other Secured Claim shall be deemed to be separately classified in a subclass of Class 1C and 3C, respectively, and shall have all rights associated with separate classification under the Bankruptcy Code. The Claims and Equity Interests placed in each Class are substantially similar to other Claims and Equity Interests, as the case may be, in each such Class. Valid business, factual, and legal reasons exist for separately classifying the various Classes of Claims and Equity Interests created under the Plan, and such Classes do not unfairly discriminate between holders of Claims and Equity Interests. The Plan satisfies sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(K) Specified Unimpaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(2)). Section 4 of the Plan specifies that Classes 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10A and 11A (Priority Non-Tax Claims Class), Class 1B-1 (1110(a) Aircraft Secured Claims), Class 1B-2 (Restructured Aircraft Secured Claims), Class 1B-3 (N301US and N303US Aircraft Secured Claims), Classes

instruments, and other documentation; (x) the payment of the fees of the Indenture Trustees; (xi) the selection of directors and officers for the Reorganized Debtors, as disclosed on the Debtors' website; (xii) the amendment of the certificates of incorporation, bylaws and similar reorganizational documents; and (xiii) to effectuate the Restructuring Transactions.

(4) Non-Voting Equity Securities (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(6)).

Section 5.16 of the Plan provides that the Amended Certificate of Incorporation and the certificate of incorporation for each of the Reorganized Debtors shall prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities. Thus, the requirements of section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code are satisfied.

(5) Designation of Directors (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(7)). Section 5.12 of

the Plan and the Plan Supplements contain provisions with respect to the manner of selection of directors of the Reorganized Debtors that are consistent with the interests of creditors, equity security holders, and public policy in accordance with section 1123(a)(7).

(6) Additional Plan Provisions (11 U.S.C. § 1123(b)). The Plan's

provisions are appropriate and not inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

(7) Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a). The Plan is dated and identifies the

entities submitting it as the Debtors, thereby satisfying Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a).

(8) Debtors' Compliance with Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C.

§ 1129(a)(2)). The Debtors have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Specifically:

(i) The Debtors are proper debtors under section 109 of the

Bankruptcy Code.

(ii) The Debtors have complied with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided or permitted by orders of the Bankruptcy Court.

(iii) The Debtors have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Disclosure Statement Approval Order in transmitting the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Ballots or Notice of Non-Voting Status, as the case may be, and related documents in soliciting and tabulating votes on the Plan.

(L) Plan Proposed in Good Faith (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(3)). For the reasons stated on the record of the hearing on May 18, 2007, the Debtors have proposed the Plan in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors' good faith is evident from the facts and records of these Chapter 11 Cases, the Disclosure Statement and the hearings thereon, and the record of the Confirmation Hearing and other proceedings held in these Chapter 11 Cases. The Plan was proposed with the legitimate and honest purpose of maximizing the value of the Debtors' estates and to effectuate a successful reorganization of the Debtors.

(M) Payments for Services or Costs and Expenses (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(4)). For the reasons stated on the record of the hearing on May 18, 2007, any payment made or to be made by any of the Debtors for services or for costs and expenses in or in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Chapter 11 Cases, has been approved by, or is subject to the approval of, the Bankruptcy Court as reasonable, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(N) Directors, Officers, and Insiders (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(5)). For the reasons stated on the record of the hearing on May 18, 2007, the Plan proponents have complied with

conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan under section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code and the accepting Classes as set forth in the Voting Certification have voted to accept the Plan in accordance with sections 1126(c) and (d) of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Accepting Classes”) and therefore satisfy section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. Section 1129(a)(8) has not been satisfied with respect to (i) Classes 1H (Preferred Stock Interests in NWA Corp.) and 1I (Common Stock Interests in NWA Corp.), which will not receive any property under the Plan and, therefore, are deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, as set forth in the Voting Certification, (the “Rejecting Classes”). The Plan is confirmable because the Plan satisfies section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the Rejecting Classes, as described below

(R) Treatment of Administrative, Priority Tax and Priority Non-Tax Claims (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(9)). The treatment of Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Non-Tax Claims pursuant to Sections 2.1 and 4.1 of the Plan satisfies the requirements of sections 1129(a)(9)(A) and (B) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the treatment of Priority Tax Claims pursuant to Section 2.3 of the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code. Unless otherwise agreed with a holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim, the Debtors, in their sole discretion, may choose whether Allowed Priority Tax Claims will be paid in cash either: (1) in an aggregate amount equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, together with interest from the Effective Date at a fixed annual rate equal to five percent (5%) over a period not exceeding six (6) years after the date of assessment of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim; or (2) in full on, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable, the later of the Effective Date and the first Business Day after the date that is thirty (30) calendar days after the date such Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim. The Debtors reserve the right to prepay, without penalty, at any time under option (1) above.

(S) Acceptance By Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(10)). At least one Class of Claims against each of the Debtors that is impaired under the Plan has accepted the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(T) Feasibility (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11)). The Disclosure Statement, Plan, Plan Supplements, Voting Certification, Solicitation Affidavits, Confirmation Memorandum, and all evidence proffered or adduced at the Confirmation Hearing (a) is persuasive and credible, (b) has not been controverted by other evidence, and (c) establishes that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Reorganized Debtors, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(U) Payment of Fees (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(12)). All fees payable under section 1930 of title 28, United States Code, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court on the Confirmation Date, have been paid or will be paid, on and after the Effective Date, and thereafter as may be required until entry of a final decree with respect to each of the Debtors, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(12) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(V) Continuation of Retiree Benefits (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(13)). Section 7.4 of the Plan provides that, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will continue to timely pay without modification, all retiree benefits, as defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code, except as modified by the Bankruptcy Court in its Order Pursuant To Federal Rule Of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019 For Approval Of Compromise And Settlement Of Application Pursuant To Section 1114 Of The Bankruptcy Code To Modify Retiree Benefits (Docket No. 6419). Thus, the requirements of section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code are satisfied.

(W) Fair and Equitable; No Unfair Discrimination (11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)).

Based upon the evidence proffered, adduced, or presented by the Debtors at the Confirmation Hearing, the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to the Rejecting Classes as required by section 1129(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. Thus, the Plan may be confirmed notwithstanding the Debtors' failure to satisfy section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. Accordingly, upon confirmation and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan shall be binding upon the members of the Rejecting Classes.

(X) Principal Purpose of the Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(d)). The principal purpose of the Plan is not the avoidance of taxes or the avoidance of the application of Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933.

(Y) Modifications to the Plan. The modifications to the Plan as set forth in the plan modifications filed with this Court and on the record at the Confirmation Hearing constitute technical changes and/or changes with respect to particular Claims by agreement with holders of such Claims, and do not materially adversely affect or change the treatment of any Claims or Equity Interests. Accordingly, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3019, these modifications do not require additional disclosure under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code or resolicitation of votes under section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, nor do they require that holders of Claims or Equity Interests be afforded an opportunity to change previously cast acceptances or rejections of the Plan.

(Z) Good Faith Solicitation (11 U.S.C. § 1125(e)). Based on the record before the Bankruptcy Court in these Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors, the Released Parties, in each case their directors, officers, employees, shareholders, members, agents, advisors, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, attorneys, and other representatives have acted in "good faith" within the meaning of section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code in compliance with the applicable

provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules in connection with all their respective activities relating to the solicitation of acceptances to the Plan and in connection with the Rights Offering and their participation in the activities described in section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, and are entitled to the protections afforded by section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and the exculpation provisions set forth in Section 11.6 of the Plan.

(AA) Assumption and Rejection. Section 8 of the Plan governing the assumption and rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases satisfies the requirements of section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to Section 8.6 of the Plan, except to the extent that different treatment has been agreed to by the non-Debtor party or parties to any executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed pursuant to Sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 of the Plan, the Debtors shall, pursuant to the provisions of sections 1123(a)(5)(G) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code and consistent with the requirements of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, within thirty (30) days after the Confirmation Date, file and serve a pleading with the Bankruptcy Court listing the cure amounts of all executory contracts or unexpired leases to be assumed. The parties to such executory contracts or unexpired leases to be assumed by the Debtors shall have fifteen (15) days from service to object to the cure amounts listed by the Debtors. If there are any objections filed, and not otherwise resolved, the Bankruptcy Court shall hold a hearing; provide that the Reorganized Debtors, in their sole and absolute discretion, can resolve disputes in the ordinary course of business without further Bankruptcy Court approval.

(BB) Valuation. Pursuant to the Valuation set forth in the Disclosure Statement, and as set forth at the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtors are insolvent at the Class 1D level of priority, Class 1D Allowed General Unsecured Claims will not be paid in full and the enterprise value of the Debtors is insufficient to support a distribution to holders of Subordinated Claims,

2. Amendments. The amendments of the Plan as reflected on the record at the Confirmation Hearing meet the requirements of sections 1127(a) and (c), such amendments do not adversely change the treatment of the Claim of any creditor or Equity Interest of any equity security holder within the meaning of Bankruptcy Rule 3019, and no further solicitation or voting is required.

3. Objections. All Objections that have not been withdrawn, waived, or settled, and all reservations of rights pertaining to confirmation of the Plan included therein, are overruled on the merits.

4. Plan Classification Controlling. The classifications of Claims and Equity Interests for purposes of the distributions to be made under the Plan shall be governed solely by the terms of the Plan. The classifications set forth on the Ballots tendered to or returned by the Debtors' creditors in connection with voting on the Plan (a) were set forth on the Ballots solely for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan, (b) do not necessarily represent, and in no event shall be deemed to modify or otherwise affect, the actual classification of such Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan for distribution purposes, and (c) shall not be binding on the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors except for voting purposes.

5. Substantive Consolidation. For the reasons stated on the record of the hearing held on May 9, 2007, the Consolidated Debtors are substantively consolidated, for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the Plan, including, without limitation, for purposes of voting and confirmation. On and after the Effective Date, (a) all assets and liabilities of the Consolidated Debtors shall be treated as though they were merged into the Northwest Airlines estate solely for purposes of the Plan, (b) no distributions shall be made under the Plan on account of Equity Interests between and among any of the Consolidated Debtors, (c) for all purposes associated with Confirmation, including, without limitation, for purposes of tallying

taxing authorities), whether or not the Claim or Equity Interest of such holder is impaired under the Plan, whether or not the Claim or Equity Interest is Allowed, and whether or not such holder or entity has accepted the Plan.

7. Vesting of Assets (11 U.S.C. § 1141(b) and (c)). Pursuant to Section 15.3 of the Plan, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Debtor will continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate entity, with all the powers of a corporation under applicable law and without prejudice to any right to alter or terminate such existence (whether by merger, dissolution, or otherwise) under applicable state law. Pursuant to Section 11.1 of the Plan, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, upon the Effective Date, pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of the Debtors' bankruptcy estates and any property acquired by a Debtor or Reorganized Debtor under the Plan shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors free and clear of all Claims, liens, encumbrances, charges and other interests. On and after the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire or dispose of property and compromise or settle any claims without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules, other than those restrictions expressly imposed by the Plan or the Confirmation Order. Without limiting the foregoing, each Reorganized Debtor may pay the charges that it incurs on or after the Effective Date for professionals' fees, disbursements, expenses or related support services (including fees relating to the preparation of professional fee applications) without application to, or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court.

8. Merger, Dissolution, or Consolidation of Corporate Entities. In addition to the authority granted to the Debtors pursuant to Section 5.1 of the Plan with regard to substantive consolidation, pursuant to Section 5.15 of the Plan, on the Effective Date, but subsequent to the cancellation and discharge of all Claims, (i) Holdings will merge into NWA Inc., with NWA Inc.

being the surviving entity, and (ii) thereafter, NWA Inc. will merge into Northwest Airlines, with Northwest Airlines being the surviving entity (the “Downstream Mergers”). In addition to the Downstream Mergers, on or as of the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as practicable, within the discretion of the Debtors, and without further motion to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors may, notwithstanding any other transactions described in Section 5.15 of the Plan, (i) merge, dissolve, transfer assets, or otherwise consolidate any of the Debtors in furtherance of the Plan or (ii) engage in any other transaction in furtherance of the Plan, in consultation with the Post-Effective Date Committee; provided, however that the Debtors shall have no obligation to consult with the Post-Effective Date Committee with respect to the Downstream Mergers. Any such transaction may be effected on or subsequent to the Effective Date without any further action by the stockholders or directors of any of the Debtors, or the Reorganized Debtors.

9. Objection to Claims. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall be entitled to object to Claims. Any objections to Claims shall be served and filed on or before one hundred eighty (180) days after the Effective Date (unless such day is not a Business Day, in which case such deadline shall be the next Business Day thereafter), as the same may be extended from time to time by the Bankruptcy Court, with the consent of the Post-Effective Date Committee, or as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

10. Disputed Claims. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan if any portion of a Claim is a Disputed Claim, no payment or distribution provided hereunder shall be made on account of such Claim unless and until such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim that is not a Disputed Claim. All prepetition Insured Claims not previously allowed by Final Order are Disputed Claims. Any Insured Claim determined and liquidated shall be deemed a Claim against the applicable Debtor in such liquidated amount and satisfied in accordance with the Plan *provided, however*, that such claim shall be paid from the insurance proceeds available to satisfy

15. General Authorizations. Each of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors are authorized to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan, including without limitation any notes or securities issued pursuant to the Plan. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors and their respective directors, officers, members, agents, and attorneys, are authorized and empowered to issue, execute, deliver, file, or record any agreement, document, or security, including, without limitation, the documents contained in the Plan Supplements, as modified, amended, and supplemented, in substantially the form included therein, and to take any action necessary or appropriate to implement, effectuate, and consummate the Plan in accordance with its terms, or take any or all corporate actions authorized to be taken pursuant to the Plan, and any release, amendment, or restatement of any bylaws, certificates of incorporation, or other organization documents of the Debtors, whether or not specifically referred to in the Plan or the Plan Supplements, without further order of the Court, and any or all such documents shall be accepted by each of the respective state filing offices and recorded in accordance with applicable state law and shall become effective in accordance with their terms and the provisions of state law.

16. Authorization in Connection with Exit Facility. Without limitation on the general authorizations provided for in this Order and the Plan, each of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary or desirable in furtherance of the consummation and implementation of the Exit Facility, including, without limitation, the granting of liens under the Exit Facility and the payment or reimbursement of any fees, expenses, losses, damages, or indemnities. Notwithstanding anything that may be contained herein to the contrary, on the Effective Date, the applicable Debtors shall convert the DIP Credit and Exit

Facility Agreement into the Exit Facility. The Reorganized Debtors will assume the DIP Claim and all of the obligations of the Debtors under the DIP Credit and Exit Facility Agreement and other related agreements, documents, or instruments executed or delivered in connection therewith and perform their obligations thereunder, including, without limitation, the payment or reimbursement of any fees, expenses, losses, damages, or indemnities. The Exit Facility may be used for any purpose permitted by the Exit Facility, including the funding of obligations under the Plan, such as the payment of Administrative Expense Claims and the satisfaction of ongoing working capital requirements. All documents related to the Exit Facility (the "Exit Facility Documents") shall constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Reorganized Debtors parties thereto, enforceable in accordance with their respective terms. Notwithstanding anything in the Final Order Authorizing Debtors to Obtain Secured Post-Petition Financing on a Super-Priority Basis Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 362, 363, 364 and 507(b) (the "DIP Order") to the contrary, the liens and security interests granted under the DIP Order shall not be altered, amended, or discharged by this Confirmation Order and shall be, and shall remain, legal, valid, and binding liens on, and security interests in, the property and assets of the Reorganized Debtors in which the Administrative Agent (defined below) was granted a lien or interest pursuant to the DIP Order and having the priority granted to them in the DIP Order from and after the date hereof through and including the date upon which all of the obligations under the Exit Facility Documents are paid in full in cash (other than unasserted contingent obligations, if any) and the commitments under the Exit Facility are terminated (the "Exit Facility Termination Date"). On the Exit Facility Termination Date, the liens and security interests granted under the DIP Order shall automatically terminate and be released, in each case without any further action by any of the Reorganized Debtors, the Administrative Agent or any of the Lenders (defined below) or any further order of this Court.

Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary or desirable in furtherance of the consummation and implementation of the Rights Offering. On the Effective Date, all obligations of NWA Corp. and Northwest Airlines under the Rights Offering Sponsor Agreement and the registration rights agreement entered into in connection therewith will survive, be deemed to be assumed and will be obligations of Reorganized NWA Corp. and Reorganized Northwest Airlines (and their respective successors).

18. Corporate Action. The Reorganized Debtors shall file an Amended Certificate of Incorporation with the Office of the Secretary of State for the applicable State on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter. The Amended Certificate of Incorporation shall prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities, subject to further amendment of such certificates of incorporation as permitted by applicable law; and the Plan provides that the certificates of incorporation for each of the Reorganized Debtors that are corporations shall be deemed, without further action, to be amended to include a provision prohibiting the issuance of nonvoting equity securities to the extent required by section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Amended Bylaws have been adopted by the board of directors of the Reorganized Debtors; provided that the Amended Bylaws shall only be effective as of the Effective Date. The stockholder rights plan has been adopted by the board of directors of the Reorganized Debtors; provided that the stockholder rights plan shall only be effective as of the Effective Date. Each of the Amended Certificate of Incorporation, the Amended Bylaws, and the stockholder rights plan included in the Plan Supplements are hereby approved. Consistent with its disclosure in the Plan Supplements, Reorganized NWA Corp. will hold its first annual meeting in April, 2008.

19. New Board. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Persons proposed to serve as members of the Board of Directors, as identified in the Plan Supplements filed on April 23, 2007, shall automatically constitute the new Board of Directors.

20. Issuance of New Securities. Pursuant to Section 5.3 of the Plan, based upon the record of the Chapter 11 Cases, the issuance of the New Common Stock by Reorganized NWA Corp., including the issuance of the New Common Stock pursuant to the Rights Offering and the Order of this Court dated March 30, 2007 (Docket No. 5371) is hereby authorized without the need for any further corporate action.

21. Securities Laws Exemption. The Rights Offering and the offering, issuance, and distribution by Reorganized NWA Corp. of the New Common Stock, including the New Common Stock issued in connection with the Rights Offering, is exempt from the provisions of section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any state or local law requiring registration for the offer, issuance, distribution, or sale of a security by reason of and to the extent provided by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

22. Restrictions on the Transfer of New Common Stock to Protect NOLs. To reduce the risk of adverse federal income tax consequences after the Effective Date resulting from an ownership change (as defined in section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code), the Amended Certificate of Incorporation will restrict certain transfers of the New Common Stock without the consent of the Board for 2 years after the Effective Date, and such restrictions thereafter can be extended for one year periods (up to 3 times to June 2012) upon, each time, the affirmative vote of NWA Corp.'s stockholders. In the event that these restrictions are extended beyond the two year period, the Board of Directors will approve subsequent proposed transfers that, taking into account all prior transfers effected during the "testing period" under section 382, do not result in an aggregate owner shift of more than 30% for purposes of section 382 (the

“Threshold Amount”). If the aggregate owner shift as of any date after the two year period exceeds the Threshold Amount, the Board of Directors has the discretion to approve any subsequent transfers subject to the standards that would otherwise apply until the earlier of the date on which the aggregate owner shift no longer exceeds the Threshold Amount, or the Restriction Release Date (as defined in the Amended Certificate of Incorporation). These restrictions generally will provide that any attempted transfer of New Common Stock prior to the expiration of the term of the transfer restrictions will be prohibited and void if such transfer would cause the transferee’s ownership interest in Reorganized NWA Corp., as determined for the purposes of section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, to increase to 4.95% or above, including an increase in a transferee’s ownership interest from 4.95% or above to a greater ownership interest, except as may be otherwise agreed to by the Board of Directors of Reorganized NWA Corp. or required by law with respect to certain qualified plans. Absent a contrary decision by the Debtors, in consultation with the Creditors Committee, the Amended Certificate of Incorporation will also contain similar provisions restricting the ability of persons who are 5% shareholders for the purposes of section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code to dispose of their shares without the consent of the Board of Directors of Reorganized NWA Corp. during the term of the transfer restrictions. The transfer restrictions will not apply (x) to certain transactions approved by the Board of Directors of Reorganized NWA Corp., including, but not limited to, a merger or consolidation, in which all holders of New Common Stock receive, or are offered the same opportunity to receive, cash or other consideration for all such New Common Stock, and upon the consummation of which the acquirer will own at least a majority of the outstanding shares of New Common Stock; and (y) to the extent set forth in the Rights Offering Sponsor Agreement, to the Rights Offering Sponsor or Ultimate Purchasers.

23. Management Equity Plan and Non-Contract Employee Compensation

Program. Entry of this Confirmation Order constitutes the approval of the Management Equity Plan and Non-Contract Employee Compensation Program, each of which shall be deemed adopted by the Reorganized Debtors and effective as of the Effective Date. The Debtors are authorized to implement the Management Equity Plan and the Non-Contract Employee Compensation Program without the necessity of shareholder approval required under any applicable law, including, without limitation, Sections 162(m) and 422(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. The solicitation of votes on the Plan includes and is deemed to be a solicitation of the holders of New Common Stock for approval of each of the Management Equity Plan and Non-Contract Employee Compensation Program.

24. Plan Supplements. The documents contained in the Plan Supplements and any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto (to the extent consistent with the terms of the Plan as the Debtors may approve), and the execution, delivery, and performance thereof by the Reorganized Debtors, are authorized and approved, including, but not limited to, (i) the Management Equity Plan, (ii) the Amended Certificate of Incorporation, (iii) the Amended Bylaws, (iv) the list of the Board of Directors, (v) the stockholder rights plan; and (vi) the Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases. Without need for further order or authorization of the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors are authorized and empowered to make any and all modifications to any and all documents included as part of the Plan Supplements that do not materially modify the terms of such documents and are consistent with the Plan (subject to the terms of such documents, applicable law, and approval of the Creditors Committee or Post-Effective Date Committee, as applicable).

25. Governmental Approvals Not Required. This Confirmation Order shall constitute all approvals and consents required, if any, by the laws, rules, or regulations of any

state or any other governmental authority with respect to the implementation or consummation of the Plan and any documents, instruments, or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto, and any other acts referred to in or contemplated by the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, and any documents, instruments, or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto.

26. Exemption From Certain Taxes. Pursuant to section 1146(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the issuance, transfer, or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest, the making or assignment of any lease or sublease, or the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, any merger agreements or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale, or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, shall not be subject to any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage recording, or other similar tax. All sale transactions consummated by the Debtors and approved by the Bankruptcy Court on and after the Commencement Date through and including the Effective Date, including, without limitation, the transfers effectuated under the Plan, the Restructuring Transactions, the sale by the Debtors of owned property pursuant to section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the abandonment by the Debtors of owned property pursuant to section 554 of the Bankruptcy Code, shall be deemed to have been made under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan and, thus, shall not be subject to any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage recording, or other similar tax.

27. Distributions. Except as otherwise provided in Section 6.7 of the Plan, pursuant to Sections 6.4 and 6.5 of the Plan, on the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the Disbursing Agent will distribute to the applicable agent and/or recordholder for the individual holders of the applicable Allowed Claims the New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors allocable to Class 1D, the New Common Stock For Distribution to

the Post-Effective Date Committee. Unless the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors object to a timely-filed and properly served Administrative Expense Claim, such Administrative Expense Claim shall be deemed allowed in the amount requested. In the event that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors object to an Administrative Expense Claim the parties may confer to try to reach a settlement and, failing that, the Bankruptcy Court shall determine whether such Administrative Expense Claim should be allowed and, if so, in what amount.

29. Discharge of Claims and Termination of Equity Interests. Pursuant to Section 11.2 of the Plan, except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the rights afforded in the Plan and the payments and distributions to be made under the Plan shall be in complete satisfaction of and shall discharge and terminate all Equity Interests in NWA Corp. and all existing debts and Claims, of any kind, nature or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

30. Discharge of Debtors. Pursuant to Section 11.2 of the Plan, except as provided in the Plan, on the Effective Date, all existing Equity Interests in NWA Corp. and Claims against the Debtors, including Intercompany Claims, shall be, and shall be deemed to be, satisfied, discharged and terminated, and all holders of Equity Interests in NWA Corp. and Claims against any of the Debtors shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their assets or properties, any other or further Equity Interest in NWA Corp. or Claim against any of the Debtors based upon any act or omission, transaction or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a proof of claim or proof of equity interest. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, any valid setoff or recoupment rights held against any of the Debtors, shall not be affected by the Plan and are expressly preserved by this Confirmation Order. The

discharge and injunction provisions set forth in Section 11.2 of the Plan and any similar provisions in the Plan or Confirmation Order are not intended and shall not be construed to bar the United States from, subsequent to the Confirmation Date, pursuing any police or regulatory action to the extent excepted from the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, and nothing in the Plan limits or expands the discharge and injunction to which the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors are entitled under the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law.

31. Indenture Trustees' Fees and Expenses. Pursuant to Section 5.11 of the Plan, the Debtors shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses under the Indentures in Cash on the Effective Date, as agreed to by the parties or as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, subject to each Indenture Trustee's reservation of their rights under applicable law to maintain any rights or liens it may have for fees, costs and expenses under the Indentures.

32. Survival of Corporate Indemnities. Pursuant to Section 8.9 of the Plan, any obligations of the Debtors pursuant to their corporate charters and bylaws or agreements entered into any time prior to the Effective Date, to indemnify past and current directors, officers, agents, trustees of employee benefit plans and/or employees with respect to all present and future actions, suits, and proceedings against the Debtors or such directors, officers, agents, trustees of employee benefit plans, and/or employees, based upon any act or omission by such individuals shall not be discharged or impaired by confirmation of the Plan. Such obligations shall be deemed and treated as executory contracts to be assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan and shall continue as obligations of the Reorganized Debtors.

33. Releases, Exculpations, and Injunctions. The release, exculpation, and injunction provisions contained in the Plan are fair and equitable, are given for valuable consideration, and are in the best interests of the Debtors and their chapter 11 estates, and such provisions shall be effective and binding upon all persons and entities; provided that the release,

exculpation and injunction provisions of the Plan and any similar provisions in the Plan or Confirmation Order are not intended and shall not be construed to bar the United States from, subsequent to the Confirmation Date, pursuing any police or regulatory action to the extent excepted from the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code.

34. Termination of Injunctions and Automatic Stay. Pursuant to Section 11.4 of the Plan, unless otherwise provided in the Plan, all injunctions or stays arising under section 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, any order entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under section 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in such order.

35. Injunction Against Interference with the Plan. Pursuant to Section 11.5 of the Plan, upon the entry of the Confirmation Order with respect to the Plan, all holders of Claims and Equity Interests and other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors or principals, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

36. Cancellation of Existing Securities and Agreements. Except as otherwise expressly provided for in the Plan and pursuant to Section 6.9 of the Plan, as a condition to receiving any distribution under the Plan, each holder of a certificated instrument or note must surrender such instrument or note held by it to the Disbursing Agent or its designee, unless such certificated instrument or note is being reinstated or is unimpaired under the Plan. Any holder of such instrument or note that fails to (i) surrender such instrument or note, or (ii) execute and deliver an affidavit of loss and/or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Disbursing Agent and furnish a bond in form, substance and amount reasonably satisfactory to the Disbursing Agent before the first anniversary of the Effective Date, shall be deemed to have forfeited all rights and

Claims and may not participate in any distribution under the Plan. Any distribution so forfeited shall be distributed pro rata to the members of the Class. Except as otherwise required by the terms of the applicable transaction documents, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to notes or instruments issued by parties that are not Debtors.

37. Dissolution of Committees; Post-Effective Date Committee. Effective on the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee, the Retiree Committee and any other statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases shall dissolve automatically, whereupon its members, professionals, and agents shall be released from any further duties and responsibilities in the Chapter 11 Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code, except with respect to applications for Professional Claims or reimbursement of expenses incurred as a member of the Creditors' Committee or the Retiree Committee, and any motions or other actions seeking enforcement or implementation of the provisions of this Plan or the Confirmation Order or pending appeals of Orders entered in the Chapter 11 Cases. On the Effective Date, there shall be formed a Post-Effective Date Committee with its duties limited to the oversight of certain actions of the Reorganized Debtors, which actions shall remain the sole responsibility of the Reorganized Debtors, including: (a) overseeing the General Unsecured Claims' reconciliation and settlement process conducted by or on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Settlement Procedures Order; (b) overseeing (i) the establishment (including the determination of the amount of New Common Stock to be withheld) and (ii) the maintenance of the Distribution Reserve; (c) overseeing the distributions to the holders of General Unsecured Claims under this Plan; (d) appearing before and being heard by the Bankruptcy Court and other Courts of competent jurisdiction in connection with the above limited duties; and (e) such other matters as may be agreed upon between the Reorganized Debtors and the Post-Effective Date Committee or specified in this Plan. The Post-Effective Date Committee shall consist of not less than three nor

more than five members to be appointed by the Creditors' Committee and may adopt by-laws governing its conduct. For so long as the claims reconciliation process shall continue, the Reorganized Debtors shall make regular reports to the Post-Effective Date Committee as and when the Reorganized Debtors and the Post-Effective Date Committee may reasonably agree upon. The Post-Effective Date Committee may employ, without further order of the Court, professionals to assist it in carrying out its duties as limited above, including any professionals retained in these Reorganization Cases, and the Reorganized Debtors shall pay the reasonable costs and expenses of the Post-Effective Date Committee, including reasonable professional fees, in the ordinary course without further order of the Court. In the event that, on the Effective Date, an objection to any Claim by the Creditors Committee is pending, the Post-Effective Date Committee shall have the right to continue prosecution of such objection.

38. Government Penalty Claims. Government Claim No. 259, Claim No. 393, Claim No. 1041, Claim No. 1094, Claim No. 6210, Claim No. 6692, Claim No. 7507, Claim No. 8048-8059, Claim No. 8361, Claim Nos. 9273-9284 and Claim No. 11395 shall not be automatically deemed to be Subordinated Claims as defined in the Plan. The Debtors will seek subordination of such claims upon further application to the Bankruptcy Court or as agreed between the parties.

39. Trust Fund Claims. The rights of the United States to payments of funds collected and required to be held in trust for the benefit of the United States pursuant to federal law by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or their agents, either before or after the Commencement Date, shall not be affected by the Plan or this Confirmation Order. The Debtors will pay undisputed trust fund claims of the United States in full in cash in the ordinary course of business.

40. Aircraft Secured Claims. The Plan provides for the reinstatement of the Consolidated Debtors' obligations with respect to the Aircraft Secured Claims in Classes 1B-1, 1B-2, and 1B-3 and for the assumption of certain aircraft leases, such that each such Aircraft Secured Claim and each assumed aircraft lease is not impaired in accordance with the requirements of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. Nothing in the Plan is intended to, nor shall it be deemed to limit, the applicable Consolidated Debtors' or Reorganized Debtors' obligations upon reinstatement in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code or upon assumption under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, as applicable, including the entitlement, if any, of such holder to the benefits of section 1110 of the Bankruptcy Code.

41. Insurance Agreements. Nothing in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be, or interpreted as, an enjoinder of any of Broadspire Services, Inc., Continental Casualty Company and its American insurance affiliates, or Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company and its American insurance affiliates (such parties, collectively, the "Insurers"), from administering their duties and obligations under the terms of the respective insurance agreements executed between the Debtors and such Insurers, all such terms being assumed consistent with Section 8.10 of the Plan and/or as agreed between the parties.

42. Multnomah County. Multnomah County, Oregon shall retain its liens upon real and personal property of Northwest Airlines, until its Allowed Claim has been paid in full.

43. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date. In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, then (i) the Plan, (ii) assumption or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases pursuant to the Plan, (iii) any document or agreement executed pursuant to the Plan, and (iv) any actions, releases, waivers, or injunctions authorized by this Confirmation Order or any order in aid of consummation of the Plan shall be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained in this Confirmation Order, any order in aid of consummation of the Plan, or the Plan,

and no acts taken in preparation for consummation of the Plan, (a) shall be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims or Equity Interests by or against the Debtors or any other persons or entities, to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person or entity in any further proceedings involving the Debtors or otherwise, or to constitute an admission of any sort by the Debtors or any other persons or entities as to any issue, or (b) shall be construed as a finding of fact or conclusion of law in respect thereof.

44. Notice of Entry of Confirmation Order and Effective Date. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 2002(f), 2002(k) and 3020(c), on or before the tenth (10th) Business Day following the Effective Date, the Debtors shall electronically file with the Court and serve notice of entry of this Confirmation Order and occurrence of the Effective Date by causing notice of entry of the Confirmation Order and occurrence of the Effective Date in substantially the same form as attached hereto as Exhibit “H” (the “Notice of Confirmation and Effective Date”), with such changes as the Court may require, to be delivered on all holders of Claims and Equity Interests, all indenture trustees, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York and the attorneys for the Creditors Committee and all statutory committees by email or first-Class mail, postage prepaid, and on the parties identified in the Master Service List as defined in the Notice Order by email or first-class mail, postage prepaid. The Debtors also shall cause the Notice of Confirmation and Effective Date to be published as promptly as practicable after the Effective Date once in each of *The New York Times* (National Edition), *The Wall Street Journal* (National Edition), and *USA Today*, and shall post the Notice of Confirmation and Effective Date on the Debtors’ website at www.nwa-restructuring.com/. The notice described herein is adequate under the particular circumstances and no other or further notice is necessary.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re: : **Chapter 11**
: : **Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)**
: : **Jointly Administered**

NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION, :
NWA FUEL SERVICES CORPORATION, :
NORTHWEST AIRLINES HOLDINGS CORPORATION, :
NWA INC., :
NORTHWEST AEROSPACE TRAINING CORPORATION, :
NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC., :
NWA AIRCRAFT FINANCE, INC., :
MLT INC., :
COMPASS AIRLINES, INC. F/K/A NORTHWEST AIRLINES :
CARGO, INC., :
NWA RETAIL SALES INC., :
MONTANA ENTERPRISES, INC., :
AIRCRAFT FOREIGN SALES, INC., :
NW RED BARON LLC, AND :
NWA WORLDCLUB, INC. :

Debtors. :

-----X

**DEBTORS' FIRST AMENDED JOINT AND CONSOLIDATED PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

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Dated: May 15, 2007

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

	x
In re:	Chapter 11
	:
	Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)
	:
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION,	Jointly Administered
NWA FUEL SERVICES CORPORATION,	:
NORTHWEST AIRLINES HOLDINGS CORPORATION,	:
NWA INC.,	:
NORTHWEST AEROSPACE TRAINING CORPORATION,	:
NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.,	:
NWA AIRCRAFT FINANCE, INC.,	:
MLT INC.,	:
COMPASS AIRLINES, INC. F/K/A NORTHWEST AIRLINES	:
CARGO, INC.,	:
NWA RETAIL SALES INC.,	:
MONTANA ENTERPRISES, INC.,	:
AIRCRAFT FOREIGN SALES, INC.,	:
NW RED BARON LLC, AND	:
NWA WORLDCLUB, INC.	:
	:
Debtors.	:
	x

**DEBTORS' FIRST AMENDED JOINT AND CONSOLIDATED PLAN
OF REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

Northwest Airlines Corporation, NWA Fuel Services Corporation, Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation, NWA Inc., Northwest Airlines, Inc., Northwest Aerospace Training Corporation, MLT Inc., Compass Airlines, Inc. f/k/a Northwest Airlines Cargo, Inc., NWA Retail Sales Inc., Montana Enterprises, Inc., NW Red Baron LLC, Aircraft Foreign Sales, Inc., NWA Worldclub, Inc., and NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc., the debtors, propose the following joint and consolidated plan of reorganization pursuant to section 1121(a) of title 11 of the United States Code:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

In this Plan, the following definitions shall apply:

1.1 1110(a) Aircraft Secured Claim means an Aircraft Secured Claim relating to Aircraft Equipment as to which the Debtors agreed under section 1110(a) of the Bankruptcy Code to perform all obligations under the applicable loan agreements.

1.2 A330 Financing Indentures means the NW 2006-1, 2006-2 and 2007-1 Trust Indentures providing for the refinancing of certain Secured Obligations relating to A330 Aircraft

Equipment, authorized by the Bankruptcy Court in Final Orders dated November 21, 2006, December 21, 2006 and May 2, 2007.

1.3 Administrative Expense Claim means any right to payment, whether secured or unsecured, constituting a cost or expense of administration of any of the Chapter 11 Cases under sections 503(b), 507(a)(1) and 1114(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Debtors' estates, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of operating the Debtors' businesses, any indebtedness or obligations incurred or assumed by the Debtors, as debtors in possession, during the Chapter 11 Cases including, without limitation, for the acquisition or lease of property or an interest in property or the rendition of services, and any allowances of compensation and reimbursement of expenses to the extent allowed by Final Order under section 330 or 503 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.4 Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date means the date that is sixty calendar days after the Effective Date.

1.5 Aircraft Equipment means an aircraft, airframe, aircraft engine, propeller, appliance or spare part (and includes all records and documents relating to such equipment that are required, under the terms of the security agreement, lease, or conditional sale contract, to be surrendered or returned in connection with the surrender or return of such equipment) that is leased to, subject to a security interest granted by or conditionally sold to, one of the Debtors.

1.6 Aircraft Secured Claim means a Claim that is secured by a valid, duly perfected, non-avoidable security interest in the interest of a Debtor in Aircraft Equipment, to the extent of the value, as of the Effective Date or such other date as is established by the Bankruptcy Court, of such Claimholder's interest in the applicable Debtor's interest in such Aircraft Equipment, as determined by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code or as otherwise agreed upon in writing by the Debtors and the Claimholder.

1.7 Allocation Fraction means, with respect to a holder of an Allowed Class 1D Claim with respect to which there is a guaranty by one or more of the Consolidated Debtors of a direct or indirect obligation of another Consolidated Debtor, a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of such holder's Allowed Class 1D Claim with respect to which there is a guaranty, and the denominator of which shall be the aggregate amount of all Allowed Class 1D Claims with respect to which there are guarantees by another Consolidated Debtor.

1.8 Allowed means, with respect to a Claim, (i) any Claim against any Debtor which has been listed by such Debtor in the Schedules, as such Schedules may be amended by the Debtors from time to time in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 1009, as liquidated in amount and not disputed or contingent and for which no contrary proof of claim has been filed, (ii) any timely filed, liquidated, non-contingent Claim as to which the time for objection permitted by the Plan has expired and no objection has been interposed, or (iii) any Claim expressly allowed by a Final Order or by agreement pursuant to the Settlement Procedures Order.

1.9 Amended Bylaws means the Bylaws of Reorganized NWA Corp. as restated, substantially in the form as will be set forth in a plan supplement.

1.10 Amended Certificate of Incorporation means the Certificate of Incorporation of Reorganized NWA Corp., as restated, substantially in the form as will be set forth in a plan supplement.

1.11 Bankruptcy Code means title 11 of the United States Code, as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.12 Bankruptcy Court means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York.

1.13 Bankruptcy Rules means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as promulgated by the United States Supreme Court under section 2075 of title 28 of the United States Code, applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases, and any Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.14 Bar Date Order means the Final Order dated May 19, 2006, as amended May 22, 2006 (Docket Nos. 2594 & 2607), and any orders supplementing such Order, establishing the last date for filing proofs of claim against the Debtors' estates.

1.15 Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or any other day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are required or authorized to close by law or executive order.

1.16 Cash means legal tender of the United States of America.

1.17 Catch-up Distribution means with respect to each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1D that was previously a Disputed Claim, the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors that such holder would have received if its Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date and each applicable Periodic Distribution Date, together with such other consideration that would have been received as if the Claim had been Allowed as of the Effective Date and any subsequent Periodic Distribution Dates.

1.18 Chapter 11 Cases means the jointly administered cases under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code commenced by the Debtors in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and styled *In re Northwest Airlines Corp., et al., Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)*, (Jointly Administered).

1.19 Claim has the meaning set forth in section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.20 Claims Agent means Bankruptcy Services, LLC, which is located at 757 Third Avenue, Third Floor, New York, New York 10017 and was retained as the Debtors' claims, balloting and noticing agent in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Court Order dated November 16, 2005.

1.21 Claims Objection Deadline has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1 of the Plan.

1.22 Class means any group of Claims or Equity Interests classified by the Plan pursuant to section 1122(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.23 Commencement Date means September 14, 2005, with respect to all of the Debtors other than NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc., and with respect to NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc. means September 30, 2005.

1.24 Common Stock Interests means Equity Interests in NWA Corp. represented by Old NWA Corp. Common Shares.

1.25 Confirmation Date means the date on which the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court enters the Confirmation Order.

1.26 Confirmation Order means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.27 Consolidated Debtor means, individually, any of NWA Corp., Holdings, NWA Inc. and Northwest Airlines.

1.28 Consolidated Debtors means, collectively, NWA Corp., Holdings, NWA Inc. and Northwest Airlines.

1.29 Convenience Class Claim means a Claim, excluding a Claim for principal and interest based on a note issued under any indenture, including the Indentures, or municipal bond financing, against any of the Consolidated Debtors that otherwise would be a General Unsecured Claim that is (a) for \$20,000 or less, or (b) for more than \$20,000 if the holder of such Claim has agreed to reduce the amount of the Claim to \$20,000 by making the Convenience Class Election on the Ballot provided for voting on this Plan within the time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court for completing and returning such Ballot.

1.30 Convenience Class Election means the election pursuant to which the holder of a General Unsecured Claim, excluding a Claim for principal and interest based on a note issued under any indenture or municipal bond financing, against any Consolidated Debtor in an amount greater than \$20,000 timely elects to have its Claim reduced to \$20,000 and treated as a Convenience Class Claim.

1.31 Creditors Committee means the statutory committee of unsecured creditors appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases, as constituted from time to time.

1.32 Debtor means, individually, any of NWA Corp., NWA Fuel Services Corporation, Holdings, NWA Inc., Northwest Airlines, Northwest Aerospace Training Corporation, MLT Inc., Compass Airlines, Inc. f/k/a Northwest Airlines Cargo, Inc., NWA Retail Sales Inc., Montana Enterprises, Inc., NW Red Baron LLC, Aircraft Foreign Sales, Inc., NWA Worldclub, Inc., and NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc.

1.33 Debtors means, collectively, each Debtor.

1.34 Deficiency Claim means that portion of a Claim secured by a lien on property in which the estate has an interest that is determined, pursuant to Section 506(a) of the Code or through agreement, to exceed the value of the claimant's interest in such property.

1.35 DIP Claim means the Administrative Expense Claim arising under the DIP Credit and Exit Facility Agreement.

1.36 DIP Credit and Exit Facility Agreement means that certain Super Priority Debtor in Possession and Exit Credit and Guarantee Agreement dated as of August 21, 2006, among Northwest Airlines as Borrower, NWA Corp, Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation and NWA Inc., as Guarantors, and Citicorp USA Inc., as Administrative Agent, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. as Syndication Agent, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Documentation Agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc., as Co-Syndication Agent, Calyon New York Branch, as Co-Documentation Agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as Agent, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Runners for the Exit Facilities, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc., as Co-Arranger and Calyon New York Branch, as Co-Arranger and the several lenders from time to time parties thereto.

1.37 Disbursing Agent means any entity (including any applicable Debtor if it acts in such capacity) in its capacity as a disbursing agent under Section 6.7 hereof.

1.38 Disclosure Statement means the disclosure statement with respect to the Debtors' First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.39 Disputed Claim means any Claim that is not an allowed claim.

1.40 Distribution Record Date means, except with respect to securities to be cancelled under the Plan, which are governed by Section 6.9 of the Plan, the date fixed as the "Distribution Record Date" by order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the Solicitation Procedures Motion.

1.41 Distribution Reserve means the reserve created pursuant to Section 6.6 of this Plan to hold property (including New Common Stock) for distribution to holders of General Unsecured Claims pending resolution of Disputed Claims.

1.42 Downstream Mergers means the mergers provided for in Section 5.15 of the Plan. **DTC** means The Depository Trust Company. **Effective Date** means a Business Day on or after the Confirmation Date selected by the Debtors on which (i) no stay of the Confirmation Order is in effect (ii) the conditions to the effectiveness of the Plan specified in Section 10 hereof have been satisfied or waived and (iii) the Debtors commence consummation of the Plan.

1.45 Eligible Holder means a holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1D entitled to participate in the Rights Offering pursuant to the Debtors' Solicitation Procedures Motion.

1.46 Employee-Related Agreements means those agreements between any of the Debtors and any of its employees or any entity acting on behalf of its employees.

1.47 Equity Interest means the interest of any holder of an equity security of any Debtor represented by any issued and outstanding shares of common or preferred stock or other instrument evidencing a present ownership interest in any Debtor, whether or not transferable, or any option, warrant or right, contractual or otherwise, to acquire any such interest.

1.48 Equity Interests in Debtors Other than NWA Corp. means, collectively, Equity Interests in Consolidated Debtors Other than NWA Corp., Equity Interests in NWA Fuel Services Corporation, Equity Interests in Northwest Aerospace Training Corporation, Equity Interests in MLT Inc., Equity Interests in Compass Airlines, Inc. f/k/a Northwest Airlines Cargo, Inc., Equity Interests in NWA Retail Sales Inc., Equity Interests in Montana Enterprises, Inc., Equity Interests in NW Red Baron LLC, Equity Interests in Aircraft Foreign Sales, Inc. and Equity Interests in NWA Worldclub, Inc.

1.49 Excess Primary Exercise means, with respect to the exercise of Subscription Rights, the occurrence of the following event: the number of shares to be purchased upon exercise of Subscription Rights that have otherwise been validly and effectively exercised pursuant to primary exercise exceeds the number of shares available for purchase pursuant to the Rights Offering.

1.50 Excluded Allowed Administrative Expense Claims means Allowed Administrative Expense Claims representing liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors, as debtors in possession, or liabilities arising under loans or advances to or incurred by the Debtors, Postpetition Aircraft Purchase and Lease Obligations, or liabilities arising under the Rights

Offering Sponsor Agreement and the registration rights agreement being entered into in connection therewith.

1.51 Exercising Claimant means each Eligible Holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1D that exercises its rights to subscribe to purchase shares of New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering.

1.52 Exit Facility means the credit facility that will provide liquidity to the Reorganized Debtors.

1.53 Final Distribution Date means the date which is ninety days after all Disputed Claims have been resolved by Final Order.

1.54 Final Order means an order or judgment that has not been reversed, vacated or stayed and as to which (i) the time to appeal, to petition for a writ of *certiorari* or to move for a new trial, reargument or rehearing has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for a writ of *certiorari* or motion for a new trial, reargument or rehearing shall then be pending, or (ii) if an appeal, writ of *certiorari*, new trial, reargument or rehearing thereof has been sought, such order or judgment shall have been affirmed by the highest court to which such order was appealed, or the petition for a writ of *certiorari* shall have been denied, or a new trial, reargument or rehearing shall have been denied or resulted in no modification of such order or judgment, and the time to take any further appeal, to petition for a writ of *certiorari* or to move for a new trial, reargument or rehearing shall have expired; provided, however, that the possibility that a motion under Rule 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or any analogous rule under the Bankruptcy Rules, may be filed relating to such order shall not cause such order to not be a Final Order.

1.55 General Unsecured Claim means a Claim against a Debtor that is not an Administrative Expense Claim, a Priority Tax Claim, a Priority Non-Tax Claim, an 1110(a) Aircraft Secured Claim, a Restructured Aircraft Secured Claim, an N301US and N303US Aircraft Secured Claim, an Other Secured Claim, an Insured Claim, an Intercompany Claim, or a Convenience Class Claim. For the avoidance of doubt, the term General Unsecured Claim includes Deficiency Claims.

1.56 Holdings means Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

1.57 Indentures means, individually and collectively, (A) the Indenture (as supplemented) dated as of March 1, 1997 among Northwest Airlines, Holdings and U.S. Bank National Association, N.A. as successor to State Street Bank as Trustee, under which Northwest Airlines issued the following series of notes: (i) 10% Notes due 2009 in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000,000, (ii) 9.875% Notes due 2007 in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000,000, (iii) 8.875% Notes due 2006 in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000,000, (iv) 9.5% Notes due 2039 in the aggregate principal amount of \$143,000,000, (v) 7.875% Notes due 2008 in the aggregate principal amount of \$200,000,000 and (vi) 8.70% Notes due 2007 in the aggregate principal amount of \$100,000,000; (B) the Indenture dated as of May 20, 2003 among NWA Corp., Northwest Airlines and U.S. Bank National Association, N.A. as Trustee, under which NWA Corp. issued the 6.625% Senior Convertible Notes due 2023 in the aggregate principal amount of \$150,000,000; and (C) the Indenture dated as of November 4, 2003, among NWA Corp., Northwest Airlines and U.S. Bank National Association as Trustee, under which NWA Corp. issued 7.625% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 in the aggregate principal amount of \$225,000,000, and all documents and instruments relating thereto as such may have been amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time prior to the Commencement Date.

1.58 Indenture Trustee means any of (A) HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as Successor Trustee, with respect to notes issued under the Indenture (as supplemented) dated as of

March 1, 1997 among Northwest Airlines, Holdings and U.S. Bank National Association, N.A. as successor to State Street Bank as Trustee; (B) U.S. Bank National Association or U.S. Bank Trust National Association (including any and all of its affiliates) as Indenture Trustee, Pass-Through Trustee, Subordination Agent, Owner Trustee, Security Trustee, Collateral Trustee or other trust capacity.; (C) Law Debenture Company of New York as Successor Trustee to U.S. Bank National Association with respect to the Indenture dated as of November 4, 2003, under which NWA Corp. issued 7.625% Convertible Senior Notes, and the Indenture dated as of May 20, 2003 under which NWA Corp. issued 6.625% Senior Convertible Notes.

1.59 Insured Claim means any Claim as to which there is valid and enforceable insurance coverage in an amount sufficient to fully satisfy and discharge such claim.

1.60 Intercompany Claim means any General Unsecured Claim held by a Debtor and/or Non-Debtor Affiliate against another Debtor and/or Non-Debtor Affiliate.

1.61 ISDA Master Agreements means those agreements entered into by the Debtors using the industry standard form of master agreement developed by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association to govern “over-the-counter” derivative transactions.

1.62 JPM ISDA Master Agreement means that certain ISDA Master Agreement made and entered into by and between JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Northwest Airlines, as amended from time to time, including by that First Amendment to 2002 ISDA Master Agreement, dated October 4, 2006.

1.63 Management Claim means Claim No. 11196 against Northwest Airlines, Inc., filed in the amount of not less than \$129,096,917.00, on behalf of current salaried employees of the Debtors in order to preserve such salaried employees’ rights with respect to, as applicable, (a) such salaried employees’ compensation and benefit reductions agreed to as part of the 2004 Bridge Agreement reached between the Debtors and their pilots union, the Airline Pilots Association, International, and (b) such salaried employees’ compensation and benefit reductions agreed to as part of the section 1113 negotiation process in these Chapter 11 Cases, calculated in the same manner as the claims granted to the unions who agreed to and ratified modified collective bargaining agreements.

1.64 Management Equity Plan means the management equity plan for certain employees of Reorganized Debtors, to be set forth in a plan supplement to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court not less than 20 days before the Voting Deadline.

1.65 N301US and N303US Aircraft Secured Claim means the respective Aircraft Secured Claim relating to either the airframe bearing FAA Registration tail number N301US and related Aircraft Equipment or the airframe bearing FAA Registration tail number N303US and related Aircraft Equipment.

1.66 New Common Stock means the new shares of common stock of Reorganized NWA Corp., having a par value of 1 cent per share, to be authorized and issued pursuant to the Plan and the Amended Certificate of Incorporation.

1.67 New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors means the portion of the New Common Stock to be distributed to holders of Allowed Class 1D Claims against the Consolidated Debtors and which shall equal 225,788,536 shares of the New Common Stock.

1.68 New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors with a Guaranty means the 8,622,772 shares of the New Common Stock to be distributed to holders of Allowed Class 1D Claims against the Consolidated Debtors, which holders also hold guarantees of such claims by one or more of the other Consolidated Debtors.

1.69 New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering means the 23,611,111 shares of the New Common Stock made available for purchase pursuant to the Rights Offering, as set forth in Section 9 of the Plan.

1.70 New Common Stock For Purchased Shares means the 4,166,667 shares of the New Common Stock purchased by the Rights Offering Sponsor, as set forth in Section 9.6 of the Plan.

1.71 New Common Stock Reserved for Issuance to Management means 21,333,248 shares of New Common Stock to be reserved for issuance under the Management Equity Plan.

1.72 NOLs means Net Operating Losses, as that term is used in Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

1.73 Non-Consolidated Debtors means, collectively, NWA Fuel Services Corporation, Northwest Aerospace Training Corporation, MLT Inc., Compass Airlines, Inc. f/k/a Northwest Airlines Cargo, Inc., NWA Retail Sales Inc., Montana Enterprises, Inc., NW Red Baron LLC, Aircraft Foreign Sales, Inc., NWA Worldclub, Inc., and NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc.

1.74 Non-Contract Employee Compensation Program means the compensation program for domestic salaried and international employees.

1.75 Non-Debtor Affiliates means Northwest Airlines Charitable Foundation, Cardinal Insurance Co., Tomisato Shoji Hotel Business, Wings Finance Y.K., Win Win L.P., NWA Real Estate Holding Company LLC, Margoon Holding B.V.

1.76 Northwest Airlines means Northwest Airlines, Inc., a Minnesota corporation.

1.77 NW 2006-1, 2006-2 and 2007-1 Trust Indentures means (i) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N851NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines, Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, National Association, as Collateral Agent, Citibank, N.A., as Series A Administrative Agent, and Citibank, N.A., as Series B Administrative Agent (the "Agents"), (ii) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N852NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (iii) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N856NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest and the Agents, (iv) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N857NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (v) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N860NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (vi) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N861NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (vii) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N806NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (viii) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N807NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest and the Agents, (ix) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N812NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (x) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N371NB], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (xi) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N377NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest and the Agents, (xii) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-1 N813NW],

dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (xiii) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2006-2 N853NW], dated as of December 22, 2006, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (xiv) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2007-1 N814NW], dated as of May 14, 2007, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, (xv) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2007-1 N815NW], dated as of May 14, 2007, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, and (xvi) the Trust Indenture and Security Agreement [NW 2007-1 N816NW], dated as of May 14, 2007, among Northwest Airlines and the Agents, in each case as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended as provided therein, including supplementing by a Trust Indenture Supplement pursuant thereto.

1.78 NWA Corp. means Northwest Airlines Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

1.79 NWA Corp. Preferred Shares means any and all shares of NWA Corp. preferred stock issued and outstanding on the Commencement Date.

1.80 Old NWA Corp. Common Shares means any and all shares of NWA Corp. common stock issued and outstanding on the Commencement Date.

1.81 Other Secured Claim means a Secured Claim against a Debtor that is not a Restructured Aircraft Secured Claim, an 1110(a) Aircraft Secured Claim, an N301US and N303US Aircraft Secured Claim or a Priority Tax Claim.

1.82 Periodic Distribution Date means the first (1st) Business Day that is after the close of one (1) full calendar quarter following the date of the initial Effective Date distributions, and, thereafter, on the first (1st) Business Day following the close of each full calendar quarter thereafter; *provided, however*, if the initial Effective Date distribution falls within the first 45 days of a quarter, then the first post-Effective Date Periodic Distribution Date will be on the first Business Day following the close of such quarter.

1.83 Plan means this joint and consolidated plan of reorganization, including the exhibits and appendices hereto, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the terms hereof.

1.84 Post-Effective Date Committee means the committee formed pursuant to section 14.2 of the Plan.

1.85 Postpetition Aircraft Purchase and Lease Obligations means those certain obligations arising pursuant to (a) postpetition agreements regarding Aircraft Equipment to be purchased by a Debtor and (b) postpetition agreements to restructure prepetition agreements relating to the purchase or lease of Aircraft Equipment by a Debtor; provided, however, that obligations under such postpetition agreements shall only be Postpetition Aircraft Purchase and Lease Obligations to the extent such agreements expressly state that obligations are to be obligations of the Reorganized Debtor; and provided further that each such postpetition agreement shall have been approved by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Effective Date.

1.86 Priority Non-Tax Claim means any Claim entitled to priority in payment as specified in section 507(a)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7) or (9) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.87 Priority Tax Claim means any Claim, whether secured or unsecured, entitled to priority under sections 502(i) and 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.88 Professional Claim means a claim filed by any of the professionals retained in these Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, or an order of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.89 Pro Rata means, with respect to an Allowed Claim, the ratio of the amount of the Allowed Claim to the total amount of all Allowed Claims in the same Class.

1.90 Released Party means each of (a) the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, (b) the Creditors Committee, (c) any statutory committee, the members thereof appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases in their capacities as such, (d) the Rights Offering Sponsor, (e) the Ultimate Purchasers, (f) the Air Line Pilots Association, International and the Northwest Airlines Master Executive Council of the Air Line Pilots Association, International, (g) the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District 143, (h) the Aircraft Technical Support Association, (i) the Northwest Airlines Meteorology Association, (j) the Transport Workers Union of America, (k) Aircraft Mechanics Fraternal Association, (l) any Indenture Trustee, (m) The Bank of New York, as successor trustee, with respect to the New York City Industrial Development Agency Special Facility Revenue Bonds (1997 Northwest Airlines, Inc. Project) and (n) trustees of employee benefit plans, and with respect to each of the above, their current or former members, officers, directors, committee members, employees, advisors, attorneys, accountants, actuaries, investment bankers, consultants, agents and other representatives.

1.91 Reorganized Debtor means each Debtor on or after the Effective Date.

1.92 Reorganized Northwest Airlines means Northwest Airlines, Inc., on and after the Effective Date.

1.93 Reorganized NWA Corp. means Northwest Airlines Corporation, on and after the Effective Date.

1.94 Restructured Aircraft Secured Claim means an Aircraft Secured Claim as to which the Debtors and the claimants have agreed to a reduced and restructured Claim and as to which the Bankruptcy Court has entered a Final Order approving such agreement.

1.95 Retiree Committee means the statutory committee of retired employees appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases, as constituted from time to time.

1.96 Rights Offering means the offering to Eligible Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 1D to subscribe to purchase shares of New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering.

1.97 Rights Offering Expiration Date means the final date by which an Eligible Holder of an Allowed Class 1D Claim may elect to subscribe to the Rights Offering, which is approximately 28 days after the Subscription Commencement Date.

1.98 Rights Offering Pro Rata Share means, with respect to an Eligible Holder, the ratio of the amount of such Eligible Holder's Allowed Claim for purposes of participating in the Rights Offering to the total amount of all Allowed Claims for purposes of participating in the Rights Offering as of the Subscription Rights Record Date (without adjustment for any Allowed Claims of those Eligible Holders who become an Eligible Holder after such date in accordance with the Solicitation Procedures Motion).

1.99 Rights Offering Sponsor means J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.

1.100 Rights Offering Sponsor Agreement means the agreement between the Rights Offering Sponsor and the Debtors under which the Rights Offering Sponsor commits to purchase all the shares of New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering that are allotted to but not purchased by holders of Claims in the Rights Offering and 4,166,667 shares of New Common Stock. The form of the Rights Offering Sponsor Agreement is attached as Exhibit A to the Plan.

1.101 Schedules means the schedules of assets and liabilities under section 521 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rule 1007 and the Official Bankruptcy Forms of the Bankruptcy Rules, as such schedules have been or may be supplemented or amended from time to time.

1.102 Secured Claim means a Claim (i) that is secured by a valid, duly perfected, non-avoidable security interest in the interest of a Debtor in property that is not Aircraft Equipment, to the extent of the value, as of the Effective Date or such other date as is established by the Bankruptcy Court, of such Claimholder's interest in the applicable Debtor's interest in such property, as determined by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code or as otherwise agreed upon in writing by the Debtors and the Claimholder or (ii) that is secured by the amount of any valid, non-avoidable rights of setoff of the holder thereof under section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.103 Secured Obligations means the "Secured Obligations" as such term is defined in the applicable NW 2006-1, 2006-2 and 2007-1 Trust Indenture.

1.104 Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 77a, *et seq.*, and all rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

1.105 Settlement Procedures Order means the Final Order dated September 13, 2006 (Docket No. 3546), establishing procedures for the Debtors to settle Claims filed against the estates.

1.106 Solicitation Procedures Motion means the Debtors' Motion For An Order Approving (I) An Ex- Parte Order (A) Scheduling Hearing To Consider Approval Of Disclosure Statement And Approving Notice Procedures; (B) Scheduling Hearing On Plan Confirmation And Approving Notice Procedures; And (C) Establishing Deadline For Motions To Estimate For Purposes Of Rights Offering Participation; (II) An Order On Notice (A) Approving Disclosure Statement; (B) Establishing Solicitation Procedures; And (C) Fixing Distribution Record Date; And (III) An Order On Notice (A) Establishing Procedures For Participation In Rights Offering; And (B) Approving Subscription Form.

1.107 Subordinated Claim means any Claim against a Debtor, whether secured or unsecured, for any fine, penalty, forfeiture, attorneys' fees (to the extent that such attorneys' fees are punitive in nature), multiple, exemplary or punitive damages, or for any other amount that does not represent compensation for actual pecuniary loss suffered by the holder of such Claim, and all claims against any of the Debtors of the type described in section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.108 Subscription Agent means the person engaged by the Debtors to administer the Rights Offering.

1.109 Subscription Commencement Date means a Business Day approved by the Bankruptcy Court, pursuant to the Debtors' Solicitation Procedures Motion, on which the Rights Offering will commence.

1.110 Subscription Form means the form to be used by a valid holder of Subscription Rights to exercise such Subscription Rights.

2.6 *Satisfaction of Exit Conditions Under A330 Financing Indentures.*

The Secured Obligations in connection with the A330 Financing Indentures will become obligations of the Reorganized Northwest Airlines or its successor, if applicable, on the Effective Date, and the security interests in the collateral securing the respective Secured Obligations will remain in place and continue to survive against the Reorganized Northwest Airlines.

2.7 *Satisfaction of Conditions Under ISDA Master Agreements.* The obligations under all ISDA Master Agreements entered into by the Debtors, specifically including the JPM ISDA Master Agreement, will become obligations of the Reorganized Northwest Airlines or its successor, if applicable, on the Effective Date, and Reorganized Northwest Airlines shall continue to pay all obligations thereunder in accordance with the agreements.

SECTION 3. CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

This Plan constitutes a separate chapter 11 plan of reorganization for each Non-Consolidated Debtor. This Plan also constitutes a single chapter 11 plan of reorganization for the Consolidated Debtors, which will be substantively consolidated for the purposes of voting, distribution and Plan confirmation. Pursuant to section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code, set forth below is a designation of classes of Claims against and Equity Interests in the Consolidated Debtors and in each of the Non-Consolidated Debtors.

3.1 *Consolidated Debtors Classes:* Claims against and Equity Interests in the Consolidated Debtors are classified as follows:

(a) *Class 1A Priority Non-Tax Claims:* This Class consists of Priority Non-Tax Claims against the Consolidated Debtors. Claims in this Class are unimpaired and not entitled to vote.

(b) *Class 1B-1 1110(a) Aircraft Secured Claims:* This Class includes Aircraft Secured Claims against the Consolidated Debtors relating to Aircraft Equipment as to which the Debtors agreed under section 1110(a) of the Bankruptcy Code to perform all obligations under the applicable loan agreements. Claims in this Class are unimpaired and not entitled to vote.

(c) *Class 1B-2 Restructured Aircraft Secured Claims:* The Claims in this Class consist of Restructured Aircraft Secured Claims against the Consolidated Debtors as to which the Debtors have agreed to treatment as a Postpetition Aircraft Purchase and Lease Obligation. Claims in this Class are unimpaired and not entitled to vote.

(d) *Class 1B-3 N301US and N303US Aircraft Secured Claims:* The Claims in this Class consist of Aircraft Secured Claims against the Consolidated Debtors relating to airframes bearing FAA Registration numbers N301US and N303US and related Aircraft Equipment. Claims in this Class are unimpaired and not entitled to vote.

(e) *Class 1C Other Secured Claims:* This Class consists of Secured Claims against the Consolidated Debtors other than those described in 3.1(b), (c) and (d). Claims in this Class are unimpaired and not entitled to vote.

(f) *Class 1D General Unsecured Claims:* This Class consists of General Unsecured Claims against the Consolidated Debtors. Claims in this Class are impaired and entitled to vote.

Date, (ii) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, and (iii) the date for payment provided by any agreement or understanding between the parties.

4.2 1110(a) Aircraft Secured Claims (Class 1B-1) (Unimpaired/Not Entitled to Vote)

This Class includes Aircraft Secured Claims relating to Aircraft Equipment as to which the Debtors agreed under section 1110(a) of the Bankruptcy Code to perform all obligations under the applicable loan agreements. The Claims in this class are set forth in Schedule 4.2 to the Plan. In full settlement, satisfaction, release and discharge of such Claims, the maturity of such Claims will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.

Such payments as are necessary to bring the reinstated obligations current shall be made on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable. Any dispute with respect to amounts payable under the reinstated debt, including, without limitation, disputes as to default interest, fees and expenses, will be determined by the Bankruptcy Court, and the amounts payable, if any, as so determined, shall be made promptly after the determination by the Bankruptcy Court.

4.3 Restructured Aircraft Secured Claims (Class 1B-2) (Unimpaired/Not Entitled to Vote)

The Claims in this Class consist of Aircraft Secured Claims as to which the Debtors and the claimants have agreed to a reduced and restructured Claim and as to which the Bankruptcy Court has entered a Final Order approving such agreement. The Claims in this Class are set forth in Schedule 4.3 to the Plan. In full settlement, satisfaction, release and discharge of such Claims and in accordance with section 1124(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Claims in this Class will be treated in accordance with the applicable restructuring agreement and the Final Order that approved such agreement and are unimpaired by the Plan.

4.4 N301US and N303US Aircraft Secured Claims (Class 1B-3) (Unimpaired/Not Entitled to Vote)

The Claims in this Class consist of Aircraft Secured Claims relating to airframes bearing FAA Registration numbers N301US and N303US and related Aircraft Equipment. On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, in accordance with section 1124(2) of the Bankruptcy Code and in full settlement, satisfaction, release and discharge of such Claims, the maturity of such Claims with respect to N301US and N303US will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default, cure any such default that occurred before or after the commencement of the case under this title, other than a default of a kind specified in section 365(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code; and pay the balance of the Claims in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their respective security interests on the Aircraft Equipment securing the Claims.

Such payments as are necessary to bring the reinstated obligations current shall be made on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable. Any dispute with respect to amounts payable under the reinstated debt, including, without limitation, disputes as to default interest, fees and expenses, will be determined by the Bankruptcy Court, and the amounts payable, if any, as so determined, shall be made promptly after the determination by the Bankruptcy Court.

4.5 Other Secured Claims (Class 1C, 3B) (Unimpaired/Not Entitled to Vote)

The Claims in this Class and the treatment of each Claim is set forth in Schedule 4.5 to the Plan.

4.6 General Unsecured Claims

(a) General Unsecured Claims – Consolidated Debtors (Class 1D) (Impaired/Entitled to Vote)

On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against the Consolidated Debtors shall receive, in full settlement, satisfaction, release and discharge of its Claim, (i) its Pro Rata share of the New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors; and (ii) if the Eligible Holder elected to participate in the Rights Offering, the right to purchase its Rights Offering Pro Rata Share of the New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors will eliminate any guarantees by any Consolidated Debtor of the direct or indirect obligation of another Consolidated Debtor; provided, however, each holder of an Allowed Class 1D Claim who also holds a guaranty from one or more Consolidated Debtors related to such claim will receive, in addition to the distribution prescribed in the immediately preceding paragraph, as compensation for the impact of the consolidation, its share of the New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty, determined by multiplying the number of shares of New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty by the Allocation Fraction for such holder. If a direct or indirect obligation of Northwest Airlines was guaranteed by more than one of the other Consolidated Debtors, the holder will be treated as if it had only a single guaranty.

To the extent that a General Unsecured Claim against the Consolidated Debtors is a Subordinated Claim, the holder will not receive a distribution of either New Common Stock For Distributions to Creditors or New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering, unless and until each holder of an Allowed Claim in 1D that possesses a senior right to payment receives New Common Stock For Distributions to Creditors of a value equal to its Allowed Claim amount, plus any applicable interest thereon.

Pursuant to the Convenience Class Election, a holder of a General Unsecured Claim of \$20,000 or more that is not a Claim for principal or interest based on a note issued under an indenture may elect to have such Claim treated as a Convenience Class Claim by making the Convenience Class Election on the Ballot provided for voting on the Plan within the time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court for completing and returning such Ballot. By making such Convenience Class Election, a holder of a General Unsecured Claim of \$20,000 or more is agreeing to accept \$20,000 in Cash in full satisfaction, discharge and release of such Claim.

(b) General Unsecured Claim – Non-Consolidated Debtors (Class 2B, 3C, 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B, 8B, 9B, 10B, 11B) (Impaired/Entitled to Vote)

On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim in Classes 2B, 3C, 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B, 8B, 9B, 10B and 11B shall receive, in full settlement, satisfaction, release and discharge of its Claim, full payment in Cash in the amount of the Allowed Claim.

5.3 Authorization of New Common Stock.

Confirmation of the Plan shall be an authorization for the Reorganized NWA Corp. to issue the New Common Stock, without the need for any further corporate action.

5.4 Rights Offering and Purchased Shares.

The Debtors shall raise additional capital through the Rights Offering, which will be conducted in accordance with Section 9 of this Plan, and the sale of the Purchased Shares.

5.5 Private Equity Investment

The Debtors retain the right to raise \$150 million in private equity investment upon terms and conditions to be approved by the Bankruptcy Court upon notice and a hearing.

5.6 Listing of New Common Stock.

Reorganized NWA Corp. shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the New Common Stock to be listed on a national securities exchange or a qualifying interdealer quotation system.

5.7 Restrictions on the Transfer of New Common Stock to Protect NOLs.

To reduce the risk of adverse federal income tax consequences after the Effective Date resulting from an ownership change (as defined in section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code), the Amended Certificate of Incorporation will restrict certain transfers of the New Common Stock without the consent of the Board for 2 years after the Effective Date, and such restrictions thereafter can be extended for one year periods (up to 3 times to June 2012) upon, each time, the affirmative vote of NWA Corp.'s stockholders. In the event that these restrictions are extended beyond the two year period, the Board of Directors will approve subsequent proposed transfers that, taking into account all prior transfers effected during the "testing period" under section 382, do not result in an aggregate owner shift of more than 30% for purposes of section 382 (the "Threshold Amount"). If the aggregate owner shift as of any date after the two year period exceeds the Threshold Amount, the Board of Directors has the discretion to approve any subsequent transfers subject to the standards that would otherwise apply until the earlier of the date on which the aggregate owner shift no longer exceeds the Threshold Amount, or the Restriction Release Date (as defined in the Amended Certificate of Incorporation). These restrictions generally will provide that any attempted transfer of New Common Stock prior to the expiration of the term of the transfer restrictions will be prohibited and void if such transfer would cause the transferee's ownership interest in Reorganized NWA Corp., as determined for the purposes of section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, to increase to 4.95% or above, including an increase in a transferee's ownership interest from 4.95% or above to a greater ownership interest, except as may be otherwise agreed to by the Board of Directors of Reorganized NWA Corp. or required by law with respect to certain qualified plans. Absent a contrary decision by the Debtors, in consultation with the Creditors Committee, the Amended Certificate of Incorporation will also contain similar provisions restricting the ability of persons who are 5% shareholders for the purposes of section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code to dispose of their shares without the consent of the Board of Directors of Reorganized NWA Corp. during the term of the transfer restrictions. The transfer restrictions will not apply (x) to certain transactions approved by the Board of Directors of Reorganized NWA Corp., including, but not limited to, a merger or consolidation, in which all holders of New Common Stock receive, or are offered the same opportunity to receive, cash or other consideration for all such New Common Stock, and upon the consummation of which the acquirer will own at least a majority of the outstanding shares of New Common Stock; and (y) to the extent set forth in the Rights Offering Sponsor Agreement, to the Rights Offering Sponsor or Ultimate Purchasers.

Indenture Trustees to make any distributions on account of holders of Claims in those classes pursuant to the Plan and to perform such other necessary administrative functions with respect thereto. The provisions of Section 5.10 shall not cancel any indentures, bonds, securities or instruments issued by parties that are not Debtors.

5.11 Indenture Trustee Fees.

The Debtors shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses under the Indentures in Cash on the Effective Date, as agreed to by the parties or as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, subject to each Indenture Trustee's reservation of their rights under applicable law to maintain any rights or liens it may have for fees, costs and expenses under the Indentures.

5.12 Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of each of the Reorganized Debtors shall be chosen jointly by the Debtors and the Creditors Committee, and the members shall consist initially of the individuals to be listed in a plan supplement.

5.13 Officers.

The officers of the Debtors immediately prior to the Effective Date shall serve as the officers of the Reorganized Debtors on and after the Effective Date and in accordance with any employment and severance agreements with the Reorganized Debtors and applicable non-bankruptcy law.

5.14 Continued Corporate Existence and Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors.

Except as provided herein, each Debtor will, as a Reorganized Debtor, continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate entity, with all the powers of a corporation under applicable law and without prejudice to any right to alter or terminate such existence (whether by merger, dissolution or otherwise) under applicable state law.

5.15 Restructuring Transactions.

On the Effective Date, but subsequent to the cancellation and discharge of all Claims, (i) Holdings will merge into NWA Inc., with NWA Inc. being the surviving entity, and (ii) thereafter, NWA Inc. will merge into Northwest Airlines, with Northwest Airlines being the surviving entity.

In addition to the Downstream Mergers, on or as of the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as practicable, within the discretion of the Debtors, and without further motion to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors may, notwithstanding any other transactions described in this Section 5.15, (i) merge, dissolve, transfer assets, or otherwise consolidate any of the Debtors in furtherance of the Plan or (ii) engage in any other transaction in furtherance of the Plan, in consultation with the Post-Effective Date Committee; provided, however that the Debtors shall have no obligation to consult with the Creditors Committee or Post-Effective Date Committee with respect to the Downstream Mergers. Any such transaction may be effected on or subsequent to the Effective Date without any further action by the stockholders or directors of any of the Debtors, or the Reorganized Debtors.

5.16 Certificate of Incorporation.

Reorganized NWA Corp. shall file the Amended Certificate of Incorporation and an amended certificate of incorporation for each of the other Reorganized Debtors that are corporations, with

Distributions of New Common Stock for Distribution to Creditors and New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors with a Guaranty to holders of General Unsecured Claims arising under the Indentures shall be made to the applicable Indenture Trustee who shall make distributions pursuant to the terms of the appropriate Indenture. Any distribution to an Indenture Trustee shall be deemed a distribution to the respective holder of a General Unsecured Claim arising under the Indentures. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to distributions of New Common Stock for Distribution to Creditors and New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors with a Guaranty made by or at the direction of indenture trustees to holders of General Unsecured Claims under all other indentures and applicable municipal bond financings pursuant to which the Debtors have indirect payment obligations through special facilities leases. All such distributions will be distributed to the applicable trustee and in no event will the Debtors make any payments directly to beneficial holders.

In the event that any distribution to any holder is returned as undeliverable, the Disbursing Agent shall use reasonable efforts to determine the current address of such holder, but no distribution to such holder shall be made unless and until the Disbursing Agent has determined the then current address of such holder, at which time such distribution shall be made to such holder without interest; provided, however, that such distributions shall be deemed unclaimed property under section 347(b) of the Bankruptcy Code at the expiration of one year from the Effective Date. After such date, all unclaimed property shall revert to the applicable Class, or, with respect to Class 2B General Unsecured Claims, Class 3C General Unsecured Claims, Class 4B General Unsecured Claims, Class 5B General Unsecured Claims, Class 6B General Unsecured Claims, Class 7B General Unsecured Claims, Class 8B General Unsecured Claims, Class 9B General Unsecured Claims, Class 10B General Unsecured Claims, Class 11B General Unsecured Claims and Class 1E Convenience Claims, the applicable Reorganized Debtor, and the claim of any other holder to such property or interest in property shall be discharged and forever barred.

6.11 Manner of Payment Under Plan.

(a) All distributions of Cash and New Common Stock to the creditors of each of the Debtors under the Plan shall be made by, or on behalf of, the applicable Reorganized Debtor. Any distributions that revert to any Class or are otherwise cancelled (such as to the extent any distributions have not been claimed within one year or are cancelled pursuant to Section 6.10 hereof) shall revert solely in the applicable Class.

(b) At the option of the Debtors, any Cash payment to be made hereunder may be made by a check or wire transfer or as otherwise required or provided in applicable agreements.

6.12 Fractional Shares.

No fractional shares of New Common Stock or Cash in lieu thereof, will be distributed. For purposes of all distributions other than the distribution on the Final Distribution Date, fractional shares of New Common Stock will be carried forward to the next applicable Periodic Distribution Date. On the Final Distribution Date, fractional shares of New Common Stock will be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number or zero, as applicable.

6.13 Setoffs.

The Debtors may, but shall not be required to, set off against any Claim (for purposes of determining the Allowed amount of such Claim on which distribution shall be made), any claims of any nature whatsoever that the Debtors may have against the holder of such Claim, but neither the failure to

subsequently compromised, settled, withdrawn or otherwise resolved by any mechanism approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

7.6 *No Recourse.*

No holder of any Disputed Claim that becomes an Allowed Claim in any applicable Class shall have recourse against the Disbursing Agent, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or any other holder of an Allowed Claim or any of their respective professional consultants, advisors, officers, directors or members or their successors or assigns, or any of their respective property, if the Cash or Plan Securities allocated to such Class and not previously distributed are insufficient to provide a distribution to such holder in the same proportion to that received by other holders of Allowed Claims in such Class. However, nothing in the Plan shall modify any right of a holder of a Claim under section 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code.

7.7 *Preservation of Rights to Settle Claims.*

In accordance with section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall retain and may enforce, sue on, settle, or compromise (or decline to do any of the foregoing) all Claims, rights, causes of action, suits and proceedings, whether in law or in equity, whether known or unknown, that the Debtors or their estates may hold against any person or entity, without the necessity for Bankruptcy Court approval under Bankruptcy Rule 9019.

The Debtors' rights to settle Claims against the Debtors' estates shall continue to be governed by the Settlement Procedures Order.

SECTION 8. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

8.1 *General Treatment.*

All executory contracts and unexpired leases to which any of the Debtors are parties shall be deemed automatically assumed on the Effective Date except for an executory contract or unexpired lease that (i) has already been assumed or rejected pursuant to Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (ii) is specifically designated as a contract or lease to be rejected on the Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases to be included in a plan supplement, (iii) is the subject of a separate motion to assume or reject filed under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code by the Debtors prior to the Confirmation Date, or (iv) is an option or warrant to purchase common stock of any of the Debtors or right to convert any Equity Interest into common stock of any of the Debtors or to the extent such option, warrant, or conversion right is determined not to be an Equity Interest. The Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases shall be filed by the Debtors three business days prior to the Voting Deadline, subject to their right to amend such Schedule at any time prior to the Confirmation Date. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing to the contrary, with respect to any contract or lease which is subject to litigation or proceeding in which the characterization of an executory contract is an issue and that is pending as of the commencement of the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtors shall have 30 days after the entry of a Final Order resolving the litigation or proceeding to assume or reject such contract or lease.

For purposes hereof, each executory contract and unexpired lease that relates to the use or occupancy of real property shall include all (x) modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument, or other document that in any manner affects such executory contract or unexpired lease and (y) all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, powers, uses, usufructs, reciprocal easement

agreements, vault, tunnel or bridge agreements or franchises, and any other interests in real estate or rights in rem relating to such premises.

8.2 Restructured Collective Bargaining Agreements.

The restructured collective bargaining agreements set forth on Schedule 8.2 to the Plan shall be deemed automatically assumed on the Effective Date.

8.3 Management Agreements.

The management agreements set forth on Schedule 8.3 to the Plan shall be deemed automatically assumed on the Effective Date.

8.4 Employee-Related Agreements.

To the extent any Employee-Related Agreement as to which any of the Debtors is a party is an executory contract, such Employee-Related Agreement shall be deemed automatically assumed on the Effective Date in accordance with the provisions and requirements of sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to the Debtors' right to make future modifications under any Employee-Related Agreement, unless such Employee-Related Agreement (i) shall have been previously assumed by the Debtors by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (ii) is the subject of a motion to assume pending on or before the Effective Date, or (iii) is otherwise assumed pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

8.5 Customer Programs.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, in their sole and absolute discretion, may honor, in the ordinary course of business, all of the Debtors' customer and loyalty programs, travel credit programs, charter sales program, leisure sales programs, barter arrangements, corporate incentive programs and cargo programs, as such programs may be amended from time to time, and all Proofs of Claim filed on account of any benefits under such programs shall be deemed withdrawn, disallowed, and forever barred from assertion automatically and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

8.6 Cure of Defaults.

Except to the extent that different treatment has been agreed to by the non-Debtor party or parties to any executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed pursuant to Sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 hereof, the Debtors shall, pursuant to the provisions of sections 1123(a)(5)(G) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code and consistent with the requirements of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, within thirty (30) days after the Confirmation Date, file and serve a pleading with the Bankruptcy Court listing the cure amounts of all executory contracts or unexpired leases to be assumed. The parties to such executory contracts or unexpired leases to be assumed by the Debtor shall have fifteen (15) days from service to object to the cure amounts listed by the Debtors. If there are any objections filed, and not otherwise resolved, the Bankruptcy Court shall hold a hearing.

8.7 Approval of Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

Subject to achievement of the Effective Date, entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the approval, pursuant to section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption or rejection of any executory contracts and unexpired leases to be assumed or rejected under the Plan.

9.2 Subscription Period.

The Rights Offering will commence on the Subscription Commencement Date and will end on the Rights Offering Expiration Date.

9.3 Exercise of Subscription Rights.

In order to exercise the Subscription Rights, each Eligible Holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1D must (a) return a duly completed Subscription Form to the Subscription Agent so that such form is received by the Subscription Agent on or before the Rights Offering Expiration Date; and (b) pay an amount equal to the full Subscription Purchase Price of the number of shares of New Common Stock elected to be purchased by such Eligible Holder by wire transfer or bank or cashier's check delivered to the Subscription Agent with the Subscription Form on or before the Rights Offering Expiration Date, or, in the case of securities held through a bank or brokerage firm, send the Subscription Form to the bank or brokerage firm (or follow such firm's directions with respect to submitting subscription instructions to the firm) with enough time for the bank or brokerage firm to effect the subscription through DTC on or before the Rights Offering Expiration Date. If the Subscription Agent for any reason does not receive from a given Eligible Holder both a timely and duly completed Subscription Form and timely payment of such holder's Subscription Purchase Price, such Eligible Holder will be deemed to have relinquished and waived its right to participate in the Rights Offering.

9.4 Oversubscription Rights.

The Subscription Form will permit each Eligible Holder of an Allowed Class 1D Claim to subscribe for additional shares of New Common Stock at the Subscription Purchase Price up to an amount equal to 200% of the Eligible Holder's Rights Offering Pro Rata Share of the shares of New Common Stock for Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering. Eligible Holders electing to subscribe for additional shares must indicate the amount of shares in the appropriate place on the Subscription Form and pay for such additional shares in the same manner as the shares purchased pursuant to the Subscription Rights. All exercises of Subscription Rights will be subject to proration in the event that the total number of shares sought to be purchased upon exercise of the Subscription Rights, including any oversubscriptions, exceeds the number of shares available for purchase pursuant to the Rights Offering, as follows:

(a) In the event of an Excess Primary Exercise, the number of Subscription Rights that shall be deemed to have been validly and effectively exercised by each exercising Eligible Holder of Subscription Rights (assuming that all other requirements for validly and effective exercise shall have been satisfied) shall be determined by (i) multiplying the total number of shares available pursuant to the Rights Offering by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be such exercising Eligible Holder's Allowed Claim for purposes of participating in the Rights Offering and the denominator of which shall be the total amount of all Allowed Claims for purposes of participating in the Rights Offering of all exercising Eligible Holders (for the denominator, with adjustment for any Allowed Claims of those Eligible Holders who become an Eligible Holder after the Subscription Rights Record Date in accordance with the Solicitation Procedures Motion), and (ii) eliminating any resulting fractions by rounding down to the next whole number, to the extent necessary;

(b) If the number of shares sought to be purchased upon exercise of Subscription Rights that have otherwise been validly and effectively exercised, including any oversubscriptions, exceeds the number of shares available for purchase pursuant to the Rights Offering other than as a result of an Excess Primary Exercise, (i) all Subscription Rights that have otherwise been validly and effectively exercised pursuant to primary exercise shall be deemed to have been validly and effectively exercised; and (ii) the

number of Subscription Rights that shall be deemed to have been validly and effectively exercised by any Eligible Holder of Subscription Rights pursuant to an oversubscription (assuming that all other requirements for valid and effective exercise shall have been satisfied) shall be determined by (1) multiplying the aggregate number of shares available for purchase under Subscription Rights that were not validly and effectively exercised pursuant to primary exercises by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of Subscription Rights exercised by such Eligible Holder pursuant to an oversubscription and the denominator of which shall be the number of oversubscription Subscription Rights exercised by all Eligible Holders exercising oversubscription Subscription Rights; and (2) eliminating any resulting fractions by rounding down to the next whole number, to the extent necessary.

9.5 *Undersubscription.*

In the event that all the New Common Stock reserved for the Rights Offering is not purchased by creditors with Subscription Rights or by creditors who have exercised their oversubscription rights, the Rights Offering Sponsor will purchase on the closing date of the Rights Offering, for the Subscription Purchase Price per share, a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to the number of shares of New Common Stock for Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering minus the number of shares of New Common Stock for Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering subscribed for on or before the Rights Offering Expiration Date, including shares subscribed for pursuant to oversubscription rights.

Pursuant to the Rights Offering Sponsor Agreement, the Ultimate Purchasers and the Rights Offering Sponsor have entered into a syndication agreement, pursuant to which the Ultimate Purchasers will agree to purchase from the Rights Offering Sponsor certain unsubscribed shares and Purchased Shares purchased by the Rights Offering Sponsor.

9.6 *The Purchased Shares.*

In addition to its purchase of the shares not subscribed for in the Rights Offering pursuant to Section 9.5 hereof, the Rights Offering Sponsor will purchase on the closing date of the Rights Offering, for the Subscription Purchase Price per share, 4,166,667 additional shares of New Common Stock.

9.7 *Transfer of Subscription Rights; Election Irrevocable.*

Except as otherwise agreed by express written consent of the Debtors, the Subscription Rights may only be sold, transferred, or assigned in connection with a sale, transfer or assignment of the underlying Allowed Class 1D Claim to the same recipient. For purposes of distribution of the New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering, the Debtors are not required to recognize any such sale, transfer or assignment occurring after the Subscription Rights Record Date. Once a holder of Subscription Rights has properly exercised its Subscription Rights, such exercise will be irrevocable. The Subscription Rights Record Date shall be that date established by order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the Solicitation Procedures Motion.

9.8 *Distribution of New Common Stock.*

On, or as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall distribute the New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering purchased by the Exercising Claimants.

directors of NWA Corp. will waive all restrictions contemplated by Section 5.7 of the Plan on the Rights Offering Sponsor's ability to dispose of any unsubscribed shares owned by it.

In addition, in the event any Ultimate Purchaser is obligated under the Syndication Agreement to purchase a number of shares which could cause its ownership interest in the Company (including the shares of New Common Stock, if any, received by such Ultimate Purchaser, in any capacity, pursuant to the Amended Plan), as determined for the purposes of Section 382 of the Code, to exceed 4.95% of the total number of shares of New Common Stock to be outstanding on the Closing Date, the Board of Directors of the Company shall waive all restrictions, including those contemplated by Sections 5.7 and 9.13 of the Plan, on such Ultimate Purchaser's ability to dispose of a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to the number of ECA Shares owned by it.

The Subscription Purchase Price paid by an Exercising Claimant will be refunded, without interest, in each case as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, if and to the extent that any limitation specified in the Plan (including in this Section) or in Exhibit A to the Plan would operate to disallow acquisition of New Common Stock for Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering by such Exercising Claimant.

SECTION 10. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO EFFECTIVE DATE

10.1 *Conditions to Effective Date.*

The following are conditions precedent to the Effective Date:

- (a) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors;
- (b) No stay of the Confirmation Order shall then be in effect;
- (c) All documents, instruments and agreements, including, without limitation, the Exit Facility, in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors, provided for under or necessary to implement the Plan shall have been executed and delivered by the parties thereto, unless such execution or delivery has been waived by the parties benefited thereby; and
- (d) The Rights Offering shall close concurrently with the occurrence of the Effective Date and the Rights Offering Sponsor shall have purchased concurrently with the occurrence of the Effective Date all remaining New Common Stock For Distribution Pursuant to Rights Offering and the Purchased Shares.

10.2 *Waiver of Conditions.*

The Debtors may waive the conditions to effectiveness of the Plan without leave of or notice to the Bankruptcy Court and without any formal action other than proceeding with confirmation of the Plan.

SECTION 11. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

11.1 *Vesting of Assets.*

Upon the Effective Date, pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of the Debtor's bankruptcy estates and any property acquired by a Debtor or Reorganized Debtor under the Plan shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors free and clear of all Claims, liens, encumbrances,

NWA FUEL SERVICES CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

NORTHWEST AIRLINES HOLDINGS
CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

NWA INC.

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

NORTHWEST AEROSPACE TRAINING
CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

NWA AIRCRAFT FINANCE, INC.

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

COMPASS AIRLINES, INC. f/k/a NORTHWEST
AIRLINES CARGO, INC.

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

NWA RETAIL SALES INC.

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

AIRCRAFT FOREIGN SALES, INC.

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

MONTANA ENTERPRISES, INC.

By: /s/ Michael L. Miller

Name: Michael L. Miller

Title: Authorized Officer

EXHIBIT A

**Exhibit A to
Syndication Agreement
CONFORMED COPY**

EQUITY COMMITMENT AGREEMENT

February 12, 2007

J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.
270 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Subject to the approval of this Agreement by the Bankruptcy Court (as defined in the second paragraph of this Agreement), Northwest Airlines Corporation, a Delaware corporation (as a debtor-in-possession and a reorganized debtor, as applicable, the "Company"), proposes to offer and sell 27,777,778 shares of its new common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to be issued pursuant to the Amended Plan (as defined below in this paragraph) (together with any associated share purchase rights other than the Rights (as defined below in this paragraph), "New Common Stock"), of which 23,611,111 shares, (the "Shares"), will be offered pursuant to a rights offering (the "Rights Offering") whereby each holder of an Allowed Class 1D Claim (other than a Subordinated Claim) (each an "Eligible Holder"), as of the record date fixed by the Bankruptcy Court for the solicitation of acceptances and rejections of the Amended Plan, shall be offered the right (each, a "Right") to purchase up to its pro rata share of 23,611,111 Shares of New Common Stock, at a purchase price of \$27.00 per Share (the "Purchase Price"). Each capitalized term used but not defined in this letter (this "Agreement") shall have the meaning given to it in the Debtors' Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code filed on January 12, 2007 (the "Existing Plan"). The Existing Plan as amended or supplemented at the time of its approval by the Bankruptcy Court is hereinafter referred to as the "Amended Plan."

The Company will conduct the Rights Offering as part of the implementation of a plan of reorganization for the Company, as a debtor-in-possession under chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§101 *et seq.* (the "Bankruptcy Code"), and its affiliates who are also debtors and debtors-in-possession in the chapter 11 cases pending and jointly administered in the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") under Case No. 05-17930. The Amended Plan shall be the Existing Plan with only those revisions, modifications, supplements and amendments to the Existing Plan as are necessary to incorporate the terms in the term sheet attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "Term Sheet") and such other revisions, modifications, supplements and amendments that the Company and the other Debtors deem necessary or appropriate and that shall not (i) materially adversely affect the obligations or rights of the Investor hereunder or as the Rights Offering Sponsor, as a holder of New Common Stock or as the Initial Purchaser (as

Purchaser's Prior Confidentiality Agreement, claims relating to the Company's and its subsidiaries' voluntary petitions for relief under the chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code unless and only to the extent such provision is waived by the Company pursuant to Section 2(a) of this Agreement.

In consideration of the foregoing, and the representations, warranties and covenants set forth herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the Company and the Investor agree as follows:

1. The Rights Offering. The Rights Offering will be conducted as follows:

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement (including Bankruptcy Court approval), the Company hereby undertakes to offer Shares for subscription by holders of Rights pursuant to the Amended Plan as set forth in this Agreement.

(b) Ballot form(s) (the "Ballots") will be distributed in connection with the solicitation of acceptance of the Amended Plan. Subscription form(s) (the "Subscription Forms") will simultaneously be delivered pursuant to which each Eligible Holder may exercise its Rights. The Rights may be exercised during a period (the "Rights Exercise Period") to be specified in the Amended Plan, which period will commence on the date the Ballots are distributed and will end at the Expiration Time. "Expiration Time" means 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the 30th calendar day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next Business Day) after the date the Ballots are distributed under the Amended Plan, or such later date as the Company, subject to the approval of the Investor, may specify in a notice provided to the Investor before 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Business Day before the then-effective Expiration Time. "Business Day" means each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in New York City are generally authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close. Subject to the approval of this Agreement by the Bankruptcy Court, the Amended Plan shall provide that in order to exercise a Right, each Eligible Holder shall, prior to the Expiration Time, (i) return a duly executed Subscription Form to the Subscription Agent (as defined in Section 1(d)), and (ii) pay an amount equal to the full purchase price of the number of shares of New Common Stock elected to be purchased by such Eligible Holder by wire transfer or bank or cashier's check delivered to the Subscription Agent with the Subscription Form no later than the Expiration Time.

(c) The Company will issue the Shares to the Eligible Holders with respect to which Rights were validly exercised by such holders upon the effective date of the Amended Plan (the "Effective Date"). If the exercise of a Right would result in the issuance of a fractional share of New Common Stock, then the number of shares of New Common Stock to be issued in respect of such Right will be rounded up or down to the next whole share.

(d) If the subscription agent under the Amended Plan (the "Subscription Agent") for any reason does not receive from a given holder both a timely and duly

(a) Incorporation and Qualification. The Company and each of its subsidiaries has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of their respective jurisdictions of incorporation, with the requisite power and authority to own its properties and conduct its business as currently conducted. Each of the Company and its subsidiaries has been duly qualified as a foreign corporation for the transaction of business and is in good standing under the laws of each other jurisdiction in which it owns or leases properties or conducts any business so as to require such qualification, except to the extent the failure to be so qualified or be in good standing has not had or could not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations, property or financial condition of the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, as such business is proposed to be conducted as contemplated by the Term Sheet, Disclosure Statement (as defined in Section 5(b)) and the Amended Plan, or on the ability of the Company, subject to the approvals and other authorizations set forth in Section 3(g), to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Amended Plan (a "Material Adverse Effect").

(b) Corporate Power and Authority.

(i) The Company has the requisite corporate power and authority to enter into, execute and deliver this Agreement and, subject to entry of the Agreement Order and the Confirmation Order (together, the "Court Orders") and the expiration, or waiver by the Bankruptcy Court, of the 10-day period set forth in Rules 6004(g) and 3020(e) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules"), respectively, to perform its obligations hereunder and thereunder, including the issuance of the Rights and Shares and Purchased Shares. The Company has taken all necessary corporate action required for the due authorization, execution, delivery and performance by it of this Agreement, including the issuance of the Rights and Shares and Purchased Shares, other than board of directors' approval of, or other board action to be taken with respect to, the documents to implement the Rights Offering.

(ii) When executed and delivered, (A) the Company will have the requisite corporate power and authority to enter into, execute and deliver the Registration Rights Agreement (as defined in Section 5(m)); and (B) all necessary corporate action required for the due authorization, execution and delivery and, subject to the entry of the Court Orders and the expiration, or waiver by the Bankruptcy Court, of the 10-day period set forth in Bankruptcy Rules 6004 (g) and 3020(e), respectively, performance of the Registration Rights Agreement will have been taken by the Company.

(iii) The Company will have the requisite corporate power and authority to execute the Amended Plan and to file the Amended Plan with the Bankruptcy Court and, subject to entry of the Confirmation Order and the expiration, or waiver by the Bankruptcy Court, of the 10-day period set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 3020(e), to perform its obligations thereunder, and will have taken all necessary corporate action required for the due authorization, execution, delivery and performance by it of the Amended Plan.

mission, will conform in all material respects to the requirements of the Exchange Act, and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(k) Preliminary Prospectus. Each Preliminary Prospectus, at the time of filing thereof, will comply in all material respects with the Securities Act and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided that, the Company makes no representation and warranty with respect to any statements or omissions made in reliance upon and in conformity with information relating to the Investor or the Ultimate Purchasers furnished to the Company in writing by the Investor or the Ultimate Purchasers expressly for use in any Preliminary Prospectus. The term "Preliminary Prospectus" means each prospectus included in such registration statement (and any amendments thereto) before it becomes effective, any prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(a) under the Securities Act and the prospectus included in the Registration Statement, as of their date or at the time of its effectiveness, as the case may be, that omits information deemed pursuant to Rule 430A under the Securities Act to be part of such Registration Statement, and the term "Prospectus" means the prospectus in the form first used to confirm sales of the ECA Shares.

(l) Registration Statement and Prospectus. As of the effective date of the Registration Statement, the Registration Statement will comply in all material respects with the Securities Act and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading; and as of the applicable filing date of the Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto and as of the Closing Date, the Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided that the Company makes no representation and warranty with respect to any statements or omissions made in reliance upon and in conformity with information relating to the Investor or the Ultimate Purchasers furnished to the Company in writing by the Investor or the Ultimate Purchasers expressly for use in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto.

(m) No Material Adverse Change. Since September 30, 2006, (i) there has not been any change in the capital stock or long-term debt of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or any dividend or distribution of any kind declared, set aside for payment, paid or made by the Company on any class of its capital stock, or any material adverse change, or any development involving a material adverse change, that has had individually or in the aggregate a Material Adverse Effect; provided, however, that none of the following shall be deemed, either alone or in combination, to consti-

sent value of all benefits accrued under such plans determined using actuarial assumptions consistent with Section 402 of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 exceeded the aggregate fair market value of the assets of such plans (excluding for these purposes accrued but unpaid contributions) by approximately \$277 million.

(x) Accounting Controls. The Company and its subsidiaries maintain systems of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that (i) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorizations; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to maintain asset accountability; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

(y) Insurance. The Company and its subsidiaries have insurance covering their respective properties, operations, personnel and businesses, including business interruption insurance, which insurance is in amounts and insures against such losses and risks as are customary for companies whose businesses are similar to the Company and its subsidiaries; and, as of the date hereof, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has (i) received notice from any insurer or agent of such insurer that capital improvements or other expenditures are required or necessary to be made in order to continue such insurance or (ii) any reason to believe that it will not be able to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such coverage expires or to obtain similar coverage at reasonable cost from similar insurers as may be necessary to continue its business.

(z) No Unlawful Payments. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries nor, to the best knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee or other person associated with or acting on behalf of the Company or any of its subsidiaries has (i) used any corporate funds for any unlawful contribution, gift, entertainment or other unlawful expense relating to political activity, (ii) made any direct or indirect unlawful payment to any foreign or domestic government official or employee from corporate funds, (iii) violated or is in violation of any provision of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 or (iv) made any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other unlawful payment.

(aa) No Restrictions on Certain Dividends and Other Payments. Subject to the Bankruptcy Code, Northwest Airlines, Inc., which is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and any of its direct or indirect parent entities which are subsidiaries of the Company, are not currently prohibited, directly or indirectly, under any agreement or other instrument to which it is a party, other than any credit agreement to which it is a party or is subject, from paying any dividends to its parent, from making any other distribution on such subsidiary's capital stock, from repaying to the Company or any other subsidiary of the Company any loans or advances to such subsidiary from the Company or from any other subsidiary of the Company or from trans-

ferring any of such subsidiary's properties or assets to the Company or any other subsidiary of the Company.

(bb) No Broker's Fees. Except for Seabury Transportation Advisors LLC, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is a party to any contract, agreement or understanding with any person (other than this Agreement) that would give rise to a valid claim against the Company or any of its subsidiaries or the Investor for a brokerage commission, finder's fee or like payment in connection with the offering and sale of the Rights or the Shares or the Purchased Shares.

(cc) No Registration Rights. Except for registration rights granted to a purchaser of New Common Stock as contemplated by Section 5(j)(iv), as of the Effective Date, no person (other than the Investor and the Ultimate Purchasers) will have the right to require the Company or any of its subsidiaries to register any securities for sale under the Securities Act by reason of the filing of the Registration Statement with the Commission or by reason of the issuance and sale of the Rights and the ECA Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, members of management of the Company who receive shares of New Common Stock or stock options pursuant to the transactions contemplated herein may have such shares of New Common Stock and the shares of New Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of such stock options registered on a Form S-8 under the Securities Act.

(dd) No Stabilization. The Company has not taken, directly or indirectly, any action designed to or that could reasonably be expected to cause or result in any stabilization or manipulation of the price of the New Common Stock.

(ee) Margin Rules. Neither the issuance, sale and delivery of the Rights or the Shares or the Purchased Shares nor the application of the proceeds therefrom by the Company as to be described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus will violate Regulation T, U or X of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or any other regulation of such Board of Governors.

4. Representations and Warranties of the Investor. The Investor represents and warrants to, and agrees with, the Company as set forth below. Each representation, warranty and agreement is made as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date:

(a) Incorporation. The Investor has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of Delaware.

(b) Corporate Power and Authority. The Investor has the requisite corporate power and authority to enter into, execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder and has taken all necessary corporate action required for the due authorization, execution, delivery and performance by it of this Agreement.

(c) Execution and Delivery. This Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by the Investor and constitutes its valid and binding obligation, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, and the execution and delivery by

(h) Investor Status. The Investor is as of the date hereof, and will be as of the Closing Date, an “accredited investor” as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act.

(i) Reliance on Exemptions. The Investor understands that the ECA Shares are being offered and sold to the Investor in reliance upon specific exemptions from the registration requirements of United States federal and state securities laws and that the Company is relying upon the truth and accuracy of, and the Investor’s compliance with, the representations, warranties, agreements, acknowledgments and understandings of the Investor set forth herein in order to determine the availability of such exemptions and the eligibility of the Investor to acquire the ECA Shares.

(j) Experience of the Investor. The Investor, either alone or together with its representatives, has such knowledge, sophistication and experience in business and financial matters so as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the prospective investment in the ECA Shares. The Investor understands and is able to bear any economic risks associated with such investment (including without limitation the necessity of holding such ECA Shares for an indefinite period of time) and is able to afford a complete loss of its investment in the ECA Shares.

(k) Access to Information. The Investor is knowledgeable, sophisticated and experienced in making, and is qualified to make, decisions with respect to investments in securities representing an investment decision like that involved in the purchase of the ECA Shares. The Investor acknowledges that it has been afforded (i) the opportunity to ask such questions as it has deemed necessary of, and to receive answers from, representatives of the Company concerning the terms and conditions of the offering of the ECA Shares and the merits and risks of investing in the ECA Shares; (ii) access to information about the Company and its subsidiaries and their respective financial condition, results of operations, business, properties, management and prospects sufficient to enable it to evaluate its investment; and (iii) the opportunity to obtain such additional information that the Company possesses or can acquire without unreasonable effort or expense that is necessary to make an informed investment decision with respect to the investment. Neither such inquiries nor any other investigation conducted by or on behalf of the Investor or its representatives or counsel shall modify, amend or affect the Investor’s right to rely on the truth, accuracy and completeness of the Exchange Act Documents and the Company’s representations and warranties contained in the Transaction Documents. The Investor understands that the Investor’s investment in the ECA Shares involves a high degree of risk.

5. Additional Covenants of the Company. The Company agrees with the Investor:

(a) Agreement Motion and Agreement Order. Not later than February 15, 2007, the Company will file a motion and supporting papers (the “Agreement Motion”) (including an order in form and substance satisfactory to each of the Company and the Investor) seeking an order under sections 105 and 363 of the Bankruptcy Code

rights) on the NYSE or the quotation of the New Common Stock (and any applicable associated share purchase rights) on Nasdaq.

(e) Notification. To notify, or to cause the Subscription Agent to notify, on each Friday during the Rights Exercise Period and on each Business Day during the five (5) Business Days prior to the Expiration Time (and any extensions thereto), or more frequently if reasonably requested by the Investor, the Investor of the aggregate number of Rights known by the Company or the Subscription Agent to have been exercised pursuant to the Rights Offering as of the close of business on the preceding Business Day or the most recent practicable time before such request, as the case may be.

(f) Unsubscribed Shares. To determine the number of Unsubscribed Shares, if any, in good faith, and to provide a Purchase Notice or a Satisfaction Notice that accurately reflects the number of Unsubscribed Shares as so determined and to provide to the Investor a certification by the Subscription Agent of the Unsubscribed Shares or, if such certification is not available, such written backup to the determination of the Unsubscribed Shares as Investor may reasonably request.

(g) Stock Splits, Dividends, etc. In the event of any stock split, stock dividend, stock combination or similar transaction affecting the number of issued and outstanding shares of New Common Stock, the Purchase Price and the number of ECA Shares to be purchased hereunder will be proportionally adjusted to reflect the increase or decrease in the number of issued and outstanding shares of New Common Stock.

(h) HSR. To promptly prepare and file all necessary documentation and to effect all applications that are necessary or advisable under the HSR Act so that the applicable waiting period shall have expired or been terminated thereunder with respect to the purchase of ECA Shares hereunder, and not to take any action that is intended or reasonably likely to materially impede or delay the ability of the parties to obtain any necessary approvals required for the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(i) Effectiveness of the Registration Statement. To prepare and file, in cooperation with the Investor, a shelf registration statement (the "Registration Statement") covering resales of New Common Stock held by the Investor and the Ultimate Purchasers as soon as practicable after the date hereof, but in no event later than April 2, 2007, and provide the Investor with a reasonable opportunity to review and propose changes to the Registration Statement before any filing with the Commission; to advise the Investor, promptly after it receives notice thereof, of the time when the Registration Statement has been filed or has become effective or any prospectus or prospectus supplement has been filed and to furnish the Investor with copies thereof; to advise the Investor promptly after it receives notice thereof of any comments or inquiries by the Commission (and to furnish the Investor with copies of any correspondence related thereto), of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order or of any order prevent-

ing or suspending the use of any prospectus, of the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for any such purpose, or of any request by the Commission for the amending or supplementing of the Registration Statement or prospectus or for additional information. The Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause such Registration Statement to become effective not later than June 30, 2007. The foregoing provisions shall be set forth in the Registration Rights Agreement.

(j) Clear Market. For a period of 180 days after the Closing Date (the “Restricted Period”), the Company will not (i) offer, pledge, announce the intention to sell, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of capital stock of the Company or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for capital stock of the Company or (ii) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the capital stock of the Company, whether any such transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of capital stock of the Company or such other securities, in cash or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the Investor, except for (i) Rights and New Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Rights, (ii) stock options, stock and restricted stock granted to members of management of the Company on or after the Effective Date and shares of New Common Stock issued upon the exercise of any such stock options and issued upon the exercise of any stock options outstanding as of the Effective Date, (iii) the issuance of New Common Stock and other equity interests as set forth in the Term Sheet and pursuant to the Amended Plan and (iv) the issuance of up to \$150,000,000 of New Common Stock to one or more parties on the list provided to the Investor prior to the date hereof (hereinafter referred to collectively as the “Third Party Purchaser”) at a purchase price per share not less than the Purchase Price. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (1) during the last 17 days of the Restricted Period, the Company issues an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to the Company occurs; or (2) prior to the expiration of the Restricted Period, the Company announces that it will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the Restricted Period, the restrictions imposed by this Agreement shall continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or material event.

(k) Use of Proceeds. The Company will apply the net proceeds from the sale of the Shares and the Purchased Shares as provided in the Term Sheet.

(l) No Stabilization. The Company will not take, directly or indirectly, any action designed to or that could reasonably be expected to cause or result in any stabilization or manipulation of the price of the New Common Stock.

(m) Registration Rights Agreement. The Company will file with the Bankruptcy Court as soon as practicable after the date hereof, but in no event later than February 15, 2007, a form of a registration rights agreement (the “Registration Rights

Agreement”) in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Company and the Investor and which shall include the terms set forth in Exhibit B hereto. The Company and the Investor shall use commercially reasonable efforts to negotiate and execute, and seek Bankruptcy Court approval of, the Registration Rights Agreement as promptly as practicable.

6. Additional Covenants of the Investor. The Investor agrees with the Company:

(a) Information. To provide the Company with such information as the Company reasonably requests regarding the Investor for inclusion in the Registration Statement and the Disclosure Statement.

(b) HSR Act. To use reasonable best efforts to promptly prepare and file all necessary documentation and to effect all applications that are necessary or advisable under the HSR Act so that the applicable waiting period shall have expired or been terminated thereunder with respect to the purchase of ECA Shares hereunder, and not to take any action that is intended or reasonably likely to materially impede or delay the ability of the parties to obtain any necessary approvals required for the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(c) Entry of the Agreement Order. To use commercially reasonable efforts to facilitate the entry of the Agreement Order.

(d) No Action in Bankruptcy Court. To not file any pleading or take any other action in the Bankruptcy Court with respect to this Agreement, the Amended Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby that is inconsistent in any material respect with this Agreement or the Company’s efforts to obtain the entry of court orders consistent with this Agreement.

(e) Transfer Restrictions. The Investor covenants and agrees that ECA Shares will only be disposed of by it pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or pursuant to an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in compliance with any applicable state securities or Blue Sky laws. The Investor agrees to the imprinting, so long as is required by this Section 6(e), of the following legend on any certificate evidencing the ECA Shares:

THE SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “ACT”), OR UNDER ANY STATE SECURITIES (“BLUE SKY”) LAWS. THE SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN ACQUIRED WITH A VIEW TO DISTRIBUTION OR RESALE EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE ACT OR AN EXEMPTION FROM SUCH REGISTRATION AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE BLUE SKY LAWS. THE SHARES MAY NOT BE SOLD, ASSIGNED,

(b) Inconsistent Transaction. Subject to the approval of this Agreement by the Bankruptcy Court, the Company and the other Debtors shall not have made a public announcement, entered into an agreement or filed any pleading or document with the Bankruptcy Court evidencing its intention to support, or otherwise supported, any transaction inconsistent with this Agreement or the Amended Plan, shall not have filed any plan that is not the Amended Plan and shall not have been agreed to, consented to, provided any support to, solicited or encouraged, participated in the formulation of, or voted for any transaction or plan of reorganization or liquidation other than the Amended Plan, or any motion or other filing seeking dismissal of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, the appointment of a trustee or examiner in the Debtors' chapter 11 cases or the conversion of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code (a "Competing Transaction").

(c) Confirmation Order. An order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Amended Plan (the "Confirmation Order") shall have been entered and such order shall be non-appealable, shall not have been appealed within ten (10) days of entry or, if such order is appealed, shall not have been stayed pending appeal, and there shall not have been entered by any court of competent jurisdiction any reversal, modification or vacatur, in whole or in part, of the Confirmation Order.

(d) Disclosure Statement, Amended Plan and Confirmation Order. (i) The Disclosure Statement and the Amended Plan shall not conflict with and shall be consistent with the Term Sheet and the representations, warranties and covenants made by the Company hereunder and (ii) the financial conditions to closing set forth in the Term Sheet shall have been satisfied.

(e) Conditions to Confirmation. The conditions to confirmation and the conditions to the Effective Date of the Amended Plan shall have been satisfied or waived by the Investor and the Company in accordance with the Amended Plan, and the Effective Date shall have occurred or will occur on the Closing Date.

(f) [Reserved]

(g) Rights Offering. The Expiration Time shall have occurred.

(h) Purchase Notice. The Investor shall have received a Purchase Notice in accordance with Section 1(e) from the Company, dated as of the Determination Date, certifying as to the number of Unsubscribed Shares to be purchased pursuant to the Backstop Commitment.

(i) Valid Issuance. The New Common Stock shall be, upon payment of the aggregate Purchase Price as provided herein, validly issued, fully paid, non-assessable and free and clear of all taxes, liens, pre-emptive rights, rights of first refusal, subscription and similar rights.

reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnified Person to represent such Indemnified Person within a reasonable time after notice of commencement of the Proceedings or (iii) the Indemnifying Party shall have authorized in writing the employment of counsel for such Indemnified Person.

(c) The Indemnifying Party shall not be liable for any settlement of any Proceedings effected without its written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld). If any settlement of any Proceeding is consummated with the written consent of the Indemnifying Party or if there is a final judgment for the plaintiff in any such Proceedings, the Indemnifying Party agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnified Person from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses by reason of such settlement or judgment in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of, the provisions of this Section 8. The Indemnifying Party shall not, without the prior written consent of an Indemnified Person (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), effect any settlement of any pending or threatened Proceedings in respect of which indemnity has been sought hereunder by such Indemnified Person unless (a) such settlement includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Person in form and substance satisfactory to such Indemnified Person from all liability on the claims that are the subject matter of such Proceedings and (b) does not include any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any Indemnified Person.

9. Survival of Representations and Warranties, Etc. Notwithstanding any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of any party hereto, all representations, warranties and covenants made in this Agreement will survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Closing Date, except that the representations and warranties made in Sections 3(n), (o) (p), (r), (s) and (w)-(z) will only survive for a period of three (3) years after the Closing Date.

10. Termination.

(a) This Agreement shall automatically terminate:

(i) If the Company has not filed the Agreement Motion with the bankruptcy Court by February 15, 2007;

(ii) If the Bankruptcy Court has not entered the Agreement Order by March 30, 2007, but in no event later than the date the Bankruptcy Court approved the Disclosure Statement; or

(iii) If the purchase and sale contemplated by Section 2(a) have not occurred by June 30, 2007.

(b) The Investor may terminate this Agreement:

(i) If the Backstop Fee has not been paid by the first Business Day after the tenth day following the entry of the Agreement Order;

- (ii) If any Expiration Time Fee has not been paid as required by Section 1(g);
 - (iii) Upon the failure of any of the conditions set forth in Section 7 to be satisfied, which failure is incapable of cure by June 30, 2007;
 - (iv) If the Company makes a public announcement, enters into an agreement or files any pleading or document with the Bankruptcy Court evidencing its intention to support, or otherwise supports, any Competing Transaction; or
 - (v) If there shall have occurred any act of terrorism, or a credible threat, attempt or conspiracy with respect to an act of terrorism, relating to a major commercial airport in the United States, Western Europe or on the Company's route system or with respect to a United States, Western European or Asian commercial aircraft on the Company's route system, which act, threat, attempt or conspiracy causes the Federal Aviation Administration (or other applicable non-U.S. regulatory entity) to (i) close any major United States, Western European or Asian commercial airport on the Company's route system for a period of at least 48 hours, (ii) ground United States domestic commercial flights for a period of at least 48 hours or (iii) ground Northwest Airlines commercial flights for a period of at least 48 hours, and the Investor concludes in its reasonable judgment that it is inadvisable to proceed with the purchase of the ECA Shares or the reoffer thereof.
- (c) The Company may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the entry of the Agreement Order, by giving written notice to the Investor of its determination not to proceed with the transactions contemplated hereby, whereupon this Agreement will terminate.
- (d) If this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 10(c), or if this Agreement terminated automatically pursuant to Section 10(a)(i) or (ii) and at the time of such termination the Investor is in compliance in all material respects with its obligations under this Agreement, then, subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, the Company shall pay the Investor \$7,500,000 (the "Termination Fee"), and, in any event, the Company shall pay to the Investor any Transaction Expenses and any other amounts certified by the Investor to be due and payable hereunder that have not been paid theretofore. Payment of the amounts due under this Section 10(d) will be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the account or accounts specified by the Investor at least 24 hours in advance to the Company. The provision for the payment of the Termination Fee is an integral part of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and without this provision the Investor would not have entered into this Agreement and shall, subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, constitute an administrative expense of the Company under section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. Accordingly, if payment shall become due and payable pursuant to this Section, and suit is commenced which results in a final judgment against the Company no longer subject to appeal, the Company shall pay to the

Stephen A. Greene
Fax: (212) 269-5420

and to:

Cronin & Vris, LLP
380 Madison Avenue, 24th Floor
New York, New York 10017
Attention: Denis F. Cronin
Jane Lee Vris
Fax: (212) 883-1314

(b) If to the Company, to:

Northwest Airlines Corporation
2700 Lone Oak Parkway
Eagan, Minnesota 55121
Attention: Neal Cohen
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Fax: (612) 72-4041

Attention: Michael Miller
Vice President—Law and Secretary
Fax: (612) 726-7123

with a copy to:

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP
One World Financial Center
New York, New York 10281
Attention: Dennis J. Block
Fax: (212)-504-6666

12. Assignment; Third Party Beneficiaries. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights, interests or obligations under this Agreement will be assigned by any of the parties (whether by operation of law or otherwise) without the prior written consent of the other party. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, this Agreement, or the Investor's obligations hereunder, may be assigned, delegated or transferred, in whole or in part, by the Investor to any Affiliate (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) of the Investor over which the Investor or any of its Affiliates exercises investment authority, including, without limitation, with respect to voting and dispositive rights; provided, that any such assignee assumes the obligations of the Investor hereunder and agrees in writing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement in the same manner as the Investor. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provisions herein, no such assignment will relieve the Investor of its obligations hereunder if such assignee fails to perform such obligations. Except as provided in the sixth paragraph of this Agreement and the last sentence of Section 2(a) with respect to Ultimate Pur-

chasers, and except as provided in Section 8 with respect to the Indemnified Parties, this Agreement (including the documents and instruments referred to in this Agreement) is not intended to and does not confer upon any person other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies under this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investor may direct the Company, by notice given to the Company at least one Business Day prior to the Closing Date, to deliver the number of ECA Shares to be purchased by an Ultimate Purchaser to such Ultimate Purchaser, in which case payment for such ECA Shares will be made directly to the Company by such Ultimate Purchaser; provided that in no such case shall the Investor be relieved of its obligation to pay for such ECA Shares in the event the Ultimate Purchaser does not so pay, and no Ultimate Purchaser shall obtain any rights of the Investor under this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provisions hereof, the Investor may not assign any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement to the extent such assignment would violate applicable securities laws.

13. Prior Negotiations; Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including the exhibits hereto and the documents and instruments referred to in this Agreement) constitutes the entire agreement of the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, arrangements or understandings, whether written or oral, between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, except that the parties hereto acknowledge that any confidentiality agreements heretofore executed among the parties will continue in full force and effect.

14. GOVERNING LAW; VENUE. THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE GOVERNED AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. THE INVESTOR HEREBY IRREVOCABLY SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF, AND VENUE IN, THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK AND WAIVES ANY OBJECTION BASED ON FORUM NON CONVENIENS.

15. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, all of which will be considered one and the same agreement and will become effective when counterparts have been signed by each of the parties and delivered to the other party (including via facsimile or other electronic transmission), it being understood that each party need not sign the same counterpart.

16. Waivers and Amendments. This Agreement may be amended, modified, superseded, cancelled, renewed or extended, and the terms and conditions of this Agreement may be waived, only by a written instrument signed by the parties or, in the case of a waiver, by the party waiving compliance, and subject, to the extent required, to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court. No delay on the part of any party in exercising any right, power or privilege pursuant to this Agreement will operate as a waiver thereof, nor will any waiver on the part of any party of any right, power or privilege pursuant to this Agreement, nor will any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege pursuant to this Agreement, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege pursuant to this Agreement. The rights and remedies provided pursuant to this Agreement are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies which any party otherwise may have at law or in equity.

17. Headings. The headings in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and will not in any way affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

18. Specific Performance. The parties acknowledge and agree that any breach of the terms of this Agreement would give rise to irreparable harm for which money damages would not be an adequate remedy, and, accordingly, the parties agree that, in addition to any other remedies, each will be entitled to enforce the terms of this Agreement by a decree of specific performance without the necessity of proving the inadequacy of money damages as a remedy and without the necessity of posting bond.

19. Guarantee of Company Obligations. All obligations of the Company hereunder are hereby unconditionally guaranteed by Northwest Airlines, Inc., a Minnesota corporation (the "Guarantor").

[Signature Page Follows]

No. 1:21-cv-10118-AJN

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Debtors and Reorganized Debtors.

Udi Baruch Guindi, *et al.*,

Appellants,

v.

Avianca Holdings S.A., *et al.*,

Appellees.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
CHAPTER 11 CASE NO. 20-11133 (MG)

APPELLEES' APPENDIX
VOLUME III: AA-647 THROUGH AA-1942 (PART 2)

Dennis F. Dunne
Evan R. Fleck
Benjamin Schak
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New York, NY 10001
Telephone: (212) 530-
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7500

Counsel for Appellees

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Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of Debtors’ Motion for Entry of a Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amendments to Their Postpetition DIP Credit Documents and Enter into Additional Documents in Furtherance Thereof, (II) Granting and Reaffirming Liens, (III) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (V) Granting Related Relief, dated 8/4/2021 (entered 8/4/2021) (Dkt. 1971)31

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Exhibit B

Registration Rights Agreement:

- (i) all shares of New Common Stock acquired pursuant to the Equity Commitment Agreement by the Investors, the Ultimate Purchasers and their successors, assigns and transferees (collectively, "Holders") on the Closing Date and all shares of New Common Stock acquired pursuant to the Amended Plan, to the extent such shares are required to be registered under the Securities Act in connection with the resale thereof, shall constitute "registrable securities";
- (ii) the initial shelf registration statement shall be kept effective until two years after the later of the date on which it becomes effective and the Closing Date;
- (iii) in addition to such initial shelf registration statement, the Holders shall have unlimited demand and piggyback registration rights (subject to reasonable minimum amounts to be included in any demand);
- (iv) the Company shall provide reasonable cooperation and assistance of the type described in a registration rights agreement for registered offerings if any of the Holders elects to sell its shares pursuant to a private placement or similar transaction (including providing due diligence access);
- (v) provide for underwritten offerings; and
- (vi) representations and warranties and indemnities and contribution of the type made in a customary underwriting agreements for an underwritten public offering.

Schedule 2.2 Postpetition Aircraft Purchase and Lease Obligations

Final Order	Date Entered	Docket No.
Order Authorizing Debtor Northwest Airlines, Inc. to Obtain Postpetition Secured Bank Financing for up to Three Embraer 175 LR Aircraft and File Term Sheet Under Seal	5/15/2007	(Docket No. 6823)
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Final Order	Date Entered	Docket No.
Order Pursuant To Sections 105(A), 363, 365, And 1110 Of The Bankruptcy Code And Bankruptcy Rule 9019 Authorizing Debtor Northwest Airlines, Inc. To Implement Certain Transactions, Including Entry Into An Amended Lease, Regarding Boeing B747-249F Aircraft N643NW	3/09/2006	(Docket No. 2248)
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Order Pursuant To Sections 105(A), 363, 365, And 1110 Of The Bankruptcy Code And Bankruptcy Rule 9019 Authorizing Debtor Northwest Airlines, Inc. To Implement Certain Transactions, Including Entry Into An Amended Lease, Regarding Boeing B757-251 Aircraft N525US	1/31/2006	(Docket No. 1947)
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Order Pursuant To Sections 105(A), 363, 365, And 1110 Of The Bankruptcy Code And Bankruptcy Rule 9019 Authorizing Debtor Northwest Airlines, Inc. To Implement Certain Transactions, Including Rejection Of An Existing Lease And Entry Into A New Lease, Regarding Boeing B747-251F Aircraft N639US	1/31/2006	(Docket No. 1946)
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Final Order	Date Entered	Docket No.
Order Authorizing Debtor Northwest Airlines, Inc. To (I) Obtain Postpetition Financing And Grant Security Interests And Liens With Respect Thereto, (II) Assume Certain Amended Sublease And Purchase Agreements, (III) Use Cash Collateral To Purchase And Lease Aircraft, (IV) Implement All Other Aspects Of Term Sheet And (V) File Agreements Under Seal	12/22/2005	(Docket No. 1529)
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Order Pursuant To 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(A), 107(B), 362, 363, 364, 365, 503, 1110 And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 Authorizing Northwest Airlines, Inc. To Enter Into A Term Sheet With UT Finance Corporation, UT-N676NW (II), Inc., And United Technologies Corporation, Acting Through Its Pratt & Whitney Division Providing For Restructuring Of Existing Aircraft Financings And Debtor-In-Possession And Post-Emergence Financing Of New Aircraft And Engines And To File Agreements Under Seal	12/22/2005	(Docket No. 1523)
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Order Pursuant To Sections 105(A), 363, 365, And 1110 Of The Bankruptcy Code And Bankruptcy Rule 9019 Authorizing The Debtors To Implement Certain Transactions, Including Entry Into An Amended Lease, Regarding Boeing 747-451 Aircraft N663US	12/15/2005	(Docket No. 1456)
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Final Order	Date Entered	Docket No.
Order Pursuant To Sections 105(A), 363, 365, And 1110 Of The Bankruptcy Code And Bankruptcy Rule 9019 Authorizing The Debtors To Implement Certain Transactions, Including Entry Into An Amended Lease, Regarding Boeing 747-451 Aircraft N665US	12/15/2005	(Docket No. 1458)

Creditor Name	Projected Outstanding Amount as of April 30, 2007 ¹	Treatment
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N323NB	\$19,953,802.65	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N324NB	\$19,953,802.65	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N325NB	\$19,854,921.16	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N326NB	\$19,854,921.16	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N327NB	\$19,819,727.21	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N328NB	\$21,525,000.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N329NB	\$20,253,070.18	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N330NB	\$21,004,654.73	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N331NB	\$20,950,412.22	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N332NB	\$20,467,150.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N333NB	\$20,227,188.22	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N334NB	\$30,676,365.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N335NB	\$30,676,365.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.

Creditor Name	Projected Outstanding Amount as of April 30, 2007 ¹	Treatment
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N336NB	\$30,741,199.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N337NB	\$30,741,199.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N338NB	\$30,805,754.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N339NB	\$30,805,754.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N340NB	\$18,805,321.19	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N341NB	\$30,887,130.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N342NB	\$19,645,827.22	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N343NB	\$31,018,022.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N344NB	\$19,717,526.88	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N345NB	\$31,083,574.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N346NB	\$20,479,754.30	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N347NB	\$20,479,754.30	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N348NB	\$20,541,090.12	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.

Creditor Name	Projected Outstanding Amount as of April 30, 2007 ¹	Treatment
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N349NB	\$20,541,090.16	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N350NB	\$19,912,500.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N351NB	\$19,912,500.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N351NW	\$17,284,260.36	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N352NB	\$19,801,359.91	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N352NW	\$16,541,321.30	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N353NB	\$20,541,090.16	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N353NW	\$16,541,321.30	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N354NB	\$20,580,474.82	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N354NW	\$16,541,321.30	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N355NB	\$20,602,426.04	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N355NW	\$16,541,321.30	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N356NB	\$20,700,000.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.

Creditor Name	Projected Outstanding Amount as of April 30, 2007 ¹	Treatment
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N356NW	\$17,284,260.36	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N357NW	\$17,284,260.36	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N358NB	\$23,738,404.92	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N358NW	\$17,284,260.36	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N359NB	\$23,723,802.37	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N359NW	\$17,632,627.98	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N360NB	\$17,397,035.26	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N360NW	\$17,632,627.98	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N361NB	\$23,164,387.75	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N361NW	\$17,632,627.98	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N362NB	\$23,238,376.27	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N362NW	\$17,632,627.98	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N363NB	\$23,238,376.27	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.

Creditor Name	Projected Outstanding Amount as of April 30, 2007 ¹	Treatment
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N363NW	\$17,632,627.98	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N364NB	\$23,921,848.60	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N365NB	\$24,089,822.78	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N366NB	\$23,932,683.84	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N368NB	\$24,028,623.59	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N369NB	\$19,581,160.42	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N370NB	\$20,766,416.53	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N371NW	\$24,303,673.91	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
Q319-1-2369, LLC [N372NB]	\$26,718,647.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N372NW	\$33,510,915.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
Q-319-1-2373, LLC [N373NB]	\$26,714,216.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N373NW	\$33,590,068.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
Q319-1-2464, LLC [N374NB]	\$27,534,378.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.

Creditor Name	Projected Outstanding Amount as of April 30, 2007 ¹	Treatment
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N374NW	\$33,590,068.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
Q319-1-2474, LLC [N375NB]	\$27,534,378.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N375NC	\$35,394,566.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N376NW	\$35,469,801.00	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N553NW	\$28,541,666.63	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N581NW	\$31,295,866.29	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N582NW	\$28,925,505.47	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N585NW	\$31,389,484.45	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N586NW	\$35,003,634.37	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N587NW	\$35,876,026.92	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N589NW	\$35,600,944.27	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N590NW	\$37,987,248.52	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.
U.S. Bank National Association, As Trustee with respect to aircraft N595NW	\$35,518,140.20	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The Claimants will retain their security interests on the Aircraft Equipment which secure their respective claims.

Schedule 4.5¹

Other Secured Claims

Consolidated Debtors Class 1C

Creditor Name	Claim Amount	Treatment
Metropolitan Airports Commission	\$106,597,200 ²	The leases related to the GO 15 bonds will be assumed, as amended, and the Consolidated Debtors' obligations under such leases and applicable agreements as amended will be paid and secured in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreements, as amended. The claimant will retain its security interests on the property which secures the Consolidated Debtors' obligations and will be granted additional security interests and liens in furtherance of, and in connection with, the Plan, including pursuant to a mortgage granted under the applicable agreements, as amended, which mortgage will become effective upon the Effective Date.
U.S. Bank National Association ND	\$131,370,282	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Commissioner Of Finance Of The State Of Minnesota	\$37,126,650	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Goodrich Corporation	\$1,323,514	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Chromalloy Gas Turbine Corporation, Et Al	\$39,200	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Aerothrust Corporation	\$22,888	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Office Of The Commissioner Of Iron Range Resources	\$892,766	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
State Of Md, Dept Of Business & Economic	\$610,856	The claim is hereby allowed in the aggregate principal amount of \$610,856 plus all accrued but unpaid interest thereon and any fees, expenses, or other charges reimbursable under the terms of Northwest's agreements with the State of Maryland.
Champion Air	\$401,538	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Lufthansa Technik Ag; Lufthansa Technik Tulsa, Cor	\$315,202	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
City Of Philadelphia Aviation Division	\$240,811	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Air Bp, A	\$229,546	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with

¹ This schedule is subject to further amendment.

² This amount takes into account escrowed funds.

Creditor Name	Claim Amount	Treatment
Division Of Bp Products North America In		section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Kilroy Realty, L.P.	\$169,560	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Bosfuel Corporation	\$163,526	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Skies America Int'l. Publishing	\$41,415	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
City Of Austin	\$96,307	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Unison Industries, LLC	\$925	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
SEATAC Fuel Facilities, LLC	\$123,467	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Bp West Coast Products, LLC	\$112,410	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Citicorp USA, Inc.	\$100,000	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Teledyne Controls	\$18,520	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Tucson Airport Authority	\$44,830	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Equilon Enterprises Llc D/B/A Shell Oil Products U	\$64,920	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Century Travel Service	\$20,000	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Asig - Hookers Point	\$51,878	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Perkins Coie LLP	\$15,000	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Sovereign Bank Financing Agreement	\$45,448	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property

Creditor Name	Claim Amount	Treatment
		section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Asig - Ft. Lauderdale	\$10,720	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Asig - Austin	\$8,642	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Ge Engine Services - Mcallen, LP	\$8,601	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Asig - Minn Fuel Consortium	\$8,417	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Dolphin Capital Corp	\$7,769	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Asig - Tampa	\$7,395	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Thyssen Stearns, Inc	\$6,446	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Macquarie Aviation North America 2, Inc.	\$5,252	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Dolphin Capital Corp	\$4,714	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Diallo, Mamadou M.	\$500	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Port Of Portland, The	\$3,847	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Epredix	\$1,000	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Hattiesburg-Laurel Regional Airport Authority	\$3,047	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Independence Air, Inc.	\$2,873	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Dolphin Capital Corp	\$1,709	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property

Creditor Name	Claim Amount	Treatment
		which secures their respective claims.
GE Capital	\$1,456	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Dolphin Capital Corp	\$1,312	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Jeter, Patricia	\$500	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Bank Of The Ozarks	\$651	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Island Business Systems & Supply	\$258	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Pacific Machinery	\$70	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Snafuel Corporation	\$98	The maturity will be reinstated as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and paid in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. The claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective claims.
Disputed Claims	UNLIQUIDATED	With regard to any Disputed Claim that becomes an Allowed Other Secured Claim, at the option of the Reorganized Debtors, either (i) Cash in an amount equal to the unpaid amount of the Other Secured Claim; or (ii) the Debtors will reinstate the maturity as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and pay in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. Where the Reorganized Debtors select option (ii), the claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective Claims.

Northwest Aerospace Training Corporation Class 3B

Creditor Name	Claim Amount	Treatment
Metropolitan Airports Commission	\$147,267,800 ³	The leases related to the GO 15 bonds will be assumed, as amended, and Northwest Aerospace Training Corporation's obligations under such leases and applicable agreements as amended will be paid and secured in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreements, as amended. The claimant will retain its security interests on the property which secures Northwest Aerospace Training Corporation's obligations and will be granted additional security interests and liens in furtherance of, and in connection with, the Plan, including pursuant to a mortgage granted under the applicable agreements, as amended, which mortgage will become effective upon the Effective Date.
Disputed Claims	UNLIQUIDATED	With regard to any Disputed Claim that becomes an Allowed Other Secured Claim, at the option of the Reorganized Debtors, either (i) Cash in an amount equal to the unpaid amount of the Other Secured Claim; or (ii) the Debtors will reinstate the maturity as such maturity existed before default in accordance with section 1124(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and pay in accordance with the terms of the applicable loan agreements. Where the Reorganized

³ This amount takes into account escrowed funds.

Creditor Name	Claim Amount	Treatment
		Debtors select option (ii), the claimants will retain their security interests on the property which secures their respective Claims.

**Schedule 8.2
 Restructured Collective Bargaining Agreements**

Restructured Collective Bargaining Agreement	Order Date
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and Air Line Pilots Association, International	6/13/2006
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and the Clerical Office, Fleet and Passenger Services Employees Represented by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District 143	6/13/2006
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and the Equipment Service and Stock Clerk Personnel Employees Represented by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District 143	6/13/2006
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and the Plant Protection Employees Represented by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District 143	6/13/2006
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and the Flight Simulator Technicians and Simulator Support Specialists Employees Represented by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District 143	7/26/2006
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and Aircraft Technical Support Association	11/16/2005
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and Transport Workers Union of America	11/16/2005
Agreement between Northwest Airlines, Inc. and Northwest Airlines Meteorology Association	11/16/2005

EXHIBIT B

NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION

2007 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

Article 1. Purpose and Duration

1.1 Purpose. The purpose of the Northwest Airlines Corporation 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") is to motivate, attract and retain key employees and to further the growth, development and financial success of Northwest Airlines Corporation (the "Company") and its Subsidiaries by aligning the personal interests of key employees through the ownership of Shares and through other incentives, with those of the Company and the Company's shareholders. The Plan permits the granting of Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock and Other Stock Based Awards.

1.2 Duration. The Plan shall become effective as of the effective date of the Company's confirmed plan of reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (the "Effective Date"), and shall remain in effect until the earlier of the date the Plan is terminated pursuant to Article 7 hereof, or the 10th anniversary of the Effective Date (the "Termination Date"). No Award may be granted under the Plan on or after the Termination Date, but Awards made prior to the Termination Date may be exercised, vested or otherwise effectuated beyond that date unless otherwise limited.

Article 2. Definitions

2.1 Definitions. Whenever used in the Plan, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) "*Allocation*" means the grant of the following Awards pursuant to the Plan in connection with the Company's emergence from bankruptcy pursuant to the First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (as amended or supplemented, the "First Amended Plan of Reorganization") filed by the Company and thirteen of its direct and indirect subsidiaries (collectively, the "Debtors") with the Bankruptcy Court on March 30, 2007:

(i) Awards covering a total of 1,629,359 Shares (subject to adjustment as provided in Section 13.1 hereof) to employees of the Company or a Subsidiary below the director level;

(ii) Awards covering a total of 8,159,333 Shares (subject to adjustment as provided in Section 13.1 hereof) to employees of the Company or a Subsidiary at the director, managing director and officer levels and other key employees in the form of restricted stock units; and

(iii) Awards covering a total of 5,439,556 Shares (subject to adjustment as provided in Section 13.1 hereof) to employees of the Company or a Subsidiary at the director, managing director and officer levels and other key employees in the form of stock options.

(b) “*Award*” means a grant under this Plan of Stock Options, Restricted Stock, Stock Appreciation Rights or Other Stock Based Awards.

(c) “*Award Agreement*” means the document which evidences an Award and which sets forth the terms, conditions and limitations relating to such Award.

(d) “*Board*” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(e) “*Change of Control*” means any one of the following:

(i) Individuals who, as of the Effective Date, constitute the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Incumbent Board”), cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of such Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the Effective Date, whose election, or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the Incumbent Board shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, but excluding, for this purpose, any such individual whose initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a “person” (as such term is defined in Section 13(d) or 14(d) of the Exchange Act) other than the Incumbent Board; or

(ii) Consummation by the Company of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (a “Business Combination”), in each case, unless, following such Business Combination, (A) all or substantially all of the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners, respectively, of the then outstanding Shares of the Company (or its successor by merger, consolidation or purchase of all or substantially all of its assets) (the “Outstanding Common Stock”) and the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Company (or its successor by merger, consolidation or purchase of all or substantially all of its assets) entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the “Outstanding Voting Securities”) immediately prior to such Business Combination beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of, respectively, the then Outstanding Common Stock and the combined voting power of the then Outstanding Voting Securities, as the case may be, of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination (including, without limitation, a corporation which as a result of such transaction owns the Company or all or substantially all of the Company’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries) in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such Business Combination of the Outstanding Common Stock and Outstanding Voting Securities, as the case may be, and (B) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement or of the action of such Incumbent Board providing for such Business Combination;

(iii) Any Person or “group” (as defined in Section 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities representing 50% or more of the total voting power of the voting stock of the Company (or any entity which controls the Company), including by way of merger, consolidation, tender or exchange offer or otherwise; or

(iv) Approval by the stockholders of the Company of a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

(f) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

(g) “Committee” means the Compensation Committee of the Board (or a subcommittee thereof), or such other committee of the Board (including, without limitation, the full Board) to which the Board has delegated power to act under or pursuant to the provisions of the Plan.

(h) “Company” means Northwest Airlines Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

(i) “Disability” means “disability” within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code, as determined by the Committee.

(j) “Effective Date” means the effective date of the Company’s confirmed plan of reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

(k) “Eligible Employee” means any executive or employee of the Company or any Subsidiary.

(l) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

(m) “Fair Market Value” means, with respect to any particular date, the closing price of a Share as reported on the consolidated tape of the principal national securities exchange or reporting system on which such Shares are listed or admitted to trading.

(n) “Incentive Stock Option” or “ISO” means an option to purchase Shares, granted pursuant to Section 6.1, which is designated as an Incentive Stock Option and is intended to meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code.

(o) “Nonqualified Stock Option” or “NQSO” means an option to purchase Shares, granted pursuant to Section 6.1, which is not designated as an Incentive Stock Option.

(p) “Other Stock Based Award” means an Award, granted pursuant to Section 6.4, other than a Stock Option, Restricted Stock or SAR, that is paid with, valued in whole or in part by reference to, or is otherwise based on, Shares.

(q) “Participant” means an Eligible Employee selected by the Committee to receive an Award under the Plan.

(r) “Performance-Based Award” means an Award granted to a Participant pursuant to Section 6.4(b).

(s) “Person” means any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity.

- (c) determining the terms and conditions of such Awards in a manner consistent with the Plan;
- (d) determining whether, to what extent and under what circumstances, Awards may be settled, paid or exercised in cash, Shares, or other Awards, or other property, or canceled, forfeited or suspended;
- (e) construing and interpreting the Plan and any agreement or instrument entered into under the Plan;
- (f) establishing, amending or waiving rules and regulations for the Plan's administration; and
- (g) amending (subject to the provisions of Article 7) the terms and conditions of any outstanding Award to the extent such terms and conditions are within its discretion.

3.2 Decisions Binding. All determinations made by the Committee arising out of or in connection with the interpretation and administration of the Plan and all related orders or resolutions of the Board shall be final, conclusive and binding on all persons, including the Company, its Subsidiaries, its shareholders, Participants, and their estates and beneficiaries.

Article 4. Shares Subject to the Plan

4.1 Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 13.1, no more than 21,333,248 Shares may be issued under the Plan, of which 15,228,248 Shares shall be issued pursuant to Awards granted in accordance with the Allocation. The number of Shares subject to Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights granted under the Plan to any one individual in any fiscal year of the Company shall not be more than 2 million Shares. These Shares may consist in whole or in part of authorized and unissued Shares, or of treasury Shares. No fractional Shares shall be issued under the Plan; however, cash may be paid in lieu of any fractional Shares in settlement of Awards under the Plan. For purposes of determining the number of Shares remaining available for issuance under the Plan:

- (a) The grant of an Award that is payable in Shares shall reduce the authorized pool of Shares by the number of Shares subject to such Award while such Award is outstanding, except to the extent that such an Award is in tandem with another Award covering the same or fewer Shares which has already been taken into account in determining the authorized pool of Shares.
- (b) To the extent that an Award described under Section 4.1(a) is settled in cash or any form other than in Shares, the authorized pool of Shares shall be increased by the appropriate number of Shares represented by such settlement of the Award, as determined at the sole discretion of the Committee (subject to the limitation set forth in Section 4.2).

4.2 Lapsed Awards. If any Award (other than an Award of Shares) granted under the Plan is canceled, terminates, expires or lapses for any reason, any Shares subject to such Award shall increase the authorized pool of Shares; provided, however, that to the extent such

other termination of employment or services. The Committee may also amend any Stock Option to accelerate the dates after which the Stock Option may be exercised in whole or in part.

(c) Additional Provisions for ISOs. No ISO shall be granted to any Eligible Employee who, at the time the ISO is granted, owns (directly, or within the meaning of Section 424(d) of the Code) more than ten percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or of any Subsidiary, unless (i) the Option Price under such ISO is at least 110 percent of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date the ISO is granted and (ii) the expiration date of such ISO is a date not later than the day preceding the fifth anniversary of the date on which the ISO is granted. Any Participant who disposes of Shares acquired upon the exercise of an ISO either (i) within two years after the date of grant of such ISO or (ii) within one year after the transfer of such Shares to the Participant, shall notify the Company of such disposition and of the amount realized upon such disposition. All Stock Options granted under the Plan are intended to be NQSOs, unless the applicable Award Agreement expressly states that the Stock Option is intended to be an ISO. If a Stock Option is intended to be an ISO, and if for any reason such Stock Option (or portion thereof) shall not qualify as an ISO, then, to the extent of such nonqualification, such Stock Option (or portion thereof) shall be regarded as a NQSO granted under the Plan; provided that such Stock Option (or portion thereof) otherwise complies with the Plan's requirements relating to NQSOs. In no event shall any member of the Committee, the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (or their respective employees, officers or directors) have any liability to any Participant (or any other Person) due to the failure of a Stock Option to qualify for any reason as an ISO.

(d) Method of Exercise. A Stock Option, or portion thereof, shall be exercised by delivery of a written or electronic notice of exercise to the Company (or any stock plan administrative agent appointed by the Company) and payment of the full price of the Shares being purchased pursuant to such Stock Option. A Participant may exercise a Stock Option with respect to less than the full number of Shares for which such Stock Option may then be exercised, but a Participant must exercise the Stock Option in full Shares. The Option Price, or portion thereof, may be paid:

(i) in United States dollars in cash or by check, bank draft or money order payable to the order of the Company;

(ii) to the extent authorized by the Committee, through the delivery of Shares with an aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the Option Price; provided that such Shares have been held by the Participant for at least six months (or such other period as established from time to time by the Committee in order to avoid adverse accounting treatment applying generally accepted accounting principles);

(iii) to the extent authorized by the Committee, by delivery of irrevocable instructions to a financial institution to deliver promptly to the Company the portion of sale or loan proceeds sufficient to pay the Option Price;

(iv) to the extent authorized by the Committee, by the withholding of Shares otherwise issuable on exercise with an aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the Option Price; or

(v) by any combination of the above methods of payment or by any other means which the Committee determines to be consistent with the Plan's purpose and applicable law.

(e) Attestation. Wherever in this Plan or any Award Agreement that a Participant is permitted to pay the Option Price of a Stock Option or taxes relating to the exercise of a Stock Option by delivering Shares, the Participant may, subject to procedures satisfactory to the Committee, satisfy such delivery requirement by presenting proof of beneficial ownership of such Shares, in which case the Company shall treat the Stock Option as exercised without further payment and shall withhold such number of Shares from the Shares acquired by the exercise of the Stock Option.

6.2 Stock Appreciation Rights.

(a) SARs may be granted at an exercise price determined by the Committee (which exercise price shall not be less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date the SAR is granted) and may be granted in tandem with a Stock Option, such that the exercise of the SAR or related Stock Option will result in a forfeiture of the right to exercise the related Stock Option for an equivalent number of Shares, or independently of any Stock Option.

(b) SARs may be exercised at such times as may be specified in an Award Agreement, in whole or in installments, which may be cumulative and shall expire at such time as the Committee shall determine at the time of grant; provided that no SARs shall be exercisable later than ten (10) years after the date granted. The Committee may amend any SAR to accelerate the dates after which the SAR may be executed in whole or in part.

(c) A SAR shall be exercised by the delivery of a written or electronic notice of exercise to the Company (or any stock plan administrative agent appointed by the Company) setting forth the number of Shares with respect to which the SAR is to be exercised.

6.3 Restricted Stock. Restricted Stock may be granted alone or in conjunction with other Awards under the Plan and may be conditioned upon continued employment or services for a specified period, the attainment of specific performance goals or such other factors as the Committee may determine. In making an Award of Restricted Stock, the Committee will determine the restrictions that will apply, the period during which the Stock is subject to such restrictions, and the price, if any, payable by a Participant. The Committee may amend any Award of Restricted Stock to accelerate the dates after which such Award may be executed in whole or in part.

6.4 Other Stock Based Awards.

(a) Generally. The Committee shall have complete discretion in determining the number of Shares subject to Other Stock Based Awards, the consideration for such Awards, and the terms, conditions and limitations pertaining to such Awards including, without limitation, restrictions based upon the achievement of specific business objectives, tenure, and other measurements of individual or business performance, and/or restrictions under applicable federal or state securities laws, and conditions under which such Awards will lapse. Payment of

Other Stock Based Awards may be in the form of cash, Shares, other Awards, or in such combinations thereof as the Committee shall determine at the time of grant, and with such restrictions as it may impose. Payment may be made in a lump sum or in installments as prescribed by the Committee. The Committee may also require or permit Participants to elect to defer the issuance of Shares or the settlement of Awards in cash under such rules and procedures as it may establish under the Plan. The Committee may also provide that deferred settlements include the payment or crediting of interest on the deferred amounts or the payment or crediting of dividend equivalents on deferred amounts denominated in Shares. The Committee may, at its sole discretion, direct the Company to issue Shares subject to such restrictive legends and/or stop transfer instructions as the Committee deems appropriate.

(b) Performance-Based Awards. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, certain Other Stock Based Awards granted under this Section 6.4 may be granted in a manner which is intended to be deductible by the Company under Section 162(m) of the Code (“Performance-Based Awards”). A Participant’s Performance-Based Award shall be determined based on the attainment of written performance goals approved by the Committee for a performance period established by the Committee (i) while the outcome for that performance period is substantially uncertain and (ii) no more than 90 days after the commencement of the performance period to which the performance goal relates or, if less, the number of days which is equal to 25% of the relevant performance period. The performance goals, which must be objective, shall be based upon one or more of the following criteria: (i) consolidated earnings before or after taxes (including earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization); (ii) net income; (iii) operating income; (iv) earnings per Share; (v) book value per Share; (vi) return on shareholders’ equity; (vii) expense management; (viii) return on investment; (ix) improvements in capital structure; (x) profitability of an identifiable business unit or product; (xi) maintenance or improvement of profit margins; (xii) stock price; (xiii) market share; (xiv) revenues or sales; (xv) costs; (xvi) cash flow; (xvii) working capital; (xviii) return on assets and (xix) total shareholder return. The foregoing criteria may relate to the Company, one or more of its Subsidiaries or one or more of its divisions or units, or any combination of the foregoing, and may be applied on an absolute basis and/or be relative to one or more peer group companies or indices, or any combination thereof, all as the Committee shall determine. In addition, to the degree consistent with Section 162(m) of the Code, the performance goals may be calculated without regard to extraordinary items. The maximum amount of a Performance-Based Award during a calendar year to any Participant shall be: (x) with respect to Performance-Based Awards that are denominated in Shares, 2 million Shares and (y) with respect to Performance-Based Awards that are not denominated in Shares, \$10,000,000. The Committee shall determine whether, with respect to a performance period, the applicable performance goals have been met with respect to a given Participant and, if they have, the Committee shall so certify and ascertain the amount of the applicable Performance-Based Award. No Performance-Based Awards will be paid for such performance period until such certification is made by the Committee. The amount of the Performance-Based Award actually paid to a given Participant may be less (but not more) than the amount determined by the applicable performance goal formula, at the discretion of the Committee. The amount of the Performance-Based Award determined by the Committee for a performance period shall be paid to the Participant at such time as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion after the end of such performance period.

Article 7. Amendment, Modification and Termination.

7.1 The Board may at any time, or from time to time, suspend or terminate the Plan in whole or in part or amend it in such respects as the Board may deem appropriate; provided, however, that no such amendment shall be made without approval of the Company's shareholders if such action would increase the total number of Shares which may be issued pursuant to Awards, change the Allocation, change the last sentence of Article 6 hereof, or change the maximum number of Shares for which Awards may be granted to any Participant, except as is provided for in accordance with Article 4 of the Plan.

7.2 No amendment, suspension or termination of this Plan or any Award shall, without the Participant's consent, alter or impair any of the rights or obligations under any Award theretofore granted to a Participant under the Plan.

7.3 The Board may amend this Plan, subject to the limitations cited above, in such manner as it deems necessary to permit the granting of Awards meeting the requirements of future amendments to the Code or regulations promulgated thereunder.

7.4 Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, to the extent applicable, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, this Plan and Awards issued hereunder shall be interpreted in accordance with Section 409A of the Code and Department of Treasury regulations and other interpretative guidance issued thereunder, including without limitation any such regulations or other guidance that may be issued after the Effective Date. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, in the event that the Committee determines that any amounts payable hereunder will be taxable to a Participant under Section 409A of the Code and related Department of Treasury guidance prior to payment to such Participant of such amount, the Company may (a) adopt such amendments to the Plan and Awards and appropriate policies and procedures, including amendments and policies with retroactive effect, that the Committee determines necessary or appropriate to preserve the intended tax treatment of the benefits provided by the Plan and Awards hereunder and/or (b) take such other actions as the Committee determines necessary or appropriate to avoid the imposition of an additional tax under Section 409A of the Code.

Article 8. Withholding

8.1 Tax Withholding. The Company shall have the power and the right to deduct or withhold, or require a Participant to remit to the Company, an amount in cash sufficient to satisfy federal, state and local taxes required by law to be withheld in connection with a grant, exercise or payment made under or as a result of the Plan.

8.2 Share Withholding. The Committee may require one or more classes of Participants to satisfy the withholding requirement, in whole or in part, by having the Company withhold Shares having a Fair Market Value, on the date the tax is to be determined, equal to the amount of withholding which is required by law. Alternatively, the Committee may allow a Participant to elect Share withholding for tax purposes subject to such terms and conditions as the Committee shall establish.

Article 9. Transferability. Except as otherwise provided by the Committee, no Award granted under the Plan may be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise alienated or hypothecated, other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. Further, all Awards granted to a Participant under the Plan shall be exercisable during the Participant's lifetime only by the Participant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the designation of a beneficiary by a Participant does not constitute a transfer.

Article 10. Unfunded Plan. The Plan shall be unfunded and the Company shall not be required to segregate any assets that may at any time be represented by Awards under the Plan. Any liability of the Company to any Person with respect to any Award under the Plan shall be based solely upon any contractual obligations that may be effected pursuant to the Plan. No such obligation of the Company shall be deemed to be secured by any pledge of, or other encumbrance on, any property or assets of the Company.

Article 11. Successors. All obligations of the Company under the Plan with respect to Awards granted hereunder shall be binding on any successor to the Company, whether the existence of such successor is the result of a direct or indirect purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise, of all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Company.

Article 12. Securities Law Compliance. The Plan is intended to comply with all applicable conditions of Rule 16b-3 or any successor rule thereto under the Exchange Act. To the extent any provision of the Plan or action by the Committee fails to so comply, it shall be deemed null and void, to the extent permitted by law and deemed advisable by the Committee. Further, each Award shall be subject to the requirement that, if at any time the Committee shall determine, in its sole discretion, that the listing, registration or qualification of any Award under the Plan upon any securities exchange or under any state or federal law, or the consent or approval of any government regulatory body, is necessary or desirable as a condition of, or in connection with, the granting of such Award or the grant or settlement thereof, such Award may not be exercised or settled in whole or in part unless such listing, registration, qualification, consent or approval shall have been effected or obtained free of any conditions not acceptable to the Committee.

Article 13. Adjustments Upon Certain Events. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or any Award Agreement to the contrary, the following provisions shall apply to all Awards granted under the Plan:

13.1 Generally. In the event of any change in the outstanding Shares after the Effective Date by reason of any Share dividend or split, reorganization, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination, combination or transaction or exchange of Shares or other corporate exchange, or any distribution to shareholders of Shares other than regular cash dividends or any transaction similar to the foregoing, the Committee shall, without liability to any person and in a manner determined in its reasonable discretion, make an equitable substitution or adjustment (to the extent necessary to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan) as to (i) the number or kind of Shares or other securities issued or reserved for issuance pursuant to the Plan or pursuant to outstanding Awards, (ii) the maximum number of Shares for which Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights may be granted during a calendar year to any Participant, (iii) the

maximum amount of a Performance-Based Award that may be granted during a calendar year to any Participant, (iv) the Option Price or exercise price of any Stock Appreciation Right and/or (v) any other affected terms of such Awards.

13.2 Change of Control.

(a) In the event of a Change of Control (other than a Change of Control occurring by virtue of an event described in Section 2.1(e)(i) hereof), the Committee may, but shall not be obligated to, (A) accelerate, vest or cause the restrictions to lapse with respect to, all or any portion of an Award, (B) cancel Awards for fair value (as determined in the sole discretion of the Committee) which, in the case of Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights, may equal the excess, if any, of value of the consideration to be paid in the Change of Control transaction to holders of the same number of Shares subject to such Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights (or, if no consideration is paid in any such transaction, the Fair Market Value of the Shares subject to such Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights) over the aggregate exercise price of such Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights, (C) provide for the issuance of substitute Awards that will substantially preserve the otherwise applicable terms of any affected Awards previously granted hereunder as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion or (D) provide that for a period of at least 30 days prior to the Change of Control, such Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights shall be exercisable as to all shares subject thereto and that upon the occurrence of the Change of Control, such Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights shall terminate and be of no further force and effect.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Plan, on or after a Change of Control, upon (A) the involuntary termination of a Participant's employment within six months after a Change of Control for any reason other than a termination for cause (as defined in the applicable Award Agreement) or (B) a termination of employment within six months after a Change of Control by the Participant for "Good Reason," as defined below, all Awards not previously vested under the terms of the applicable Award Agreement shall immediately vest in full. The term "Good Reason" means, on or after a Change of Control, (i) any reduction in a Participant's base salary or target bonus below the level of the Participant's base salary or target bonus immediately prior to the Change of Control, (ii) any material diminution in a Participant's duties or responsibilities or (iii) if such Participant's place of work is located at the Company's principal executive offices, the relocation of such offices to a location outside the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area; provided, however, that the foregoing events shall constitute Good Reason only if the Company fails to cure such event within thirty (30) days after receipt from the Participant of written notice of the event which constitutes Good Reason; and provided, further, that "Good Reason" shall cease to exist for an event on the 60th day following the later of its occurrence or the Participant's knowledge thereof, unless the Participant has given the Company written notice thereof prior to such date.

Article 14. Requirements of Law

14.1 Requirements of Law. The granting of Awards and the issuance of Shares under the Plan shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules and regulations and to such approvals by any governmental agencies or national securities exchanges as may be required.

14.2 Severability. In the event any provision of the Plan shall be held illegal or invalid for any reason, the illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining parts of the Plan, and the Plan shall be construed and enforced as if the illegal or invalid provision had not been included.

14.3 Governing Law. To the extent not preempted by federal law, the Plan and all Award Agreements shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to the conflicts of laws provisions thereof.

Article 15. Miscellaneous Provisions

15.1 Plan Does not Confer Employment or Stockholder Rights. The right of the Company to terminate (whether by dismissal, discharge, Retirement or otherwise) the Participant's employment with it at any time at will, or as otherwise provided by any agreement between the Company and the Participant, is specifically reserved. Neither the Participant nor any person entitled to exercise the Participant's rights in the event of the Participant's death shall have any of the rights of a stockholder with respect to the Shares subject to each Stock Option, except to the extent that, and until, such Shares shall have been issued upon the exercise of each Stock Option.

15.2 Plan Expenses. Any expenses of administering this Plan shall be borne by the Company.

15.3 Use of Exercise Proceeds. Payments received from Participants upon the exercise of Stock Options shall be used for the general corporate purposes of the Company, except that any Shares received or withheld in payment may be retired, or retained in the Company's treasury and reissued.

15.4 Section 409A. Notwithstanding other provisions of the Plan or any Award Agreements thereunder, no Award shall be granted, deferred, accelerated, extended, paid out or modified under this Plan in a manner that would result in the imposition of an additional tax under Section 409A of the Code upon a Participant. In the event that it is reasonably determined by the Committee that, as a result of Section 409A of the Code, payments in respect of any Award under the Plan may not be made at the time contemplated by the terms of the Plan or the relevant Award Agreement, as the case may be, without causing the Participant holding such Award to be subject to taxation under Section 409A of the Code, the Company will make such payment on the first day that would not result in the Participant incurring any tax liability under Section 409A of the Code. The Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to implement the provisions of this Section 15.4 in good faith; provided that neither the Company, the Committee nor any of the Company's employees, directors or representatives shall have any liability to Participants with respect to this Section 15.4.

EXHIBIT C

**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION
(hereinafter called the "Corporation")**

As Amended as of [], 2007

ARTICLE I.

OFFICES

Section 1. *Registered Office.* The registered office of the office of the Corporation shall be in Wilmington, New Castle County, State of Delaware or such other location as determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board") consistent with applicable law.

Section 2. *Other Offices.* The Corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE II.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1. *Annual Meetings.* The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held on such date, and at such time and place, if any, within or without the State of Delaware as may be designated from time to time by the Board.

Section 2. *Special Meetings.* Subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock of the Corporation, special meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation may be called only by the Chairman of the Board and shall be called by the Chairman of the Board at the request in writing (i) of a majority of the Board of Directors or (ii) following the earlier of (a) the Company's 2008 Annual Meeting or (b) April 30, 2008, of stockholders holding the Corporation's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock") constituting more than 30% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. Upon receipt of a valid and complete written request by stockholders pursuant to the previous sentence and Section 12(b) of this Article II, the Corporation shall promptly, subject to applicable legal, regulatory and listing requirements, scheduled such special meeting to consider such matter which meeting will occur on a date not later than 90 days after receipt of such written request.

Section 3. *Notice of Meetings.* Except as otherwise provided by law, the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation or these Bylaws, notice of the date, hour, place (if any) and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes of the meeting of stockholders shall be given not more than sixty (60), nor less than ten (10), days previous thereto, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting at such address as appears on the records of the Corporation.

Section 4. *Quorum.* The holders of a majority in voting power of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business, except as otherwise provided herein, by statute or by the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation; but if at any meeting of stockholders there shall be less than a quorum present, the chairman of the meeting or the stockholders present may, to the extent permitted by law, adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting of the date, time and place, if any, of the adjourned meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, or if, after the adjournment, a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a separate vote by a class or series or classes or series is required, a majority of the outstanding shares of such class or series or classes or series, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter.

Section 5. *Conduct of Meeting.* The Chairman of the Board, or in the Chairman's absence or at the Chairman's direction, the President, or in the President's absence or at the President's direction, any officer of the Corporation shall call all meetings of the stockholders to order and shall act as chairman of any such meetings. The Secretary of the Corporation or, in such officer's absence, an Assistant Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting. If neither the Secretary nor an Assistant Secretary is present, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint a secretary of the meeting. Unless otherwise determined by the Board prior to the meeting, the chairman of the meeting shall determine the order of business and shall have the authority in his or her discretion to regulate the conduct of any such meeting, including, without limitation, convening the meeting and adjourning the meeting (whether or not a quorum is present), imposing restrictions on the persons (other than stockholders of record of the Corporation or their duly appointed proxies) who may attend any such meeting, whether any stockholder or stockholder's proxy may be excluded from any meeting of stockholders based upon any determination by the chairman of the meeting, in his or her sole discretion, that any such person has unduly disrupted or is likely to disrupt the proceedings thereat, and the circumstances in which any person may make a statement or ask questions at any meeting of stockholders.

Section 6. *Voting.* When a quorum is present at any meeting, the vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast shall decide any question brought before such meeting, unless the question is one upon which by express provision of the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, these Bylaws or the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL") a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a separate vote by a class or series or classes or series is required and a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by shares of such class or series or classes or series shall be the act of such class or series or classes or series, unless the question is one upon which by express provision of the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, these Bylaws or the DGCL a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question. The Board, in its discretion, or the officer of the Corporation presiding

at a meeting of stockholders, in the officer's discretion, may require that any votes cast at such meeting shall be cast by written ballot.

Section 7. *Proxies.*

(a) At all meetings of stockholders, any stockholder entitled to vote thereat shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy, but no proxy shall be voted after three years from its date, unless such proxy provides for a longer period. Without limiting the manner in which a stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for the stockholder as proxy pursuant to the DGCL, the following shall constitute a valid means by which a stockholder may grant such authority: (1) a stockholder may execute a writing authorizing another person or persons to act for the stockholder as proxy, and execution of the writing may be accomplished by the stockholder or the stockholder's authorized officer, director, employee or agent signing such writing or causing his or her signature to be affixed to such writing by any reasonable means including, but not limited to, by facsimile signature; or (2) a stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for the stockholder as proxy by transmitting or authorizing the transmission of a telegram, cablegram, or other means of electronic transmission to the person who will be the holder of the proxy or to a proxy solicitation firm, proxy support service organization or like agent duly authorized by the person who will be the holder of the proxy to receive such transmission, provided that any such telegram, cablegram or other means of electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder. If it is determined that such telegrams, cablegrams or other electronic transmissions are valid, the inspector or inspectors of stockholder votes or, if there are no such inspectors, such other persons making that determination shall specify the information upon which they relied.

(b) Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of the writing or transmission created pursuant to the preceding paragraph of this Section 7 may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or transmission could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission.

(c) Proxies shall be filed with the secretary of the meeting prior to or at the commencement of the meeting to which they relate.

Section 8. *Record Date.* In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders (a) entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof or (b) entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date (i) in the case of clause (a) above, shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting and (ii) in the case of clause (b) above, shall not be more than sixty days prior to such action. If for any reason the Board shall not have fixed a record date for any such purpose, the record date for such purpose shall be determined as provided by law.

Only those stockholders of record on the date so fixed or determined shall be entitled to any of the foregoing rights, notwithstanding the transfer of any such stock on the books of the Corporation after any such record date so fixed or determined.

Section 9. *Written Consent.* At any time when the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation permits action by one or more classes or series of stockholders of the Corporation to be taken by written consent, the provisions of this Section 9 shall apply. All consents properly delivered in accordance with the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, this Section 9 and the DGCL shall be deemed to be recorded when so delivered. No written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within sixty (60) days of the earliest dated consent delivered to the Corporation as required by this Section 9, written consents signed by the holders of a sufficient number of shares to take such corporate action are so recorded. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date of the meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take the action were delivered to the Corporation. Any action taken pursuant to such written consent or consents of the stockholders shall have the same force and effect as if taken by the stockholders at a meeting thereof. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board, and which date shall not be more than ten (10) days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board. If no record date has been fixed by the Board, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board is required by statute, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. If no record date has been fixed by the Board and prior action by the Board is required by statute, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

Section 10. *List of Stockholders Entitled to Vote.* The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare and make at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. In the event that the Corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the Corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the Corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then the list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting. Except as otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation or in these Bylaws, the stock ledger of the Corporation shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the list required by this Section 10 of this Article II or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

Section 11. *Stockholder Inspectors.* The Board, in advance of all meetings of the stockholders, shall appoint one or more inspectors of stockholder votes, who may be employees or agents of the Corporation or stockholders or their proxies, but not directors of the Corporation or candidates for office. In the event that the Board fails to so appoint one or more inspectors of stockholder votes or, in the event that one or more inspectors of stockholder votes previously designated by the Board fails to appear or act at the meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting may appoint one or more inspectors of stockholder votes to fill such vacancy or vacancies. Inspectors of stockholder votes appointed to act at any meeting of the stockholders, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take and sign an oath to faithfully execute the duties of inspector of stockholder votes with strict impartiality and according to the best of their ability and the oath so taken shall be subscribed by them. Inspectors of stockholder votes shall, subject to the power of the chairman of the meeting to open and close the polls, take charge of the polls, and, after the voting, shall make a certificate of the result of the vote taken.

Section 12. *Advance Notice of Stockholder Business.*

(a) *Annual Meetings of Stockholders.*

(1) Nominations of persons for election to the Board and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders only (A) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) delivered pursuant to Article II, Section 3 of these Bylaws, (B) by or at the direction of the Board or any committee thereof or (C) by any stockholder of the Corporation who is entitled to vote on such election or such business at the meeting, who complied with the notice procedures set forth in subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph (a) of this Bylaw and who was a stockholder of record at the time such notice is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation.

(2) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation, and, in the case of business other than nominations, such other business must be a proper matter for stockholder action. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one hundred fifty (150) days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; *provided, however,* that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than thirty (30) days, or delayed by more than seventy (70) days, from such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the 150th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the

90th day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made; *and provided further*, that for purposes of the application of Rule 14a-4(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") (or any successor provision), the date for notice specified in this paragraph (a)(2) shall be the earlier of the date calculated as hereinbefore provided or the date specified in paragraph (c)(1) of Rule 14a-4. For the purposes of the first annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation held after 2007, the anniversary date shall be deemed April 30, 2008. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, including such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected; (b) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and, in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend these Bylaws, the language of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; (c) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, (ii) the class and number of shares of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (iii) a representation that the stockholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such business or nomination, and (iv) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (A) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or elect the nominee and/or (B) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such proposal or nomination. The foregoing notice requirements of this Section 12 shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder if the stockholder has notified the Corporation of his or her intention to present a proposal or nomination at an annual meeting in compliance with Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereof) promulgated under the Exchange Act and such stockholder's proposal or nomination has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting. The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of paragraph (a)(2) of this Bylaw to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board is increased and there is no public announcement naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased Board made by the Corporation at least eighty (80) days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Bylaw shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be

the notice procedures set forth in this Bylaw and who is a stockholder of record at the time such notice is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation. Nominations by stockholders of persons for election to the Board may be made at such a special meeting of stockholders if the stockholder's notice as required by paragraph (a)(2) of this Bylaw shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not earlier than the 150th day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such special meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board to be elected at such meeting.

(c) *General.*

(1) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Bylaw shall be eligible to serve as directors and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Bylaw. Except as otherwise provided by law, the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation or these Bylaws, the chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Bylaw and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with this Bylaw, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded or that such proposed business shall not be transacted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 12, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present a nomination or business, such nomination shall be disregarded and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation. For purposes of this Section 12, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

(2) For purposes of this Bylaw, "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed or furnished by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

(3) For purposes of this Bylaw, no adjournment or postponement or notice of adjournment or postponement of any meeting shall be deemed to constitute a new notice of such meeting for purposes of this Section 12, and in order for any notification required to be delivered by a stockholder pursuant to this Section 12 to be timely, such notification

must be delivered within the periods set forth above with respect to the originally scheduled meeting.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Bylaw, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Bylaw. Nothing in this Bylaw shall (a) be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act or (b) apply to the right, if any, of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock (as defined in the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation) to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation.

ARTICLE III.

DIRECTORS

Section 1. *General.* The Board shall consist, subject to the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, of such number of directors as shall from time to time be fixed exclusively by resolution adopted by affirmative vote of the majority of the Board. Directors shall (except as hereinafter provided for the filling of vacancies and newly created directorships) be elected by the holders of a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of such directors. A majority of the total number of directors then in office (but not less than one-third of the number of directors constituting the entire Board) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except as otherwise provided by law, these Bylaws or by the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board. Directors need not be stockholders.

Section 2. *Vacancies.* Subject to the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, unless otherwise required by law, (i) in the event that (a) stockholders remove any or all directors of the Corporation at a special meeting of stockholders or (b) any or all directors resign from the Board after the stockholders effectively call for a special meeting pursuant to Article II Section 2 for the purpose of removing such directors, such vacancy or vacancies may be filled at such special meeting by the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of votes cast at such meeting and (ii) any newly created directorship on the Board that results from an increase in the number of directors and any vacancy occurring in the Board not filled pursuant to clause (i) of this Section 2 shall be filled only by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any director chosen to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

Section 3. *Meetings.* Meetings of the Board shall be held at such place, if any, within or without the State of Delaware as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of the Board or as may be specified in the notice of any meeting. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at such times as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of the Board and special meetings may be held at any time upon the call of the Chairman of the Board or the President, by oral or written notice, including telegraph, telex or transmission of a telecopy, e-mail or other means of

electronic transmission, duly served on or sent and delivered to each director to such director's address, e-mail address or telephone or teletype number as shown on the books of the Corporation not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting. The notice of any meeting need not specify the purposes thereof. A meeting of the Board may be held without notice immediately after the annual meeting of stockholders at the same place, if any, at which such meeting is held. Notice need not be given of regular meetings of the Board held at times fixed by resolution of the Board. Notice of any meeting need not be given to any director who shall attend such meeting (except when the director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened), or who shall waive notice thereof, before or after such meeting, in writing (including by electronic transmission).

Section 4. *Election of Directors by Holders of Preferred Stock.* Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever the holders of any one or more series of Preferred Stock issued by the Corporation shall have the right, voting separately as a series or separately as a class with one or more such other series, to elect directors at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, the election, term of office, removal, and other features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms of the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation (including any certificate of designation relating to any series of Preferred Stock) applicable thereto. The number of directors that may be elected by the holders of any such series of Preferred Stock shall be in addition to the number fixed pursuant to the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation and these Bylaws. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the terms of such series, the number of directors that may be so elected by the holders of any such series of stock shall be elected for terms expiring at the next annual meeting of stockholders, and vacancies among directors so elected by the separate vote of the holders of any such series of Preferred Stock shall be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors elected by such series, or, if there are no such remaining directors, by the holders of such series in the same manner in which such series initially elected a director.

Section 5. *Election of Directors by Holders of Multiple Classes of Stock.* If at any meeting for the election of directors, the Corporation has outstanding more than one class of stock, and one or more such classes or series thereof are entitled to vote separately as a class to elect directors, and there shall be a quorum of only one such class or series of stock, that class or series of stock shall be entitled to elect its quota of directors notwithstanding absence of a quorum of the other class or series of stock.

Section 6. *Committees.* The Board may from time to time establish one or more committees of the Board to serve at the pleasure of the Board, which shall be comprised of such members of the Board and have such duties as the Board shall from time to time determine. Any director may belong to any number of committees of the Board. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, these Bylaws or the resolution of the Board designating the committee, a committee

may create one or more subcommittees, each subcommittee to consist of one or more members of the committee, and delegate to a subcommittee any or all of the powers and authority of the committee.

Section 7. *Action by Written Consent.* Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing (including by electronic transmission), and the writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board.

Section 8. *Participation by Telephone Conference.* The members of the Board or any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of such Board or committee, as the case may be, by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this subsection shall constitute presence in person at such a meeting.

Section 9. *Compensation.* The Board may establish policies for the compensation of directors and for the reimbursement of the expenses of directors, in each case, in connection with services provided by directors to the Corporation.

Section 10. *Term Limits.* The maximum number of consecutive years that any non-executive director may be elected to serve on the Board of Directors is twelve years, commencing from the date of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS

Section 1. *General.* The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board and shall be a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Board, in its discretion, may also choose a Chairman of the Board (who must be a director) and one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers and other officers. To the fullest extent permitted by law, any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except that the offices of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer may not be held by the same person. The officers of Corporation need not be stockholders of the Corporation nor, except in the case of the Chairman of the Board, need such officers be directors of the Corporation.

Section 2. *Election.* The Board at its first meeting held after each Annual Meeting of Stockholders shall elect the officers of the Corporation who shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board; and all officers of the Corporation shall hold office until their successors are chosen and qualified, or until their earlier resignation or removal. Any officer may be removed from office at any time either with or without cause by the Board. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation shall be filled by the Board. The salaries of all officers of the Corporation shall be fixed by the Board.

Section 3. *Voting Securities Owned by the Corporation.* Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, powers of attorney, proxies, waivers of notice of meeting, consents and other instruments relating to securities owned by the Corporation may be executed in the name of and on behalf of and such securities, if voting securities, may be voted on behalf of, the Corporation (i) by such officer or officers as are specifically delegated to do so in any particular instance by the Board of the Corporation and (ii) the President or any Vice President, in any other case, and any such officer may, in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, take all such action as such officer may deem advisable to vote such securities in person or by proxy at any meeting of security holders of any corporation in which the Corporation may own securities and at any such meeting shall possess and may exercise any and all rights and power incident to the ownership of such securities and which, as the owner thereof, the Corporation might have exercised and possessed if present. The Board may, by resolution, from time to time confer like powers upon any other person or persons.

Section 4. *Chairman of the Board.* The Chairman of the Board, if there be one, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall also perform such duties and may exercise such powers as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by these Bylaws or by the Board.

Section 5. *President.* The President shall be subject to the control of the Board and, if there be one, the Chairman of the Board. As provided in Article VII of these Bylaws, the President shall have authority to execute all deeds, mortgages, bonds, checks, contracts and other instruments pertaining to the business and affairs of the Corporation. In the absence or disability of the Chairman of the Board, or if there be none, the President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board. Unless the Board establishes otherwise, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. The President shall also perform such other duties and may exercise such other powers as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by these Bylaws or by the Board.

Section 6. *Vice Presidents.* At the request of the President or in his or her absence or in the event of his or her inability or refusal to act (and if there be no Chairman of the Board), the Vice President or the Vice Presidents if there is more than one (in the order designated by the Board) shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. Each Vice President shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board from time to time may prescribe. If there be no Chairman of the Board and no Vice President, the Board shall designate the officer of the Corporation who, in the absence of the President or in the event of the inability or refusal of the President to act, shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon such Chief Executive Officer.

Section 7. *Secretary.* The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board and all meetings of stockholders and record all the proceedings thereat in a book or books to be kept for that purpose; the Secretary shall also perform like duties for the standing committees when required. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, under whose

supervision he or she shall be. If the Secretary shall be unable or shall refuse to cause to be given notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board, and if there be no Assistant Secretary, then either the Board or the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation may choose another officer to cause such notice to be given. The Secretary shall have custody of the seal of the Corporation and the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary, if there be one, shall have authority to affix the same to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by the signature of the Secretary or by the signature of any such Assistant Secretary. The Board may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the Corporation and to attest the affixing by his signature. The Secretary shall see that all books, reports, statements, certificates and other documents and records required by law to be kept or filed are properly kept or filed, as the case may be.

Section 8. *Treasurer.* The Treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and the Board, at its regular meetings, or when the Board so requires, an account of all his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation. If required by the Board, the Treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of his or her death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in his possession or under his or her control belonging to the Corporation.

Section 9. *Assistant Secretaries.* Except as may be otherwise provided in these Bylaws, Assistant Secretaries, if there be any, shall perform such duties and have such powers as from time to time may be assigned to them by the Board, the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President, if there be one, or the Secretary, and in the absence of the Secretary or in the event of his or her disability or refusal to act, shall perform the duties of the Secretary, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Secretary.

Section 10. *Assistant Treasurers.* Assistant Treasurers, if there be any, shall perform such duties and have such powers as from time to time may be assigned to them by the Board, the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President, if there be one, or the Treasurer, and in the absence of the Treasurer or in the event of his or her disability or refusal to act, shall perform the duties of the Treasurer, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Treasurer. If required by the Board, an Assistant Treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of his or her death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in his possession or under his or her control belonging to the Corporation.

Section 11. *Other Officers.* Such other officers as the Board may choose shall perform such duties and have such powers as from time to time may be assigned to them by the Board. The Board may delegate to any other officer of the Corporation the power to choose such other officers and to prescribe their respective duties and powers.

ARTICLE V.

STOCK

Section 1. *Form of Certificates.* Every holder of stock in the Corporation represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed, in the name of the Corporation (i) by the Chairman of the Board, the President or a Vice President and (ii) by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, certifying the number of shares owned by him, her or it in the Corporation.

Section 2. *Signatures.* Where a certificate is countersigned by (i) a transfer agent other than the Corporation or its employee, or (ii) a registrar other than the Corporation or its employee, any other signature on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he or she were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 3. *Lost Certificates.* The Board may direct a new certificate to be issued in place of any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate, the Board may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or his or her legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as the Board shall require and/or to give the Corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed.

Section 4. *Transfers.* Stock of the Corporation shall be transferable in the manner prescribed by law and in these Bylaws. Transfers of stock shall be made on the books of the Corporation only by the person named in the certificate or by his or her attorney lawfully constituted in writing and upon the surrender of the certificate therefor, which shall be canceled before a new certificate shall be issued.

Section 5. *Beneficial owners.* The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends and to vote as such owner, and to hold liable for calls and assessments a person registered on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by law.

ARTICLE VI.

NOTICES

Section 1. *Notices.* Whenever written notice is required by law, the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation or these Bylaws, to be given to any director, member of a committee or stockholder, such notice may be given by mail, addressed to such director, member of a committee or stockholder, at his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail. Written notice may also be given personally or by telegram, telex, cable, telecopy (facsimile) or electronic transmission.

Section 2. *Waivers of Notice.* Whenever any notice is required by law, the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation or these Bylaws, to be given to any director, member of a committee or stockholder, a waiver thereof in writing or electronic transmission, signed or given by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders, directors, or members of a committee of directors need be specified in any written notice or waiver unless so required by the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation or these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. *Dividends.* Dividends upon the capital stock of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, may be declared by the Board at any regular or special meeting, and may be paid in cash, in property or in shares of the capital stock. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board from time to time, in its absolute discretion, deems proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, or for any proper purpose, and the Board may modify or abolish any such reserve.

Section 2. *Disbursements.* All checks or demands for money and notes of the Corporation shall be signed by the Treasurer or such officer or officers or such other person or persons as the Board may from time to time designate.

Section 3. *Fiscal Year.* The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board.

Section 4. *Corporate Seal.* The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation, the year of its organization and the words "Corporate Seal, Delaware". The seal

may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

Section 5. *Execution of Instruments.* All deeds, mortgages, bonds, checks, contracts and other instruments pertaining to the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be signed on behalf of the Corporation by the President, the President, any Vice President or other officer of the Corporation, or by such other person or persons as may be designated from time to time by the Board.

ARTICLE VIII.

OWNERSHIP BY FOREIGN PERSONS

Section 1. *Foreign Stock Record.* There shall be maintained a separate stock record, designated the “*Foreign Stock Record*,” for the registration of Alien Owned Shares. The Beneficial Ownership by Persons of Alien Owned Shares shall be determined in conformity with regulations prescribed by the Board.

Section 2. *Permitted Percentage.* At no time shall ownership of shares representing more than the Permitted Percentage be registered on the Foreign Stock Record.

Section 3. *Registration of Shares.* If at any time there exist Alien Owned Shares that are not registered on the Foreign Stock Record, the Beneficial Owner thereof may request, in writing, that the Corporation register ownership of such shares on the Foreign Stock Record and the Corporation shall comply with such request, subject to the limitation set forth in Section 2. The order in which Alien Owned Shares shall be registered on the Foreign Stock Record shall be chronological, based on the date the Corporation received a written request to so register such shares of Alien Owned Shares; *provided*, that any Person who is not a United States Citizen who purchases or otherwise acquires Alien Owned Shares that are registered on the Foreign Stock Record, may register such shares in its own name within thirty days of such acquisition, in which event such Person will assume the position of the seller of such shares in the chronological order of shares registered on the Foreign Stock Record. If at any time the Corporation shall find that the combined voting power of Alien Owned Shares then registered on the Foreign Stock Record exceeds the Permitted Percentage, there shall be removed from the Foreign Stock Record the registration of such number of shares so registered as is sufficient to reduce the combined voting power of the shares so registered to an amount not in excess of the Permitted Percentage. The order in which such shares shall be removed shall be reverse chronological order based upon the date the Corporation received a written request to so register such shares of Alien Owned Shares.

Section 4. *Definitions.* Capitalized terms used in this Article VIII and not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation.

EXHIBIT D

**AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION**

The undersigned, Michael L. Miller, certifies that he is the Vice President – Law and Secretary of Northwest Airlines Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the “Corporation”), and does hereby further certify as follows:

1. The present name of the corporation is Northwest Airlines Corporation. The Corporation was incorporated under the name “Newbridge Parent Corporation” by the filing of its original certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on January 21, 1998. The name of the Corporation was changed to “Northwest Airlines Corporation” by the filing of a restated certificate of incorporation of the Corporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on November 20, 1998.

2. This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation has been duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 242, 245 and 303 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”). Provision for the making of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation is contained in the order of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York entered on [], confirming the First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization of Northwest Airlines Corporation [**and certain of its affiliates**], as modified, filed pursuant to Section 1121(a) of chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, which confirmation order was affirmed by order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered on [].

3. This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly executed and acknowledged by an officer of the Corporation designated in such order of the Bankruptcy Court in accordance with the provisions of Sections 242, 245 and 303 of the DGCL.

4. The text of the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, as amended and restated, is hereby amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

ARTICLE I

Section 1.1. Name. The name of the Corporation is Northwest Airlines Corporation (the “Corporation”).

ARTICLE II

Section 2.1. Address. The registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801. The name of the Corporation’s registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE III

Section 3.1. Purpose. The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”).

ARTICLE IV

Section 4.1. Capitalization. The total number of shares of all classes of stock that the Corporation is authorized to issue is 450,000,000 shares, consisting of 50,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Preferred Stock”) and 400,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Common Stock”). The number of authorized shares of the Common Stock or Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the DGCL (or any successor provision thereto), and no vote of the holders of any of the Common Stock or Preferred Stock voting separately as a class shall be required therefor.

Section 4.2. Preferred Stock.

(A) The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Board”) is hereby expressly authorized, by resolution or resolutions, to provide, out of the unissued shares of Preferred Stock, for series of Preferred Stock and, with respect to each such series, to fix the number of shares constituting such series and the designation of such series, the powers (including voting powers, if any), preferences and relative, participating, optional or other rights, if any, or the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, of the shares of such series. The designations, powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other rights of each series of Preferred Stock, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, if any, may differ from those of any and all other series at any time outstanding.

(B) Holders of a series of Preferred Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any matter except as otherwise required by law or as shall expressly be granted thereto by this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designations relating to such series).

(C) Pursuant to the authority conferred by this Section 4.2, the following series of Preferred Stock has been designated, such series consisting of such number of shares, with such voting powers and with such designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions therefor as are stated and expressed in the exhibit with respect to such series attached hereto as specified below and incorporated herein by reference:

(1) Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (the “Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock”) as set forth in Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 4.3. Common Stock.

(A) Voting Rights.

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, each holder of Common Stock, as such, shall be entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held of record by such holder on all matters on which stockholders generally are entitled to vote; provided, however, that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, holders of Common Stock, as such, shall have no voting power with respect to, and shall not be entitled to vote on, any amendment to this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designations relating to any series of Preferred Stock) that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series are entitled, either separately or together with the holders of one or more other such series, to vote thereon pursuant to this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designations relating to any series of Preferred Stock) or pursuant to the DGCL.

(2) Except as otherwise required in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or by applicable law, the holders of Common Stock shall vote together as a single class on all matters (or, if any holders of Preferred Stock are entitled to vote together with the holders of Common Stock, as a single class with such holders of Preferred Stock).

(B) Dividends. Subject to applicable law and the rights, if any, of the holders of any outstanding series of Preferred Stock or any class or series of stock having a preference over or the right to participate with the Common Stock with respect to the payment of dividends, dividends may be declared and paid on the Common Stock out of the assets of the Corporation that are by law available therefor at such times and in such amounts as the Board in its discretion shall determine.

(C) Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding Up. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, after payment or provision for payment of the debts and other liabilities of the Corporation and of the preferential and other amounts, if any, to which the holders of Preferred Stock or any class or series of stock having a preference over or the right to participate with the Common Stock with respect to payments upon the dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation shall be entitled, the holders of all outstanding shares of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Corporation available for distribution ratably in proportion to the number of shares held by each such stockholder.

Section 4.4. Non-voting Equity Securities. The Corporation shall not issue any class of non-voting equity securities unless and solely to the extent permitted by Section 1123(a)(6) of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") as in effect on the date of filing this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware; provided, however, that this Section 4.4: (A) will have no further force and effect beyond that required under Section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code; (B) will have

such force and effect, if any, only for so long as Section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code is in effect and applicable to the Corporation; and (C) in all events may be amended or eliminated in accordance with applicable law from time to time in effect.

ARTICLE V

Section 5.1. Limitation of Voting Rights.

(A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, at no time shall Alien Owned Shares be voted, unless such shares are registered on the Foreign Stock Record, as defined in the Bylaws, maintained by the Corporation. In any event, Alien Owned Shares shall have all of the other rights of shares of Common Stock hereunder. The Bylaws may contain provisions to implement this provision.

(B) Bylaws, Legends. Etc.

(1) The Bylaws of the Corporation may make appropriate provisions to effect the requirements of this Article V.

(2) All certificates representing Common Stock or any other voting stock of the Corporation are subject to the restrictions set forth in this Article V.

(3) A majority of the directors of the Corporation shall have the exclusive power to determine all matters necessary to determine compliance with this Article V, and the good faith determination of a majority of the directors on such matters shall be conclusive and binding for all the purposes of this Article V.

(C) Beneficial Ownership Inquiry.

(1) The Corporation may by notice in writing (which may be included in the form of proxy or ballot distributed to stockholders of the Corporation in connection with the annual meeting (or any special meeting) of the stockholders of the Corporation, or otherwise) require a Person that is a holder of record of equity securities of the Corporation or that the Corporation knows to have, or has reasonable cause to believe has, Beneficial Ownership of equity securities of the Corporation to certify in such manner as the Corporation shall deem appropriate (including by way of execution of any form of proxy or ballot by such Person) that, to the knowledge of such Person:

(i) all equity securities of the Corporation as to which such Person has record ownership or Beneficial Ownership are owned and controlled only by United States Citizens; or

(ii) the number and class or series of equity securities of the Corporation owned of record or Beneficially Owned by such Person that are owned or controlled by Persons who are not United States Citizens are as set forth in such certificate.

(2) With respect to any equity securities identified by such Person in response to Section (C)(1) of this Article V, the Corporation may require such Person to provide such further information as the Corporation may reasonably require in order to implement the provisions of this Article V.

(3) For purposes of applying the provisions of this Article V with respect to any equity securities of the Corporation, in the event of the failure of any Person to provide the certificate or other information to which the Corporation is entitled pursuant to this Section (C), the Corporation shall presume that the equity securities in question are owned or controlled by Persons who are not United States Citizens.

ARTICLE VI

Section 6.1. Bylaws. In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by the DGCL, the Board is expressly authorized to make, amend, alter, change, add to or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation without the assent or vote of the stockholders in any manner not inconsistent with the law of the State of Delaware or this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of all the then outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required for the stockholders of the Corporation to make, amend, alter, change, add to or repeal any of the following provisions of the Bylaws: Sections 2 and 12 of Article II, Section 2 of Article III and Article IX.

ARTICLE VII

Section 7.1. Board of Directors: Composition. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a Board consisting, subject to Section 7.4, of not less than three directors or more than fifteen directors, with the exact number of directors to be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by affirmative vote of a majority of the Board. In no case shall a decrease in the number of directors remove or shorten the term of any incumbent director. A director shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until his or her successor shall be elected and shall qualify, subject, however, to prior death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal from office.

Section 7.2. Board of Directors: Vacancies. In the event that (i) stockholders remove any or all directors of the Corporation at a special meeting of stockholders pursuant to Section 7.3 or (ii) any or all directors resign after the stockholders effectively call for a special meeting pursuant to Section 8.1 for the purpose of removing such directors, such vacancy or vacancies may be filled at such special meeting by the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the votes cast at such meeting. Any newly created directorship on the Board that results from an increase in the number of directors and any vacancy occurring in the Board not filled pursuant to the first sentence of this Section 7.2 shall be filled only by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any

director chosen to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

Section 7.3. Removal of Directors. Any or all directors of the Corporation (other than the directors, if any, elected by the holders of any series of Preferred Stock, voting separately as one or more series) may be removed with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the votes cast at a special meeting of the stockholders.

Section 7.4. Election of Directors by Preferred Stock Holders. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever the holders of any one or more series of Preferred Stock issued by the Corporation shall have the right, voting separately as a series or separately as a class with one or more such other series, to elect directors at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, the election, term of office, removal, filling of vacancies and other features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designations relating to any series of Preferred Stock) applicable thereto. The number of directors that may be elected by the holders of any such series of Preferred Stock shall be in addition to the number fixed by or pursuant to Section 7.1.

Section 7.5. Written Ballot. Directors of the Corporation need not be elected by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation shall so provide.

ARTICLE VIII

Section 8.1. Meetings of Stockholders. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the holders of the Common Stock of the Corporation must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of such holders and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such holders; provided, however, to the extent expressly permitted by the certificate of designation relating to one or more series of Preferred Stock, any action by the holders of such series of Preferred Stock, voting separately as a series or separately as a class with one or more other such series, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding shares of the relevant class or series having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in Delaware, its principal place of business, or to an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Except as otherwise required by law and subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock, special meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation may be called only by the Chairman of the Board and shall be called by the Chairman of the Board at the request in writing (i) of a majority of the Board of Directors or (ii) following the earlier to occur of (a) the Company's 2008 Annual Meeting or (b) April 30, 2008, of stockholders holding Common Stock constituting more than 30% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock.

ARTICLE IX

Section 9.1. Limited Liability of Directors. No director of the Corporation will have any personal liability to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the DGCL as the same exists or hereafter may be amended. Neither the amendment nor the repeal of this Article IX shall eliminate or reduce the effect thereof in respect of any matter occurring, or any cause of action, suit or claim that, but for this Article IX, would accrue or arise, prior to such amendment or repeal.

ARTICLE X

Section 10.1. Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by the law of the State of Delaware as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended, the Corporation shall indemnify any person (and such person's heirs, executors or administrators) who was or is made or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (brought in the right of the Corporation or otherwise), whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, and whether formal or informal, including appeals, by reason of the fact that such person, or a person for whom such person was the legal representative, is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or, while a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, limited liability company, nonprofit entity or other enterprise, for and against all loss and liability suffered and expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement reasonably incurred by such person or such heirs, executors or administrators in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, including appeals. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, except as otherwise provided in Section 10.3, the Corporation shall be required to indemnify a person described in such sentence in connection with any action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) commenced by such person only if the commencement of such action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) by such person was authorized by the Board.

Section 10.2. Advance of Expenses. To the fullest extent permitted by the law of the State of Delaware, the Corporation shall promptly pay expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by any person described in Section 10.1 in appearing at, participating in or defending any action, suit or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding, including appeals, upon presentation of an undertaking on behalf of such person to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article X or otherwise. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, except as otherwise provided in Section 10.3, the Corporation shall be required to pay expenses of a person described in such sentence in connection with any action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) commenced by such person only if the commencement of such action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) by such person was authorized by the Board.

Section 10.3. Unpaid Claims. If a claim for indemnification (following the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding) or advancement of expenses under this Article X is not paid in full within thirty (30) days after a written claim therefor by any person described in Section 10.1 has been received by the Corporation, such person may file suit to recover the

unpaid amount of such claim and, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid the expense of prosecuting such claim. In any such action the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that such person is not entitled to the requested indemnification or advancement of expenses under applicable law.

Section 10.4. Insurance. To the fullest extent permitted by the law of the State of Delaware, the Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person described in Section 10.1 against any liability asserted against such person, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article X or otherwise.

Section 10.5. Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The provisions of this Article X shall be applicable to all actions, claims, suits or proceedings made or commenced after the adoption hereof, whether arising from acts or omissions to act occurring before or after its adoption. The provisions of this Article X shall be deemed to be a contract between the Corporation and each director or officer (or legal representative thereof) who serves in such capacity at any time while this Article X and the relevant provisions of the law of the State of Delaware and other applicable law, if any, are in effect, and any alteration, amendment or repeal hereof shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing with respect to any state of facts or any action, suit or proceeding then or theretofore existing, or any action, suit or proceeding thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part on any such state of facts. If any provision of this Article X shall be found to be invalid or limited in application by reason of any law or regulation, it shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions hereof. The rights of indemnification provided in this Article X shall neither be exclusive of, nor be deemed in limitation of, any rights to which any person may otherwise be or become entitled or permitted by contract, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the Bylaws of the Corporation, vote of stockholders or directors or otherwise, or as a matter of law, both as to actions in such person's official capacity and actions in any other capacity, it being the policy of the Corporation that indemnification of any person whom the Corporation is obligated to indemnify pursuant to Section 10.1 shall be made to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Section 10.6. For purposes of this Article X, references to "other enterprises" shall include employee benefit plans; references to "fines" shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the Corporation" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee, or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries.

Section 10.7. This Article X shall not limit the right of the Corporation, to the extent and in the manner permitted by law, to indemnify and to advance expenses to, and purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of, persons other than persons described in Section 10.1.

ARTICLE XI

Section 11.1. Definitions. The following terms shall have the following meaning for the purpose of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and the Bylaws:

(A) “Alien Owned Shares” shall mean any shares of any class of outstanding voting stock of the Corporation which are owned, of record or beneficially, or otherwise controlled, by any Person or Persons who are not United States Citizens.

(B) “Beneficial Ownership,” “Beneficially Owned,” or “Owned Beneficially” refers to beneficial ownership as defined in Rule 13d-3 (without regard to the 60-day provision in paragraph (d) (1)(i) thereof) under the Exchange Act.

(C) “Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(D) “Permitted Percentage” shall mean 25% of the voting interest in the Corporation, or such other percentage of the voting interest in the Corporation as hereafter may be owned or controlled by persons who are not United States Citizens without loss, under Section 40102(15) of Title 49 of the United States Code or any successor or other applicable law or regulation, of the United States Citizen status of the Corporation or any Subsidiary.

(E) “Person” shall mean any individual, corporation, partnership, trust or other entity of any nature whatsoever.

(F) “Subsidiary” shall mean any corporation of which a majority of any class of equity security is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation.

(G) “United States Citizen” shall mean any person who is a Citizen of the United States as defined in Section 40102(15) of Title 49 of the United States Code, as in effect on the date in question, or any successor statute or regulation.

ARTICLE XII

Section 12.1. Amendment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, and in addition to any other vote required by the DGCL or this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority in voting power of all the then outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at an election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to alter, amend or repeal Article VI, Article VII (other than Sections 7.1 and 7.3), Article VIII or this Article XII or to adopt any provision inconsistent therewith.

ARTICLE XIII

Section 13.1. Severability. If any provision or provisions of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable as

applied to any circumstance for any reason whatsoever, the validity, legality and enforceability of such provisions in any other circumstance and of the remaining provisions of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including, without limitation, each portion of any paragraph of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

ARTICLE XIV

Section 14.1. 5% Ownership Limit.

(A) For purposes of this Article XIV, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated (and any references to any portions of Treasury Regulation section 1.382-2T shall include any successor provisions):

“5% Transaction” means any Transfer of Corporation Securities described in clause (i) or (ii) of Section 14.1(B), subject to the provision of such paragraph Section 14.1(B).

An “Affiliate” of any Person means any other Person, that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person; and, for the purposes of this definition only, “control” (including the terms “controlling”, “controlled by” and “under common control with”) means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management, policies or activities of a Person whether through the ownership of securities, by contract or agency or otherwise.

“Agent” means an agent designated by the Board of Directors

“Common Stock” means the new shares of common stock of the Corporation authorized and issued pursuant to the Plan and this Certificate of Incorporation.

“Corporation Securities” means (i) shares of Common Stock, (ii) warrants, rights, or options (including options within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 1.382-2T(h)(4)(v)) to purchase stock of the Corporation, and (iii) any other interest that would be treated as “stock” of the Corporation pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 1.382-2T(f)(18).

“Effective Date” means [●].

“Excess Securities” means Corporation Securities which are the subject of the Prohibited Transfer.

“Five-Percent Shareholder” means a Person or group of Persons owning, for purposes of section 382 of the Tax Code, 4.95% or more of Corporation Securities, that, if such Person or group of Persons owned, for purposes of section 382 of the Tax Code, 5% or

without charge upon written request addressed to Northwest Airlines Corporation at its principal place of business.

Section 14.2. Treatment of Excess Securities.

(A) No employee or agent of the Corporation shall record any Prohibited Transfer, and the Purported Transferee shall not be recognized as a stockholder of the Corporation for any purpose whatsoever in respect of the Excess Securities. Until the Excess Securities are acquired by another Person in a Transfer that is not a Prohibited Transfer, the Purported Transferee shall not be entitled with respect to such Excess Securities to any rights of stockholders of the Corporation, including, without limitation, the right to vote such Excess Securities and to receive dividends or distributions, whether liquidating or otherwise, in respect thereof, if any; provided, however, that the Transferor of such Excess Securities shall not be required to disgorge, and shall be permitted to retain for its own account, any proceeds of such Transfer, and shall have no further rights, responsibilities, obligations or liabilities with respect to such Excess Securities, if such Transfer was a Prohibited Transfer pursuant to Section 14.1(B)(ii). Once the Excess Securities have been acquired in a Transfer that is not a Prohibited Transfer, the Corporation Securities shall cease to be Excess Securities. For this purpose, any transfer of Excess Securities not in accordance with the provisions of this Section 14.2 shall also be a Prohibited Transfer.

(B) If the Board of Directors determines that a Transfer of Corporation Securities constitutes a Prohibited Transfer then, upon written demand by the Corporation, the Purported Transferee shall transfer or cause to be transferred any certificate or other evidence of ownership of the Excess Securities within the Purported Transferee's possession or control, together with any Prohibited Distributions, to the Agent. The Agent shall thereupon sell to a buyer or buyers, which may include the Corporation, the Excess Securities transferred to it in one or more arm's-length transactions (over the New York Stock Exchange or other national securities exchange on which the Corporation Securities may be traded, if possible, or otherwise privately); provided, however, that the Agent shall effect such sale or sales in an orderly fashion and shall not be required to effect any such sale within any specific time frame if, in the Agent's discretion, such sale or sales would disrupt the market for the Corporation Securities or otherwise would adversely affect the value of the Corporation Securities. If the Purported Transferee has resold the Excess Securities before receiving the Corporation's demand to surrender Excess Securities to the Agent, the Purported Transferee shall be deemed to have sold the Excess Securities for the Agent, and shall be required to transfer to the Agent any Prohibited Distributions and proceeds of such sale, except to the extent that the Corporation grants written permission to the Purported Transferee to retain a portion of such sales proceeds not exceeding the amount that the Purported Transferee would have received from the Agent pursuant to Section 14.2(C) if the Agent rather than the Purported Transferee had resold the Excess Securities.

(C) The Agent shall apply any proceeds of a sale by it of Excess Securities and, if the Purported Transferee had previously resold the Excess Securities, any amounts received by it from a Purported Transferee as follows: (i) first, such amounts shall be

paid to the Agent to the extent necessary to cover its costs and expenses incurred in connection with its duties hereunder; (ii) second, any remaining amounts shall be paid to the Purported Transferee, up to the amount paid by the Purported Transferee for the Excess Securities (or the fair market value, (1) calculated on the basis of the closing market price for the Corporation Securities on the day before the Prohibited Transfer, (2) if the Corporation Securities are not listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange but are traded in the over-the-counter market, calculated based upon the difference between the highest bid and lowest asked prices, as such prices are reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers through its NASDAQ system or any successor system on the day before the Prohibited Transfer or, if none, on the last preceding day for which such quotations exist, or (3) if the Corporation Securities are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any stock exchange nor traded in the over-the-counter market, then as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, of the Excess Securities at the time of the Prohibited Transfer to the Purported Transferee by gift, inheritance, or similar Transfer), which amount (or fair market value) shall be determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors; and (iii) third, any remaining amounts, subject to the limitations imposed by the following proviso, shall be paid to one or more organizations qualifying under section 501(c)(3) of the Tax Code (or any comparable successor provision) selected by the Board of Directors; provided, however, that if the Excess Securities (including any Excess Securities arising from a previous Prohibited Transfer not sold by the Agent in a prior sale or sales), represent a 4.95% or greater Percentage Stock Ownership in any class of Corporation Securities, then any such remaining amounts to the extent attributable to the disposition of the portion of such Excess Securities exceeding a 4.94% Percentage Stock Ownership interest in such class shall be paid to two or more organizations qualifying under section 501(c)(3) selected by the Board of Directors. The recourse of any Purported Transferee in respect of any Prohibited Transfer shall be limited to the amount payable to the Purported Transferee pursuant to clause (ii) of the preceding sentence. In no event shall the proceeds of any sale of Excess Securities pursuant to this Section 14.2 inure to the benefit of the Corporation.

(D) If the Purported Transferee fails to surrender the Excess Securities or the proceeds of a sale thereof to the Agent within thirty days from the date on which the Corporation makes a written demand pursuant to Section 14.2(B), then the Corporation shall use its best efforts to enforce the provisions hereof, including the institution of legal proceedings to compel the surrender.

(E) The Corporation shall make the written demand described in Section 14.2(B) within thirty days of the date on which the Board of Directors determines that the attempted Transfer would result in Excess Securities; provided, however, that, if the Corporation makes such demand at a later date, the provisions of Sections 14.1 and 14.2 shall apply nonetheless.

Section 14.3. Waiver of Article XIV. The Board of Directors may, at any time prior to the Restriction Release Date, waive this Article XIV in whole or in part, provided that the Board of Directors determines that (i) such waiver is not reasonably likely to create or increase a material risk that limitations pursuant to section 382 of the Tax Code will be imposed

on the utilization of the Tax Benefits, either at the time of waiver or a reasonable time thereafter, or (ii) the benefits to the shareholders of the Corporation as a whole of waiving the provisions of this Article XIV are sufficient to outweigh any potential detriment to the shareholders as a whole of the limitations referred to in clause (i). Any waiver pursuant to this Article XIV in respect of all transfers shall be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation and mailed by the Secretary to all shareholders of the Corporation within ten days after the date of such determination.

Section 14.4. Board Authority. The Board of Directors shall have the power to determine all matters necessary for assessing compliance with Sections 14.1 and 14.2, including, without limitation, (i) the identification of Five-Percent Shareholders, (ii) whether a Transfer is a 5% Transaction or a Prohibited Transfer, (iii) the Percentage Stock Ownership in the Corporation of any Five-Percent Shareholder, (iv) whether an instrument constitutes a Corporation Security, (v) the amount (or fair market value) due to a Purported Transferee pursuant to clause (ii) of Section 14.2(C), and (vi) any other matters which the Board of Directors determines to be relevant; and the good faith determination of the Board of Directors on such matters shall be conclusive and binding for all the purposes of Sections 14.1 and 14.2.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be signed by Michael L. Miller, its Vice President – Law and Secretary this __ day of ____ 2007.

NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: Michael L. Miller
Title: Vice President – Law and Secretary

EXHIBIT A

[Certificate of Designations of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock]

EXHIBIT E

RIGHTS AGREEMENT
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION
and
[AGENT]
as Rights Agent
Dated as of [], 2007

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RIGHTS AGREEMENT

Rights Agreement, dated as of [], 2007 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Rights Agreement”) between Northwest Airlines Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and [Agent] (the “Rights Agent”).

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Company has on [], 2007, authorized and declared a dividend of one preferred share purchase right (a “Right”) for each share of Common Stock (as defined below) of the Company outstanding as of the close of business (as defined below) on [], 2007 (the “Record Date”), each Right representing the right to purchase one one-thousandth (subject to adjustment) of a share of Preferred Stock (as defined below), upon the terms and subject to the conditions herein set forth, and the Board of Directors has further authorized and directed the issuance of one Right (subject to adjustment as provided herein) with respect to each share of Common Stock that shall become outstanding between the Record Date and the earlier of the Distribution Date and the Expiration Date (as such terms are hereinafter defined); provided, however, that Rights may be issued with respect to shares of Common Stock that shall become outstanding after the Distribution Date and prior to the Expiration Date in accordance with Section 22.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual agreements herein set forth, the parties hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Certain Definitions. For purposes of this Rights Agreement, the following terms have the meaning indicated:

(a) “Acquiring Person” shall mean any Specified Person (as defined below) who or which shall be the Beneficial Owner (as defined below) of 20% or more of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding, but shall not include an Exempt Person (as defined below); provided, however, that if the Board of Directors of the Company determines in good faith that a Person who would otherwise be an “Acquiring Person” has become such inadvertently (including, without limitation, because (A) such Person was unaware that it beneficially owned a percentage of Common Stock that would otherwise cause such Person to be an “Acquiring Person” or (B) such Person was aware of the extent of its Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock but had no actual knowledge of the consequences of such Beneficial Ownership under this Rights Agreement) and without any intention of changing or influencing control of the Company, then such Person shall not be deemed to be or to have become an “Acquiring Person” for any purposes of this Rights Agreement unless and until such Person shall have failed to divest itself, as soon as practicable, if the Company so requests, of Beneficial Ownership of a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock so that such Person would no longer otherwise qualify as an “Acquiring Person”. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Person shall be deemed an “Acquiring Person” as the result of an acquisition of shares of Common Stock by the Company which, by reducing the number of shares outstanding, increases the proportionate number of shares beneficially owned by such Person to 20% or more of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding; provided, however, that if a Person shall become the Beneficial Owner of 20% or

more of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding by reason of such share acquisitions by the Company and thereafter becomes the Beneficial Owner of any additional shares of Common Stock (other than pursuant to a dividend or distribution paid or made by the Company on the outstanding Common Stock or pursuant to a split or subdivision of the outstanding Common Stock), then such Person shall be deemed to be an “Acquiring Person,” subject to the proviso set forth in the first sentence of this Section 1(a), unless upon the consummation of the acquisition of such additional shares of Common Stock such Person does not beneficially own 20% or more of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding. The phrase “then outstanding”, when used with reference to a Person’s Beneficial Ownership of securities of the Company, shall mean the number of such securities then issued and outstanding together with the number of such securities not then actually issued and outstanding which such Person would be deemed to own beneficially hereunder.

(b) “Affiliate” shall mean, as applied to a Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, that Person. For purposes of this definition “control” (including, with correlative meanings, the terms “controlling”, “controlled by” and “under common control with”), as applied to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of that Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

(c) “Associate” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Rule 12b-2 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) as in effect on the date of this Rights Agreement.

(d) A Person shall be deemed the “Beneficial Owner” of, shall be deemed to have “Beneficial Ownership” of and shall be deemed to “beneficially own” any securities:

(i) which such Person or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates is deemed to beneficially own, directly or indirectly, within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act as in effect on the date of this Rights Agreement;

(ii) which such Person or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates, directly or indirectly, has (A) the right to acquire (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding (other than customary agreements with and between underwriters and selling group members with respect to a bona fide public offering of securities), written or otherwise, or upon the exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, rights (other than the Rights), warrants or options, or otherwise; provided, however, that a Person shall not be deemed the Beneficial Owner of, or to beneficially own, (x) securities tendered pursuant to a tender or exchange offer made by or on behalf of such Person or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates until such tendered securities are accepted for purchase or exchange, (y) securities which such Person has a right to acquire on the exercise of Rights at any time prior to the time a Person becomes an Acquiring Person or (z) securities issuable upon exercise of Rights from and after the time a Person becomes an Acquiring Person if such Rights were acquired by such Person or any of such Person’s

Affiliates or Associates prior to the Distribution Date or pursuant to Section 3 or Section 22 hereof (the “Original Rights”) or pursuant to Section 11(i) or Section 11(n) with respect to an adjustment to the Original Rights; or (B) the right to vote or dispose of or has “beneficial ownership” of (as determined pursuant to Rule 13d-3 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act, or any comparable or successor role), including pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, written or otherwise; provided, however, that a Person shall not be deemed the Beneficial Owner of, or to beneficially own, any security by reason of such agreement, arrangement or understanding if the agreement, arrangement or understanding to vote such security (1) arises solely from a revocable proxy or consent given to such Person in response to a public proxy or consent solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, the applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act and (2) is not also then reportable on Schedule 13D under the Exchange Act (or any comparable or successor report); or

(iii) which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by any other Person (or any Affiliate or Associate thereof) with which such Person (or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates) has any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether or not in writing), for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting (except to the extent contemplated by the proviso to Section 1(d)(ii)(B)) or disposing of such securities of the Company;

provided, however, that (x) that nothing in this Section 1(d) shall cause a Person engaged in business as an underwriter of securities to be the “Beneficial Owner” of, or to “beneficially own,” any securities acquired through such Person’s participation in good faith in a firm commitment underwriting until the expiration of forty days after the date of such acquisition, and then only if such securities continue to be owned by such Person at such expiration of forty days; and (y) no Person who is an officer, director, or employee of an Exempt Person shall be deemed, solely by reason of such Person’s status or authority as such, to be the “Beneficial Owner” of, to have “Beneficial Ownership” of or to “beneficially own” any securities that are “beneficially owned” (as defined in this Section 1(d)), including, without limitation, in a fiduciary capacity, by an Exempt Person or by any other such officer, director or employee of an Exempt Person.

For all purposes of this Rights Agreement, any calculation of the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at any particular time, including any calculation for purposes of determining the particular percentage of such outstanding shares of Common Stock of which any Person is the Beneficial Owner, shall be made in accordance with the last sentence of Rule 13d-3(d)(1)(i) of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act as in effect on the date hereof.

(e) “Business Day” shall mean any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York, or the State in which the principal office of the Rights Agent is located, are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

(f) “close of business” on any given date shall mean 5:00 P.M., New York, New York time, on such date; provided, however, that if such date is not a Business Day it shall mean 5:00 P.M., New York, New York time, on the next succeeding Business Day.

(g) “Common Stock” when used with reference to the Company shall mean the common stock, par value \$0.01, of the Company. “Common Stock” when used with reference to any Person other than the Company shall mean the capital stock (or, in the case of an unincorporated entity, the equivalent equity interest) with the greatest voting power of such other Person or, if such other Person is a subsidiary of another Person, the Person or Persons which ultimately control such first-mentioned Person.

(h) “Exempt Person” shall mean (1) the Company, (2) any Subsidiary (as defined below) of the Company (in the case of subclauses (1) and (2) including, without limitation, in its fiduciary capacity), (3) any employee benefit plan of the Company or of any Subsidiary of the Company and (4) any entity or trustee holding Common Stock for or pursuant to the terms of any such plan or for the purpose of funding any such plan or funding other employee benefits for employees of the Company or of any Subsidiary of the Company.

(i) “Holding Company” shall mean, as applied to a Person, any other Person of whom such person is, directly or indirectly, a Subsidiary.

(j) “Institutional Investor” shall mean an institutional or other passive investor who, with respect to the securities relating to Voting Power that are the subject of the definition of Subsidiary herein, would be entitled to file a Statement on Schedule 13G (and not required to file a Statement on Schedule 13D) with respect to such securities under the rules promulgated under the Exchange Act, as amended, but only so long as such investor would not be required to file a Statement on Schedule 13D with respect to such securities.

(k) “Major Carrier” means an air carrier, the annual passenger revenues of which (including its Subsidiaries' predecessor entities) for the most recently completed fiscal year for which audited financial statements are available are in excess of the Revenue Threshold as of the date of determination (or the U.S. dollar equivalent thereof).

(l) “Nasdaq” shall mean The Nasdaq Stock Market’s National Market.

(m) “NYSE” shall mean the New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

(n) “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, business trust, joint stock company, partnership, limited liability company, trust, unassociated association or other entity of whatever nature, and shall include any successor (by merger or otherwise) of such entity.

(o) “Preferred Stock” shall mean the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company having the rights and preferences set forth in the Certificate of Designations attached to this Rights Agreement as Exhibit A and, to the extent that there are not a sufficient number of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock authorized to permit the full exercise of the Rights, any other series of preferred stock of the Company designated for such purpose containing terms substantially similar to the terms of the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock.

(p) “Revenue Threshold” means one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), as such amount may be increased based on the amount by which, for any date of determination, the most

recently published Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor (the "CPI") has increased to such date above the CPI for calendar year 2000. For purposes hereof, the CPI for calendar year 2000 is the monthly average of the CPI for the 12 months ending on December 31, 2000.

(q) "Securities Act" shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(r) "Specified Person" shall mean a Major Carrier, a Holding Company of a Major Carrier, any of their respective Affiliates or any combination thereof.

(s) "Stock Acquisition Date" shall mean the first date of public announcement (which for purposes of this definition shall include, without limitation, a report filed pursuant to Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) by the Company or an Acquiring Person that an Acquiring Person has become such or such earlier date as a majority of the Board of Directors shall become aware of the existence of an Acquiring Person.

(t) "Subsidiary" (i) of any Person (other than an Institutional Investor) means any corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which more than 40% of the total Voting Power thereof or the Common Stock thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by (1) such Person, (2) such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, or (3) one or more Subsidiaries of such Person and (ii) of any Institutional Investor means any corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total Voting Power thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly, by such Institutional Investor.

Any determination required by the definitions in this Agreement shall be made by the Board of Directors in its good faith judgment, which determination shall be binding on the Rights Agent and the holders of Rights.

Section 2. Appointment of Rights Agent. The Company hereby appoints the Rights Agent to act as agent for the Company and the holders of the Rights (who, in accordance with Section 3 hereof, shall prior to the Distribution Date also be the holders of Common Stock) in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, and the Rights Agent hereby accepts such appointment. The Company may from time to time appoint such co-Rights Agents as it may deem necessary or desirable upon ten (10) days' prior notice to the Rights Agent. The Rights Agent shall have no duty to supervise, and shall in no event be liable for the acts or omissions of any such co-Rights Agent.

Section 3. Issuance of Right Certificates. (a) Until the close of business on the earlier of (i) the tenth day after the Stock Acquisition Date (or, if the Stock Acquisition Date occurs before the Record Date, the Close of Business on the Record Date) or (ii) the tenth Business Day (or such later date as may be determined by action of the Board of Directors prior to such time as any Person becomes an Acquiring Person) after the date of the commencement by any Specified Person (other than an Exempt Person) of, or of the first public announcement of the intention of such Specified Person (other than an Exempt Person) to commence, a tender or exchange offer the consummation of which would result in any Specified Person (other than an Exempt Person) becoming the Beneficial Owner of 20% or more of the shares of Common Stock

then outstanding (irrespective of whether any shares are actually purchased pursuant to any such offer) (including, in the case of both clause (i) and (ii), any such date which is after the date of this Rights Agreement and prior to the issuance of the Rights) (the earlier of such dates being herein referred to as the “Distribution Date”), (x) the Rights will be evidenced (subject to the provisions of Section 3(b) hereof) by the certificates for Common Stock registered in the names of the holders thereof and not by separate Right Certificates (as defined below), and (y) the Rights will be transferable only in connection with the transfer of Common Stock. As soon as practicable after the Distribution Date, the Company will prepare and execute, the Rights Agent will countersign, and the Company will send or cause to be sent (and the Rights Agent will, if requested, send) by first-class, insured, postage-prepaid mail, to each record holder of Common Stock as of the close of business on the Distribution Date (other than any Acquiring Person or any Associate or Affiliate of an Acquiring Person), at the address of such holder shown on the records of the Company, a Right Certificate, in substantially the form of Exhibit B hereto (a “Right Certificate”), evidencing one Right (subject to adjustment as provided herein) for each share of Common Stock so held. In the event that an adjustment in the number of Rights per share of Common Stock has been made pursuant to Sections 11 or 13 hereof, at the time of distribution of the Rights Certificates, the Company shall make the necessary and appropriate rounding adjustments (in accordance with Section 14(a) hereof), so that Rights Certificates representing only whole numbers of Rights are distributed and cash is paid in lieu of any fractional Rights. As of and after the Distribution Date, the Rights will be evidenced solely by such Right Certificates.

(b) As promptly as practicable following the Record Date, the Company will send a copy of a Summary of Rights to Purchase Shares of Preferred Stock, in substantially the form of Exhibit C hereto (the “Summary of Rights”), by first class mail, postage prepaid, or by electronic mail, to each record holder of Common Stock as of the close of business on the Record Date (other than any Acquiring Person or any Associate or Affiliate of any Acquiring Person), at the address of such holder shown on the records of the Company; provided, however, the Company will send a copy of the Summary of Rights by first-class, postage-prepaid mail to each record holder who so requests upon receipt of the electronic mail. With respect to shares of Common Stock outstanding as of the Record Date, until the Distribution Date, the Rights associated with such shares will be evidenced by the share certificate for such shares of Common Stock registered in the names of the holders thereof together with the Summary of Rights. Until the Distribution Date (or, if earlier, the Expiration Date), the surrender for transfer of any certificate for Common Stock outstanding on the Record Date, with or without a copy of the Summary of Rights, shall also constitute the transfer of the Rights associated with the Common Stock represented thereby.

(c) Rights shall be issued in respect of all shares of Common Stock issued or disposed of (including, without limitation, upon disposition of Common Stock out of treasury stock or issuance or reissuance of Common Stock out of authorized but unissued shares) after the Record Date but prior to the earlier of the Distribution Date and the Expiration Date, or in certain circumstances provided in Section 22 hereof, after the Distribution Date. Certificates issued for Common Stock (including, without limitation, upon transfer of outstanding Common Stock, disposition of Common Stock out of treasury stock or issuance or reissuance of Common Stock out of authorized but unissued shares) after the Record Date but prior to the earlier of the

Distribution Date and the Expiration Date shall have impressed on, printed on, written on or otherwise affixed to them the following legend:

“This certificate also evidences and entitles the holder hereof to certain rights as set forth in a Rights Agreement between Northwest Airlines Corporation and [Agent], as Rights Agent, dated as of [], 2007, as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time (the “Rights Agreement”), the terms of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference and a copy of which is on file at the principal executive offices of Northwest Airlines Corporation. Under certain circumstances, as set forth in the Rights Agreement, such Rights will be evidenced by separate certificates and will no longer be evidenced by this certificate. Northwest Airlines Corporation will mail to the holder of this certificate a copy of the Rights Agreement without charge after receipt of a written request therefor. Under certain circumstances, as set forth in the Rights Agreement, Rights owned by or transferred to any Person who is or becomes an Acquiring Person (as defined in the Rights Agreement) and certain transferees thereof will become null and void and will no longer be transferable.”

With respect to such certificates containing the foregoing legend, until the Distribution Date, the Rights associated with the Common Stock represented by such certificates shall be evidenced by such certificates alone, and the surrender for transfer of any such certificate, except as otherwise provided herein, shall also constitute the transfer of the Rights associated with the Common Stock represented thereby. In the event that the Company purchases or otherwise acquires any Common Stock after the Record Date but prior to the Distribution Date, any Rights associated with such Common Stock shall be deemed cancelled and retired so that the Company shall not be entitled to exercise any Rights associated with the shares of Common Stock which are no longer outstanding.

Notwithstanding this paragraph (c), the omission of a legend shall not affect the enforceability of any part of this Rights Agreement or the rights of any holder of the Rights.

Section 4. Form of Right Certificates. The Right Certificates (and the forms of election to purchase shares and of assignment to be printed on the reverse thereof) shall be substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit B hereto and may have such marks of identification or designation and such legends, summaries or endorsements printed thereon as the Company may deem appropriate and as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Rights Agreement, or as may be required to comply with any applicable law or with any rule or regulation made pursuant thereto or with any rule or regulation of NYSE or of any other stock exchange or automated quotation system on which the Rights may from time to time be listed, or to conform to usage. Subject to the provisions of Sections 11, 13 and 22 hereof, the Right Certificates shall entitle the holders thereof to purchase such number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock as shall be set forth therein at the Purchase Price (as determined pursuant to

Section 7), but the amount and type of securities purchasable upon the exercise of each Right and the Purchase Price thereof shall be subject to adjustment as provided herein.

Section 5. Countersignature and Registration. (a) The Right Certificates shall be executed on behalf of the Company by the President, any of the Vice Presidents or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Company, either manually or by facsimile signature, shall have affixed thereto the Company's seal or a facsimile thereof and shall be attested by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company, either manually or by facsimile signature. The Right Certificates shall be countersigned by the Rights Agent, either manually or by facsimile signature, and shall not be valid for any purpose unless countersigned. In case any officer of the Company who shall have signed any of the Right Certificates shall cease to be such officer of the Company before countersignature by the Rights Agent and issuance and delivery by the Company, such Right Certificates, nevertheless, may be countersigned by the Rights Agent and issued and delivered by the Company with the same force and effect as though the Person who signed such Right Certificates had not ceased to be such officer of the Company; and any Right Certificate may be signed on behalf of the Company by any Person who, at the actual date of the execution of such Right Certificate, shall be a proper officer of the Company to sign such Right Certificate, although at the date of the execution of this Rights Agreement any such Person was not such an officer.

(b) Following the Distribution Date, the Rights Agent will keep or cause to be kept, at an office or agency designated for such purpose, books for registration and transfer of the Right Certificates issued hereunder. Such books shall show the names and addresses of the respective holders of the Right Certificates, the number of Rights evidenced on its face by each of the Right Certificates and the date of each of the Right Certificates.

Section 6. Transfer, Split Up, Combination and Exchange of Right Certificates; Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost or Stolen Right Certificates. (a) Subject to the provisions of this Rights Agreement, at any time after the close of business on the Distribution Date, and prior to the close of business on the Expiration Date, any Right Certificate or Right Certificates may be transferred, split up, combined or exchanged for another Right Certificate or Right Certificates, entitling the registered holder to purchase a like number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock (or, following such time, other securities, cash or assets as the case may be) as the Right Certificate or Right Certificates surrendered then entitled such holder to purchase. Any registered holder desiring to transfer, split up, combine or exchange any Right Certificate or Right Certificates shall make such request in writing delivered to the Rights Agent, and shall surrender the Right Certificate or Right Certificates to be transferred, split up, combined or exchanged at the office or agency of the Rights Agent designated for such purpose. Thereupon the Rights Agent, subject to the provisions of this Rights Agreement, shall countersign and deliver to the Person entitled thereto a Right Certificate or Right Certificates, as the case may be, as so requested. The Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any transfer, split up, combination or exchange of Right Certificates.

(b) Subject to the provisions of this Rights Agreement, at any time after the Distribution Date and prior to the Expiration Date, upon receipt by the Company and the Rights Agent of evidence reasonably satisfactory to them of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of a

Right Certificate, and, in case of loss, theft or destruction, of indemnity or security reasonably satisfactory to them, and, at the Company's request, reimbursement to the Company and the Rights Agent of all reasonable expenses incidental thereto, and upon surrender to the Rights Agent and cancellation of the Right Certificate if mutilated, the Company will make and deliver a new Right Certificate of like tenor to the Rights Agent for delivery to the registered holder in lieu of the Right Certificate so lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated.

Section 7. Exercise of Rights, Purchase Price; Expiration Date of Rights. (a) Except as otherwise provided herein, the Rights shall become exercisable on the Distribution Date, and thereafter the registered holder of any Right Certificate may, subject to Section 11(a)(ii) hereof and except as otherwise provided herein, exercise the Rights evidenced thereby in whole or in part upon surrender of the Right Certificate, with the form of election to purchase on the reverse side thereof duly executed, to the Rights Agent at the office or agency of the Rights Agent designated for such purpose, together with payment of the Purchase Price for each one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock (or other securities, cash or assets, as the case may be) as to which the Rights are exercised, at any time which is both after the Distribution Date and prior to the time (the "Expiration Date") that is the earliest of (i) the close of business on [], 2017 (the "Final Expiration Date"), (ii) the time at which the Rights are redeemed as provided in Section 23 hereof (the "Redemption Date") or (iii) the time at which such Rights are exchanged as provided in Section 24 hereof. Except for those provisions herein which expressly survive the termination of this Rights Agreement, this Rights Agreement shall terminate at such time as the Rights are no longer exercisable hereunder.

(b) The purchase price (the "Purchase Price") shall be initially \$[_____.00] for each one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock purchasable upon the exercise of a Right. The Purchase Price and the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock or other securities or property to be acquired upon exercise of a Right shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as provided in Sections 11 and 13 hereof and shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America in accordance with paragraph (c) of this Section 7.

(c) Except as otherwise provided herein, upon receipt of a Right Certificate representing exercisable Rights, with the form of election to purchase duly executed, accompanied by payment of the aggregate Purchase Price for the number of shares of Preferred Stock to be purchased and an amount equal to any applicable transfer tax required to be paid by the holder of such Right Certificate in accordance with Section 6 hereof, in cash or by certified check, cashier's check or money order payable to the order of the Company, the Rights Agent shall thereupon promptly (i) (A) requisition from any transfer agent of the Preferred Stock, or make available if the Rights Agent is the transfer agent for the Preferred Stock, certificates for the number of shares of Preferred Stock to be purchased (and the Company hereby irrevocably authorizes its transfer agent to comply with all such requests), or (B) requisition from the depositary agent appointed by the Company depositary receipts representing interests in such number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock as are to be purchased, in which case certificates for the Preferred Stock represented by such receipts shall be deposited by the transfer agent with the depositary agent (and the Company hereby directs the depositary agent to comply with such request), (ii) when appropriate, requisition from the Company the amount of cash to be paid in lieu of issuance of fractional shares in accordance with Section 14 hereof, (iii) promptly after receipt of such certificates or depositary receipts, cause the same to be delivered

to or upon the order of the registered holder of such Right Certificate, registered in such name or names as may be designated by such holder and (iv) when appropriate, after receipt of the cash requisitioned from the Company, promptly deliver such cash to or upon the order of the registered holder of such Right Certificate.

(d) Except as otherwise provided herein, in case the registered holder of any Right Certificate shall exercise less than all the Rights evidenced thereby, a new Right Certificate evidencing Rights equivalent to the exercisable Rights remaining unexercised shall be issued by the Rights Agent to the registered holder of such Right Certificate or to his duly authorized assigns, subject to the provisions of Section 6 and Section 14 hereof.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this Rights Agreement to the contrary, neither the Rights Agent nor the Company shall be obligated to undertake any action with respect to a registered holder of Rights upon the occurrence of any purported transfer or exercise of Rights pursuant to Section 6 hereof or this Section 7 unless such registered holder shall have (i) completed and signed the certificate contained in the form of assignment or election to purchase set forth on the reverse side of the Right Certificate surrendered for such transfer or exercise and (ii) provided such additional evidence of the identity of the Beneficial Owner (or former Beneficial Owner) or Affiliates or Associates thereof as the Company shall reasonably request.

Section 8. Cancellation and Destruction of Right Certificates. All Right Certificates surrendered for the purpose of exercise, transfer, split up, combination or exchange shall, if surrendered to the Company or to any of its agents, be delivered to the Rights Agent for cancellation or in cancelled form, or, if surrendered to the Rights Agent, shall be cancelled by it, and no Right Certificates shall be issued in lieu thereof except as expressly permitted by any of the provisions of this Rights Agreement. The Company shall deliver to the Rights Agent for cancellation and retirement, and the Rights Agent shall so cancel and retire, any other Right Certificate purchased or acquired by the Company otherwise than upon the exercise thereof. The Rights Agent shall deliver all cancelled Right Certificates to the Company, or shall, at the written request of the Company, destroy or cause to be destroyed such cancelled Right Certificates, and in such case shall deliver a certificate of destruction thereof to the Company.

Section 9. Availability of Shares of Preferred Stock. (a) The Company covenants and agrees that it will cause to be reserved and kept available out of its authorized and unissued shares of Preferred Stock or any shares of Preferred Stock held in its treasury, the number of shares of Preferred Stock that will be sufficient to permit the exercise in full of all outstanding Rights; provided, however, that the Company shall be required to reserve and keep available shares of Preferred Stock or other securities sufficient to permit the exercise in full of all outstanding Rights pursuant to the adjustments set forth in Section 11(a)(ii), Section 11(a)(iii) or Section 13 hereof only if, and to the extent that, the Rights become exercisable pursuant to such adjustments.

(b) So long as the shares of Preferred Stock (and, following the time that a Person becomes an Acquiring Person, shares of Common Stock and other securities) issuable upon the exercise of Rights may be listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE or listed on any other national securities exchange or quotation system, the Company shall use its best efforts to

cause, from and after such time as the Rights become exercisable, all shares reserved for such issuance to be listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE or listed on any other exchange or quotation system upon official notice of issuance upon such exercise.

(c) From and after such time as the Rights become exercisable, the Company shall use its best efforts, if then necessary to permit the issuance of shares of Preferred Stock (and following the time that a Person first becomes an Acquiring Person, shares of Common Stock and other securities) upon the exercise of Rights, to register and qualify such shares of Preferred Stock (and following the time that a Person first becomes an Acquiring Person, shares of Common Stock and other securities) under the Securities Act and any applicable state securities or "Blue Sky" laws (to the extent exemptions therefrom are not available), cause such registration statement and qualifications to become effective as soon as possible after such filing and keep such registration and qualifications effective until the earlier of (x) the date as of which the Rights are no longer exercisable for such securities and (y) the Expiration Date. The Company may temporarily suspend, for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) days, the exercisability of the Rights in order to prepare and file a registration statement under the Securities Act and permit it to become effective. Upon any such suspension, the Company shall issue a public announcement stating that the exercisability of the Rights has been temporarily suspended, as well as a public announcement at such time as the suspension is no longer in effect. Notwithstanding any provision of this Rights Agreement to the contrary, the Rights shall not be exercisable in any jurisdiction unless the requisite qualification or exemption in such jurisdiction shall have been obtained and until a registration statement under the Securities Act (if required) shall have been declared effective.

(d) The Company covenants and agrees that it will take all such action as may be necessary to ensure that all shares of Preferred Stock (and, following the time that a Person becomes an Acquiring Person, shares of Common Stock and other securities) delivered upon exercise of Rights shall, at the time of delivery of the certificates therefor (subject to payment of the Purchase Price), be duly and validly authorized and issued and fully paid and nonassessable shares.

(e) The Company further covenants and agrees that it will pay when due and payable any and all federal and state transfer taxes and charges which may be payable in respect of the issuance or delivery of the Right Certificates or of any shares of Preferred Stock (or shares of Common Stock or other securities) upon the exercise of Rights. The Company shall not, however, be required to pay any transfer tax or charge which may be payable in respect of any transfer or delivery of Right Certificates to a Person other than, or the issuance or delivery of certificates or depositary receipts for the Preferred Stock (or shares of Common Stock or other securities) in a name other than that of, the registered holder of the Right Certificate evidencing Rights surrendered for exercise or to issue or deliver any certificates or depositary receipts for Preferred Stock (or shares of Common Stock or other securities) upon the exercise of any Rights until any such tax or charge shall have been paid (any such tax or charge being payable by that holder of such Right Certificate at the time of surrender) or until it has been established to the Company's reasonable satisfaction that no such tax or charge is due.

Section 10. Preferred Stock Record Date. Each Person in whose name any certificate for Preferred Stock is issued upon the exercise of Rights shall for all purposes be

deemed to have become the holder of record of the shares of Preferred Stock represented thereby on, and such certificate shall be dated, the date upon which the Right Certificate evidencing such Rights was duly surrendered and payment of the Purchase Price (and any applicable transfer taxes or charges) was made; provided, however, that if the date of such surrender and payment is a date upon which the Preferred Stock transfer books of the Company are closed, such Person shall be deemed to have become the record holder of such shares on, and such certificate shall be dated, the next succeeding Business Day on which such transfer books are open. Prior to the exercise of the Rights evidenced thereby, the holder of a Right Certificate shall not be entitled to any rights of a holder of Preferred Stock for which the Rights shall be exercisable, including, without limitation, the right to vote or to receive dividends or other distributions, and shall not be entitled to receive any notice of any proceedings of the Company, except as provided herein.

Section 11. Adjustment of Purchase Price, Number and Kind of Shares and Number of Rights. The Purchase Price, the number of shares of Preferred Stock or other securities or property purchasable upon exercise of each Right and the number of Rights outstanding are subject to adjustment from time to time as provided in this Section 11.

(a) (i) In the event the Company shall at any time after the date of this Agreement (A) declare a dividend on the Preferred Stock payable in shares of Preferred Stock, (B) subdivide the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, (C) combine the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock into a smaller number of shares of Preferred Stock or (D) issue any shares of its capital stock in a reclassification of the shares of Preferred Stock (including any such reclassification in connection with a consolidation or merger in which the Company is the continuing or surviving corporation), except as otherwise provided in this Section 11(a), the Purchase Price in effect at the time of the record date for such dividend or of the effective date of such subdivision, combination or reclassification, as the case may be, and the number and kind of shares of capital stock issuable on such date, shall be proportionately adjusted so that the holder of any Right exercised after such time shall be entitled to receive the aggregate number and kind of shares of capital stock which, if such Right had been exercised immediately prior to such date and at a time when the Preferred Stock transfer books of the Company were open, the holder would have owned upon such exercise and been entitled to receive by virtue of such dividend, subdivision, combination or reclassification; provided, however, that in no event shall the consideration to be paid upon the exercise of one Right be less than the aggregate par value of the shares of capital stock of the Company issuable upon exercise of one Right. If an event occurs which would require an adjustment under both this Section 11(a)(i) and Section 11(a)(ii) hereof, the adjustment provided for in this Section 11(a)(i) shall be in addition to, and shall be made prior to, any adjustment required pursuant to Section 11(a)(ii).

(ii) Subject to Section 24 of this Rights Agreement and except as otherwise provided in this Section 11(a)(ii) and Section 11(a)(iii), in the event that any Person becomes an Acquiring Person, each holder of a Right shall thereafter have the right to receive, upon exercise thereof at a price equal to the then-current Purchase Price, in accordance with the terms of this Rights Agreement and in lieu of shares of Preferred Stock, such number of shares of Common Stock (or at the option of the Company, such number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock) as shall equal the result obtained by (x) multiplying the then-current Purchase Price by the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock for which a Right is then exercisable and

dividing that product by (y) 50% of the then-current per share market price of the Company's Common Stock (determined pursuant to Section 11(d) hereof) on the date of the occurrence of such event; provided, however, that the Purchase Price (as so adjusted) and the number of shares of Common Stock so receivable upon exercise of a Right shall thereafter be subject to further adjustment as appropriate in accordance with Section 11(f) hereof. Notwithstanding anything in this Rights Agreement to the contrary, however, from and after the time (the "invalidation time") when any Person first becomes an Acquiring Person, any Rights that are beneficially owned by (x) any Acquiring Person (or any Affiliate or Associate of any Acquiring Person), (y) a transferee of any Acquiring Person (or any such Affiliate or Associate) who becomes a transferee after the invalidation time or (z) a transferee of any Acquiring Person (or any such Affiliate or Associate) who became a transferee prior to or concurrently with the invalidation time pursuant to either (I) a transfer from the Acquiring Person to holders of its equity securities or to any Person with whom it has any continuing agreement, arrangement or understanding, written or otherwise, regarding the transferred Rights or (II) a transfer that the Board of Directors has determined is part of a plan, arrangement or understanding, written or otherwise, which has the purpose or effect of avoiding the provisions of this paragraph, and subsequent transferees of any such Persons, shall be void without any further action and any holder of such Rights shall thereafter have no rights whatsoever with respect to such Rights under any provision of this Rights Agreement. The Company shall use all reasonable efforts to ensure that the provisions of this Section 11(a)(ii) are complied with, but shall have no liability to any holder of Right Certificates or other Person as a result of its failure to make any determinations with respect to an Acquiring Person or its Affiliates, Associates or transferees hereunder. From and after the invalidation time, no Right Certificate shall be issued pursuant to Section 3 or Section 6 hereof that represents Rights that are or have become void pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, and any Right Certificate delivered to the Rights Agent that represents Rights that are or have become void pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be cancelled. From and after the occurrence of an event specified in Section 13(a) hereof, any Rights that theretofore have not been exercised pursuant to this Section 11(a)(ii) shall thereafter be exercisable only in accordance with Section 13 and not pursuant to this Section 11(a)(ii).

(iii) The Company may at its option substitute for a share of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of Rights in accordance with the foregoing subparagraph (ii) such number or fractions of shares of Preferred Stock having an aggregate current market value equal to the current per share market price of a share of Common Stock. In the event that there shall be an insufficient number of Common Stock authorized but unissued (and unreserved) to permit the exercise in full of the Rights in accordance with the foregoing subparagraph (ii), the Board of Directors shall, with respect to such deficiency, to the extent permitted by applicable law and any material agreements then in effect to which the Company is a party (A) determine the excess of (x) the value of the shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of a Right in accordance with the foregoing subparagraph (ii) (the "Current Value") over (y) the then-current Purchase Price multiplied by the number of one one-thousandths of shares of Preferred Stock for which a Right was exercisable immediately prior to the time that the Acquiring Person became such (such excess, the "Spread"), and (B) with respect to each Right (other than

Rights which have become void pursuant to Section 11(a)(ii)), make adequate provision to substitute for the shares of Common Stock issuable in accordance with subparagraph (ii) upon exercise of the Right and payment of the applicable Purchase Price, (1) cash, (2) a reduction in such Purchase Price, (3) shares of Preferred Stock or other equity securities of the Company (including, without limitation, shares or fractions of shares of preferred stock which, by virtue of having dividend, voting and liquidation rights substantially comparable to those of the shares of Common Stock, are deemed in good faith by the Board of Directors to have substantially the same value as the shares of Common Stock (such shares of preferred stock and shares or fractions of shares of preferred stock are hereinafter referred to as "Common Stock equivalents"), (4) debt securities of the Company, (5) other assets or (6) any combination of the foregoing, having a value which, when added to the value of the shares of Common Stock actually issued upon exercise of such Right, shall have an aggregate value equal to the Current Value (less the amount of any reduction in such Purchase Price), where such aggregate value has been determined by the Board of Directors upon the advice of a nationally recognized investment banking firm selected in good faith by the Board of Directors; provided, however, if the Company shall not make adequate provision to deliver value pursuant to clause (B) above within thirty (30) days following the date that the Acquiring Person became such (the "Section 11(a)(ii) Trigger Date"), then the Company shall be obligated to deliver, to the extent permitted by applicable law and any material agreements then in effect to which the Company is a party, upon the surrender for exercise of a Right and without requiring payment of the Purchase Price, shares of Common Stock (to the extent available), and then, if necessary, such number or fractions of shares of Preferred Stock (to the extent available) and then, if necessary, cash, which shares and/or cash have an aggregate value equal to the Spread. If within the thirty (30) day period referred to above the Board of Directors shall determine in good faith that it is likely that sufficient additional shares of Common Stock could be authorized for issuance upon exercise in full of the Rights, then, if the Board of Directors so elects, such thirty (30) day period may be extended to the extent necessary, but not more than ninety (90) days after the Section 11(a)(ii) Trigger Date, in order that the Company may seek stockholder approval for the authorization of such additional shares (such thirty (30) day period, as it may be extended, is hereinafter called the "Substitution Period"). To the extent that the Company determines that some action need be taken pursuant to the second and/or third sentence of this Section 11(a)(iii), the Company (x) shall provide, subject to Section 11(a)(ii) hereof and the last sentence of this Section 11(a)(iii) hereof, that such action shall apply uniformly to all outstanding Rights and (y) may suspend the exercisability of the Rights until the expiration of the Substitution Period in order to seek any authorization of additional shares and/or to decide the appropriate form of distribution to be made pursuant to such second sentence and to determine the value thereof. In the event of any such suspension, the Company shall issue a public announcement stating that the exercisability of the Rights has been temporarily suspended, as well as a public announcement at such time as the suspension is no longer in effect. For purposes of this Section 11(a)(iii), the value of the shares of Common Stock shall be the current per share market price (as determined pursuant to Section 11(d)(i)) on the Section 11(a)(ii) Trigger Date and the per share or fractional value of any Common Stock equivalent shall be deemed to equal the current per share market price of the Common Stock on such date. The Board of Directors of the

Company may, but shall not be required to, establish procedures to allocate the right to receive shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of the Rights among holders of Rights pursuant to this Section 11(a)(iii).

(b) In case the Company shall fix a record date for the issuance of rights, options or warrants to all holders of Preferred Stock entitling them (for a period expiring within 45 calendar days after such record date) to subscribe for or purchase Preferred Stock (or shares having similar rights, privileges and preferences as the Preferred Stock (“equivalent preferred shares”)) or securities convertible into Preferred Stock or equivalent preferred shares at a price per share of Preferred Stock or equivalent preferred shares (or having a conversion price per share, if a security convertible into shares of Preferred Stock or equivalent preferred shares) less than the then-current per share market price of the Preferred Stock (determined pursuant to Section 11(d) hereof) on such record date, the Purchase Price to be in effect after such record date shall be determined by multiplying the Purchase Price in effect immediately prior to such record date by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of Preferred Stock and equivalent preferred shares outstanding on such record date plus the number of shares of Preferred Stock and equivalent preferred shares which the aggregate offering price of the total number of such shares so to be offered (and/or the aggregate initial conversion price of the convertible securities so to be offered) would purchase at such current market price, and the denominator of which shall be the number of shares of Preferred Stock and equivalent preferred shares outstanding on such record date plus the number of additional shares of Preferred Stock and/or equivalent preferred shares to be offered for subscription or purchase (or into which the convertible securities so to be offered are initially convertible); provided, however, that in no event shall the consideration to be paid upon the exercise of one Right be less than the aggregate par value of the shares of capital stock of the Company issuable upon exercise of one Right. In case such subscription price may be paid in a consideration part or all of which shall be in a form other than cash, the value of such consideration shall be as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company, whose determination shall be described in a statement filed with the Rights Agent and which shall be binding on the Rights Agent. Shares of Preferred Stock and equivalent preferred shares owned by or held for the account of the Company shall not be deemed outstanding for the purpose of any such computation. Such adjustment shall be made successively whenever such a record date is fixed; and in the event that such rights, options or warrants are not so issued, the Purchase Price shall be adjusted to be the Purchase Price which would then be in effect if such record date had not been fixed.

(c) In case the Company shall fix a record date for the making of a distribution to all holders of the Preferred Stock (including any such distribution made in connection with a consolidation or merger in which the Company is the continuing or surviving corporation) of evidences of indebtedness or assets (other than a regular quarterly cash dividend or a dividend payable in Preferred Stock) or subscription rights or warrants (excluding those referred to in Section 11(b) hereof), the Purchase Price to be in effect after such record date shall be determined by multiplying the Purchase Price in effect immediately prior to such record date by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the then-current per share market price of the Preferred Stock (determined pursuant to Section 11(d) hereof) on such record date, less the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company whose determination shall be described in a statement filed with the Rights Agent and shall be binding on the Rights Agent) of the portion of such assets or evidences of indebtedness so to be

adjusted to reflect any stock split, stock dividend or similar transaction occurring after the date hereof). If neither the Common Stock nor the Preferred Stock is publicly traded, "current per share market price" shall mean the fair value per share as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company, whose determination shall be described in a statement filed with the Rights Agent and shall be binding on the Rights Agent.

(e) No adjustment in the Purchase Price shall be required unless such adjustment would require an increase or decrease of at least 1% in the Purchase Price; provided, however, that any adjustments not required to be made by reason of this Section 11(e) shall be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment. All calculations under this Section 11 shall be made to the nearest cent or to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock or share of Common Stock or other share or security as the case may be. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this Section 11(e), any adjustment required by this Section 11 shall be made no later than the earlier of (i) three years from the date of the transaction which requires such adjustment or (ii) the Expiration Date.

(f) If as a result of an adjustment made pursuant to Section 11(a) hereof, the holder of any Right thereafter exercised shall become entitled to receive any shares of capital stock of the Company other than the Preferred Stock, thereafter the Purchase Price and the number of such other shares so receivable upon exercise of a Right shall be subject to adjustment from time to time in a manner and on terms as nearly equivalent as practicable to the provisions with respect to the Preferred Stock contained in Sections 11(a), 11(b), 11(c), 11(e), 11(h), 11(i) and 11(m) and the provisions of Sections 7, 9, 10, 13 and 14 hereof with respect to the Preferred Stock shall apply on like terms to any such other shares.

(g) All Rights originally issued by the Company subsequent to any adjustment made to the Purchase Price hereunder shall evidence the right to purchase, at the adjusted Purchase Price, the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock purchasable from time to time hereunder upon exercise of the Rights, all subject to further adjustment as provided herein.

(h) Unless the Company shall have exercised its election as provided in Section 11(i), upon each adjustment of the Purchase Price as a result of the calculations made in Section 11(b) and (c), each Right outstanding immediately prior to the making of such adjustment shall thereafter evidence the right to purchase, at the adjusted Purchase Price, that number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock (calculated to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock) obtained by (i) multiplying (x) the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock purchasable upon the exercise of a Right immediately prior to such adjustment by (y) the Purchase Price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment of the Purchase Price and (ii) dividing the product so obtained by the Purchase Price in effect immediately after such adjustment of the Purchase Price.

(i) The Company may elect on or after the date of any adjustment of the Purchase Price or any adjustment to the number of shares of Preferred Stock for which a Right may be exercised made pursuant to Sections 11(a)(i), 11(b) or 11(c) hereof to adjust the number of Rights, in substitution for any adjustment in the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock purchasable upon the exercise of a Right. Each of the Rights outstanding after

such adjustment of the number of Rights shall be exercisable for the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock for which a Right was exercisable immediately prior to such adjustment. Each Right held of record prior to such adjustment of the number of Rights shall become that number of Rights (calculated to the nearest one ten-thousandth) obtained by dividing the Purchase Price in effect immediately prior to adjustment of the Purchase Price by the Purchase Price in effect immediately after adjustment of the Purchase Price. The Company shall make a public announcement of its election to adjust the number of Rights, indicating the record date for the adjustment, and, if known at the time, the amount of the adjustment to be made. This record date may be the date on which the Purchase Price is adjusted or any day thereafter, but, if the Right Certificates have been issued, shall be at least 10 days later than the date of the public announcement. If Right Certificates have been issued, upon each adjustment of the number of Rights pursuant to this Section 11(i), the Company may, as promptly as practicable, cause to be distributed to holders of record of Right Certificates on such record date Right Certificates evidencing, subject to Section 14 hereof, the additional Rights to which such holders shall be entitled as a result of such adjustment, or, at the option of the Company, shall cause to be distributed to such holders of record in substitution and replacement for the Right Certificates held by such holders prior to the date of adjustment, and upon surrender thereof, if required by the Company, new Right Certificates evidencing all the Rights to which such holders shall be entitled as a result of such adjustment. Right Certificates so to be distributed shall be issued, executed and countersigned in the manner provided for herein and shall be registered in the names of the holders of record of Right Certificates on the record date specified in the public announcement.

(j) Irrespective of any adjustment or change in the Purchase Price or the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock issuable upon the exercise of the Rights, the Right Certificates theretofore and thereafter issued may continue to express the Purchase Price and the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock which were expressed in the initial Right Certificates issued hereunder.

(k) Before taking any action that would cause an adjustment reducing the Purchase Price below the then par value, if any, of the shares of Preferred Stock or other shares of capital stock issuable upon exercise of the Rights, the Company shall take any corporate action which may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary in order that the Company may validly and legally issue fully paid and nonassessable shares of Preferred Stock or other such shares at such adjusted Purchase Price.

(l) In any case in which this Section 11 shall require that an adjustment in the Purchase Price be made effective as of a record date for a specified event, the Company may elect to defer until the occurrence of such event the issuance to the holder of any Right exercised after such record date the Preferred Stock, Common Stock or other capital stock or securities of the Company, if any, issuable upon such exercise over and above the Preferred Stock, Common Stock or other capital stock or securities of the Company, if any, issuable upon such exercise on the basis of the Purchase Price in effect prior to such adjustment; provided, however, that the Company shall deliver to such holder a due bill or other appropriate instrument evidencing such holder's right to receive such additional shares upon the occurrence of the event requiring such adjustment.

(m) Notwithstanding anything in this Section 11 to the contrary, the Company shall be entitled to make such adjustments in the Purchase Price, in addition to those adjustments expressly required by this Section 11, as and to the extent that the Board of Directors in its sole discretion shall determine to be advisable in order that any consolidation or subdivision of the Preferred Stock, issuance (wholly for cash) of any shares of Preferred Stock at less than the current market price, issuance (wholly for cash) of Preferred Stock or securities which by their terms are convertible into or exchangeable for Preferred Stock, dividends on Preferred Stock payable in shares of Preferred Stock or issuance of rights, options or warrants referred to hereinabove in Section 11(b), hereafter made by the Company to holders of its Preferred Stock shall not be taxable to such stockholders.

(n) Notwithstanding anything in this Rights Agreement to the contrary, in the event that at any time after the date of this Rights Agreement and prior to the Distribution Date, the Company shall (i) declare or pay any dividend on the Common Stock payable in Common Stock or (ii) effect a subdivision, combination or consolidation of the Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise than by payment of a dividend payable in Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of shares of Common Stock, then in any such case, the number of Rights associated with each share of Common Stock then outstanding, or issued or delivered thereafter, shall be proportionately adjusted so that the number of Rights thereafter associated with each share of Common Stock following any such event shall equal the result obtained by multiplying the number of Rights associated with each share of Common Stock immediately prior to such event by a fraction the numerator of which shall be the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to the occurrence of the event and the denominator of which shall be the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately following the occurrence of such event.

(o) The Company agrees that, after the earlier of the Distribution Date or the Stock Acquisition Date, it will not, except as permitted by Sections 23, 24 or 27 hereof, take (or permit any Subsidiary to take) any action if at the time such action is taken it is reasonably foreseeable that such action will diminish substantially or eliminate the benefits intended to be afforded by the Rights.

Section 12. Certificate of Adjusted Purchase Price or Number of Shares.

Whenever an adjustment is made as provided in Section 11 or 13 hereof, the Company shall promptly (a) prepare a certificate setting forth such adjustment, and a brief statement of the facts accounting for such adjustment, (b) file with the Rights Agent and with each transfer agent for the Common Stock or the Preferred Stock a copy of such certificate and (c) mail a brief summary thereof to each holder of a Right Certificate (or if prior to the Distribution Date, to each holder of a certificate representing shares of Common Stock) in accordance with Section 26 hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the failure of the Company to give such notice shall not affect the validity of or the force or effect of or the requirement for such adjustment. The Rights Agent shall be fully protected in relying on any such certificate and on any adjustment therein contained and shall not be deemed to have knowledge of any such adjustment unless and until it shall have received such certificate. Any adjustment to be made pursuant to Sections 11 or 13 hereof shall be effective as of the date of the event giving rise to such adjustment.

Section 13. Consolidation, Merger or Sale or Transfer of Assets or Earnings

Power. (a) In the event, directly or indirectly, at any time after any Person has become an Acquiring Person, (i) the Company shall merge with and into any other Person, (ii) any Person, shall consolidate with the Company, or any Person, shall merge with and into the Company and the Company shall be the continuing or surviving corporation of such merger and, in connection with such merger, all or part of the Common Stock shall be changed into or exchanged for stock or other securities of any other Person (or of the Company) or cash or any other property, or (iii) the Company shall sell or otherwise transfer (or one or more of its Subsidiaries shall sell or otherwise transfer), in one or more transactions, assets or earning power aggregating to 50% or more of the assets or earning power of the Company and its Subsidiaries (taken as a whole) to any other Person, then, and in each such case, proper provision shall be made so that:

(A) each holder of record of a Right (other than Rights which have become void pursuant to Section 11(a)(ii)) shall thereafter have the right to receive, upon the exercise thereof at a price equal to the then-current Purchase Price multiplied by the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock for which a Right was exercisable (whether or not such Right was then exercisable) immediately prior to the time that any Person first became an Acquiring Person (each as subsequently adjusted thereafter pursuant to Section 11(a)(i), 11(b), 11(c), 11(f), 11(h), 11(i) and 11(m)), in accordance with the terms of this Rights Agreement and in lieu of Preferred Stock, such number of validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable and freely tradeable shares of Common Stock of the Principal Party (as defined below) not subject to any liens, encumbrances, rights of first refusal or other adverse claims, as shall be equal to the result obtained by (1) multiplying the then-current Purchase Price by the number of one one-thousandths of a share of Preferred Stock for which a Right was exercisable immediately prior to the time that any Person first became an Acquiring Person (as subsequently adjusted thereafter pursuant to Section 11(a)(i), 11(b), 11(c), 11(f), 11(h), 11(i) and 11(m)) and (2) dividing that product by 50% of the then-current per share market price of the Common Stock of such Principal Party (determined pursuant to Section 11(d)(i) hereof) on the date of consummation of such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer; provided that the Purchase Price and the number of shares of Common Stock of such Principal Party issuable upon exercise of each Right shall be further adjusted as provided in Section 11(f) of this Rights Agreement to reflect any events occurring in respect of such Principal Party after the date of such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer;

(B) such Principal Party shall thereafter be liable for, and shall assume, by virtue of such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer, all the obligations and duties of the Company pursuant to this Rights Agreement;

(C) the term "Company" as used herein shall thereafter be deemed to refer to such Principal Party; and

(D) such Principal Party shall take such steps (including, but not limited to, the reservation of a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock) in connection with such consummation of any such transaction as may be necessary to assure that the provisions hereof shall thereafter be applicable, as nearly as reasonably may be, in relation to the shares of its Common Stock thereafter deliverable upon the exercise of the Rights; provided that, upon the subsequent occurrence of any consolidation, merger, sale or transfer of assets or other

extraordinary transaction in respect of such Principal Party, each holder of a Right shall thereupon be entitled to receive, upon exercise of a Right and payment of the Purchase Price as provided in this Section 13(a), such cash, shares, rights, warrants and other property which such holder would have been entitled to receive had such holder, at the time of such transaction, owned the Common Stock of the Principal Party receivable upon the exercise of a Right pursuant to this Section 13(a), and such Principal Party shall take such steps (including, but not limited to, reservation of shares of stock) as may be necessary to permit the subsequent exercise of the Rights in accordance with the terms hereof for such cash, shares, rights, warrants and other property.

(b) “Principal Party” shall mean:

(i) in the case of any transaction described in clauses (i) or (ii) of the first sentence of Section 13(a) hereof: (A) the Person that is the issuer of the securities into which the shares of Common Stock are converted in such merger or consolidation, or, if there is more than one such issuer, the issuer of the shares of Common Stock of which have the greatest aggregate market value of shares outstanding, or (B) if no securities are so issued, (x) the Person that is the other party to the merger, if such Person survives said merger, or, if there is more than one such Person, the Person the shares of Common Stock of which have the greatest aggregate market value of shares outstanding or (y) if the Person that is the other party to the merger does not survive the merger, the Person that does survive the merger (including the Company if it survives) or (z) the Person resulting from the consolidation; and

(ii) in the case of any transaction described in clause (iii) of the first sentence in Section 13(a) hereof, the Person that is the party receiving the greatest portion of the assets or earning power transferred pursuant to such transaction or transactions, or, if each Person that is a party to such transaction or transactions receives the same portion of the assets or earning power so transferred or if the Person receiving the greatest portion of the assets or earning power cannot be determined, whichever of such Persons is the issuer of Common Stock having the greatest aggregate market value of shares outstanding;

provided, however, that in any such case described in the foregoing clause (b)(i) or (b)(ii), if the Common Stock of such Person is not at such time or has not been continuously over the preceding 12-month period registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, then (1) if such Person is a direct or indirect Subsidiary of another Person the Common Stock of which is and has been so registered, the term “Principal Party” shall refer to such other Person, or (2) if such Person is a Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, of more than one Person, and the Common Stock of all of such Persons have been so registered, the term “Principal Party” shall refer to whichever of such Persons is the issuer of Common Stock having the greatest aggregate market value of shares outstanding, or (3) if such Person is owned, directly or indirectly, by a joint venture formed by two or more Persons that are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the same Person, the rules set forth in clauses (1) and (2) above shall apply to each of the owners having an interest in the venture as if the Person owned by the joint venture was a Subsidiary of both or all of such joint venturers, and the Principal Party in each such case shall bear the obligations set forth in this Section 13 in the same ratio as its interest in such Person bears to the total of such interests.

(c) The Company shall not consummate any consolidation, merger, sale or transfer referred to in Section 13(a) hereof unless prior thereto the Company and the Principal Party involved therein shall have executed and delivered to the Rights Agent an agreement confirming that the requirements of Sections 13(a) and (b) hereof shall promptly be performed in accordance with their terms and that such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer of assets shall not result in a default by the Principal Party under this Rights Agreement as the same shall have been assumed by the Principal Party pursuant to Sections 13(a) and (b) hereof and providing that, as soon as practicable after executing such agreement pursuant to this Section 13, the Principal Party will:

(i) prepare and file a registration statement under the Securities Act, if necessary, with respect to the Rights and the securities purchasable upon exercise of the Rights on an appropriate form, use its best efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective as soon as practicable after such filing and use its best efforts to cause such registration statement to remain effective (with a prospectus at all times meeting the requirements of the Securities Act) until the Expiration Date, and similarly comply with applicable state securities laws;

(ii) use its best efforts, if the Common Stock of the Principal Party shall be listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE or on another national securities exchange, to list or admit to trading (or continue the listing of) the Rights and the securities purchasable upon exercise of the Rights on the NYSE or such securities exchange, or, if the Common Stock of the Principal Party shall not be listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE or a national securities exchange, to cause the Rights and the securities receivable upon exercise of the Rights to be reported by such other system then in use;

(iii) deliver to holders of the Rights historical financial statements for the Principal Party which comply in all respects with the requirements for registration on Form 10 (or any successor form) under the Exchange Act; and

(iv) obtain waivers of any rights of first refusal or preemptive rights in respect of the Common Stock of the Principal Party subject to purchase upon exercise of outstanding Rights.

In the event that any of the transactions described in Section 13(a) hereof shall occur at any time after the occurrence of a transaction described in Section 11(a)(ii) hereof, the Rights which have not theretofore been exercised shall thereafter be exercisable in the manner described in Section 13(a).

(d) In case the Principal Party has a provision in any of its authorized securities or in its certificate of incorporation or by-laws or other instrument governing its affairs, which provision would have the effect of (i) causing such Principal Party to issue (other than to holders of Rights pursuant to this Section 13), in connection with, or as a consequence of, the consummation of a transaction referred to in this Section 13, shares of Common Stock or Common Stock equivalents of such Principal Party at less than the then-current market price per share thereof (determined pursuant to Section 11(d) hereof) or securities exercisable for, or convertible into, Common Stock or Common Stock equivalents of such Principal Party at less

(b) The Company shall not be required to issue fractions of shares of Preferred Stock (other than fractions which are integral multiples of one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock) upon exercise of the Rights or to distribute certificates which evidence fractional shares of Preferred Stock (other than fractions which are integral multiples of one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock). Interests in fractions of Preferred Stock in integral multiples of one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock may, at the election of the Company, be evidenced by depositary receipts, pursuant to an appropriate agreement between the Company and a depositary selected by it; provided, that such agreement shall provide that the holders of such depositary receipts shall have all the rights, privileges and preferences to which they are entitled as beneficial owners of the Preferred Stock represented by such depositary receipts. In lieu of fractional shares of Preferred Stock that are not integral multiples of one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock, the Company shall pay to the registered holders of Right Certificates at the time such Rights are exercised for shares of Preferred Stock as herein provided an amount in cash equal to the same fraction of the current market value of one share of Preferred Stock. For the purposes of this Section 14(b), the current market value of a share of Preferred Stock shall be the closing price of a share of Preferred Stock (as determined pursuant to Section 11(d)(ii) hereof) for the Trading Day immediately prior to the date of such exercise.

(c) The Company shall not be required to issue fractions of shares of Common Stock or to distribute certificates which evidence fractional shares of Common Stock upon the exercise or exchange of Rights. In lieu of such fractional shares of Common Stock, the Company shall pay to the registered holders of the Right Certificates at the time such Rights are exercised or exchanged for shares of Common Stock as herein provided an amount in cash equal to the same fraction of the current market value of a whole share of Common Stock (as determined in accordance with Section 11(d)(i) hereof) for the Trading Day immediately prior to the date of such exercise or exchange.

(d) The holder of a Right by the acceptance of the Right expressly waives the right to receive any fractional Rights or any fractional shares upon exercise or exchange of a Right (except as provided above).

Section 15. Rights of Action. All rights of action in respect of this Rights Agreement, excepting the rights of action given to the Rights Agent under Section 18 hereof, are vested in the respective registered holders of the Right Certificates (and, prior to the Distribution Date, the registered holders of the Common Stock); and any registered holder of any Right Certificate (or, prior to the Distribution Date, of the Common Stock), without the consent of the Rights Agent or of the holder of any other Right Certificate (or, prior to the Distribution Date, of the Common Stock), on such holder's own behalf and for such holder's own benefit, may enforce, and may institute and maintain any suit, action or proceeding against the Company to enforce, or otherwise act in respect of, such holder's right to exercise the Rights evidenced by such Right Certificate (or, prior to the Distribution Date, such Common Stock) in the manner provided in such Right Certificate and in this Rights Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing or any remedies available to the holders of Rights, it is specifically acknowledged that the holders of Rights would not have an adequate remedy at law for any breach of this Rights Agreement and will be entitled to specific performance of the obligations under, and injunctive relief against actual or threatened violations of the obligations of any Person subject to, this Rights Agreement. Holders of Rights shall be entitled to recover from the Company the

reasonable costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by them in any action to enforce the provisions of this Rights Agreement.

Section 16. Agreement of Right Holders. Every holder of a Right, by accepting the same, consents and agrees with the Company and the Rights Agent and with every other holder of a Right that:

- (i) prior to the Distribution Date, the Rights will not be evidenced by a Right Certificate and will be transferable only in connection with the transfer of the Common Stock;
- (ii) after the Distribution Date, the Right Certificates are transferable only on the registry books of the Rights Agent if surrendered at the office or agency of the Rights Agent designated for such purpose, duly endorsed or accompanied by a proper instrument of transfer;
- (iii) the Company and the Rights Agent may deem and treat the Person in whose name the Right Certificate (or, prior to the Distribution Date, the Common Stock certificate) is registered as the absolute owner thereof and of the Rights evidenced thereby (notwithstanding any notations of ownership or writing on the Right Certificates or the Common Stock certificate made by anyone other than the Company or the Rights Agent) for all purposes whatsoever, and neither the Company nor the Rights Agent, subject to Section 7(e) hereof, shall be affected by any notice to the contrary; and
- (iv) notwithstanding anything in this Rights Agreement to the contrary, neither the Company nor the Rights Agent shall have any liability to any holder of a Right or other Person as a result of its inability to perform any of its obligations under this Rights Agreement by reason of any preliminary or permanent injunction or other order, judgment, decree or ruling (whether interlocutory or final) issued by a court or by a governmental, regulatory, self-regulatory or administrative agency or commission, or any statute, rule, regulation or executive order promulgated or enacted by any governmental authority, prohibiting or otherwise restraining performance of such obligation; provided, however, that the Company must use its best efforts to have any such injunction, order, judgment, decree or ruling lifted or otherwise overturned as soon as possible.

Section 17. Right Certificate Holder Not Deemed a Stockholder. No holder, as such, of any Right Certificate shall be entitled to vote, receive dividends or be deemed for any purpose the holder of the Preferred Stock or any other securities of the Company which may at any time be issuable on the exercise or exchange of the Rights represented thereby, nor shall anything contained herein or in any Right Certificate be construed to confer upon the holder of any Right Certificate, as such, any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company or any right to vote for the election of directors or upon any matter submitted to stockholders at any meeting thereof, or to give or withhold consent to any corporate action, or to receive notice of meetings or other actions affecting stockholders (except as provided in this Rights Agreement), or to receive dividends or subscription rights, or otherwise, until the Rights evidenced by such Right Certificate shall have been exercised or exchanged in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Section 18. Concerning the Rights Agent. (a) The Company agrees to pay to the Rights Agent reasonable compensation for all services rendered by it hereunder and, from time to time, on demand of the Rights Agent, its reasonable expenses and counsel fees and other disbursements incurred in the administration and execution of this Rights Agreement and the exercise and performance of its duties hereunder. The Company also agrees to indemnify the Rights Agent for, and to hold it harmless against, any loss, liability or expense, incurred without negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct on the part of the Rights Agent, for anything done or omitted by the Rights Agent in connection with the acceptance and administration of this Rights Agreement, including the costs and expenses of defending against any claim of liability arising therefrom, directly or indirectly.

(b) The Rights Agent shall be protected and shall incur no liability for, or in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it in connection with, its administration of this Rights Agreement in reliance upon any Right Certificate or certificate for the Preferred Stock or Common Stock or for other securities of the Company, instrument of assignment or transfer, power of attorney, endorsement, affidavit, letter, notice, direction, consent, certificate, statement, or other paper or document reasonably believed by it to be genuine and to be signed, executed and, where necessary, verified or acknowledged, by the proper Person or Persons, or otherwise upon the advice of counsel as set forth in Section 20 hereof.

Section 19. Merger or Consolidation or Change of Rights Agent. (a) Any corporation into which the Rights Agent or any successor Rights Agent may be merged or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger or consolidation to which the Rights Agent or any successor Rights Agent shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to the stock transfer or corporate trust powers of the Rights Agent or any successor Rights Agent, shall be the successor to the Rights Agent under this Rights Agreement without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto; provided, that such corporation would be eligible for appointment as a successor Rights Agent under the provisions of Section 21 hereof. In case at the time such successor Rights Agent shall succeed to the agency created by this Rights Agreement, any of the Right Certificates shall have been countersigned but not delivered, such successor Rights Agent may adopt the countersignature of the predecessor Rights Agent and deliver such Right Certificates so countersigned; and in case at that time any of the Right Certificates shall not have been countersigned, any successor Rights Agent may countersign such Right Certificates either in the name of the predecessor Rights Agent or in the name of such successor Rights Agent; and in all such cases such Right Certificates shall have the full force provided in the Right Certificates and in this Rights Agreement.

(b) In case at any time the name of the Rights Agent shall be changed and at such time any of the Right Certificates shall have been countersigned but not delivered the Rights Agent may adopt the countersignature under its prior name and deliver Right Certificates so countersigned; and in case at that time any of the Right Certificates shall not have been countersigned, the Rights Agent may countersign such Right Certificates either in its prior name or in its changed name and in all such cases such Right Certificates shall have the full force provided in the Right Certificates and in this Rights Agreement.

Section 20. Duties of Rights Agent. The Rights Agent undertakes the duties and obligations imposed by this Rights Agreement upon the following terms and conditions, by all of which the Company and the holders of Right Certificates, by their acceptance thereof, shall be bound:

(a) The Rights Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be legal counsel for the Company), and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection to the Rights Agent as to any action taken or omitted by it in good faith and in accordance with such opinion.

(b) Whenever in the performance of its duties under this Rights Agreement the Rights Agent shall deem it necessary or desirable that any fact or matter be proved or established by the Company prior to taking or suffering any action hereunder, such fact or matter (unless other evidence in respect thereof be herein specifically prescribed) may be deemed to be conclusively proved and established by a certificate signed by any one of the President, any Vice President, the Treasurer or the Secretary of the Company (each, an "Authorized Officer") and delivered to the Rights Agent; and such certificate shall be full authorization to the Rights Agent for any action taken or suffered in good faith by it under the provisions of this Rights Agreement in reliance upon such certificate.

(c) The Rights Agent shall be liable hereunder to the Company and any other Person only for its own negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct.

(d) The Rights Agent shall not be liable for or by reason of any of the statements of fact or recitals contained in this Rights Agreement or in the Right Certificates (except its countersignature thereof) or be required to verify the same, but all such statements and recitals are and shall be deemed to have been made by the Company only.

(e) The Rights Agent shall not be under any responsibility in respect of the validity of this Rights Agreement or the execution and delivery hereof (except the due execution hereof by the Rights Agent) or in respect of the validity or execution of any Right Certificate (except its countersignature thereof); nor shall it be responsible for any breach by the Company of any covenant or condition contained in this Rights Agreement or in any Right Certificate; nor shall it be responsible for any change in the exercisability of the Rights (including the Rights becoming void pursuant to Section 11(a)(ii) hereof) or any adjustment in the terms of the Rights (including the manner, method or amount thereof) provided for in Sections 3, 11, 13, 23 and 24, or the ascertaining of the existence of facts that would require any such change or adjustment (except with respect to the exercise of Rights evidenced by Right Certificates after receipt of a certificate furnished pursuant to Section 12, describing such change or adjustment); nor shall it by any act hereunder be deemed to make any representation or warranty as to the authorization or reservation of any shares of Preferred Stock or other securities to be issued pursuant to this Rights Agreement or any Right Certificate or as to whether any shares of Preferred Stock or other securities will, when issued, be validly authorized and issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

(f) The Company agrees that it will perform, execute, acknowledge and deliver or cause to be performed, executed, acknowledged and delivered all such further and

a Right Certificate, in accordance with Section 26 hereof, a notice of such proposed action, which shall specify the record date for the purposes of such stock dividend, or distribution or offering of rights or warrants, or the date on which such liquidation, dissolution, reclassification, subdivision, combination, consolidation or winding up is to take place and the date of participation therein by the holders of the Common Stock and/or Preferred Stock, if any such date is to be fixed, and such notice shall be so given in the case of any action covered by clause (i) or (ii) above at least 10 days prior to the record date for determining holders of the Preferred Stock for purposes of such action, and in the case of any such other action, at least 10 days prior to the date of the taking of such proposed action or the date of participation therein by the holders of the Common Stock and/or Preferred Stock, whichever shall be the earlier.

(b) In case any event described in Section 11(a)(ii) or Section 13 shall occur then the Company shall as soon as practicable thereafter give to each holder of a Right Certificate (or if occurring prior to the Distribution Date, the holders of the Common Stock) in accordance with Section 26 hereof, a notice of the occurrence of such event, which notice shall describe such event and the consequences of such event to holders of Rights under Section 11(a)(ii) and Section 13 hereof.

(c) The failure to give notice required by this Section 25 or any defect therein shall not affect the validity of the action taken by the Company or the vote upon any such action.

Section 26. Notices. Notices or demands authorized by this Rights Agreement to be given or made by the Rights Agent or by the holder of any Right Certificate to or on the Company shall be sufficiently given or made if sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid, addressed (until another address is filed in writing with the Rights Agent) as follows:

Northwest Airlines Corporation
2700 Lone Oak Parkway
Eagan, Minnesota 55121
Attention: Secretary

Subject to the provisions of Section 21 hereof, any notice or demand authorized by this Rights Agreement to be given or made by the Company or by the holder of any Right Certificate to or on the Rights Agent shall be sufficiently given or made if sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid, addressed (until another address is filed in writing with the Company) as follows:

[Agent]
[Address]

Notices or demands authorized by this Rights Agreement to be given or made by the Company or the Rights Agent to the holder of any Right Certificate shall be sufficiently given or made if sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to such holder at the address of such holder as shown on the registry books of the Company.

Section 27. Supplements and Amendments. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 27, for so long as the Rights are then redeemable, the Company may in its sole and absolute discretion, and the Rights Agent shall if the Company so directs, supplement or amend any provision of this Rights Agreement in any respect without the approval of any holders of the

jurisdiction or other authority to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the terms, provisions, covenants and restrictions of this Rights Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated; provided, however, that notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if any such term, provision, covenant or restriction is held by such court or authority to be invalid, void or unenforceable and the Board determines in its good faith judgment that severing the invalid language from this Agreement would adversely affect the purpose or effect of this Agreement, the right of redemption set forth in Section 23 hereof shall be reinstated (with prompt notice to the Rights Agent) and shall not expire until the close of business on the tenth Business Day following the date of such determination by the Board. Without limiting the foregoing, if any provision requiring a specific group of Directors of the Company to act is held to by any court of competent jurisdiction or other authority to be invalid, void or unenforceable, such determination shall then be made by the Board in accordance with applicable law and the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws.

Section 32. Governing Law. This Rights Agreement and each Right Certificate issued hereunder shall be deemed to be a contract made under the laws of the State of Delaware and for all purposes shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of such State applicable to contracts to be made and performed entirely within such State.

Section 33. Counterparts. This Rights Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and each of such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

Section 34. Descriptive Headings. Descriptive headings of the several Sections of this Rights Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions hereof.

Section 35. Force Majeure. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Rights Agent shall not be liable for any delays or failures in performance resulting from acts beyond its reasonable control including, without limitation, acts of God, terrorist acts, shortage of supply, breakdowns or malfunctions, interruptions or malfunction of computer facilities, or loss of data due to power failures or mechanical difficulties with information storage or retrieval systems, labor difficulties, war, or civil unrest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Rights Agreement to be duly executed and attested, all as of the day and year first above written.

NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION

Attest: _____

By: _____

Name:

Title:

[AGENT]

Attest: _____

By: _____

Name:

Title:

of shares of Series A Preferred Stock, in preference to the holders of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the “Common Stock”) and of any other stock of the Company ranking junior to the Series A Preferred Stock, shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available for the purpose, quarterly dividends payable in cash on the last day of January, April, July, and October in each year (each such date being referred to herein as a “Dividend Payment Date”), commencing on the first Dividend Payment Date after the first issuance of a share or fraction of a share of Series A Preferred Stock, in an amount per share (rounded to the nearest cent) equal to the greater of (a) \$1 or (b) subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount of all cash dividends, and 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount (payable in kind) of all non-cash dividends or other distributions other than a dividend payable in shares of Common Stock, declared on the Common Stock since the immediately preceding Dividend Payment Date or, with respect to the first Dividend Payment Date, since the first issuance of any share or fraction of a share of Series A Preferred Stock. In the event the Company shall at any time after [], 2007 (the “Rights Declaration Date”) declare and pay any dividend on the Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the amount to which holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event under clause (b) of the preceding sentence shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

(B) The Company shall declare a dividend or distribution on the Series A Preferred Stock as provided in paragraph (A) of this Section immediately after it declares a dividend or distribution on the Common Stock (other than a dividend payable in shares of Common Stock); provided that, in the event no dividend or distribution shall have been declared on the Common Stock during the period between any Dividend Payment Date and the next subsequent Dividend Payment Date, a dividend of \$1 per share on the Series A Preferred Stock shall nevertheless be payable, when, as and if declared, on such subsequent Dividend Payment Date.

(C) Dividends shall begin to accrue and be cumulative, whether or not earned or declared, on outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock from the Dividend Payment Date next preceding the date of issue of such shares, unless the date of issue of such shares is prior to the record date for the first Dividend Payment Date, in which case dividends on such shares shall begin to accrue from the date of issue of such shares, or unless the date of issue is a Dividend Payment Date or is a date after the record date for the determination of holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock entitled to receive a quarterly dividend and before such Dividend Payment Date, in either of which events such dividends shall begin to accrue and be cumulative from such Dividend Payment Date. Accrued but unpaid dividends shall not bear interest. Dividends paid on the shares of Series A Preferred Stock in an amount less than the total amount of such dividends at

the time accrued and payable on such shares shall be allocated pro rata on a share-by-share basis among all such shares at the time outstanding. The Board of Directors may fix a record date for the determination of holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock entitled to receive payment of a dividend or distribution declared thereon, which record date shall be not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for the payment thereof.

Section 3. Voting Rights. The holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall have the following voting rights:

(A) Subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth and except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or required by law, each share of Series A Preferred Stock shall entitle the holder thereof to 1,000 votes on all matters upon which the holders of the Common Stock of the Company are entitled to vote. In the event the Company shall at any time after the Rights Declaration Date declare or pay any dividend on the Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the number of votes per share to which holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event shall be adjusted by multiplying such number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

(B) Except as otherwise provided herein, in the Certificate of Incorporation or in any other Certificate of Designations creating a series of Preferred Stock or any similar stock, and except as otherwise required by law, the holders of shares of Preferred Stock and the holders of shares of Common Stock and any other capital stock of the Company having general voting rights shall vote together as one class on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Company.

(C) Except as set forth herein, or as otherwise provided by law, holders of Series A Preferred Stock shall have no special voting rights and their consent shall not be required (except to the extent they are entitled to vote with holders of Common Stock as set forth herein) for taking any corporate action.

(D) If, at the time of any annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors, the equivalent of six quarterly dividends (whether or not consecutive) payable on any share or shares of Series A Preferred Stock are in default, the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors of the Company shall be increased by two. In addition to voting together with the holders of Common Stock for the election of other directors of the Company, the holders of record of the Series A Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class to the exclusion of the holders of Common Stock, shall be entitled at said meeting of stockholders (and at each subsequent annual meeting of stockholders), unless all dividends in arrears on the Series A Preferred Stock have been paid or declared and set apart for payment prior thereto, to vote for the election of two directors of the Company, the holders of any Series A Preferred Stock being entitled to cast a number of votes per

share of Series A Preferred Stock as is specified in paragraph (A) of this Section 3. Each such additional director shall serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors, or until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, or until his right to hold such office terminates pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3(D). Until the default in payments of all dividends which permitted the election of said directors shall cease to exist, any director who shall have been so elected pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3(D) may be removed at any time, without cause, only by the affirmative vote of the holders of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock at the time entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast for the election of any such director at a special meeting of such holders called for that purpose, and any vacancy thereby created may be filled by the vote of such holders. If and when such default shall cease to exist, the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock shall be divested of the foregoing special voting rights, subject to reversion in the event of each and every subsequent like default in payments of dividends. Upon the termination of the foregoing special voting rights, the terms of office of all persons who may have been elected directors pursuant to said special voting rights shall forthwith terminate, and the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall be reduced by two. The voting rights granted by this Section 3(D) shall be in addition to any other voting rights granted to the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock in this Section 3.

Section 4. Certain Restrictions.

(A) Whenever quarterly dividends or other dividends or distributions payable on the Series A Preferred Stock as provided in Section 2 are in arrears, thereafter and until all accrued and unpaid dividends and distributions, whether or not earned or declared, on shares of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding shall have been paid in full, the Company shall not:

(i) declare or pay dividends, or make any other distributions, on any shares of stock ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) to the Series A Preferred Stock;

(ii) declare or pay dividends, or make any other distributions, on any shares of stock ranking on a parity (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) with the Series A Preferred Stock, except dividends paid ratably on the Series A Preferred Stock and all such parity stock on which dividends are payable or in arrears in proportion to the total amounts to which the holders of all such shares are then entitled;

(iii) redeem or purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration shares of any stock ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) to the Series A Preferred Stock, provided that the Company may at any time redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire shares of any such junior stock in exchange for shares of any stock of the Company ranking junior (as to dividends and upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up) to the Series A Preferred Stock or rights, warrants or options to acquire such junior stock; or

(iv) redeem or purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, or any shares of stock ranking on a parity (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) with the Series A Preferred Stock, except in accordance with a purchase offer made in writing or by publication (as determined by the Board of Directors) to all holders of such shares upon such terms as the Board of Directors, after consideration of the respective annual dividend rates and other relative rights and preferences of the respective series and classes, shall determine in good faith will result in fair and equitable treatment among the respective series or classes.

(B) The Company shall not permit any subsidiary of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of stock of the Company unless the Company could, under paragraph (A) of this Section 4, purchase or otherwise acquire such shares at such time and in such manner.

Section 5. Reacquired Shares. Any shares of Series A Preferred Stock purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company in any manner whatsoever shall be retired and cancelled promptly after the acquisition thereof. All such shares shall upon their retirement become authorized but unissued shares of Preferred Stock and may be reissued as part of a new series of Preferred Stock to be created by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors, subject to any conditions and restrictions on issuance set forth herein.

Section 6. Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding Up. Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, no distribution shall be made (A) to the holders of the Common Stock or of shares of any other stock of the Company ranking junior, upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, to the Series A Preferred Stock unless, prior thereto, the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall have received \$1,000 per share, plus an amount equal to accrued and unpaid dividends and distributions thereon, whether or not earned or declared, to the date of such payment, provided that the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive an aggregate amount per share, subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, equal to 1,000 times the aggregate amount to be distributed per share to holders of shares of Common Stock, or (B) to the holders of shares of stock ranking on a parity upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up with the Series A Preferred Stock, except distributions made ratably on the Series A Preferred Stock and all such parity stock in proportion to the total amounts to which the holders of all such shares are entitled upon such liquidation, dissolution or winding up. In the event, however, that there are not sufficient assets available to permit payment in full of the Series A Preferred Stock liquidation preference and the liquidation preferences of all other classes and series of stock of the Company, if any, that rank on a parity with the Series A Preferred Stock in respect thereof, then the assets available for such distribution shall be distributed ratably to the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock and the holders of such parity shares in the proportion to their respective liquidation preferences. In the event the Company shall at any time after the Rights Declaration Date declare or pay any dividend on the Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the aggregate amount to which holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event under

the proviso in clause (A) of the preceding sentence shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

Neither the merger or consolidation of the Company into or with another entity nor the merger or consolidation of any other entity into or with the Company (nor the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company) shall be deemed to be a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company within the meaning of this Section 6.

Section 7. Consolidation, Merger, etc. In case the Company shall enter into any consolidation, merger, combination or other transaction in which the shares of Common Stock are converted into, exchanged for or changed into other stock or securities, cash and/or any other property, then in any such case each share of Series A Preferred Stock shall at the same time be similarly converted into, exchanged for or changed into an amount per share (subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth) equal to 1,000 times the aggregate amount of stock, securities, cash and/or any other property (payable in kind), as the case may be, into which or for which each share of Common Stock is converted, exchanged or converted. In the event the Company shall at any time after the Rights Declaration Date declare or pay any dividend on the Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the amount set forth in the preceding sentence with respect to the conversion, exchange or change of shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

Section 8. No Redemption. The shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall not be redeemable from any holder.

Section 9. Rank. The Series A Preferred Stock shall rank, with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, junior to all other series of Preferred Stock and senior to the Common Stock.

Section 10. Amendment. If any proposed amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation (including this Certificate of Designations) would alter, change or repeal any of the preferences, powers or special rights given to the Series A Preferred Stock so as to affect the Series A Preferred Stock adversely, then the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to vote separately as a class upon such amendment, and the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of the Series A Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class, shall be necessary for the adoption thereof, in addition to such other vote as may be required by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Section 11. Fractional Shares. Series A Preferred Stock may be issued in fractions of a share that shall entitle the holder, in proportion to such holder's fractional shares,

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Certificate of Designations is executed on behalf
of the Company by _____, [Title of Signatory] of the Company on [], 2007.

Name:

Title:

Agreement are on file at the principal executive offices of the Company. The Company will mail to the holder of this Right Certificate a copy of the Rights Agreement without charge after receipt of a written request therefor.

This Right Certificate, with or without other Right Certificates, upon surrender at the office or agency of the Rights Agent designated for such purpose, may be exchanged for another Right Certificate or Right Certificates of like tenor and date evidencing Rights entitling the holder to purchase a like aggregate number of shares of Preferred Stock as the Rights evidenced by the Right Certificate or Right Certificates surrendered shall have entitled such holder to purchase. If this Right Certificate shall be exercised in part, the holder shall be entitled to receive upon surrender hereof another Right Certificate or Right Certificates for the number of whole Rights not exercised.

Subject to the provisions of the Rights Agreement, the Rights evidenced by this Certificate (i) may be redeemed by the Company at a redemption price of \$0.01 per Right or (ii) may be exchanged in whole or in part for shares of Preferred Stock or shares of the Company's Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

No fractional shares of Preferred Stock or Common Stock will be issued upon the exercise or exchange of any Right or Rights evidenced hereby (other than fractions of Preferred Stock which are integral multiples of one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock, which may, at the election of the Company, be evidenced by depositary receipts), but in lieu thereof a cash payment will be made, as provided in the Rights Agreement.

No holder of this Right Certificate, as such, shall be entitled to vote or receive dividends or be deemed for any purpose the holder of the Preferred Stock or of any other securities of the Company which may at any time be issuable on the exercise or exchange hereof, nor shall anything contained in the Rights Agreement or herein be construed to confer upon the holder hereof, as such, any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company or any right to vote for the election of directors or upon any matter submitted to stockholders at any meeting thereof, or to give or withhold consent to any corporate action, or to receive notice of meetings or other actions affecting stockholders (except as provided in the Rights Agreement) or to receive dividends or subscription rights, or otherwise, until the Right or Rights evidenced by this Right certificate shall have been exercised or exchanged as provided in the Rights Agreement.

This Right Certificate shall not be valid or obligatory for any purpose until it shall have been countersigned by the Rights Agent.

WITNESS the facsimile signature of the proper officers of the Company and its corporate seal. Dated as of _____, ____.

ATTEST:

NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION

By: _____

By: _____

Countersigned:

[AGENT], as Rights Agent

By: _____
Authorized Signatory

Form of Reverse Side of Right Certificate

FORM OF ASSIGNMENT

(To be executed by the registered holder if such holder desires to transfer the Right Certificate)

FOR VALUE RECEIVED _____ hereby sells, assigns and transfer unto _____

(Please print name and address of transferee)

Rights represented by this Right Certificate, together with all right, title and interest therein, and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____ Attorney, to transfer said Rights on the books of the within-named Company, with full power of substitution.

Dated: _____, _____

Signature

Signature Guaranteed:

Signatures must be guaranteed by a bank, trust company, broker, dealer or other eligible institution participating in a recognized signature guarantee medallion program.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the Rights evidenced by this Right Certificate are not beneficially owned by, were not acquired by the undersigned from, and are not being sold, assigned or transferred to, an Acquiring Person or an Affiliate or Associate thereof (as defined in the Rights Agreement).

Signature

Form of Reverse Side of Right Certificate — *continued*

FORM OF ELECTION TO PURCHASE

*(To be executed if holder desires to exercise
Rights represented by the Rights Certificate)*

To the Rights Agent:

The undersigned hereby irrevocably elects to exercise _____
Rights represented by this Right Certificate to purchase the shares of Series A Junior
Participating Preferred Stock (or other securities or property) issuable upon the exercise of such
Rights and requests that certificates for such shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred
Stock (or such other securities) be issued in the name of:

(Please print name and address)

If such number of Rights shall not be all the Rights evidenced by this Right Certificate, a new
Right Certificate for the balance remaining of such Rights shall be registered in the name of and
delivered to:

Please insert social security
or other identifying number: _____

(Please print name and address)

Dated: _____, ____

Signature
*(Signature must conform to holder
specified on Right Certificate)*

Signature Guaranteed:

Signatures must be guaranteed by a bank, trust company, broker, dealer or other
eligible institution participating in a recognized signature guarantee medallion program.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the Rights evidenced by this Right
Certificate are not beneficially owned by, were not acquired by the undersigned from, and are
not being sold, assigned or transferred to, an Acquiring Person or an Affiliate or Associate
thereof (as defined in the Rights Agreement).

UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, AS SET FORTH IN THE RIGHTS AGREEMENT, RIGHTS OWNED BY OR TRANSFERRED TO ANY SPECIFIED PERSON WHO IS OR BECOMES AN ACQUIRING PERSON (AS DEFINED IN THE RIGHTS AGREEMENT) AND CERTAIN TRANSFEREES THEREOF WILL BECOME NULL AND VOID AND WILL NO LONGER BE TRANSFERABLE.

SUMMARY OF RIGHTS TO PURCHASE
Shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock

On [], 2007, the Board of Directors of Northwest Airlines Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), declared a dividend of one preferred share purchase right (a "Right") for each outstanding share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "Common Stock"). The dividend is payable on [], 2007, to the stockholders of record as of the close of business on _____, 2007 (the "Record Date"). Each Right entitles the registered holder to purchase from the Company one one-thousandth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Preferred Stock"), of the Company at a price of \$[] per one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock (as the same may be adjusted, the "Purchase Price"). The description and terms of the Rights are set forth in a Rights Agreement, dated as of [], 2007 (as the same may be amended from time to time, the "Rights Agreement"), between the Company and [Agent], as Rights Agent (the "Rights Agent").

Until the close of business on the earlier of (i) the tenth day after the first date of a public announcement that a Specified Person (other than an Exempt Person (as defined below)) has acquired beneficial ownership (as defined in the Rights Agreement) of 20% or more of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding (an "Acquiring Person") or (ii) the tenth business day (or such later date as may be determined by action of the Board of Directors prior to such time as any Specified Person becomes an Acquiring Person) after the date of commencement of, or the first public announcement of an intention to commence, a tender offer or exchange offer the consummation of which would result in the beneficial ownership by a Specified Person (other than an Exempt Person) of 20% or more of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding (the earlier of such dates being herein referred to as the "Distribution Date"), the Rights will be evidenced by the shares of Common Stock represented by certificates for Common Stock outstanding as of the Record Date, together with a copy of the summary of rights disseminated in connection with the original dividend of Rights.

"Exempt Person" shall mean (1) the Company, (2) any subsidiary of the Company (in the case of subclauses (1) and (2) including, without limitation, in its fiduciary capacity), (3) any employee benefit plan of the Company or of any subsidiary of the Company, and (4) any entity or trustee holding Common Stock for or pursuant to the terms of any such plan or for the purpose of funding any such plan or funding other employee benefits for employees of the Company or of any subsidiary of the Company.

"Major Carrier" means an air carrier, the annual passenger revenues of which (including its subsidiaries' predecessor entities) for the most recently completed fiscal year for

which audited financial statements are available are in excess of the Revenue Threshold as of the date of determination (or the U.S. dollar equivalent thereof).

"Revenue Threshold" means one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), as such amount may be increased based on the amount by which, for any date of determination, the most recently published Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor (the "CPI") has increased to such date above the CPI for calendar year 2000. For purposes hereof, the CPI for calendar year 2000 is the monthly average of the CPI for the 12 months ending on December 31, 2000.

"Specified Person" shall mean a Major Carrier, a holding company of a Major Carrier, any of their respective affiliates or any combination thereof.

The Rights Agreement provides that, until the Distribution Date (or earlier redemption or expiration of the Rights), the Rights will be transferable only in connection with the transfer of Common Stock. Until the Distribution Date (or earlier redemption or expiration of the Rights), the surrender for transfer of any certificates for shares of Common Stock outstanding as of the Record Date, even without a notation incorporating the Rights Agreement by reference or a copy of this Summary of Rights, will also constitute the transfer of the Rights associated with the shares of Common Stock represented by such certificate. As soon as practicable following the Distribution Date, separate certificates evidencing the Rights ("Right Certificates") will be mailed to holders of record of the Common Stock as of the close of business on the Distribution Date and such separate Right Certificates alone will evidence the Rights.

The Rights are not exercisable until the Distribution Date. The Rights will expire on [], 2017 (the "Final Expiration Date"), unless the Final Expiration Date is extended or unless the Rights are earlier redeemed or exchanged by the Company, in each case as described below.

The Purchase Price payable, and the number of shares of Preferred Stock or other securities or property issuable, upon exercise of the Rights are subject to adjustment from time to time to prevent dilution (i) in the event of a stock dividend on, or a subdivision, combination or reclassification of, the Preferred Stock, (ii) upon the grant to holders of the Preferred Stock of certain rights or warrants to subscribe for or purchase Preferred Stock at a price, or securities convertible into Preferred Stock with a conversion price, less than the then-current market price of the Preferred Stock or (iii) upon the distribution to holders of the Preferred Stock of evidences of indebtedness or assets (excluding regular periodic cash dividends or dividends payable in Preferred Stock) or of subscription rights or warrants (other than those referred to above).

The Rights are also subject to adjustment in the event of a stock dividend on the Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock or subdivisions, consolidations or combinations of the Common Stock occurring, in any such case, prior to the Distribution Date.

Shares of Preferred Stock purchasable upon exercise of the Rights will not be redeemable. Each share of Preferred Stock will be entitled, when, as and if declared, to a minimum preferential quarterly dividend payment of the greater of (a) \$1 per share and (b) an

amount equal to 1,000 times the dividend declared per share of Common Stock. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holders of the Preferred Stock will be entitled to a minimum preferential liquidation payment of \$1,000 per share (plus any accrued but unpaid dividends) but will be entitled to an aggregate payment of 1,000 times the payment made per share of Common Stock. Each share of Preferred Stock will have 1,000 votes, voting together with the Common Stock. Finally, in the event of any merger, consolidation or other transaction in which shares of Common Stock are converted or exchanged, each share of Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive 1,000 times the amount received per share of Common Stock. These rights are protected by customary antidilution provisions.

Because of the nature of the Preferred Stock's dividend, liquidation and voting rights, the value of the one one-thousandth interest in a share of Preferred Stock purchasable upon exercise of each Right should approximate the value of one share of Common Stock.

In the event that any Specified Person becomes an Acquiring Person, each holder of a Right, other than Rights beneficially owned by the Acquiring Person (which will thereupon become void), will thereafter have the right to receive upon exercise of a Right and payment of the Purchase Price, that number of shares of Common Stock having a market value of two times the Purchase Price.

In the event that, after a Specified Person has become an Acquiring Person, the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50% or more of its consolidated assets or earning power are sold, proper provision will be made so that each holder of a Right (other than Rights beneficially owned by an Acquiring Person which will have become void) will thereafter have the right to receive, upon the exercise thereof at the then-current exercise price of the Right, that number of shares of common stock of the person with whom the Company has engaged in the foregoing transaction (or its parent), which number of shares at the time of such transaction will have a market value of two times the Purchase Price.

At any time after any Specified Person becomes an Acquiring Person and prior to the acquisition by such Specified Person of 50% or more of the outstanding shares of Common Stock or the occurrence of an event described in the prior paragraph, the Board of Directors of the Company may exchange the Rights (other than Rights owned by such Specified Person which will have become void), in whole or in part, at an exchange ratio of one share of Common Stock, or a fractional share of Preferred Stock (or of a share of a similar class or series of the Company's preferred stock having similar rights, preferences and privileges) of equivalent value, per Right (subject to adjustment).

With certain exceptions, no adjustment in the Purchase Price will be required until cumulative adjustments require an adjustment of at least 1% in such Purchase Price. No fractional shares of Preferred Stock will be issued (other than fractions which are integral multiples of one one-thousandth of a share of Preferred Stock, which may, at the election of the Company, be evidenced by depositary receipts) and in lieu thereof, an adjustment in cash will be made based on the market price of the Preferred Stock on the last trading day prior to the date of exercise.

EXHIBIT F

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
8 Ahmad Rashad NBA Entertainment 450 Harmon Meadow Blvd. Secaucus, NJ 07094	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
9 Airport Group International, Inc. 330 North Brand Blvd Suite 300 Glendale, CA 91203 US	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	GSE Maintenance	3064
10 Alberts, Rod 1900 W. Big Beaver Road Troy, MI 48084	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
11 ALLIEDSIGNAL ENGINES (NOW HONEYWELL) 1944 E. Sky Harbor Circle Phoenix, AZ 85034 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	Engine Maintenance	
12 ALLIEDSIGNAL ENGINES (NOW HONEYWELL) 1944 E. Sky Harbor Circle Phoenix, AZ 85034 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	Customer Support Agreement	
13 AMERICAN AIRLINES PO Box 619616 DFW Airport Dallas, TX 75261 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	A/C Support Services	ANC128330208
14 Arab American Anti Discrimination 4201 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 300 Washington DC , 20008	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
15 Beale Street Merchants 154 Beale Street, Memphis, , TN 38103	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
16 BFI Waste Services 260 W. Dickman Street Baltimore, Md 21230 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Airport Affairs	Waste removal service	Acct # 1-0358-0255299
17 Bill Graham Bill Graham Foundation - 121 Steuart St., San Francisco, , CA 94105	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
18 Blues Brothers Band None on File	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
19 Blues Foundation 49 Union Avenue Memphis, TN 38103	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
20 Bluestock 4685 Park Avenue Memphis, TN 38117	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
21 Brown, Doug None on File	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
36 Dayton's Challenge SFX Sports Group - 4150 Olson Memorial Hwy, Suite 110, Golden Valley , MN 55422	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
37 Delta Blues Museum 1 Blues Alley P.O. Box 459, Clarksdale, MS 38614	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
38 DIVERSIFIED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, INC. 2828 10th Ave South; Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55407 US	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17934	Corp Purchasing	Master Agreement	859-0
39 DUNCAN AVIATION Kalamazoo Airport 5605 Portage Road Kalamazoo, MI 49006 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	On-Call for LMO	140-330-103
40 EAGLE SERVICES ASIA PTE. LTD & UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION ACTING THROUGH ITS PRATT & WHITNEY DIVISION Eagle Services Asia Singapore 400 Main Street (Pratt & Whitney)	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	Maintenance Agreement	4533
41 Freed, Andy Tampa Bay Devil Rays Tropicana Field One Tropicana Drive	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
49 Half Moon BaY Golf Links 2450 S. Cabrillo Hwy. #200 Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Sales	Corporate Sales	
50 Harlem Globetrotters 400 E. Van Buren Street, Suite 300 Phoenix, AZ 85004	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
51 Herron, Tim SFX Sports Group 4150 Olson Memorial Highway Suite 110	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
52 Hill, Grant Granhco Enterprises, Inc. 4901 Vineland Road, Ste 340 Orlando, FL 32811	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
53 HILTON PORTLAND & EXECUTIVE TOWER 921 Southwest Sixth Avenue Portland , OR 97204 US	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Corp Purchasing	Hotel Services	6186-0
54 Historic HOTEL Bethlehem 437 Main St. Bethlehem, PA 18018 US	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Corp Purchasing	Hotel Services	2965
55 Independence Air 452000 Business Court Dulles, VA 20166	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Ground	Ground Handling	524-223-214

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
56 Interpacific Transit, Inc. G/F La Paz Centre corner Salcedo and V.A. Rufino St. Legaspi Village	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	International	Sales Representative	
57 ISRAEL AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES, LTD (IAI) BEDEK AVIATION GROUP AIRCRAFT DIVISION Ben Gurion International Airport, 70100 Israel	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	Aircraft Modification Services Agreement	4264
58 JaniKing Of Illinois, Inc. 1701 E. Woodfield Road Suite 680 Schaumburg, IL 60173 US	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Ground	Janitorial suppliers	
59 JET AVIATION 113 Charles A Lindberg Drive Teterboro, NJ 07608	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	On-Call for LMO	274-330-100
60 Jim Johnson 1001 6th Street, Suite A - 150 Denver, CO 80265	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
61 Jimmy Ishi None on File	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
62 Kalita Air, L.L.C. 818 Willow Run Airport Ypsilanti, Michigan 48198 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	Engine Lease	CMOP MSP 490 137 197

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
84 Perry, Chris SFX Sports Group 5335 Wisconsin Avenue NW Suite 850	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
85 Pinnacle Airlines Inc 1689 Nonconnah Blvd. Suite 111 Memphis, TN 38132	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tax	Tax Indemnity Agreement	
86 Porter, David SFX Sports Group 4150 Olson Memorial Highway, Suite 110 Golden Valley, MN 55422	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
87 Puckett, John and Kim 4100 Watertown Road Maple Plain, MN 55359-9394	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
88 Puckett, Kirby 10265 Shangri La Road Scottsdale, AZ 85260-6317	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
89 RADISSON HOTEL FARGO 201 North 5th Street Fargo, ND 58102 US	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Corp Purchasing	Hotel Services	621-0
90 Raquet Club of Memphis Kathy Johnston - 5111 Sanderlin Avenue Memphis, TN 38117-4398	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
91 RHB Ventures Quintus Group 535 King's Road London, Great Britain, SW10 0SZ GB	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
92 Rhythm & Blues Foundation 229 Edgecombe Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10030-1142	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
93 Ritz-Carlson Half Moon BaY One Miramontes Point Road Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Sales	Corporate Sales	
94 Ritz-Carlson Half Moon BaY One Miramontes Point Road Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Sales	Agency Sales	
95 ROADWAY EXPRESS INC. 1077 Gorgel Blvd Akron, OH 44309 usa	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	Freight	4459
96 Schwab, Abe The Blues Foundation 49 Union Avenue Memphis, TN 38103	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
97 Seattle Seahawks 800 Occidental Avenue South, Ste #500, Seattle, WA 98134	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	

**Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Schedule of Rejected Contracts and Leases**

Counterparty Name and Address	Debtor	Case No.	Department	Description	NWA Contract No.
105 Steinbach, Terry 6936 Oak Ridge Road Hamel, MN 55340-9389	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
106 Stinar Corporation 3255 Sibley Memorial Highway St. Paul, MN 55121 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	GSE Maintenance	2321-0
107 Stressman, Jewell None on File	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
108 Summerfest Milwaukee World Festival, Inc. 200 North Harbor Drive Milwaukee, WI 53202	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
109 SWISSPORT (BOROSCOPE) 45025 Aviation Drive, Suite 350 Dullex, VA 20166 Anchorage, AK USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	On-Call for LMO	ANC 128 330 101
110 Toy Tips 620 North 14th Street Milwaukee, WI	Northwest Airlines Corp	05-17930	Sponsorships	Barter Agreement	
111 TURBINE PARTS INC. 2830 Merrell Rd. Dallas, TX 75229 USA	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	05-17933	Tech Ops	Aftermarket General Terms Agreement	CMOP-MSP490346168

EXHIBIT G

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As contemplated by section 5.12 of the Plan,¹ the Debtors, in consultation with the Creditors Committee and certain independent creditors, have selected 12 individuals to serve as members of the board of directors of Reorganized NWA Corp. beginning on the Effective Date.

The members of the Board of Directors will be:

Roy Bostock
Principal of Sealedge Investments LLC.

David Brandon
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Domino's Pizza, Inc.

Mike Durham
President and Chief Executive Officer of Cognizant Associates, Inc.

John Engler
President and Chief Executive Officer of the National Association of
Manufacturers.

Mickey Foret
President of Aviation Consultants LLP.

Robert Friedman
Senior managing director and Chief Administrative Officer and
Chief Legal Officer of The Blackstone Group L.P.

Doris Kearns Goodwin
Historian and Author.

Jeffrey Katz
President and Chief Executive Officer of LeapFrog Enterprises, Inc.

James Postl
Retired President and Chief Executive Officer of Pennzoil-Quaker
State.

Rodney Slater
Partner at the law firm of Patton Boggs LLP and head of the Public
Policy and Transportation Practice Group.

Douglas Steenland
President and Chief Executive Officer of NWA Corp.

¹ All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Debtors' Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated as of March 30, 2007 (the "Plan"), as the same may be modified, supplemented or amended.

William Zoller
Northwest Pilot.

Mr. Bostock, Mr. Engler, Mr. Friedman, Mrs. Goodwin, Mr. Katz, and Mr. Zoller,
as well as Mr. Steenland, are members of the current Board of Directors.

All of these individuals have expressed their willingness to serve on the Board of
Directors.

EXHIBIT H

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

	x Chapter 11
In re:	: Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)
	: Jointly Administered
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION,	:
NWA FUEL SERVICES CORPORATION,	:
NORTHWEST AIRLINES HOLDINGS CORPORATION,	:
NWA INC.,	:
NORTHWEST AEROSPACE TRAINING CORPORATION,	:
NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.,	:
NWA AIRCRAFT FINANCE, INC.,	:
MLT INC.,	:
COMPASS AIRLINES, INC. F/K/A NORTHWEST AIRLINES CARGO, INC.,	:
NWA RETAIL SALES INC.,	:
MONTANA ENTERPRISES, INC.,	:
AIRCRAFT FOREIGN SALES, INC.,	:
NW RED BARON LLC, AND	:
NWA WORLDCLUB, INC.	:
Debtors.	:
	x

NOTICE OF (I) ENTRY OF ORDER CONFIRMING DEBTORS' JOINT AND CONSOLIDATED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE; (II) OCCURRENCE OF EFFECTIVE DATE; AND (III) BAR DATES FOR FILING CERTAIN POST-PETITION CLAIMS

TO ALL CREDITORS, EQUITY INTEREST HOLDERS AND PARTIES IN INTEREST, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT:

1. Confirmation of the Plan. On May __, 2007, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "**Bankruptcy Court**") entered an order (the "**Confirmation Order**") confirming the Debtors' First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated __, 2007 (the "**Plan**") filed by Northwest Airlines Corporation ("**NWA Corp.**") and the above-captioned debtors, as debtors and debtors in possession in these chapter 11 cases (collectively, the "**Debtors**"). Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, as applicable. The Plan and the Confirmation Order are available by written request to the Debtors' balloting agent, Bankruptcy Services LLC at FDR Station, PO Box 5014, New York, NY 10150-5014. Parties may also view such documents by accessing the Bankruptcy Court's Electronic Case Filing System which can be found at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov/>, the official website for the Bankruptcy Court, or the Debtors' restructuring website at <http://www.nwa-restructuring.com/>.

2. Effective Date. On ____, 2007, the Effective Date of the Plan occurred.

3. Discharge. Pursuant to Section 11.2 of the Plan, except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the rights afforded in the Plan and the payments and distributions to be made under the Plan shall be in complete satisfaction of and shall discharge and terminate all Equity Interests in NWA Corp. and all existing debts and Claims, of any kind, nature or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

4. Injunction. The Plan contains an injunction that provides, among other things, that any holder of any Claim or Equity Interest and any other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers,

directors or principals, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

5. Administrative Claims Bar Date. If you hold any right to payment, whether secured or unsecured, constituting a cost or expense of administration of any of the chapter 11 cases under sections 503(b), 507(a)(1) and 1114(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Debtors' estates, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of operating the Debtors' businesses, any indebtedness or obligations incurred or assumed by the Debtors, as debtors in possession, during the chapter 11 cases including, without limitation, for the acquisition or lease of property or an interest in property or the rendition of services, and any allowances of compensation and reimbursement of expenses to the extent allowed by final order under section 330 or 503 of the Bankruptcy Code, you must file such claim on _____, 2007 (the "**Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date**"), which is sixty calendar days after the effective date of the Plan. Any requests for payment of Administrative Expense Claims that are not properly filed and served by the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date will not appear on the register of claims maintained by the Claims Agent and will be disallowed automatically without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any action by the Bankruptcy Court.

6. Notwithstanding the foregoing, requests for payment of Administrative Expense Claims need not be filed with respect to the following types of Administrative Expense Claims:

- a. Liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors, as debtors in possession;
- b. Liabilities arising under loans or advances to or incurred by the Debtors,
- c. Post-petition Aircraft Purchase and Lease Obligations;
- d. Liabilities arising under the Rights Offering Sponsor Agreement and the registration rights agreement being entered into in connection therewith; and
- e. Claims accruing post-petition under an assumed collective bargaining agreement or imposed terms, whether ordinary course claims or grievances.

4. Rejection Bar Date. Pursuant to Section 8.8 of the Plan, in the event that the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease by any of the Debtors pursuant to the Plan results in damages to the other party or parties to such contract or lease, a claim for such damages must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served upon counsel for the Debtors on or before the first business day that is at least thirty (30) calendar days after the entry of any order approving the rejection of the executory contract. If such a claim is not filed, or is not heretofore evidenced by a filed proof of claim, such claim shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors, or their respective properties or interests in property as agents, successors or assigns.

Dated: New York, New York
_____, 2007

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT LLP

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Attorneys for Debtors and
Debtors In Possession

Tab 5

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

PINNACLE AIRLINES CORP., et al.,

Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No. 12-11343 (REG)

(Jointly Administered)

**ORDER CONFIRMING DEBTORS' JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

The Debtors' Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated April 17, 2013 (attached hereto as Exhibit A, the "**Plan**"),¹ having been filed with this Court (the "**Court**") by Pinnacle Airlines Corp. ("**Pinnacle Holdings**") and its four subsidiaries that are debtors and debtors in possession in these cases (collectively, the "**Debtors**"); and the Court having entered, after due notice and a hearing, pursuant to sections 105, 502, 1125, 1126 and 1128 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "**Bankruptcy Code**") and rules 2002, 3003, 3017 and 3018 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "**Bankruptcy Rules**"), an order dated March 7, 2013 (the "**Approval Order**") (i) approving the Debtors' Disclosure Statement, including all Appendices attached thereto (as amended, the "**Disclosure Statement**"), (ii) approving solicitation and notice materials, (iii) approving forms of ballots, (iv) establishing solicitation and voting procedures, (v) establishing procedures for allowing and estimating certain claims for voting purposes, (vi) scheduling a confirmation hearing (the "**Confirmation Hearing**") and (vii) establishing notice and objection procedures; and the Debtors having provided a copy of the Disclosure Statement to all holders of Claims in Class 3 (EDC Facilities Claims), Class 5 (Union Claims), Class 6 (Other General Unsecured Claims) and Class 7 (Punitive Damages Claims) (collectively, the "**Voting Classes**") as provided for by the Approval Order; and the

¹ Unless otherwise defined, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan.

various Plan schedules and Plan Supplements (collectively, the “**Plan Supplements**”) having been filed and served as required by the Plan; and the Confirmation Hearing having been held before the Court on April 17, 2013 after due notice to holders of Claims and Interests and other parties-in-interest in accordance with the Approval Order, the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules; and upon all of the proceedings had before the Court and after full consideration of: (i) each of the objections to confirmation of the Plan (the “**Objections**”); (ii) the memorandum of law in support of confirmation of the Plan filed by the Debtors, dated April 14, 2013; (iii) the declarations filed in connection with confirmation of the Plan, including (a) the Declaration of Virginia L. Hughes in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Hughes Declaration**”), (b) the Declaration of John Spanjers in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Spanjers Declaration**”) and (c) the Declaration of Stephenie Kjontvedt on Behalf of Epiq Bankruptcy Solutions, LLC Regarding Voting and Tabulation of Ballots Accepting and Rejecting the Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code [ECF No. 1147] (the “**Vote Certification**” and, collectively with the Hughes Declaration and the Spanjers Declaration, the “**Declarations**”) and the testimony contained therein and any additional testimony presented to the Court and (iv) all other evidence proffered or adduced during, memoranda and objections filed in connection with and arguments of counsel made at the Confirmation Hearing; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

It hereby is DETERMINED, FOUND, ADJUDGED, DECREED AND ORDERED THAT:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Exclusive Jurisdiction; Venue; Core Proceeding (28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b)(2) and 1334(a)).

The Court has jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 157 and 1334 of title 28 of the United States Code. Venue is proper pursuant to sections 1408 and 1409 of title 28 of the United States

Code. Confirmation of the Plan is a core proceeding pursuant to section 157(b)(2)(L) of title 28 of the United States Code, and this Court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether the Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and should be confirmed.

2. Commencement and Joint Administration of the Chapter 11 Cases. On the Petition Date, each of the Debtors commenced a case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. By prior order of the Court, the Chapter 11 Cases have been consolidated for procedural purposes only and are being jointly administered pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 1015. The Debtors have operated their businesses and managed their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases.

3. Judicial Notice. The Court takes judicial notice of the docket of the Chapter 11 Cases maintained by the Clerk of the Court and/or its duly appointed agent, including, without limitation, all pleadings and other documents filed and orders entered thereon. The Court also takes judicial notice of all evidence proffered or adduced and all arguments made at the hearings held before the Court during the pendency of these Chapter 11 Cases.

4. Burden of Proof. The Debtors, as the Plan proponents, have the burden of proving the elements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code by a preponderance of the evidence, and they have met that burden as further found and determined herein.

5. Notice; Transmittal and Mailing of Materials.

(a) Due, adequate and sufficient notice of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan and the Confirmation Hearing, along with adequate notice of the respective deadlines for voting on and filing objections to the Plan, has been given to all known holders of Claims and Interests substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required;

(b) The Debtors have transmitted to members of the Voting Classes solicitation packages (the “**Solicitation Packages**”), each containing (i) a cover letter describing the contents of the Solicitation Package and the contents of the enclosed CD-ROM, (ii) a CD-ROM containing (x) the Disclosure Statement (with the Plan annexed thereto and other exhibits) and (y) the Approval Order (without exhibits), (iii) the Confirmation Hearing Notice, (iv) a Ballot or Beneficial Ballot, as appropriate, together with a pre-addressed postage paid envelope and (v) a letter from the Creditors’ Committee regarding acceptance of the Plan substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Approval Order. All procedures used to distribute the Solicitation Packages to the Voting Classes were fair and were conducted in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules and all other applicable rules, laws and regulations;

(c) The Debtors have transmitted to members of the (i) non-voting unimpaired classes — Claims in Class 1 (Other Priority Claims), Class 2 (CIT Facility Claims), Class 4 (Other Secured Claims) and Class 9b (Interests in Subsidiary Debtors) — and (ii) the non-voting impaired classes — Claims in Class 8 (510(b) Claims) and Class 9a (Interests in Pinnacle Holdings) — to the extent knowable, a notice describing such recipient’s non-voting status and the deadline for filing objections to the Plan (the “**Non-Voting Notices**”) substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Approval Order;

(d) The Debtors have served all parties-in-interest with, at a minimum, the Confirmation Hearing Notice;

(e) Adequate and sufficient notice of the Confirmation Hearing and all other bar dates described in the Approval Order and the Plan has been given in accordance with the Bankruptcy Rules and the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required; and

(f) The filing with the Court and service of the version of the Plan attached as Appendix A to the Disclosure Statement, the filing of the Plan on April 14, 2013 and the disclosure of any further modifications on the record at the Confirmation Hearing constitute due and sufficient notice of the Plan and all modifications thereto.

6. Voting. Votes on the Plan were solicited after disclosure of “adequate information” as defined in section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. As evidenced by the Vote Certification, votes to accept the Plan have been solicited and tabulated fairly, in good faith and in a manner consistent with the Approval Order, the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

7. Plan Supplements. On March 29, 2013, the Debtors filed Plan Supplements, as described in Section 16.8 of the Plan. In addition, the Debtors filed Schedules to the Plan on various dates. All such Plan Supplements and Schedules comply with the terms of the Plan, and the filing and notice of such documents was good and proper in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules and the Approval Order, and no other or further notice is or shall be required.

8. Plan Modifications (11 U.S.C. § 1127). Subsequent to solicitation, the Debtors made certain non-material modifications to the Plan (the “**Plan Modifications**”). Prior notice regarding the substance of the Plan Modifications, coupled with the filing with the Court of the Plan as modified by the Plan Modifications and, in certain circumstances, the disclosure of the Plan Modifications on the record at the Confirmation Hearing, constitute due and sufficient notice thereof.

9. Deemed Acceptance of Plan as Modified. All Plan Modifications are consistent with all of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, sections 1122, 1123, 1125 and 1127 and Bankruptcy Rule 3019, and all holders of Claims who voted to accept the Plan and who are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan are deemed to have accepted the Plan as modified by the Plan Modifications. No holder of a Claim or Interest shall be permitted to change its vote as a consequence of the Plan Modifications.

10. Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a). The Plan reflects the date it was filed with the Court and identifies the entities submitting it as Plan proponents, thereby satisfying Bankruptcy Rule 3016(a).

11. Plan Compliance with Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(1)). The Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(a) Proper Classification (11 U.S.C. §§ 1122 and 1123(a)(1)). In addition to Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims that need not be classified, the Plan classifies ten Classes of Claims and Interests. The Claims and Interests placed in each Class are substantially similar to other Claims or Interests, as the case may be, in each such Class. Valid business, factual and legal reasons exist for separately classifying the various Classes of Claims and Interests created under the Plan, the classifications were not done for any improper purpose and such Classes do not unfairly discriminate between or among holders of Claims or Interests. The Plan satisfies sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) Specified Unimpaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(2)). Section 4.2 of the Plan specifies that Class 1 (Other Priority Claims), Class 2 (CIT Facility Claims), Class 4 (Other Secured Claims) and Class 9b (Interests in Subsidiary Debtors) are Unimpaired by the Plan, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) Specified Treatment of Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(3)). Section 4.2 of the Plan designates Class 3 (EDC Facility Claims), Class 5 (Union Claims), Class 6 (Other General Unsecured Claims), Class 7 (Punitive Damages Claims), Class 8 (Section 510(b) Claims) and Class 9a (Interests in Pinnacle Holdings) as Impaired, and Article 4 of the Plan specifies the treatment of each of these Classes of Claims and Interests under the Plan, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(d) No Discrimination (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(4)). The Plan provides for the same treatment by the Debtors for each Claim or Interest in each respective Class, unless the holder of a Claim or Interest has agreed to a less favorable treatment, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(e) Implementation of Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(5)). The Plan and the various documents and agreements set forth in the Plan Supplements and described in the Plan provide adequate and proper means for the Plan's implementation, including, without limitation, the Plan Consolidation described below, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(f) Nonvoting Equity Securities (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(6)). The certificate of incorporation of Reorganized Pinnacle Holdings, filed as a Plan Supplement on March 29, 2013 (the "**New Certificate of Incorporation**"), prohibits the issuance of non-voting equity securities to the extent required by the Bankruptcy Code. Thus, the requirements of section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code are satisfied.

(g) Designation of Directors and Officers (11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(7)). Section 11.3 of the Plan contains provisions on the manner of appointment of the directors and officers of the Reorganized Debtors that are consistent with the interests of creditors, equity security holders and public policy in accordance with section 1123(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(h) Additional Plan Provisions (11 U.S.C. § 1123(b)(6)). The Plan's provisions are appropriate and consistent with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

12. Compliance with Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(2)). The Debtors, as the proponents of the Plan, have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Specifically, *inter alia*:

(a) The Debtors are proper debtors under section 109(d) of the Bankruptcy Code;

(b) The Debtors have complied with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided or permitted by order of the Court; and

(c) The Debtors have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules and the Approval Order in transmitting the Disclosure Statement, the Plan and related documents and notices in soliciting and tabulating votes on the Plan.

(d) Good Faith Solicitation (11 U.S.C. § 1125(e)). Based on the record before this Court in these Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors, Delta, ALPA, AFA, TWU, the Creditors' Committee and the other Exculpated Parties referred to in Section 12.6 of the Plan have acted in "good faith" within the meaning of section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules in connection with all of their respective activities relating to the solicitation of acceptances to the Plan and their participation in the activities described in section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Exculpated Parties referred to in Section 12.6 of the Plan are entitled to the protections afforded by section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and the exculpation provisions set forth in Section 12.6 of the Plan.

13. Plan Proposed in Good Faith (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(3)). The Debtors have proposed the Plan in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors' good faith is evident from the facts and records of these Chapter 11 Cases, the Disclosure Statement and the hearing thereon, and the record of the Confirmation Hearing and other proceedings held in these Chapter 11 Cases. The Plan was proposed with the legitimate and honest purpose of maximizing the value of the Debtors' Estates and effectuating a successful reorganization of the Debtors.

14. Payment for Services or Costs and Expenses (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(4)). Subject to the provisions of Section 8.1(a) of the Plan, any payment made or to be made by any of the Debtors for

services or for costs and expenses in or in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Chapter 11 Cases, has been approved by, or is subject to the approval of, the Court as reasonable, thereby satisfying section 1129(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

15. Directors, Officers and Insiders (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(5)). The Debtors have complied with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. The identity and affiliations of the persons proposed to serve as members of the New Board were disclosed in a Plan Supplement filed on March 29, 2013, and the appointment to, or continuance in, such positions of such persons is consistent with the interests of holders of Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors and with public policy. The nature of the compensation payable to the members of the New Board, as well as the current compensation of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer and the chief operating officer of Pinnacle Holdings was disclosed in a Plan Supplement filed with the Bankruptcy Court on March 29, 2013.

16. No Rate Changes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(6)). The Plan does not contain any rate changes subject to the jurisdiction of any governmental regulatory commission and does not require approval by any governmental regulator. Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code.

17. Best Interests of Creditors (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7)). The Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code. The liquidation analysis set forth in Appendix B to the Disclosure Statement and supported in the Hughes Declaration and the Spanjers Declaration (a) is persuasive and credible, (b) has not been controverted by other evidence, (c) is based on sound methodology and (d) establishes that each holder of an Impaired Claim or Interest either has accepted the Plan or will receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such Claim or Interest, property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on such date.

18. Acceptance by Certain Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(8)). Class 1 (Other Priority Claims), Class 2 (CIT Facility Claims), Class 4 (Other Secured Claims) and Class 9b (Interests in Subsidiary

Debtors) are each Classes of Unimpaired Claims or Interests that are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan under section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Class 5 (Union Claims) and Class 6 (Other General Unsecured Claims) have voted to accept the Plan in accordance with section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code. No votes were cast in Class 3 (EDC Facilities Claims) therefore, in accordance with the Approval Order, Class 3 (EDC Facilities Claims) is deemed to have voted to accept the Plan. Class 7 (Punitive Damages Claims) voted against the Plan; and Class 8 (Section 510(b) Claims) and Class 9a (Interests in Pinnacle Holdings) (together with Class 7, the “**Rejecting Classes**”) are not entitled to receive or retain any property under the Plan and, therefore, are deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Although section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code has not been satisfied with respect to the Rejecting Classes, the Plan is confirmable because the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to the Rejecting Classes and thus satisfies section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to such Classes.

19. Treatment of Administrative, Priority Tax and Priority Non-Tax Claims (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(9)). The treatment of Administrative Claims and Other Priority Claims pursuant to Section 3.1 and Section 4.2 of the Plan, respectively, satisfies the requirements of sections 1129(a)(9)(A) and (B) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the treatment of Priority Tax Claims pursuant to Section 3.2 of the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code.

20. Acceptance by Impaired Classes (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(10)). Class 3 (EDC Facility Claims), Class 5 (Union Claims) and Class 6 (Other General Unsecured Claims) are Impaired Classes and have voted, or are deemed to have voted, to accept the Plan, without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider. As such, without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider, there is at least one Class of Claims against the Debtors that is Impaired under the Plan and has accepted the Plan. Thus the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code.

21. Feasibility (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11)). The evidence submitted regarding feasibility through the Declarations together with all evidence proffered or advanced at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing (a) is persuasive and credible, (b) has not been controverted by other evidence and (c) establishes that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Reorganized Debtors, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code.

22. Payment of Fees (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(12)). As provided in Section 16.6 of the Plan, all fees payable pursuant to section 1930(a) of title 28 of the United States Code, as determined by the Court, have been paid or shall be paid for each quarter (including any fraction thereof) until the Chapter 11 Cases are converted, dismissed or closed, whichever occurs first, thus satisfying the requirements of section 1129(a)(12) of the Bankruptcy Code.

23. Continuation of Retiree Benefits (11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(13)). Section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a plan to provide for retiree benefits at levels established pursuant to section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code. On and after the Effective Date, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Reorganized Debtors will continue to pay any retiree health and welfare benefits (if any) to any covered individuals of the Debtors covered by section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code at the level established pursuant to subsection (e)(1)(B) or (g) of section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code at any time prior to confirmation of the Plan, and for the duration of the period for which the Debtors have obligated themselves to provide such benefits. The Reorganized Debtors may unilaterally modify or terminate any retiree benefits (including health and welfare benefits) in accordance with the terms of the plan, program, policy or document under which such benefits are established or maintained; *provided, however*, that nothing herein will be construed to restrict or enlarge the Reorganized Debtors' rights to modify such retiree benefits (including such retiree benefits that are vested, if any) under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

24. No Unfair Discrimination; Fair and Equitable (11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)). Based upon the Declarations and all other evidence before the Court, the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to all of the Rejecting Classes, as required by sections 1129(b)(1) and (2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Thus, the Plan may be confirmed notwithstanding the Debtors' failure to satisfy section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. Upon confirmation and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan shall be binding upon the members of the Rejecting Classes.

(a) The Plan Does Not Unfairly Discriminate Against the Rejecting Classes. The Plan does not unfairly discriminate against the Rejecting Classes. At Delta's discretion, the Interests classified in Class 9b (Interests in Subsidiary Debtors) shall be Reinstated for the ultimate benefit of Reorganized Pinnacle Holdings in exchange for the agreement of Reorganized Pinnacle Holdings to make distributions under the Plan to Creditors of the Subsidiary Debtors and to use certain funds and assets, to the extent authorized in the Plan, to satisfy certain obligations of the Subsidiary Debtors. With respect to the difference in treatment under the Plan between Class 7 (Punitive Damages Claims) as compared to Class 5 (Union Claims) and Class 6 (Other General Unsecured Claims), (a) a reasonable basis exists for any discrimination; (b) the Plan cannot be consummated without the discrimination; (c) the discrimination was proposed in good faith; and (d) the degree of discrimination is in proportion to its rationale. As a result, there is a reasonable basis for any disparate treatment between and among (i) Class 9a (Interests in Pinnacle Holdings) and Class 8 (Section 510(b) Claims) as compared to Class 9b (Interests in Subsidiary Debtors) and (ii) Class 7 (Punitive Damages Claims) as compared to Class 5 (Union Claims) and Class 6 (Other General Unsecured Claims). Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) The Plan is Fair and Equitable. The Plan is fair and equitable, in that other than as set forth above with respect to Class 9b (Interests in Subsidiary Debtors), which serves to

preserve the corporate structure for the benefit of all creditors, no holder that is junior to the Claims and Interests classified in the Rejecting Classes will receive or retain under the Plan any property on account of such junior interest. Therefore, the Plan satisfies section 1129(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Bankruptcy Code.

25. Only One Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(c)). The Plan is the only plan of reorganization filed in these cases. Accordingly, section 1129(c) of the Bankruptcy Code is inapplicable in these Chapter 11 Cases.

26. Principal Purpose of the Plan (11 U.S.C. § 1129(d)). The principal purpose of the Plan, as evidenced by its terms, is not the avoidance of taxes or the avoidance of the application of section 5 of the Securities Act.

27. Satisfaction of Confirmation Requirements. Based upon the foregoing, the Plan satisfies the requirements for confirmation set forth in section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

28. Plan Consolidation. A preponderance of the evidence presented to this Court demonstrates that no Creditor will be harmed by the proposed Plan Consolidation and that the Plan Consolidation is appropriate. Furthermore, no Creditor or Interest holder has objected to or opposed the Plan Consolidation.

29. Implementation. All documents and agreements necessary to implement the Plan, including, without limitation, those contained in the Plan Supplements, and all other relevant and necessary documents have been negotiated in good faith at arm's-length and are in the best interests of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors and shall, upon completion of such documentation and execution, be valid, binding and enforceable documents and agreements not in conflict with any federal or state law.

30. Good Faith. The Debtors, Delta, the Unsecured Claims Trustee, the Creditors' Committee and the other Released Parties will be acting in good faith if they proceed to (i) consummate

the Plan and the agreements, settlements, transactions and transfers contemplated thereby (including, without limitation, the restructuring transactions set forth in Section 6.7 of the Plan and the Plan Supplements) and (ii) take the actions authorized and directed by this Confirmation Order.

31. Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. The Debtors have exercised their reasonable business judgment prior to the Confirmation Hearing in determining whether to assume or reject each of their executory contracts and unexpired leases as set forth in Article 10 of the Plan, the Plan Supplements, this Confirmation Order or otherwise. Notwithstanding any provision of this Confirmation Order or the Plan to the contrary, the Debtors may amend Schedules 10.2(a) and 10.2(b) to reject and/or otherwise modify the treatment of certain executory contracts and/or unexpired leases, as and to the extent noted in the versions of Schedules 10.2(a) and 10.2(b) filed on April 16 2013, after the date hereof. Each assumption or rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to this Confirmation Order and in accordance with Article 10 of the Plan or otherwise shall be legal, valid and binding upon the applicable Reorganized Debtor and all non-Debtor entities party to such executory contract or unexpired lease (subject to the rights of the non-debtor entities party to such agreements to object to such assumption or rejection and the rights of the applicable Reorganized Debtor in response to any such objection); *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed as an Order of this Court compelling performance under any assumed contract or lease.

32. Adequate Assurance. The Debtors have provided adequate assurance of future performance for each of the executory contracts and unexpired leases that are being assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan. The Debtors have cured or provided adequate assurance that the Reorganized Debtors will cure defaults (if any) under or relating to each of the executory contracts and unexpired leases that are being assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan. The Plan and such assumptions, therefore, satisfy the requirements of Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

33. Valuation. In accordance with the estimated recoveries set forth in the Disclosure Statement, the enterprise value of the Debtors is insufficient to support a distribution to holders of Interests in Pinnacle Holdings (Class 9a) or Section 510(b) Claims (Class 8).

34. Transfers by Debtors; Vesting of Assets. All transfers of property of the Debtors' Estates, including, without limitation, the transfer of the New Common Stock, shall be free and clear of all Liens, charges, Claims, encumbrances and other interests, except as expressly provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order. Pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of each of the Debtors (excluding property that has been abandoned pursuant to the Plan or an order of the Bankruptcy Court) shall vest in each of the respective Reorganized Debtors or their successors or assigns or, with respect to the Unsecured Claims Trust Assets as provided in section 6.8 of the Plan, the Unsecured Claims Trust, as the case may be, free and clear of all Liens, charges, Claims, encumbrances and other interests, except as expressly provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order. Such vesting does not constitute a voidable transfer under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable nonbankruptcy law.

35. The Debtors have made an overwhelming and uncontroverted showing of the very substantial cost, harm, risk and prejudice to these Estates and their Creditors that would result if the Plan is not consummated.

DECREES

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED THAT:

36. Confirmation. The Plan is approved and confirmed under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The terms of the Plan Supplements are incorporated by reference into and are an integral part of the Plan.

37. Objections. All objections that have not been withdrawn, waived or settled, and all reservations of rights pertaining to Confirmation of the Plan, are overruled on the merits.

38. Plan Supplements. The documents contained or referred to in the Plan Supplements, including, *inter alia*, the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement, the form of Exit Note and the Amended EDC Facility, and any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto, and all documents and agreements related thereto (including all exhibits and attachments thereto and documents referred to therein), and the execution, delivery and performance thereof by the Reorganized Debtors, are authorized and approved as finalized, executed and delivered. Unless the provisions of the documents contained or referred to in the Plan Supplements, including, but not limited to, the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement, provide otherwise, without further order or authorization of this Court, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Unsecured Claims Trustee and their successors are authorized and empowered to make any and all modifications to all documents included as part of the Plan Supplements or otherwise contemplated by the Plan that are consistent with the Plan. Once finalized and executed, the documents comprising the Plan Supplements and all other documents contemplated by the Plan shall constitute legal, valid, binding and authorized obligations of the respective parties thereto, enforceable in accordance with their terms and, to the extent applicable, shall create, as of the Effective Date, all Liens and other security interests purported to be created thereby.

39. Provisions of Plan and Confirmation Order Non-Severable and Mutually Dependent. The provisions of the Plan and this Confirmation Order, including the findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth herein, are each non-severable and mutually dependent.

40. Preparation, Delivery and Execution of Additional Documents by Third Parties. Each holder of a Claim receiving a distribution pursuant to the Plan and all other parties-in-interest shall, from time to time, take any reasonable actions as may be necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions and intent of the Plan.

41. Solicitation and Notice. Notice of the Confirmation Hearing complied with the terms of the Approval Order, was appropriate and satisfactory based on the circumstances of the Chapter 11

Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules. The solicitation of votes on the Plan complied with the solicitation procedures in the Approval Order, was appropriate and satisfactory based upon the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules. Notice of the Plan Supplements and all related documents was appropriate and satisfactory based upon the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases and was in compliance with the provisions of the Plan, Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

42. Plan Classifications Controlling. The classification of Claims and Interests for purposes of distributions made under the Plan shall be governed solely by the terms of the Plan. The classifications set forth on the Ballots tendered to or returned by the Creditors in connection with voting on the Plan (a) were set forth on the Ballots solely for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan, (b) do not necessarily represent, and in no event shall be deemed to modify or otherwise affect, the actual classification of such Claims under the Plan for distribution purposes and (c) shall not be binding on the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors.

43. Treatment in Full Satisfaction. The treatment of Claims and Interests set forth in the Plan (including the treatment of Delta Unsecured Claims, as set forth in Section 4.2(f) of the Plan), is in full and complete satisfaction of the legal, contractual and equitable rights that each holder of a Claim or Interest may have against the Debtors, the Debtors' Estates or their respective property, on account of such Claim or Interest.

44. Plan Consolidation. The Plan is predicated upon the consolidation of the Debtors' Estates for the purposes specified in the Plan (including voting, confirmation and distributions), as set forth more fully in Section 2.2 of the Plan. Consolidation of the Debtors' Estates for the purposes set forth in the Plan is in the best interest of all holders of Claims and Interests, is necessary for the

implementation of the Plan and is appropriate in these Chapter 11 Cases; for these reasons, the Plan Consolidation is approved.

45. The Plan Consolidation shall not affect the (i) legal or organizational structure of the Debtors, (ii) pre or post-Petition Date Liens or security interests, (iii) pre or post-Petition Date guarantees that are required to be maintained (a) in connection with executory contracts or unexpired leases that were entered into during these Chapter 11 Cases or that have been or will be assumed or (b) pursuant to the Plan, (iv) defenses to any Cause of Action or (v) distributions out of any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies.

46. Continued Corporate Existence. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan and subject to any restructuring transactions consummated as permitted by Section 6.7 of the Plan or described in the Plan Supplements, each Debtor shall, as a Reorganized Debtor, continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate legal entity, each with all of the powers of a corporation, under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization and without prejudice to any right to alter or terminate such existence (whether by merger or otherwise) under applicable state law.

47. Cancellation of Old Stock and Debtors' Obligations under Indenture Documents. On the Effective Date, all rights of any holder of Claims against, or Interest in, the Debtors, including options or warrants to purchase Interests, obligating the Debtors to issue, transfer or sell Interests or any other capital stock of the Debtors, shall be cancelled; *provided, however*, that Interests in the Subsidiary Debtors shall be, at Delta's option, Reinstated or cancelled as part of the restructuring transactions described in Section 4.2(j) of the Plan. Regarding the Indenture and any related note, guaranty, bond, certificate or similar instrument (together the "**Indenture Documents**"), the obligations of the Debtors thereunder and in any way related thereto shall be fully satisfied, released and discharged in exchange for the treatment provided under the Plan for Allowed Other General Unsecured Claims, if any, arising under the Indenture Documents; *provided* that the satisfaction, release and discharge of the Debtors'

obligations with respect to the Indenture Documents shall not alter the obligations or rights of any non-Debtor third parties vis-à-vis one another with respect to such Indenture Documents.

48. Authorization of New Common Stock. Without further act or action under applicable law, regulation, order or rule, Reorganized Pinnacle Holdings is authorized to issue the New Common Stock to Delta on the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of the Plan, free and clear of all Liens, Claims and other Interests. Each share of the New Common Stock issued and distributed pursuant to the Plan shall be duly authorized, validly issued, and fully paid and non-assessable.

49. Continuing Restructuring Transactions. On or after the Effective Date, including subsequent to the cancellation and discharge of all Claims pursuant to the Plan and prior to the issuance of the New Common Stock, the Reorganized Debtors may engage in or take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect corporate restructurings of their respective businesses, including actions necessary to simplify, reorganize and rationalize the overall reorganized organizational structure of the Reorganized Debtors. The transactions may include: (a) dissolving companies or creating new companies (including limited liability companies), (b) merging, dissolving, transferring assets or otherwise consolidating any of the Debtors in furtherance of the Plan, or engaging in any other transaction in furtherance of the Plan, including, but not limited to, Pinnacle Airlines Corp. merging into Pinnacle Airlines, Inc., with Pinnacle Airlines, Inc. being the surviving entity and thereafter, Colgan Air, Inc., Mesaba Aviation, Inc. and Pinnacle East Coast Operations Inc. merging into Pinnacle Airlines, Inc., with Pinnacle Airlines, Inc. being the surviving entity, (c) filing appropriate certificates or articles of merger, consolidation or dissolution pursuant to applicable state law and (d) any other action reasonably necessary or appropriate in connection with such organizational restructurings. In each case in which the surviving, resulting or acquiring Entity in any of these transactions is a successor to a Reorganized Debtor, such surviving, resulting or acquiring Entity will perform the obligations of the applicable Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan, including paying or otherwise satisfying the

Allowed Claims to be paid by such Reorganized Debtor. Implementation of any restructuring transactions shall not affect any distributions, discharges, exculpations, releases or injunctions set forth in the Plan.

50. Unsecured Claims Trust.

(a) Without further order or authorization of this Court, on the Effective Date, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, the Creditors' Committee and the Unsecured Claims Trustee are authorized to enter into and perform under the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement.

(b) On the Effective Date, the Unsecured Claims Trust shall be established pursuant to the Plan and the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement for the sole purposes of liquidating the Unsecured Claims Trust Assets on account of Trust Interests, resolving all Disputed General Unsecured Claims and making all distributions to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims, in each case in accordance with the Plan and the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement.

(c) On the Effective Date, (i) Delta shall fund the Unsecured Claims Trust with \$2.25 million minus any fees and costs incurred by the Creditors' Committee's advisors through the Effective Date in connection with any investigation conducted by the Creditors' Committee with respect to the Trustee Causes of Action and ultimately paid and (ii) the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee shall transfer to the Unsecured Claims Trust all right, title and interest to the Trustee Causes of Action and any proceeds therefrom ((i) and (ii) together, the "**Unsecured Claims Trust Assets**"). Any recoveries on account of the Unsecured Claims Trust Assets shall be distributed to holders of Trust Interests in accordance with the Plan and the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement. Upon funding of the Unsecured Claims Trust, none of Delta, its affiliates, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors shall have any further liability or obligation with respect to Unsecured Claims. In no event shall Delta, its affiliates, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors

be deemed to have any fiduciary or other duty to the Unsecured Claims Trust, nor any responsibilities for administering the Unsecured Claims Trust Assets, reconciling, objecting to or resolving Unsecured Claims, or distributing any funds or other assets to holders of Allowed Unsecured Claims.

(d) The appointment of the Unsecured Claims Trust Board in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement is hereby approved. Effective on the Effective Date, the initial members of the Unsecured Claims Trust Board shall serve as members of the Unsecured Claims Trust Board in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement. The appointment of the Unsecured Claims Trustee by the Unsecured Claims Trust Board in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement is hereby approved.

51. Corporate Action

(a) On and after the Effective Date, the adoption, filing, approval and ratification, as necessary, of all corporate or related actions contemplated hereby with respect to each of the Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed authorized and approved in all respects. Without limiting the foregoing, such actions may include: (i) the adoption and filing of the New Certificate of Incorporation, (ii) the adoption and filing of certificates of incorporation and other organizational documents of the Reorganized Debtors and (iii) the restructuring transactions authorized by Section 6.7 of the Plan, including those described in the Plan Supplements.

(b) All matters provided for in the Plan involving the corporate structure of any Debtor or any Reorganized Debtor, or any corporate action required by any Debtor or any Reorganized Debtor in connection with the Plan, shall be deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect, without any requirement of further action by the security holders or directors of such Debtor or Reorganized Debtor or by any other stakeholder.

(c) On or after the Effective Date, the appropriate officers of each Reorganized Debtor and members of the board of directors, board of managers or equivalent body of each Reorganized Debtor are authorized and directed to issue, execute, deliver, file and record any and all agreements, documents, securities, deeds, bills of sale, conveyances, releases and instruments contemplated by the Plan or the transactions contemplated thereby in the name of and on behalf of such Reorganized Debtor and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan and the transactions contemplated thereby.

52. New Board. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Persons proposed to serve as members of the New Board, as identified in the Plan Supplement filed on March 29, 2013, shall automatically constitute the New Board.

53. Compensation Programs. The entry of this Confirmation Order constitutes authorization and approval to retain employees, officers, and directors in accordance with the Plan Supplement detailing post-emergence employee, officer and director compensation, filed on March 29, 2013.

54. Securities Laws Exemption. To the maximum extent provided by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable non-bankruptcy law, the offering, issuance and distribution of the New Common Stock shall be exempt from, among other things, the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable state and federal law requiring registration and/or delivery of a prospectus prior to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of securities. In addition, to the maximum extent provided by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, any securities contemplated by the Plan and any and all agreements incorporated therein, including the New Common Stock, shall be subject to (i) the provisions of section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an underwriter in section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act; (ii) compliance with any rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, if any, applicable at the time of

any future transfer of such securities or instruments; (iii) the restrictions, if any, on the transferability of such securities and instruments, including those set forth in the New Certificate of Incorporation; and (iv) applicable regulatory approval, if any.

55. Distributions Under the Plan. All distributions under the Plan shall be made in accordance with Article 7 of the Plan.

56. Unclaimed Distributions. All distributions under the Plan that remain unclaimed for one year after distribution shall indefeasibly revert to Reorganized Pinnacle Holdings or the Unsecured Claims Trust, as applicable. Upon such reversion, the relevant Allowed Claim (and any Claim on account of missed distributions) shall be automatically discharged and forever barred, notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws to the contrary.

57. Disputed Claims. On and after the Effective Date, the Unsecured Claims Trustee shall have the sole authority to litigate, compromise, settle, otherwise resolve or withdraw any objections to Unsecured Claims and to compromise, settle or otherwise resolve any Disputed Unsecured Claims without notice to or approval by the Bankruptcy Court or any other party, and the Reorganized Debtors shall have the sole authority to litigate, compromise, settle, otherwise resolve or withdraw any objections to all Administrative Claims, Priority Claims and Secured Claims and to compromise, settle or otherwise resolve any Disputed Administrative Claims, Disputed Priority Claims or Disputed Secured Claims without notice to or approval by the Bankruptcy Court or any other party. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan, no payments or distributions shall be made with respect to a Disputed Claim unless and until all objections to such Disputed Claim have been settled or withdrawn or have been determined by a Final Order, and the Disputed Claim has become an Allowed Claim.

58. Other Administrative Claim Bar Date. All requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims that accrued on or before the Effective Date (other than Professional Fee Claims, which are subject to the provisions of Section 8.1 of the Plan) must be filed with the Claims Agent and served on

counsel for the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors by the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date. Any requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims pursuant to Section 8.2 of the Plan that are not properly filed and served by the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date shall not appear on the register of claims maintained by the Claims Agent and shall be disallowed automatically without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any action by the Bankruptcy Court.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, requests for payment of Other Administrative Claims need not be filed with respect to Other Administrative Claims that (i) are for goods or services provided to the Debtors in the ordinary course of business, (ii) previously have been Allowed by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, including the DIP Orders, (iii) are for Cure amounts, (iv) are on account of post-petition taxes (including any related penalties or interest) owed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to any governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) or (v) the (a) Debtors and Delta, or (b) Reorganized Debtors have otherwise agreed in writing do not require such a filing.

59. Approval of Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts. Entry of this Confirmation Order shall, subject only to the occurrence of the Effective Date, constitute the approval, (a) pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan, (b) pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption and assignment of the executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed and assigned pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan, and (c) pursuant to section 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the rejection of the executory contracts and unexpired leases rejected pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan. In the event that the mergers of some or all of the Debtors—as contemplated in Section 6.7 of the Plan, including as described in the Plan Supplements—are consummated, any executory contracts or unexpired leases assumed by the Debtors hereunder, under the Plan or by prior order of the Court, shall be assumed and assigned (and be deemed to be assumed and assigned) to the surviving entity of the applicable merger, and any provision

in any executory contract or unexpired lease so assumed and assigned that purports to declare a breach or default as a result of a change of control, an assignment of such contract, the Debtors' or the Reorganized Debtors' financial condition, bankruptcy, or failure to perform any of its obligations under such contract is unenforceable, and no counterparty to any such executory contract or unexpired lease so assumed and assigned shall be permitted to declare a default by or against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under such contract or otherwise take any action against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors in connection with any of the foregoing.

60. Inclusiveness. Unless otherwise specified on a schedule to the Plan or a notice sent to a given party, each executory contract and unexpired lease listed or to be listed thereon shall include any and all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements and other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument or other document that in any manner affects such executory contract or unexpired lease, without regard to whether such agreement, instrument or other document is listed thereon.

61. Notice of Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Assumed Under the Plan. The filing of the Plan and the schedules thereto and the publication of notice of the entry of this Confirmation Order provide adequate notice of the assumption, assumption and assignment and rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases pursuant to Article 10 of the Plan (both for contracts and leases that appear on any of those schedules and for contracts and leases assumed or rejected by category or default).

62. Cure of Defaults. The parties to each executory contract and unexpired lease to be assumed or assumed and assigned pursuant to the Plan were afforded good and sufficient notice of such assumption or assumption and assignment and an opportunity to object and be heard. Treatment Objections shall be resolved consistent with Section 10.5(c) of the Plan. Consistent with Section 10.5(d) of the Plan, if a Treatment Objection is filed with respect to any executory contract or unexpired lease

sought to be assumed or rejected by any of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, Delta and the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right (a) to seek to assume or reject such agreement at any time before the assumption, rejection, assignment or Cure with respect to such agreement is determined by Final Order and (b) to the extent a Final Order is entered resolving a dispute as to Cure or the permissibility of assignment (but not approving the assumption of the executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed), to seek to reject such agreement within 14 calendar days after the date of such Final Order, in each case by filing with the Bankruptcy Court and serving upon the applicable Assumption Party or Rejection Party, as the case may be, a Notice of Intent to Assume or Reject.

63. Treatment Objection Deadline. With respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease sought to be assumed, rejected or deferred pursuant to the Plan, the Treatment Objection Deadline shall be the deadline for filing and serving a Treatment Objection, which deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on, (a) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease listed on Schedule 10.2(a) or 10.2(b), the 15th calendar day after the relevant schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (b) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease the proposed treatment of which has been altered by an amended or supplemental Schedule 10.2(a) or 10.2(b), the 15th calendar day after such amended or supplemental schedule is filed and notice thereof is mailed, (c) with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease for which a Notice of Intent to Assume or Reject is filed, the 15th calendar day after such notice is filed and notice thereof is mailed and (d) with respect to any other executory contract or unexpired lease, including any to be assumed or rejected by category pursuant to Sections 10.1, 10.3 or 10.4 of the Plan (without being listed on Schedule 10.2(a) or 10.2(b)), the deadline for objections to Confirmation of the Plan established pursuant to the Approval Order or other order of the Bankruptcy Court.

64. Rejection Claims and Rejection Bar Date. Any Rejection Claim must be filed with the Claims Agent by the earlier of the Rejection Bar Date and 30 days after the entry of this Confirmation

Order (the “**Confirmation Bar Date**”). Any Rejection Claim for which a Proof of Claim is not properly filed and served by the Confirmation Bar Date shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or their respective Estates or properties. The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or the Unsecured Claims Trustee, as applicable, may contest any Rejection Claim in accordance with, and to the extent provided by, Section 9.1 of the Plan.

65. Adequate Assurance for Counterparties to Executory Contracts Assumed Under the Plan.

Subject only to the occurrence of the Effective Date, all counterparties to all executory contracts and unexpired leases of the Debtors assumed and assigned in accordance with Article 10 of the Plan are deemed to have been provided with adequate assurance of future performance pursuant to section 365(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

66. Operation as of the Effective Date. As of the Effective Date, unless otherwise provided in the Plan or this Confirmation Order, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their businesses and may use, acquire and dispose of property and settle and compromise Claims and Interests without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules and in all respects as if there were no pending cases under any chapter or provision of the Bankruptcy Code.

67. Discharge of Claims and Termination of Interests. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein or in the Plan, the rights afforded in the Plan and the payments and distributions to be made hereunder shall discharge all existing debts, Causes of Action and Claims, and shall terminate all Interests of any kind, nature or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein or in the Plan, upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims and Causes of Action against the Debtors and Interests in the Debtors shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged and terminated, and all holders of Claims, Causes of Action and Interests (and all representatives,

trustees or agents on behalf of each holder) shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, their successors or assignees, or any of their assets or properties, any other or further Claim, Cause of Action or Interest based upon any act or omission, transaction or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a Proof of Claim and whether or not the facts or legal bases therefor were known or existed prior to the Effective Date. This Confirmation Order shall be a judicial determination of the discharge of all Claims and Causes of Action against, liabilities of and Interests in the Debtors, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date.

68. Discharge of Debtors. Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the distributions to be made under the Plan, except as otherwise provided herein or in the Plan, each holder (as well as any representatives, trustees or agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim, Cause of Action or Interest and any Affiliate of such holder shall be deemed to have forever waived, released and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Causes of Action, Interests, rights and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such persons shall be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim or Cause of Action against, or terminated Interest in, the Debtors.

69. Injunction. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in the Plan, all persons or entities who have held, hold or may hold Claims, Causes of Action or Interests and all other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, representatives and Affiliates, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any such Claim (including, without limitation, a Section 510(b) Claim), Cause of Action or Interest against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property of any Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, other than to

enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (ii) the enforcement, attachment, collection or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property of any Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (iii) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan or (iv) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, with respect to any such Claim, Cause of Action or Interest. Such injunction shall extend to any successors or assignees of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors and their respective properties and interest in properties.

70. Term of Injunction or Stay. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan or herein, any injunction or stay arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under section 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise that is in existence on the Confirmation Date shall remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in the order providing for such injunction or stay.

71. Exculpation. As provided for in Section 12.6 of the Plan, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, none of the Exculpated Parties shall have or incur any liability to any holder of a Claim, Cause of Action or Interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to or arising out of, the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation of any settlement or, agreement, contract, instrument, release or document created or entered into in connection with the Plan or in the Chapter 11 Cases (including the Restructuring Support Agreement, the DIP Facility and documents related thereto), the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, the preparation and distribution of the Disclosure Statement, the offer, issuance and distribution of any securities issued or to be issued

pursuant to the Plan, any other prepetition or postpetition act taken or omitted to be taken in connection with or in contemplation of the restructuring of the Debtors or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, except for any act or omission that is determined in a final order to have constituted willful misconduct or gross negligence. Each Exculpated Party shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel concerning his, her or its duties pursuant to, or in connection with, the Plan.

72. Release by the Debtors. As provided for in Section 12.7 of the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, and except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan (including Section 12.12(c) thereof), on and after the Effective Date, in exchange for their cooperation, the Released Parties shall be deemed released and discharged by the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and their Estates from any and all Claims, obligations, debts, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims asserted on behalf of the Debtors, their Estates and/or the Reorganized Debtors, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereinafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their estates or their affiliates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other entity or that any holder of a Claim or Interest or other entity would have been legally entitled to assert for or on behalf of the Debtors, their estates or the Reorganized Debtors, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party excluding any assumed executory contract or lease, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, the

negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the related Plan Supplements, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, or upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct or gross negligence; *provided*, however, that if any Released Party directly or indirectly brings or asserts any Claim or Cause of Action in any way arising out of or related to any document or transaction that was in existence prior to the Effective Date against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or any of their respective Affiliates, officers, directors, members, employees, advisors, actuaries, attorneys, financial advisors, investment bankers, professionals or agents, then the release set forth in Section 12.7 of the Plan (but not any release or indemnification or any other rights or claims granted under any other section of the Plan or under any other document or agreement) shall automatically and retroactively be null and void *ab initio* with respect to such Released Party bringing or asserting such Claim or Cause of Action; *provided further* that the immediately preceding clause shall not apply to any action by a Released Party in the Bankruptcy Court (or any other court determined to have competent jurisdiction), including any appeal therefrom, to (i) enforce such Released Party's rights against the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors under the Plan, this Confirmation Order, any postpetition or assumed contract, including, but not limited to, the Insurance Policies (to the extent provided for in Section 10.3(a) of the Plan), or (ii) prosecute the amount, priority or secured status of any prepetition or ordinary course administrative Claim against the Debtors, in each case, however, the Debtors shall retain all defenses related to such action.

73. Voluntary Releases by the Holders of Claims and Interests. As provided for in Section 12.8 of the Plan, except as otherwise specifically provided herein or in the Plan (including Section 12.12(c) thereof), for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, holders of Claims that (a) voted to accept or reject the Plan and (b)

did not elect (as permitted on the Ballots) to opt out of the releases contained in this paragraph shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever, released and discharged the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and the Released Parties from any and all claims, equity interests, obligations, debts, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims asserted on behalf of the Debtors, their estates and/or the Reorganized Debtors, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such entity would have been legally entitled to assert (whether individually or collectively), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the restructuring, the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party excluding any assumed executory contract or lease, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the related Plan Supplements or related agreements, instruments or other documents, or upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined in a Final Order to have constituted willful misconduct or gross negligence; *provided* that any holder of a Claim that elected to opt out of the releases contained in this paragraph shall not receive the benefit of the releases set forth in this paragraph (even if for any reason otherwise entitled).

74. Bankruptcy Court Jurisdiction to Evaluate Scope of Release and Exculpation and Related Injunction. Following entry of this Confirmation Order, this Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to consider any and all Claims or Causes of Action subject to the exculpations and releases in Section 12.6, Section 12.7 or Section 12.8 of the Plan for the purpose of determining whether such claims belong to

the Debtors' Estates or third parties and all parties shall be enjoined from pursuing any such Claims or Causes of Action prior to this Court making such determination. In the event it is determined that any such Claims or Causes of Action belong to third parties, then, subject to any applicable subject matter jurisdiction or other statutory limitations, this Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction with respect to any such litigation, subject to any determination by this Court to abstain and consider whether such litigation should more appropriately proceed in another forum.

75. Except as otherwise provided herein or in the Plan and to the maximum extent permitted by law, all entities who have held, hold or may hold Claims, Interests, Causes of Action or liabilities that (1) have been released pursuant to Section 12.7 of the Plan, (2) have been released pursuant to Section 12.8 of the Plan or (3) are subject to exculpation pursuant to Section 12.6 of the Plan (such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action or liabilities described in clauses (1) to (3), the **"Enjoined Causes of Action"**) are permanently enjoined and precluded, from and after the Effective Date, from commencing or continuing in any manner any such Enjoined Causes of Action against, as applicable, any Released Party or Exculpated Party, including, with respect thereto, (i) the enforcement, attachment, collection or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree or order against the Exculpated Parties or the Released Parties (or property of any Exculpated Party or Released Party), (ii) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance of any kind against the Exculpated Parties or the Released Parties or against the property or interests in property of the Exculpated Parties or the Released Parties, or (iii) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Exculpated Parties or the Released Parties or against the property or interests in property of the Exculpated Parties or the Released Parties, with respect to any such Claim, Cause of Action or Interest. Such injunction of the Enjoined Causes of Action shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, extend to any successors or assignees of the Exculpated Parties or the Released Parties and their respective properties and interest in properties.

76. Preservations of Causes of Action.

(a) Except as expressly provided in Article 12 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have or that the Reorganized Debtors may choose to assert on behalf of their respective Estates under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, (i) any and all Causes of Action or Claims against any person or entity, to the extent such person or entity asserts a crossclaim, counterclaim and/or claim for setoff that seeks affirmative relief against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their officers, directors or representatives or (ii) the turnover of any property of the Debtors' Estates.

(b) Except as set forth in Article 12 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors had immediately prior to the Petition Date or the Effective Date against or with respect to any Claim left Unimpaired by the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors shall have, retain, reserve and be entitled to assert all such rights and Causes of Action as fully as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtors' legal and equitable rights respecting any Claim left Unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced.

(c) Nothing contained in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any Causes of Action that are brought by the Creditors' Committee in this Court prior to the Effective Date against (i) management members who were not employees of the Debtors as of January 1, 2013 or (ii) current or former board members of Pinnacle Holdings (other than board members who were also employees as of January 1, 2013), in each of cases (i) and (ii) solely to the extent based on prepetition actions or omissions by those

parties, it being understood and agreed that (1) the Creditors' Committee shall have sole standing to investigate, commence, prosecute and settle any such causes of action, (2) any recovery with respect to such causes of action will be limited to available insurance proceeds, and (3) any such causes of action commenced by the Creditors' Committee in this Court prior to the Effective Date will be assigned to the Unsecured Claims Trust and the proceeds of any such causes of action will go into the Unsecured Claims Trust (collectively, the "**Trustee Causes of Action**").

(d) Except as set forth in Article 12 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to release any post-Effective Date obligations of any party under the Plan, or any document, instrument or agreement (including those set forth in a Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan.

77. Retention of Jurisdiction. In accordance with (and as limited by) Article 15 of the Plan and section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code, and except as provided herein, this Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising out of and related to the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code and for, among other things, the following purposes:

(a) To hear and determine all matters with respect to the assumption or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases and the allowance of Cure amounts and Claims resulting therefrom;

(b) To hear and determine any motion, adversary proceeding, application, contested matter or other litigated matter pending on or commenced after the Confirmation Date;

(c) To hear and determine all matters with respect to the allowance, disallowance, liquidation, classification, priority or estimation of any Claim;

(d) To ensure that distributions to holders of Allowed Claims are accomplished as provided in the Plan;

(e) To hear and determine all applications for compensation and reimbursement of Professional Fee Claims;

(f) To hear and determine any application to modify the Plan in accordance with section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or any order of the this Court, including this Confirmation Order, in such a manner as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and effects thereof;

(g) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, this Confirmation Order, any transactions or payments contemplated hereby or any agreement, instrument or other document governing or relating to any of the foregoing;

(h) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with Section 12.9 of the Plan;

(i) To issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any person with the consummation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, this Confirmation Order or any other order of this Court;

(j) To issue such orders as may be necessary to construe, enforce, implement, execute, and consummate the Plan;

(k) To enter, implement or enforce such orders as may be appropriate in the event that this Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, reversed, revoked, modified or vacated;

(l) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505 and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code (including the expedited determination of tax under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code);

(m) To hear and determine any other matters related to the Plan and not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code;

(n) To determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or are related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Approval Order, this Confirmation Order, any of the Plan Documents or any other contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document related to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Plan Supplements;

(o) To recover all assets of the Debtors and property of the Debtors' Estates, which, except for the Trustee Causes of Action, shall be for the benefit of the Reorganized Debtors, wherever located;

(p) To hear and determine all disputes involving the existence, nature or scope of the Debtors' discharge;

(q) To hear and determine any rights, Claims or Causes of Action held by or accruing to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to any federal or state statute or legal theory, which, except for the Trustee Causes of Action, shall be for the benefit of the Reorganized Debtors;

(r) To enforce all orders, judgments, injunctions, releases, exculpations, indemnifications and rulings entered in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases with respect to any Person;

(s) To hear and determine any disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of any new or renegotiated agreement (including leases, subleases, security agreements and mortgages and any amendments, modifications or supplements of or to any lease, sublease, security agreement or mortgage and such leases, subleases, security agreements or mortgages as so amended, modified or supplemented, and any agreement settling or providing for any claims or otherwise addressing any matters relating to

any lease, sublease security agreement or mortgage or any amendment modification or supplement of or to any lease, sublease, security agreement or mortgage) entered into after the Petition Date by the Debtors relating to an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, appliance or spare part (as each of these terms is defined in section 40102 of title 49 of the United States Code), including all records and documents relating to such equipment that are required under the terms of any applicable security agreement, lease or conditional sale contract to be surrendered or returned in connection with the surrender or return of such equipment, that is leased to, subject to a security interest granted by or conditionally sold to one of the Debtors;

- (t) To hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code; and
- (u) To enter a final decree closing the Chapter 11 Cases.

78. Enforceability of Plan Documents. Pursuant to sections 1123(a) and 1142(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and the provisions of this Confirmation Order, the Plan and all Plan-related documents shall apply and be enforceable notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law.

79. Ownership and Control. The consummation of the Plan shall not, unless the Debtors expressly agree in writing, constitute a change of ownership or change in control, as such terms are used in any statute, regulation, contract or agreement (including, but not limited to, any agreements assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan or otherwise and any agreements related to employment, severance or termination agreements or insurance agreements) in effect on the Effective Date and to which any of the Debtors is a party.

80. Exemption from Transfer Taxes and Recording Fees. Pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, none of the issuance, Transfer or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation, the filing or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest, the making, assignment, filing or recording of any lease or sublease, the transfer of title to or ownership of any of the Debtors' interests in any property, including aircraft, aircraft equipment or spare parts, or the

making or delivery of any deed, bill of sale or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, the New Common Stock or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, shall be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town Filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. All sale transactions consummated by the Debtors and approved by the Court including, without limitation, the transfers effectuated under the Plan, the sale by the Debtors of owned property or assets pursuant to section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the assumption, assignment and sale by the Debtors of unexpired leases of non-residential real property pursuant to section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, are deemed to have been made under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan and, therefore, shall not be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. The appropriate federal, state and/or local governmental officials or agents are hereby directed to forego the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment.

81. Effectiveness of All Actions. All actions authorized to be taken pursuant to the Plan shall be effective on, prior to or after the Effective Date pursuant to this Confirmation Order, without further application to, or order of the Court, or further action by the respective officers, directors, members or stockholders of Reorganized Pinnacle Holdings or the other Reorganized Debtors and with the effect

that such actions had been taken by unanimous action of such officers, directors, members or stockholders.

82. Approval of Consents. This Confirmation Order shall constitute all approvals and consents required, if any, by the laws, rules and regulations of all states and any other governmental authority with respect to the implementation or consummation of the Plan and any documents, instruments, or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto, and any other acts and transactions referred to in or contemplated by the Plan, the Plan Supplements, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplements, and any documents, instruments or agreements, and any amendments or modifications thereto.

83. Payment of Professionals. Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Reorganized Debtors may employ and pay all Professionals in the ordinary course of business (including with respect to the month in which the Effective Date occurs) without any further notice to, action by or order or approval of this Court or any other party. Professionals shall be paid pursuant to the “Monthly Statement” process set forth in the Interim Compensation Order with respect to all calendar months ending prior to the Effective Date.

84. Dissolution of Creditors’ Committee. Upon the Effective Date, the Creditors’ Committee shall dissolve automatically, and their members shall be released and discharged from all rights, duties, responsibilities and liabilities arising from, or related to, the Chapter 11 Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code.

85. Resolution of Informal Objection from Texas. The injunction in Section 12.4 of the Plan and any similar injunction in this Confirmation Order or sections 524 or 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code shall not impair any defensive right of setoff of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts or the Texas

Workforce Commission (collectively, “**State of Texas**”), to the extent the State of Texas otherwise has a valid right of setoff.

86. Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan or this Confirmation Order to the contrary, in full and final satisfaction of Proofs of Claim number 1516, 1520 and 1606, the State of Texas shall have an Allowed Priority Tax Claim against the Debtors in the amount of \$224,831.53, which shall be paid on or within 30 days after the Effective Date.

87. Resolution of Objection from Tennessee. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or this Confirmation Order to the contrary, nothing in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise preclude any valid and enforceable right of setoff or recoupment of the Tennessee Department of Revenue against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors.

88. Resolution of Flight 3407 Plaintiffs’ Informal Objection. Neither the treatment or classification of the Punitive Damages Claims in the Plan, nor any failure by any creditor holding a Punitive Damages Claim to object to the same, shall affect in any way: (i) the pursuit of such claim(s) on the merits in any jurisdiction; (ii) the availability of any insurance coverage in respect of such Punitive Damages Claims; or (iii) the treatment of any Punitive Damages Claim(s) in any other forum. For the avoidance of doubt, neither this Confirmation Order nor the Plan shall constitute a determination as to whether an award or judgment in any forum in connection with a Punitive Damages Claim against the Debtors is appropriate or necessary.

89. Nothing in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall enjoin or impair the rights of those certain plaintiffs (the “**Flight 3407 Plaintiffs**”) in litigation pending in various state and federal courts and relating to Continental Connection Flight 3407 operated by Colgan on February 12, 2009 (the “**Flight 3407 Litigation**”) to (i) proceed to final judgment or settlement with respect to their claims relating to the Flight 3407 Litigation or (ii) attempt to recover any liquidated final judgment or settlement; *provided* that such claims shall only be entitled to (x) recover from any available insurance

proceeds and (y) be treated as Other General Unsecured Claims and Punitive Damage Claims, as applicable, under the Plan, and in no event shall such Flight 3407 Plaintiffs be entitled to any other type of payment from the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or, solely to the extent released under the Plan, any Released Parties on account of such claims; *provided further* that this provision shall not limit the rights, if any, of the Unsecured Claims Trustee to seek to estimate such claims in accordance with the Plan and applicable law.

90. The Debtors agree:

(a) While the Debtors deny responsibility for and liability on account of the claims asserted by the Flight 3407 Plaintiffs, the Debtors believe that such claims, including any Punitive Damages Claims, if awarded by a Final Order, are covered by, and payable under, the available insurance coverage, which has a \$1,750,000,000 aggregate limit, although the Debtors acknowledge that the insurers believe that a judicial decision will be required to determine whether state or federal law will limit their ability to indemnify Pinnacle for any punitive damages portion of a Final Order thereon. The Debtors have not received any disclaimer or denial of coverage notice from their relevant insurance carriers concerning any claims, including but not limited to Punitive Damages Claims, asserted by the Flight 3407 Plaintiffs. However, the Debtors have received letters from the lead insurer stating that it may be “constrained in its ability to indemnify punitive damages by reason of incorporated state and/or federal law, policy and/or regulation,” and until there has been a determination on the applicable law they are “not able to determine or anticipate the availability of [the policy’s] insurance benefits, if any, regarding the punitive damages aspect of claimants’ claims and lawsuits.” The Debtors’ insurance policy states:

The Policy shall be construed and governed by the laws of the State of Georgia. Terms of this Policy which are in conflict with the statutes of any State wherein this Policy has application are hereby amended to conform to such statutes.

All disputes arising under this Policy, including without limitation any dispute involving the coverage available hereunder, shall be governed by the Law of the State of Georgia and determined exclusively in the Georgia courts.

The Debtors represent that their lead insurer has stated that the applicable insurance policy “does not expressly exclude or otherwise prevent indemnification of punitive damages.

(b) In the event that the Flight 3407 Plaintiffs, or any of them, obtain a Final Order in any forum entitling them to recover on their claims, including but not limited to any Punitive Damages Claims, and the relevant insurer refuses to pay any part of such final judgment, or in the event that a declaratory judgment action or other proceeding designed to confirm the payability for the claims of the Flight 3407 Plaintiffs, including but not limited to any Punitive Damages Claims, is commenced in any forum, the Debtors confirm that they will neither prevent, object to, nor otherwise take any action to impair the Flight 3407 Plaintiffs, or any of them, from obtaining a determination (A) regarding the payability under the Debtors’ relevant insurance policies for such claims and/or (B) requiring the relevant insurers to cover such claims.

(c) Furthermore, in the event that any insurer, through the commencement of a declaratory judgment action or other proceeding against any of the Debtors or otherwise, seeks to confirm or deny coverage for, or payability of, the claims of the Flight 3407 Plaintiffs, including but not limited to any Punitive Damage Claims, then the Debtors agree (A) not to object to or contest any intervention by any Flight 3407 Plaintiffs in any such declaratory judgment or other proceeding and (B) upon written request of any Flight 3407 Plaintiff, to take such actions (at the sole reasonable expense of the requesting Flight 3407 Plaintiffs) as may be reasonably necessary to allow any such Flight 3407 Plaintiff to participate in such declaratory judgment or other proceeding; *provided*, that the Debtors shall not be required to (1) take any action they in good faith determine would constitute a breach of any applicable insurance agreement or compromise the availability of the applicable insurance coverage or (2) assign any of their rights under any

insurance agreement without the consent of the applicable insurers unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

91. Resolution of Informal Objection from the United States. As to the United States of America, its agencies, departments, or agents (collectively, the “**United States**”), nothing in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall limit or expand the scope of discharge, release or injunction to which the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors are entitled to under the Bankruptcy Code, if any. The discharge, release and injunction provisions contained in the Plan and this Confirmation Order are not intended and shall not be construed to bar the United States from, subsequent to this Confirmation Order, pursuing any police or regulatory action to the extent such police or regulatory action does not seek payment of a Claim that has been discharged in this bankruptcy.

92. Accordingly, notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or this Confirmation Order to the contrary, nothing in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall discharge, release, impair or otherwise preclude (except as such discharge, release, impairment or preclusion is otherwise permitted by applicable law): (1) any liability to the United States that is not a “claim” within the meaning of section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code; (2) any Claim of the United States arising on or after the Confirmation Date; (3) any valid and enforceable right of setoff or recoupment of the United States against any of the Debtors; or (4) any liability of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, respectively, under environmental law to any Governmental Unit (as defined by section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) because of such entity's ownership or operation of property, in the case of the Debtors, beginning after the Confirmation Date and through and including the Effective Date, and in the case of the Reorganized Debtors, on and after the Effective Date. Except as otherwise permitted by applicable law, nothing in this Confirmation Order or the Plan shall: (i) enjoin or otherwise bar the United States or any Governmental Unit from asserting or enforcing, outside the Bankruptcy Court, any liability described in the preceding sentence; or (ii) divest any court, commission, or tribunal of jurisdiction to determine

whether any liabilities asserted by the United States or any Governmental Unit are discharged or otherwise barred by this Confirmation Order, the Plan, or the Bankruptcy Code.

93. Moreover, nothing in this Confirmation Order or the Plan shall release or exculpate any non-debtor, including any Released Parties, from any liability to the United States, including but not limited to any liabilities arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental laws, or the criminal laws against the Released Parties, nor shall anything in this Confirmation Order or the Plan enjoin the United States from bringing any claim, suit, action or other proceeding against the Released Parties for any liability such entity may have; provided, however, that the foregoing sentence shall not (a) limit the scope of discharge granted to the Debtors under sections 524 and 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) diminish the scope of any exculpation, solely to the extent that any party is entitled to such exculpation in under section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code; or (c) affect the releases provided by the Debtors under the Plan.

94. Nothing contained in the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall be deemed to determine the tax liability of any person or entity, including but not limited to the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, nor shall the Plan or this Confirmation Order be deemed to have determined the federal tax treatment of any item, distribution, or entity, including the federal tax consequences of the Plan, nor shall anything in the Plan or this Confirmation Order be deemed to have conferred jurisdiction upon the Bankruptcy Court to make determinations as to federal tax liability and federal tax treatment except as provided under 11 U.S.C. § 505.

95. Nothing in the preceding four paragraphs shall (i) be construed to create for any governmental unit any substantive right that does not already exist under applicable law or (ii) limit in any respect the substantive rights of any party, including the Debtors, under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law. No failure by the United States to object to any particular provision of the Plan or this Confirmation Order shall estop or otherwise prejudice the United States from later asserting that such

provision of the Plan or this Confirmation Order violates applicable law. To the extent the United States asserts that a provision violates applicable law, the Debtors shall not argue or assert in response that any such provision of the Plan or this Confirmation Order is enforceable against the United States by virtue of any failure of the United States to file an objection prior to confirmation of the Plan.

96. Disclosure: Agreements and Other Documents. The Debtors have disclosed all material facts regarding: (a) the New Certificate of Incorporation and similar constituent documents, (b) the selection of directors and officers for the Reorganized Debtors, (c) the restructuring transactions described in section 6.7 of the Plan and the Plan Supplements, (d) the distribution of Cash, (e) the New Common Stock, (f) the other matters provided for under the Plan involving corporate action to be taken by or required of the Reorganized Debtors, and (g) all contracts, leases, instruments, releases, indentures and other agreements related to any of the foregoing.

97. Binding Effect. The Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Unsecured Claims Trustee, all present and former holders of Claims or Interests and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

98. Governing Law. Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules or other federal law is applicable, or to the extent an exhibit to the Plan or a schedule or Plan Document provides otherwise, the rights, duties and obligations arising under the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof.

99. Notice of Entry of Confirmation Order and Effective Date. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 2002(f)(7), 2002(k) and 3020(c), the Reorganized Debtors shall file and serve notice of entry of this Confirmation Order and Effective Date in substantially the form annexed hereto as Exhibit B (the “**Notice of Confirmation**”) on all holders of Claims and Interests, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York, the Unsecured Claims Trustee, Delta, the attorneys for the Creditors’

Committee and other parties-in-interest by causing the Notice of Confirmation to be delivered to such parties by first-class mail, postage prepaid, within 10 business days after the Effective Date. The Notice of Confirmation shall also be published in *The Wall Street Journal, National Edition*, and posted on the Debtors' case information website (located at <http://dm.epiq11.com/Pinnacle>). Such notice is adequate under the particular circumstances and is approved and no other or further notice is necessary. Such Notice of Confirmation shall also serve as the notice setting forth the Other Administrative Claim Bar Date required by section 8.2 of the Plan and as the notice of the Effective Date.

100. Substantial Consummation. On the Effective Date, the Plan shall be deemed to be substantially consummated under sections 1101 and 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

101. Post-Confirmation Order. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, on and after the Effective Date, the requirements of Local Bankruptcy Rule 3021-1 are hereby waived with respect to the Reorganized Debtors.

102. References to Plan Provisions. The failure to include or specifically describe or reference any particular provision of the Plan in this Confirmation Order shall not diminish or impair the effectiveness of such provision, it being the intent of the Court that the Plan be approved and confirmed in its entirety.

103. Findings of Fact. The determinations, findings, judgments, decrees and orders set forth and incorporated herein constitute this Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014. Each finding of fact set forth or incorporated herein, to the extent it is or may be deemed a conclusion of law, shall also constitute a conclusion of law. Each conclusion of law set forth or incorporated herein, to the extent it is or may be deemed a finding of fact, shall also constitute a finding of fact.

104. Conflicts Between Confirmation Order, Plan and Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement. The provisions of the Plan, the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement and of this Confirmation Order shall

be construed in a manner consistent with each other so as to effect the purposes of each; *provided*, *however*, that if there is determined to be any inconsistency between any provision of the Plan, any provision of the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement and/or any provision of this Confirmation Order that cannot be so reconciled, then, solely to the extent of such inconsistency, (i) the provisions of this Confirmation Order shall govern over the provisions of the Plan and the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement and any such provision of this Confirmation Order shall be deemed a modification of the Plan or the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement and shall control and take precedence and (ii) the provisions of the Plan shall govern over the provisions of the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement and any such provision of the Plan shall be deemed a modification of the Unsecured Claims Trust Agreement and shall control and take precedence.

105. Final Order. This Confirmation Order is a final order and the period in which an appeal must be filed shall commence upon the entry hereof. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 3020(e) or any other Bankruptcy Rule, this Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

Dated: April 17, 2013
New York, New York

s/ Robert E. Gerber
The Honorable Robert E. Gerber
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Tab 6

Hearing Date & Time: March 8, 2017 at 11:00 a.m. (Eastern Time)

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
In re : Chapter 11 Case No.
REPUBLIC AIRWAYS HOLDINGS INC., *et al.*, : 16-10429 (SHL)
Debtors.¹ : (Jointly Administered)
-----X

**DEBTORS' MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF
CONFIRMATION OF DEBTORS' SECOND AMENDED JOINT PLAN
OF REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY
CODE AND IN REPLY TO RESPONSES TO THE PLAN**

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-
1. The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases are the following entities: Republic Airways Services, Inc.; Shuttle America Corporation; Republic Airline Inc.; Republic Airways Holdings Inc.; Midwest Air Group, Inc.; Midwest Airlines, Inc.; and Skyway Airlines, Inc. The Debtors' employer tax identification numbers and addresses are set forth in their respective chapter 11 petitions.

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TO THE HONORABLE SEAN H. LANE
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Republic Airways Holdings Inc. (“RAH”), and certain of its wholly-owned direct and indirect subsidiaries, as debtors and debtors in possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases (collectively with RAH, “Republic” or the “Debtors”), submit this Memorandum of Law in support of confirmation of the Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated December 19, 2016 (as the same has been or may be amended, modified, supplemented, or restated, the “Plan”)¹ (ECF No. 1360).

On December 23, 2016, this Court entered an order (the “Original Solicitation Order”) (ECF No. 1358) approving the Disclosure Statement and solicitation procedures, which was supplemented by supplemental orders dated January 24, 2017 (ECF No. 1432) and February 10, 2017 (ECF No. 1472) (the “Supplemental Solicitation Orders,” and together with the Original Solicitation Order, the “Solicitation Order”), scheduling the hearing on confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) for March 8, 2017, at 11:00 a.m. Prevailing Eastern Time.

This Memorandum, the Declaration of Bryan K. Bedford in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Bedford Declaration”), the Declaration of Joseph P. Allman in Support of Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Allman Declaration”), the Declaration of Ginger Hughes in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Hughes Declaration”), the Declaration of John E. Luth in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors’ Second Amended Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy

1. Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

Code (the “Luth Declaration”), and the Certification of Prime Clerk LLC Regarding the Solicitation of Votes and Tabulation of Ballots Cast on the Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Tabulation Certification”) present a comprehensive analysis of the grounds supporting confirmation of the Plan. These documents demonstrate that the Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, and Local Bankruptcy Rules, and provide the legal and evidentiary basis necessary for this Court to confirm the Plan. The Debtors therefore respectfully request that the Court confirm the Plan.

The Plan is designed to effectuate the objectives and purposes of the Bankruptcy Code by maximizing recoveries to parties in interest. The Plan has been proposed by the Debtors in good faith and in the belief that it will maximize the value of the ultimate recoveries to creditors on a fair and equitable basis. The Plan is the product of extensive, good-faith negotiations among the Debtors and the official committee of unsecured creditors (the “Committee”) regarding the treatment of general unsecured claims under the Plan, among other things. As a result of these negotiations, the Plan is supported by the Committee.

The Plan effectuates the reorganization and continued operation of the Consolidated Debtors and the liquidation of the Liquidating Debtors. All priority claims will be paid in full, secured claims will be unimpaired, general unsecured claims against the Consolidated Debtors will receive distributions of cash or stock at their election, and holders of General Unsecured Claims against the non-operating, Liquidating Debtors and holders of Interests in RAH will receive no distributions. Republic Airline and Shuttle America have been merged and will operate under Republic Airline’s air carrier certificate. The Plan will preserve more than 5,200

jobs and ensure the safe and reliable operation of nearly 900 flights per day in the Midwest, mid-Atlantic, and northern United States.

FACTS

The pertinent facts are set forth in the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and any testimony and declarations that may be adduced or submitted at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing. Such facts are incorporated herein as if fully set forth herein.

ARGUMENT

I. THE UNRESOLVED RESPONSES TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN SHOULD BE OVERRULED.

As has been the practice throughout these cases, the Debtors have worked with the parties that have filed formal objections and those that presented informal requests for clarifications to certain provisions of the Plan (collectively, the “Responses”) and, as set forth in the Responses Summary attached hereto as Exhibit A, have resolved many of the Responses. The Debtors have summarized the Responses and related resolutions on the Responses Summary.

The remaining Responses consist of Responses filed by individual *pro se* litigants (the “Pro Se Responses”),² the response filed by Safran Nacelles f/k/a Aircelle and Safran Europe Services (“Safran”) (ECF No. 1518, the “Safran Objection”), and the objection filed by Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, N.A., as owner trustee, and ALF VI, Inc. (together, “Residco”) (ECF No. 1534, the “Residco Objection”). Contemporaneously herewith, the Debtors filed their reply to the Residco Objection (the “Residco Response”). As demonstrated below and in the Residco Response, any objections, including any contained in the Responses and the Residco Objection should be overruled and the Plan should be confirmed.

2. By order dated January 5, 2017 (ECF No. 1391), the court stated that it would treat certain letters submitted to the Court as objections to the Plan. The Pro Se Responses include the letters that were the subject of the Court’s order and similar letters that were filed subsequently.

A. The Pro Se Responses

Several individual *pro se* litigants have filed letters objecting to the Plan’s treatment of RAH’s shareholders (ECF Nos. 1241, 1380, 1384, 1403, 1519). In general, these Pro Se Responses dispute the lack of value available to the holders of RAH’s stock. However, as described below, the Debtors have performed a liquidation analysis showing that each member of an impaired Class will receive under the Plan at least, if not more, than that member would otherwise receive in a chapter 7 liquidation. *See infra* Section II.A.6. The Debtors have also performed and submitted a valuation analysis, annexed as Exhibit “E” to the Disclosure Statement, showing that holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims against the Consolidated Debtors are estimated to recover only a fraction of their Allowed Claims. The Pro Se Responses have not offered evidence to the contrary, and their arguments do not change the unfortunate reality that the Plan leaves even holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims of the Consolidated Debtors significantly impaired.

One Pro Se Response further asserts that the Plan gives control of the Debtors to an “oligopoly of Delta, American and United [A]irlines” (ECF No. 1403). This Pro Se Response provides no legal basis for an objection to the Plan. The corporate governance documents set forth in the Plan Supplement provide for a governance structure with checks and balances that distribute control of the Debtors in accordance with Delaware state law and in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code. Moreover, on February 9, 2017, the Debtors filed a Notification and Report Form required under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 with the Premerger Notification Office of the Federal Trade Commission (the “FTC”) and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice (the “DOJ”). The FTC and the DOJ are independently reviewing the transactions contemplated under the Plan. Effectiveness of the Plan is conditioned

on the Debtors' receipt of "any authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, letters, no-action letters, opinions, or documents that are necessary to implement the Plan and that are required by law, regulation, or order." (See Plan § 12.1(c).)

Accordingly, the Debtors respectfully request that the Pro Se Responses be overruled.

B. The Safran Objection.

Safran objected to the Plan on the basis that "it fails to account for the Post-Petition Amounts due and owing to Safran that should be paid by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business." Section 3.3 of the Plan provides:

Allowed Other Administrative Claims with respect to . . . liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business during the Chapter 11 Cases . . . shall be paid in full and performed by the Post-Effective Date Debtors in the ordinary course of business (or as otherwise approved by the Bankruptcy Court) in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of any agreements governing, instruments evidencing, or other documents relating to such transactions.

Accordingly, Safran's objection should be overruled as the Plan provides for payment of post-petition liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

II. NON-MATERIAL PLAN MODIFICATIONS SATISFY SECTION 1127(A) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.

The Debtors will seek prior to confirmation, pursuant to section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, approval of certain non-material modifications (the "Modifications") to the Plan to reflect the removal of Residco from the definition of "Released Parties" and "Exculpated Parties." Non-debtor releases and exculpations are permissible "when the provisions are important to a debtor's plan; where the claims are 'channeled' to a settlement fund, rather than extinguished; where the enjoined claims would indirectly impact the debtor's reorganization by way of indemnity or contribution; where the released party otherwise provides substantial consideration; where the plan otherwise provides for the full payment of the enjoined claims; or where the creditors consent." *In re Genco Shipping & Trading Ltd.*, 513 B.R. 233, 269 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014). As

further detailed in the Residco Response, the Plan currently provides for the release and exculpation of all the members of the Committee premised on each of their substantial contribution to the Plan process, including confirmation of the Plan. However, by the Residco Objection, Residco is not contributing to the process; to the contrary, Residco is attempting to hinder and delay the Plan process solely to further its own economic interests and extract preferential treatment at the expense of all other creditors. Accordingly, Residco does not qualify for release or exculpation under the Plan.

Section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides as follows:

The proponent of a plan may modify such plan at any time before confirmation, but may not modify such plan so that such plan as modified fails to meet the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of this title. After the proponent of a plan files a modification of such plan with the court, the plan as modified becomes the plan.

11 U.S.C. § 1127(a). Courts recognize that section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes nonmaterial modifications to a chapter 11 plan by its proponent at any time before confirmation, as long as the plan, as modified, satisfies the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. *See In re Cellular Info. Sys., Inc.*, 171 B.R. 926, 929 n.6 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1994) (holding that “nonmaterial modifications [to a plan] . . . do not require resolicitation of the respective impaired classes of creditors and equity security holders”).

The proposed Modifications do not alter the classification of claims and therefore do not implicate the classification requirements of section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, as described above, the proposed Modifications do not affect compliance with the requirements of section 1123. Accordingly, the Modifications satisfy the requirements of section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Section 1127(c) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the proponent of a plan modification to comply with section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code “with respect to the plan as modified.” 11

U.S.C. § 1127(c). In addition, Rule 3019 provides as follows:

In a chapter 9 or chapter 11 case, after a plan has been accepted and before its confirmation, the proponent may file a modification of the plan. If the court finds after hearing on notice to the trustee, any committee appointed under the Code, and any other entity designated by the court that the proposed modification does not adversely change the treatment of the claim of any creditor or the interest of any equity security holder who has not accepted in writing the modification, it shall be deemed accepted by all creditors and equity security holders who have previously accepted the plan.

Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3019(a).³

Only modifications that are “material” require solicitation. *In re Am. Solar King Corp.*, 90 B.R. 808, 823 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1988). As discussed in *American Solar King*, modifications to a plan do “not necessarily mandate the preparation of a new disclosure statement and resolicitation of the plan” 90 B.R. at 823. Instead, “[f]urther disclosure occurs only when and to the extent that the debtor intends to solicit votes from previously dissenting creditors or when the modification materially and adversely impacts parties who previously voted for the plan.” *Id.* In order to determine whether a modification is material, “[t]he severity of the modification need not be such as would motivate a claimant to *change* their vote—only that they would be apt to *reconsider* acceptance. A modification which is not likely to trigger such reconsideration *de facto* satisfies section 1125 disclosure requirements.” *Id.* at 824 (emphasis in original). With respect to determining whether a modification should be deemed accepted, “if a modification does not ‘materially’ impact a claimant’s treatment, the change is not adverse and the court may deem that prior acceptances apply to the amended plan as well.” *Id.* at 826; *see also In re Simplot*, No. 06-

3. The Debtors respectfully submit that they have provided appropriate notice and opportunity to be heard under the circumstances pursuant to Rule 3019 and section 102(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code as any response to the Modifications may be addressed at the Confirmation Hearing. Such modifications may be proposed in a shortened time period in advance of confirmation, and a hearing on the proposed modifications may be combined with a confirmation hearing. *See In re Kmart Corp.*, No. 02-02474, 2006 WL 952042, at *28 (Bankr. N.D. Ill. Apr. 11, 2006); 9 Alan N. Resnick & Henry J. Sommer, *Collier on Bankruptcy* ¶ 3019.01 (16th ed. 2016); *see also* 7 Alan N. Resnick & Henry J. Sommer, *Collier on Bankruptcy* ¶ 1127.03[1][b] (16th ed. 2016).

00002-TLM, 2007 WL 2479664, at *11 (Bankr. D. Idaho 2007) (“Plan modifications do not require a new disclosure statement and court approval unless the modifications are material.” (citing *In re Downtown Inv. Club III*, 89 B.R. 59, 65 (9th Cir. BAP 1988)); 7 Alan N. Resnick & Henry J. Sommer, *Collier on Bankruptcy* ¶ 1127.03[1][b] (16th ed. 2016)); *In re E. Sys., Inc.*, 118 B.R. 223, 226 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1990) (“Rule 3019 provides for no new vote on an immaterial modification or a modification accepted by those adversely affected by it.”).

In addition, allowing the Debtors to promptly confirm the Plan and emerge from chapter 11 without resoliciting votes conforms with a fundamental policy behind the Bankruptcy Code “to secure a prompt and effectual administration and settlement of the estate of all bankrupts within a limited period” *In re First Cent. Fin. Corp.*, 377 F.3d 209, 217 (2d Cir. 2006) (quoting *Katchen v. Landy*, 382 U.S. 323, 328-29 (1966)); see also Fed R. Bankr. P. 1001 (“These rules shall be construed to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every case and proceeding.”).

Accordingly, the Debtors respectfully submit that additional disclosure or solicitation of votes is not required, the Modifications should be approved, and the Plan with such Modifications should be deemed accepted.

III. THE PLAN SATISFIES SECTION 1129 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.

To achieve confirmation of the Plan, the Debtors must demonstrate that the Plan satisfies section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code by a preponderance of the evidence. As the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit stated in *Heartland Federal Savings & Loan Association v. Briscoe Enterprises, Ltd., II* (*In re Briscoe Enterprises, Ltd., II*), “[t]he combination of legislative silence, Supreme Court holdings, and the structure of the [Bankruptcy] Code leads this Court to conclude that preponderance of the evidence is the debtor’s appropriate standard of proof under

both § 1129(a) and in a cramdown.” 994 F.2d 1160, 1165 (5th Cir. 1993); *see In re Chemtura Corp.*, 439 B.R. 561, 608 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010); *In re Young Broad. Inc.*, 430 B.R. 99, 128 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010); *JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. v. Charter Commc’ns Operating, LLC (In re Charter Commc’ns)*, 419 B.R. 221, 244 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009); *see also In re Kent Terminal Corp.*, 166 B.R. 555, 561 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1994) (holding that “the final burden of proof at . . . confirmation hearings remains a preponderance of the evidence”).

Through the Declarations submitted in connection with the Confirmation Hearing and the evidence to be presented at the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtors will demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, that all the applicable subsections of section 1129⁴ of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied with respect to the Plan.

A. The Plan Satisfies the Requirements of Section 1129(a) of the Bankruptcy Code

1. The Plan Complies with All Applicable Provisions of the Bankruptcy Code

Under section 1129(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, a plan must comply with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(1). The legislative history of section 1129(a)(1) explains that this provision encompasses the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code governing classification of claims and contents of the plan, respectively. *See* H.R. Rep. No. 95-595, at 412 (1977); S. Rep. No. 95-989, at 126 (1978); *see also Kane v. Johns-Manville Corp. (In re Johns-Manville Corp.)*, 843 F.2d 636, 648-49 (2d Cir. 1988); *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp. Inc.*, 138 B.R. 723, 757 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992). As demonstrated below, the Plan complies fully with the requirements of both of these sections as

4. The confirmation requirements set forth in subsections (a)(6), (14), (15), and (16) of section 1129 are not applicable to the Plan. Section 1129(a)(6) concerns the need for government approval of rate changes subject to government regulatory jurisdiction; section 1129(a)(14) concerns debtors required by order or statute to pay domestic support obligations; section 1129(a)(15) applies to individual debtors; and section 1129(a)(16) is only relevant to the mechanism by which certain property is transferred under circumstances not applicable here.

well as with all other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. *Aetna Cas. & Sur. Co. v. Clerk, U.S. Bankr. Court, N.Y., N.Y. (In re Chateaugay Corp.)*, 89 F.3d 942, 949 (2d Cir. 1996); *see also In re Adelpia Commc'ns Corp.*, 368 B.R. 140, 246-47 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2007) (explaining law on classification of claims as interpreted within the Second Circuit).

(a) The Plan Complies with All Applicable Provisions of the Bankruptcy Code

Section 1122(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides: “Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a plan may place a claim or an interest in a particular class only if such claim or interest is substantially similar to the other claims or interests of such class.” 11 U.S.C. § 1122(a). Under this section, a plan may provide for multiple classes of claims or interests as long as each claim or interest within a class is substantially similar to other claims or interests in that class.

The Plan provides for separate classification of Claims and Interests in thirteen Classes based upon differences in the legal nature and/or priority of such Claims and Interests:⁵

- **Class 1(a)** provides for the separate classification of all Other Priority Claims (Consolidated Debtors) identified in section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code that are entitled to priority in payment (other than Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims);
- **Class 1(b)** provides for the separate classification of all Other Priority Claims (MAGI) identified in section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code that are entitled to priority in payment (other than Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims);
- **Class 1(c)** provides for the separate classification of all Other Priority Claims (Midwest) identified in section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code that are entitled to priority in payment (other than Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims);
- **Class 1(d)** provides for the separate classification of all Other Priority Claims (Skyway) identified in section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code that are entitled to priority in payment (other than Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims);
- **Class 2(a)** provides for the separate classification of Reinstated Aircraft Secured Claims (Consolidated Debtors);

5. Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims are treated separately and not classified.

- **Class 2(b)** provides for the separate classification of Other Secured Claims (Consolidated Debtors)
- **Class 3(a)** provides for the separate classification of General Unsecured Claims (Consolidated Debtors);
- **Class 3(b)** provides for the separate classification of General Unsecured Claims (MAGI);
- **Class 3(c)** provides for the separate classification of General Unsecured Claims (Midwest);
- **Class 3(d)** provides for the separate classification of General Unsecured Claims (Skyway);
- **Class 4** provides for the separate classification of Section 510(b) Claims;
- **Class 5** provides for the separate classification of Interests in RAH; and
- **Class 6** provides for the separate classification of Subsidiary Interests.

Each of the Claims or Interests in each particular Class is substantially similar to the other Claims or Interests in such Class. Accordingly, the classification of Claims and Interests in the Plan complies with section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code. *See In re Charter Commc'ns*, 419 B.R. at 264 n.35 (explaining that debtors “enjoy considerable discretion when classifying similar claims in different classes”).

(b) Contents of the Plan

Section 1123(a) of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth certain requirements with which the proponent of every chapter 11 plan, other than individual debtors, must comply.⁶ 11 U.S.C. § 1123(a). As demonstrated herein, the Plan fully complies with each such requirement.

Article 4 of the Plan designates Classes of Claims and Interests as required by section 1123(a)(1). In addition to Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, which are described in Article 3 and need not be designated, Article 4 of the Plan designates thirteen Classes of Claims and Interests. Valid business, factual, and legal reasons exist for the various Classes of

6. An eighth requirement, set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 1123(a)(8), only applies in a case in which the debtor is an individual.

Claims and Interests provided for under the Plan. Article 4 of the Plan specifies that Class 1(a) (Other Priority Claims (Consolidated Debtors)), Class 1(b) (Other Priority Claims (MAGI)), Class 1(c) (Other Priority Claims (Midwest)), Class 1(d) (Other Priority Claims (Skyway)), Class 2(a) (Reinstated Aircraft Secured Claims (Consolidated Debtors)), and Class 2(b) (Other Secured Claims (Consolidated Debtors)) (collectively, the “Unimpaired Classes”) are unimpaired under the Plan, as required by section 1123(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Article 4 of the Plan also designates Class 3(a) (General Unsecured Claims (Consolidated Debtors)), Class 3(b) (General Unsecured Claims (MAGI)), Class 3(c) (General Unsecured Claims (Midwest)), Class 3(d) (General Unsecured Claims (Skyway)), Class 4 (Section 510(b) Claims), Class 5 (Interests in RAH), and Class 6 (Subsidiary Interests) (collectively, the “Impaired Classes”) as impaired and specifies the treatment of Claims and Interests in such Classes, as required by section 1123(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan provides for the same treatment by the Debtors for each Claim or Interest in each respective Class unless the holder of a particular Claim or Interest has agreed to a less favorable treatment of such Claim or Interest, as required by section 1123(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Under the Plan, each holder of one or more Allowed Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claims in an aggregate amount equal to or less than \$500,000.00 shall receive, in respect of all of its Allowed Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claims, distribution(s) of Cash in an amount equal to 45% of the Allowed amount of its Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claim(s), up to a maximum distribution of \$225,000 unless such Creditor elects on its Ballot to receive its Pro Rata Share of the New Common Stock. Each holder of one or more Allowed Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claims in an aggregate amount greater than \$500,000.00 shall receive its Pro Rata Share of the New Common Stock on account of the allowed amount of such claim(s), unless it elects on its

Ballot to reduce the Allowed amount of its Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claim(s) to \$500,000.00 and to receive Cash in lieu of its Pro Rata Share of the New Common Stock, in which case such Creditor shall receive cash in an amount equal to \$225,000 in respect of all of its Allowed Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claims. The proposed treatment of Holders of Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claims is reasonable and necessary for administrative convenience and not discriminatory because this treatment may reduce the number of unsecured creditors who may otherwise receive New Common Stock under the Plan and thus will minimize or avoid governmental agency registration, reporting, and regulation costs. Unsecured creditors may elect to receive New Common Stock or cash.

Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 and various other provisions of the Plan, as well as the various documents and agreements set forth in the Plan Supplement and the Schedules to the Plan, set forth the means for implementation of the Plan as required by section 1123(a)(5), including (i) the deemed substantive consolidation of RAH, Republic Airline,⁷ and RASI, (ii) the liquidation and dissolution of nonoperating subsidiaries MAGI, Midwest, and Skyway, and (iii) the reorganization and continued operation of RAH, Republic Airline, and RASI, as described more fully below.

The Amended Certificate of Incorporation, the Amended Bylaws, and the amended certificates of incorporation for each of the other Reorganized Debtors conform to section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code's prohibition on the issuance of nonvoting equity securities, to the extent required, thereby satisfying section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code.

7. Pursuant to and in accordance with the Order Pursuant to Sections 105(a) and 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 6004 for Approval of (I) Merger of Shuttle America Corporation Into Republic Airline Inc., and (II) Surrender of the Shuttle America Corporation Air Carrier Certificate, entered on November 28, 2016 (ECF No. 1236), on January 31, 2017, Shuttle was merged with and into Republic Airline. In connection with approval of the Merger, the Court found that the Debtors met the substantive consolidation standard with respect to Shuttle and Republic Airline. (Nov. 28, 2016 Hr'g Tr. 49:1-4, ECF No. 1252.)

The initial board of directors of Reorganized RAH will consist of seven (7) directors, including six (6) selected by the Committee in consultation with the Debtors and disclosed in the Plan Supplement and one (1) director who shall be Mr. Bryan Bedford, the current Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer of RAH. The identity of the persons proposed to serve as members of the initial board of directors of Reorganized RAH are set forth in the Plan Supplement filed on February 8, 2017 (ECF No. 1468). The replacement of members of the Reorganized Board will be governed by the Stockholders Agreement or the Amended Bylaws, as applicable. The boards of directors of each of the Consolidated Debtors other than Reorganized RAH will be the same as the members of the Reorganized Board. With respect to officers of the Consolidated Debtors, the existing officers of each of the Consolidated Debtors will remain in office on and after the effective date. The Plan Documents contain provisions regarding the manner of selection of the initial Reorganized Board and officers of the Consolidated Debtors and any successors to such directors that are consistent with the interests of creditors, equity security holders, and public policy in accordance with section 1123(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Section 9.6 of the Plan provides that, on the Effective Date, Reorganized Midwest will assume and assign the Midwest Airlines, Inc. Pilots' Supplemental Pension Plan (the "Pension Plan") to RAH. RAH will continue to fund the Pension Plan in accordance with the minimum funding standards under the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA, pay all required PBGC insurance premiums, and administer and operate the Pension Plan in accordance with its terms and the provisions of ERISA.

Section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth the permissive provisions that may be incorporated into a chapter 11 plan. Each provision of the Plan is consistent with section

(c) Substantive Consolidation

The Plan is premised on the limited substantive consolidation, solely for the purposes specified in the Plan, of RAH, Republic Airline, and RASI. Article 2 of the Plan provides that, subject to Section 2.2(b) of the Plan, (i) all assets and liabilities of the Consolidated Debtors will be consolidated and treated as though they were merged, (ii) all guarantees of any Consolidated Debtor of the obligations of any other Consolidated Debtor will be eliminated so that any Claim against any Consolidated Debtor, any guarantee thereof executed by any other Consolidated Debtor and any joint or several liability of any of the Consolidated Debtors will be one obligation of the Consolidated Debtors, and (iii) each and every Claim filed or to be filed in the Chapter 11 Cases against any of the Consolidated Debtors will be deemed a single Claim against the Consolidated Debtors.

The substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors as proposed in the Plan has three major effects. First, it eliminates intercompany Claims among RAH, Republic Airline, Shuttle, and RASI from the treatment scheme. Second, it eliminates guarantees of the obligations of each of the Consolidated Debtors to any of the other Consolidated Debtors. Third, each Claim filed against any of the Consolidated Debtors would be considered to be a single claim against the Consolidated Debtors. The substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors will eliminate multiple and duplicative Claims as well as joint and several liability claims, and will afford payment of Allowed Claims against each of the Consolidated Debtors from a common fund.

The limited substantive consolidation effectuated pursuant to the Plan will not harm creditors of any of the Consolidated Debtors and will result in substantial benefits to the estates and creditors of each of the Consolidated Debtors. The limited substantive consolidation creates

administrative ease and is cost effective. Under the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Cases, it would be inefficient to propose, vote on, and make distributions in respect of entity-specific Claims. As no creditors will be detrimentally affected by the consolidation, the Court should approve the consolidation.

The legal bases and factual premises of the limited substantive consolidation effectuated pursuant to the Plan are further addressed in the Residco Response, which is incorporated herein in full by reference. It is notable that the Plan was accepted by approximately 94% of the creditors entitled to vote on the Plan in both number and amount. Moreover, other than the Residco Objection which is addressed in the Residco Response, no creditor has objected to the substantive consolidation as provided in the Plan. For the reasons stated in the Residco Response and herein, the Court should approve the substantive consolidation.

2. The Debtors Have Complied With the Provisions of the Bankruptcy Code

Section 1129(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a plan proponent comply with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(2). The legislative history to section 1129(a)(2) reflects that this provision is intended to encompass the disclosure and solicitation requirements under sections 1125 and 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code. H.R. Rep. No. 95-595, at 412 (1977); S. Rep. No. 95-989, at 126 (1978) (“Paragraph (2) [of section 1129(a)] requires that the proponent of the plan comply with the applicable provisions of chapter 11, such as section 1125 regarding disclosure.”); *see also In re PWS Holding Corp.*, 228 F.3d 224, 248 (3d Cir. 2000); *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp. Inc.*, 138 B.R. at 759.

The Debtors have complied with the applicable provisions of title 11, including the provisions of sections 1125 and 1126 regarding disclosure and plan solicitation. By the Solicitation Order, after notice and a hearing, the Court approved the Disclosure Statement

pursuant to section 1125(b) of the Bankruptcy Code as containing “adequate information” of a kind and in sufficient detail to enable hypothetical, reasonable investors typical of the Debtors’ creditors and equity interest holders to make an informed judgment regarding whether to accept or reject the Plan. As set forth in the Tabulation Certification, each holder of a claim in Class 3(a) was sent the solicitation materials required by the Solicitation Order, including the Disclosure Statement, a copy of the Plan, the Confirmation Hearing Notice, a letter recommending acceptance of the Plan from the Committee, and a Ballot in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit 2 to the Solicitation Order with a return envelope (such ballot and return envelope being referred to as a “Ballot”). The solicitation package was transmitted in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept the Plan in compliance with section 1125 and the Solicitation Order. 11 U.S.C. §§ 1125(b), (c). The Debtors did not solicit acceptances of the Plan prior to the transmission of the Disclosure Statement.

Section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code specifies the requirements for acceptance of the Plan. Under section 1126, only holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests in impaired classes of Claims and Interests that will receive or retain property under the Plan on account of such Claims or Interests may vote to accept or reject the Plan. In accordance with section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors solicited acceptances of the Plan from the holders of all Allowed Claims in the Class of impaired Claims that is entitled to vote to accept or to reject the Plan.⁸ In accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of the Plan, the Debtors did not solicit acceptances from the holders of Claims or Interests, as applicable, in each Class of Claims and Interests that are not impaired and are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan.⁹ In accordance with

8. The impaired Class entitled to vote under the Plan is Class 3(a) General Unsecured Claims.

9. 11 U.S.C. § 1126(f). The unimpaired Classes presumed to accept the Plan are the Unimpaired Classe.

Articles 4 and 5 of the Plan, the Debtors did not solicit acceptances from the holders of Claims or Interests, as applicable, in each impaired Class of Claims and Interests that will not receive any distribution under the Plan on account of such Claims or Interests impaired and are deemed to reject the Plan.¹⁰ Based upon the foregoing, the requirements of section 1129(a)(2) have been satisfied.

3. The Plan Has Been Proposed in Good Faith and Not by Any Means Forbidden by Law

Section 1129(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a plan be “proposed in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law.” 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(3). “Good faith is ‘generally interpreted to mean that there exists a reasonable likelihood that the plan will achieve a result consistent with the objectives and purposes of the Bankruptcy Code.’” *In re Chemtura Corp.*, 439 B.R. at 608 (quoting *In re Madison Hotel Assocs.*, 749 F.2d 410, 425 (7th Cir. 1984)). “Whether a reorganization plan has been proposed in good faith must be viewed in the totality of the circumstances, and the requirement of Section 1129(a)(3) ‘speaks more to the process of plan development than to the content of the plan.’” *Id.* (quoting *In re Bush Indus., Inc.*, 315 B.R. 292, 304 (Bankr. W.D.N.Y. 2004)).

In addition to achieving a result consistent with the objectives of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan also allows the Debtors’ stakeholders to realize the highest possible recoveries under the circumstances. The Plan is the result of consensual resolutions and agreements between the Debtors, the Committee, and various other stakeholders. The support of the Plan by the Committee reflects its acknowledgment that the Plan provides fundamental fairness to general unsecured creditors. *Cf. In re The Leslie Fay Cos., Inc.*, 207 B.R. 764, 781 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.

10. 11 U.S.C. § 1126(g). The impaired Classes deemed to reject the Plan are Class 3(b) (General Unsecured Claims (MAGI)), Class 3(c) (General Unsecured Claims (Midwest)), Class 3(d) (General Unsecured Claims (Skyway)), Class 4 (Section 510(b) Claims), Class 5 (Interests in RAH), and Class 6 (Subsidiary Interests).

Based upon the foregoing, the Plan complies with the requirements of section 1129(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. The Debtors Have Satisfied the Requirement To Disclose All Necessary Information Regarding Directors, Officers, and Insiders

Section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a plan proponent disclose the identities and affiliations of the proposed officers and directors of the reorganized debtors, that the appointment or continuance of such officers and directors be consistent with the interests of creditors and equity security holders and with public policy, and that there be disclosure of the identity and compensation of any insiders to be retained or employed by the reorganized debtors. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(5).

The Debtors have complied with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. The identity and affiliations of the persons proposed to serve as members of the initial boards of the Consolidated Debtors were disclosed in the Plan Supplement, and the appointment to, or continuance in, such positions of such persons is consistent with the interests of creditors and equity security holders and with public policy. With respect to officers of the Reorganized Debtors, the existing officers of each of the Reorganized Debtors will remain in office on and after the effective date. The identity of any insider that will be employed or retained by the Reorganized Debtors and the nature of such insider's compensation have also been disclosed.

6. The Plan Is in the Best Interests of All Creditors

Section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a plan be in the best interests of creditors and stockholders. The best interests test focuses on individual dissenting creditors rather than classes of claims. *See Bank of Am. Nat'l Trust & Sav. Ass'n v. 203 N. LaSalle St. P'ship*, 526 U.S. 434, 441 (1999). It requires that each holder of a claim or equity interest either accepts the plan or will receive or retain under the plan property having a present value, as of the

effective date of the plan, not less than the amount such holder would receive or retain if the debtor were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Under the best interests test, “the court must measure what is to be received by rejecting creditors in the impaired classes under the plan against what would be received by them in the event of liquidation under chapter 7. In doing so, the court must take into consideration the applicable rules of distribution of the estate under chapter 7, as well as the probable costs incident to such liquidation.” *In re Adelpia Commc’ns Corp.*, 368 B.R. at 252. As section 1129(a)(7) makes clear, the liquidation analysis applies only to non-accepting holders of impaired claims or equity interests.

The best interests test is satisfied as to each holder of an impaired Claim or Interest, as demonstrated by the Liquidation Analysis annexed as Exhibit “D” to the Disclosure Statement and the Hughes Declaration. Each holder of an impaired claim or impaired interest that has not accepted the Plan will receive or retain under the Plan on account of such claim or interest, property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the value such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on such date. Furthermore, a chapter 7 liquidation would have significant negative effects on the ultimate proceeds available for distribution in the Chapter 11 Cases, including (i) the increased costs and expenses of a liquidation under chapter 7 arising from fees payable to a trustee in bankruptcy and professional advisors to such trustee, (ii) the claims that would arise from the rejection of executory contracts and unexpired lease that have been assumed in the chapter 11 cases including the Debtors’ codeshare agreements, (iii) the erosion in value of assets in a chapter 7 case in the context of the expeditious liquidation required under chapter 7 and the forced-sale atmosphere that would prevail, (iv) the resultant adverse effects on the salability of

new common stock as a result of the departure of key employees and the impact on Republic's performance under its codeshare agreements, and (v) substantial increases in claims which would be satisfied on a priority basis or on a parity with creditors in a chapter 11 case. It is clear that confirmation of the Plan will provide each holder of an Allowed Claim with a recovery that is not less than such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7.

Based upon the foregoing, the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(7).

7. The Plan Has Been Accepted by the Impaired Class Entitled to Vote, and the Requirements of Section 1129(a)(8) Have Been Satisfied

Section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that each class of claims or interests accept the plan, as follows: "With respect to each class of claims or interests - (A) such class has accepted the plan; or (B) such class is not impaired under the plan." 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(8).

As evidenced by the Tabulation Certification filed with the Court, the Plan has been accepted by creditors holding well in excess of two-thirds in amount and one-half in number in Class 3(a), the only Class entitled to vote. In addition, as described above, the Unimpaired Classes are unimpaired under the Plan and thus conclusively presumed to accept the Plan. 11 U.S.C. § 1126(f). Thus, as to such Classes, the requirements of section 1129(a)(8) have been satisfied.

8. The Plan Provides for Payment in Full of All Allowed Priority Claims

Section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that persons holding allowed claims entitled to priority under section 507(a) receive specified cash payments under the plan. Unless the holder of a particular claim agrees to a different treatment with respect to such claim, section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth the treatment the plan must provide. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(9).

Pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of the Plan, and in accordance with sections 1129(a)(9)(A) and (B), the Plan provides that all Allowed Administrative Claims and Allowed Other Administrative Claims under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and all Allowed Other Priority Claims under section 507(a) (excluding Priority Tax Claims under section 507(a)(8) described below) will be paid in full, in Cash, on the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable.

The Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code in respect of the treatment of Priority Tax Claims under section 507(a)(8). Pursuant to Section 3.5 of the Plan and except as otherwise may be agreed, holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims will be paid in full, in Cash, on the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable or twenty days after such Claim is Allowed, or Cash in installment payments in compliance with the requirements of section 1129(a)(9)(C).

Based upon the foregoing, the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code.

9. At Least One Class of Impaired Claims Has Accepted the Plan

Section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the affirmative acceptance of the Plan by at least one Class of impaired Claims, “determined without including any acceptance of the plan by any insider.” 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(10). The Plan satisfies this requirement because the Class of Impaired Claims entitled to vote – Class 3(a) – has accepted the Plan, without including the acceptance of the Plan by any insiders in such Class.

10. The Plan Is Feasible

Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that the Court determine that the Plan is feasible as a condition precedent to confirmation. Specifically, it requires that confirmation is not likely to be followed by liquidation or the need for further financial

reorganization of the debtor or any successor to the debtor, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the plan. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11). As described below and further detailed in the Allman Declaration, and as will be demonstrated at the Confirmation Hearing, the Plan is feasible within the meaning of this provision. The feasibility test set forth in section 1129(a)(11) requires the Court to determine whether the Plan is workable and has a reasonable likelihood of success. *See United States v. Energy Res. Co., Inc.*, 495 U.S. 545, 549 (1990); *In re Johns-Manville Corp.*, 843 F.2d at 649.

The key element of feasibility is whether there is a reasonable probability that the provisions of the plan can be performed. The purpose of the feasibility test is to protect against visionary or speculative plans. As noted by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: ““The purpose of section 1129(a)(11) is to prevent confirmation of visionary schemes which promise creditors and equity security holders more under a proposed plan than the debtor can possibly attain after confirmation.”” *Pizza of Haw., Inc. v. Shakey’s, Inc. (In re Pizza of Haw., Inc.)*, 761 F.2d 1374, 1382 (9th Cir. 1985) (quoting 5 Collier on Bankruptcy ¶ 1129.02[11] at 1129-34 (15th ed. 1984)). However, just as speculative prospects of success cannot sustain feasibility, speculative prospects of failure cannot defeat feasibility. The mere prospect of financial uncertainty cannot defeat confirmation on feasibility grounds. *See In re U.S. Truck Co.*, 47 B.R. 932, 944 (E.D. Mich. 1985), *aff’d*, 800 F.2d 581 (6th Cir. 1986).

For purposes of determining whether the Plan satisfies the above-described feasibility standards, the Debtors have analyzed their ability to fulfill their obligations under the Plan. As part of this analysis, the Debtors, with the assistance of their financial advisors, prepared projected financial information for the post-Effective Date period of January 1, 2017 through December 21, 2021 (the “Projection Period”) for the Post-Effective Date Debtors. These

projections, and the assumptions on which they are based, are included in the Debtors' Financial Projections, annexed as Exhibit "C" to the Disclosure Statement. Based upon such projections and as set forth in the Allman Declaration, the Debtors submit that all payments required to be made pursuant to the Plan will be made and, therefore, that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies the feasibility requirement imposed by the Bankruptcy Code.

11. All Statutory Fees Have Been or Will Be Paid

Section 1129(a)(12) requires the payment of "[a]ll fees payable under section 1930 of title 28, as determined by the court at the hearing on confirmation of the plan." 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(12). Section 507 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that "any fees and charges assessed against the estate under [section 1930] of title 28" are afforded priority as administrative expenses. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(2). In accordance with sections 507 and 1129(a)(12) of the Bankruptcy Code, Section 15.6 of the Plan provides that such fees, pursuant to section 3717 of title 31 of the United States Code, will be paid by the Debtors.

12. The Plan Complies with Section 1129(a)(13)

Section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a plan to provide for retiree benefits at levels established pursuant to section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code. Section 9.6 of the Plan provides that Reorganized Midwest will assume and assign to RAH the Pension Plan on the Effective Date. The Plan provides for the continuation after the Effective Date of payment of all "retiree benefits" (as defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code) at the level established pursuant to sections 1114(e)(1)(B) or 1114(g) of the Bankruptcy Code at any time prior to confirmation of the Plan, for the duration of the period the Debtors have obligated themselves to

provide such benefits. Thus, the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code.

B. The Plan Satisfies the “Cramdown” Requirements of Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code With Respect to Rejecting Classes

Section 1129(b) provides a mechanism for confirmation of a plan in circumstances where the plan is not accepted by all impaired classes of claims and equity interests. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b). To meet this “cram down” requirement, the plan may not “discriminate unfairly” and must be “fair and equitable” with respect to each impaired nonaccepting class of claims or interests. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b)(1).

Impaired Classes 3(b)-(d), 4, and 5 are deemed to reject the Plan (the “Deemed Rejecting Classes”). In light of the Deemed Rejecting Classes, the Debtors respectfully submit that the Plan should be confirmed notwithstanding such rejections because, as discussed below, the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to all Classes.

1. The Plan Does Not Discriminate Unfairly

Section 1129(b)(1) does not prohibit discrimination between classes; it prohibits only discrimination that is *unfair*. *In re 11,111, Inc.*, 117 B.R. 471, 478 (Bankr. D. Minn. 1990). The weight of judicial authority holds that a plan unfairly discriminates in violation of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code only if similar classes are treated differently without a reasonable basis for the disparate treatment. *See In re Buttonwood Partners, Ltd.*, 111 B.R. 57, 63 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1990); *see also In re Johns-Manville Corp.*, 68 B.R. 618, 637 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1986). Accordingly, as between two classes of claims or two classes of equity interests, there is no unfair discrimination if (i) the classes are composed of dissimilar claims or interests or (ii) taking into account the particular facts and circumstances of the case, there is a reasonable basis for such disparate treatment. *See, e.g., In re Johns-Manville Corp.*, 68 B.R. at

636 (classes comprised of dissimilar claims and interests); *In re Buttonwood Partners, Ltd.*, 111 B.R. at 63 (providing disparate treatment but on a reasonable basis).

The impaired Classes are not unfairly discriminatory as no other holders of similarly situated Claims are receiving different treatment under the Plan. Stated otherwise, Classes 3(a)-(d) consist of all General Unsecured Claims against the respective Debtors, Class 4 consists of all Section 510(b) Claims, and Class 5 consists of all Interests in RAH. As such, there is no discrimination, let alone unfair discrimination, among holders of similarly situated claims. *See In re Extended Stay Inc.*, No. 09-13764, 2010 WL 6561113, at *10 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 20, 2010) (plan did not unfairly discriminate with respect to rejecting class of equity interests where no holders of equity interests were treated differently); *In re Finlay Enters., Inc.*, No. 09-14873, 2010 WL 6580628, at *7 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. June 29, 2010) (holding that plan did not unfairly discriminate against rejecting class of equity interests because no other class of interests existed and, therefore, rejecting class was of a different legal nature and priority than the other classes).

Moreover, Class 4 (Section 510(b) Claims) is based upon the statutory mandate of section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Indeed, in order to comply with section 1129(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, which requires that the plan comply with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code must be enforced. Thus, Class 4 (Section 510(b) Claims) are not similarly situated to any other Class and the disparate treatment of such Class in comparison to other Classes of Claims that are not subordinated is not unfair.

Accordingly, the Plan does not “discriminate unfairly” with respect to any impaired Classes of Claims or Interests.

2. The Plan is Fair and Equitable

Sections 1129(b)(2)(B)(ii) and (b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Bankruptcy Code provide that a plan is fair and equitable with respect to a class of impaired unsecured claims or interests if under the plan no holder of any junior claim or interest will receive or retain property under the plan on account of such junior claim or interest. *See* 11 U.S.C. §§ 1129(b)(2)(B)(ii), (C)(ii).

Distributions under the Plan are made in the order of priority prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code and in accordance with the rule of absolute priority. Pursuant to the Plan, holders of Interests or Claims in the Deemed Rejected Classes are deemed to have rejected the Plan and, therefore, the absolute priority rule must be satisfied as to such classes. The Plan is fair and equitable with respect to impaired unsecured claims against the Debtors, which are classified in Classes 3(b)-(d) (General Unsecured Claims), because the Classes that are junior to these Classes, Interests in the Liquidating Debtors, are not receiving any distribution under the Plan. The fair and equitable rule is satisfied as to holders of Claims in Class 4 (Section 510(b) Claims) because these claim holders will not realize a recovery under the Plan as a result of enforcement of section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, not because consideration is being provided to junior classes.

The fair and equitable rule is satisfied as to holders of Interests in Class 5 (Interests in RAH) because no interests junior to such class will receive or retain any property under the Plan on account of such junior interests. *See In re Finlay Enters. Inc.*, 2010 WL 6580628, at *7 (holding that fair and equitable test was satisfied where no interest junior to interests of rejecting class received any property under plan).

Based on the foregoing, the Debtor requests confirmation of the Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

IV. THE RELEASES, EXCULPATIONS, AND INJUNCTIONS IN THE PLAN ARE PROPER.¹¹

The Plan provides for releases of claims by the Debtors and their estates as well as releases of certain claims held by certain creditors of the Debtors' estates. The release provisions are integral components of the Plan, are consistent with the Bankruptcy Code and comply with applicable case law. As such, the releases should be approved.

A. The Releases, the Exculpation, and the Injunction

1. Release by the Debtors

Pursuant to Section 11.8 of the Plan (the "Releases"), effective as of the Effective Date, the Debtors will release the Released Parties from any and all Claims, obligations, debts, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies and liabilities whatsoever that the Debtors, the Post-Effective Date Debtors, their estates or their affiliates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right relating to the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Post-Effective Date Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party excluding any assumed executory contract or lease, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the related Plan Supplement, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, or upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct or gross negligence.

11. This section is a summary of these provisions and is qualified in its entirety by the language of the Plan and the Disclosure Statement.

Claims held by the debtor against third parties are property of the estate and may be released in exchange for settlement. *In re Johns-Manville Corp.*, 837 F.2d 89, 91-92 (2d Cir. 1988); *see also* 11 U.S.C. § 541(a)(1) (“estate is comprised of . . . all legal or equitable interests of the debtor in property as of the commencement of the case”). When reviewing releases in a debtors’ plan, courts consider whether such releases are in the best interest of the estate. *In re Charter Commc’ns*, 419 B.R. at 257 (explaining that “[w]hen reviewing releases in a debtor's plan, courts consider whether such releases are in the best interest of the estate”); *see also In re DBSD N. Am., Inc.*, 419 B.R. 179, 217 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009) (explaining that releases and discharges of claims and causes of action pursuant to section 1123(b)(3)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code are only subject to debtors’ business judgment), *aff’d.*, 2010 WL 1223109 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 24, 2010), *aff’d in part, rev’d in part on other grounds sub nom. DISH Network Corp. v. DBSD N. Am., Inc. (In re DBSD N. Am.)*, 634 F.3d 79 (2d Cir. 2011).

The Releases provided for in Section 11.8 of the Plan are releases by the Debtors of claims or causes of actions owned by the Debtors. They do not encompass any so-called third party releases. The Committee provided substantial consideration to the Debtors and the Releases were a necessary condition to the Committee’s support of the Plan. Moreover, courts in this district and others recognize that releases by debtors are often in the best interests of the estate where “the costs involved [in pursuing the released claims] likely would outweigh any potential benefit from pursuing such claims.” *See In re Lear Corp.*, No. 09-14326, 2009 WL 6677955, at *7 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 5, 2009); *In re Calpine Corp.*, No. 05-60200, 2007 WL 4565223, at *9-*10 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 19, 2007). In addition to the substantial consideration provided by the Released Parties, the Debtors’ Releases are also appropriate because the Debtors do not believe that the released claims or causes of action represent material

value to the Debtors and their estates. Accordingly, there is ample justification for providing the Debtors' Releases and the Releases should be approved.

2. Voluntary Releases by the Holders of Claims

Section 11.9 of the Plan contains releases by certain non-debtor holders of claims against the Released Parties for liability relating to the Debtors, their affiliates, or these chapter 11 cases (collectively, the "Non-Debtor Releases"). As discussed below, the Non-Debtor Releases were necessary to secure the Plan and the significant benefits embodied therein for the Debtors and their stakeholders.

The Debtors only seek approval of the Non-Debtor Releases with respect to those holders of Claims that (a) vote to accept the Plan or (b) vote to reject the Plan and affirmatively elect (as permitted on the Ballots) to provide the releases. Courts in the Second Circuit typically approve releases of third-party claims against non-debtors where (i) there is consent of the releasing party or (ii) other circumstances in the case justify granting the release. *Deutsche Bank AG v. Metromedia Fiber Network, Inc. (In re Metromedia Fiber Network, Inc.)*, 416 F.3d 136, 142 (2d Cir. 2005). Here, the Non-Debtor Releases are voluntary – Creditors entitled to vote on the Plan who rejected the Plan were permitted to opt in to the releases. Moreover, Creditors who did not submit a ballot or were not entitled to vote are deemed to opt out of the Non-Debtor Releases.

In determining whether the circumstances of a case justify the approval of third-party releases, courts will consider a host of factors, including: (i) whether the estate received substantial consideration; (ii) whether the enjoined claims were channeled to a settlement fund rather than extinguished; (iii) whether the enjoined claims would indirectly impact the debtor's reorganization by way of indemnity or contribution; and (iv) whether the plan otherwise provided for the full payment of enjoined claims. *Id.* Here, due to the voluntary nature of the

Non-Debtor Releases and the substantial consideration given by the Released Parties, the Non-Debtor Releases should be approved. *See, e.g., In re Genco Shipping & Trading Ltd.*, 513 B.R. at 271-72.

3. Exculpation

Exculpation for participating in the plan process is appropriate where plan negotiation could not have occurred without protection from liability. As recognized by the Second Circuit in *Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp.*, where a debtor's plan of reorganization requires the settlement of numerous, complex issues, protection of third parties against legal exposure may be a key component of the settlement. *See Securities and Exchange Commission v. Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc. (In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.)*, 960 F.2d 285, 293 (2d Cir. 1992); *see also In re Enron Corp.*, 326 B.R. 497, 503 (S.D.N.Y. 2005) (excising exculpation provision would "tend to unravel the entire fabric of the Plan, and would be inequitable to all those who participated in good faith to bring it into fruition"); *In re Residential Capital*, No. 12-12020 (MG), 2013 WL 12161584, at *13 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 11, 2013) (confirming plan that contained exculpations for parties that were "instrumental to the successful prosecution of the Chapter 11 Cases or their resolution pursuant to the Plan, and/or provided a substantial contribution to the Debtors."). Furthermore, the exculpation provided by the Plan is appropriately limited to a qualified immunity for acts of negligence, but does not relieve any party of liability for gross negligence or willful misconduct. *See In re PWS Holding Corp.*, 228 F.3d at 246-47 (exculpation provision reflecting Bankruptcy Code's limitation of liability did not violate third party release prohibition of section 524(e)); *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Grp., Inc.*, 138 B.R. 717, 722 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992).

Appropriately limited exculpation provisions and releases for case fiduciaries in chapter

11 plans are standard practice and have been approved in large chapter 11 cases in this District. *See, e.g., In re Oneida Ltd.*, 351 B.R. 79, 94 n.22 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2006) (approving exculpation provision releasing claims relating to any “pre-petition or post-petition act or omission in connection with, or arising out of, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan or any Plan Document . . . the solicitation of votes for and the pursuit of Confirmation of [the] Plan, the Effective Date of [the] Plan, or the administration of [the] Plan or the property to be distributed under [the] Plan,” where no release was provided for “gross negligence, willful misconduct, fraud, or criminal conduct, and the release covered only conduct taken in connection with the Chapter 11 cases”); *In re Granite Broad. Corp.*, 369 B.R. 120, 139 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2007) (approving exculpation provision that “provides for exculpation of the Debtors and [the Debtors’ largest secured creditor] and their respective representatives for actions in connection, related to, or arising out of the Reorganization Cases” with exclusion for gross negligence and intentional misconduct). Indeed, the Court in *Oneida* found that the “language of the [exculpation] clause, which generally follows the text that has become standard in this [D]istrict, is sufficiently narrow to be unexceptionable.” 351 B.R. at 94 n.22

Throughout these Chapter 11 Cases, the Exculpated Parties have contributed substantial value to the Debtors and the formulation of the Plan. The Exculpated Parties’ efforts in negotiating and ultimately formulating the Plan enabled the Debtors to file the Plan, which will preserve the Debtors’ business as a viable enterprise. The recoveries negotiated by the key constituencies in the chapter 11 cases are better than would likely be available if other alternatives were pursued. The Plan’s exculpation provision is appropriately tailored to protect the Exculpated Parties from inappropriate litigation and does not relieve any party of liability for

gross negligence or willful misconduct. Accordingly, the Plan's exculpation provision should be approved.

4. Injunction

Section 11.5 of the Plan (the "Injunction") provides that, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, all persons or entities who have held, hold or may hold Claims, Causes of Action or Interests and all other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, representatives and Affiliates, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any such Claim (including, without limitation, a Section 510(b) Claim), Cause of Action or Interest against the Debtors, the Post-Effective Date Debtors or property of any Debtors or Post-Effective Date Debtors, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (ii) the enforcement, attachment, collection or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtors, the Post-Effective Date Debtors or property of any Debtors or Post-Effective Date Debtors, other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan, (iii) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or Post-Effective Date Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Post-Effective Date Debtors other than to enforce any right to a distribution pursuant to the Plan or (iv) asserting any right of set-off, subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or Post-Effective Date Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Post-Effective Date Debtors, with respect to any such Claim, Cause of Action or Interest. Such injunction will extend to any successors or assignees of the Debtors and Post-Effective Date Debtors and their respective properties and interest in properties.

The Injunction is customary in this District and merely seeks to ensure that parties do not interfere with the consummation and implementation of the Plan and all the transactions contemplated thereby. Accordingly, the Injunction should be approved.

CONCLUSION

The Plan complies with and satisfies all the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. All outstanding Responses should be overruled, and the Plan should be confirmed.

Dated: New York, New York
March 1, 2017

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EXHIBIT A
Responses Summary

	Respondent/Objector	Nature of Response	Reply/Resolution
1.	<p><i>Pro Se</i> Shareholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gil Rohald (ECF No. 1519) • Timothy J. Campbell (ECF No. 1403); • Humberto F. Cruz Ps.D. (ECF No. 1384); • Anthony Joyce (ECF No. 1380); • David Albert (ECF No. 1241) 	See Section I.A.	Unresolved. See Section I.A.
2.	Safran Nacelles f/k/a Aircelle and Safran Europe Services (ECF No. 1518)	See Section I.B.	Unresolved. See Section I.B.
3.	Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, N.A., as owner trustee, and ALF VI, Inc.	See Residco Response.	Unresolved. See Residco Response.
4.	New York State Department of Taxation and Finance (“ <u>NYS Department</u> ”) (ECF No. 1463)	NYS Department asserted that the Plan should specifically provide (i) the date when installment payments will commence, (ii) the regular installment interval, (iii) the term or duration of the installment payments; and (iv) for the payment of interest accruing from the date of the Plan’s confirmation at the non-bankruptcy interest rate (as required by section 511 of the Bankruptcy Code), which as it relates to the Department’s priority tax claims is 8%.	Resolved. The NYS Department’s objection is moot as Republic intends to pay the NYS Department’s Priority Tax Claims, to the extent allowed, in full as soon as reasonably practicable after the date that such Claim is Allowed.
5.	MB Equipment Finance (“ <u>MBEF</u> ”)	MBEF requested that Schedule 4.3 be modified to identify MBEF, assignee of Origin Bank f/k/a/ Community Trust Bank as the creditor for the aircraft agreements related to N133HQ.	Resolved. The Debtors revised Schedule 4.3 of the Plan as reflected in the <i>Notice of Filing of Revised Schedule 4.3 to Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code</i> , filed contemporaneously herewith.

	Respondent/Objector	Nature of Response	Reply/Resolution
6.	Dougherty Equipment Finance LLC (“ <u>Dougherty</u> ”)	Dougherty requested confirmation regarding the Debtors’ election with respect to its Other Secured Claims related to the engines with serial numbers GE-E902141, GE-E902231, and GE-E902366 (the “ <u>Dougherty Other Secured Claims</u> ”).	Resolved. The Debtors have advised Dougherty that the Dougherty Other Secured Claims will, to the extent Allowed, be reinstated.
7.	Agência Especial de Financiamento Industrial – FINAME (“ <u>FINAME</u> ”) (ECF No. 1515)	FINAME reserved its right to object to the extent clarifying language was not added to the Confirmation Order.	Resolved. The Debtors agreed to add the following language to the proposed Confirmation Order, filed contemporaneously herewith: Any guarantee by RAH of obligations arising under the secured aircraft financings in respect of the equipment (as described in section 1110(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code) whose F.A.A. Registration Numbers, if any, are set forth in Schedule 4.3 of the Plan will be reinstated and be an obligation of Reorganized RAH on and after the Effective Date.
8.	Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch (ECF No. 1517)	(same as above)	(same as above)

Tab 7

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE: . Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)
NORTHWEST AIRLINES . (Jointly Administered)
CORPORATION, et al, .
Debtors. . New York, New York
Wednesday, May 9, 2007
2:12 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING
MOTION BY DEBTOR FOR
SUBSTANTIVE CONSOLIDATION OF CONSOLIDATED DEBTORS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE ALLAN L. GROPPER
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

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(Appearances continued)

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1 (Proceedings commence at 2:12 p.m.)

2 THE COURT: Please be seated.

3 Northwest Airlines. May I have appearances, please?

4 MR. ELLENBERG: If the Court please, Mark Ellenberg,
5 Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, on behalf of the debtors.

6 With me today, Your Honor, are Peter Friedman and Nathan
7 Haynes of Northwest -- I'm sorry -- of Cadwalader.

8 MR. HAZAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Scott Hazan
9 from Otterbourg Steindler, together with my colleagues Todd
10 Goren and Melissa Hager, for the Official Creditors'
11 Committee.

12 MR. BRILLIANT: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Allan
13 Brilliant from Goodwin Procter on behalf of the Ad Hoc
14 Committee of Certain Claims Holders.

15 MR. ARNASON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jon
16 Arnason of Klestadt & Winters on behalf of Owl Creek,
17 together with my colleague Tracy Klestadt.

18 MS. LEVINE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Sharon
19 Levine, Lowenstein Sandler, for the International Association
20 of Machinists. Thank you.

21 THE COURT: All right. I have a motion.

22 MR. ELLENBERG: Yes, Your Honor. It was my
23 understanding that we might have a conference off the record
24 before we proceeded.

25 THE COURT: I gather you -- you raised the issue of

1 confidentiality.

2 MR. ELLENBERG: Yes.

3 THE COURT: And wanted to close the Court for some
4 portion of the testimony.

5 MR. ELLENBERG: Yes, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Is there any objection?

7 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I have no objection, so
8 long as the following applies; one of them is that I can
9 discuss the substance of the testimony with Owl Creek.

10 And there is another issue, which is Owl Creek is
11 not restricted at this point because -- and it has not seen
12 or not -- taken care not to see any confidential information.
13 Clearly, if this hearing is not sealed, then the testimony of
14 Mr. Cohen is public information and it doesn't affect their
15 right to trade. My only concern is that the -- holding this
16 in camera would mean that the information would be
17 confidential; and so, in effect, I couldn't discuss it with
18 my client.

19 THE COURT: Well, I don't know what you have to
20 discuss with your client about the testimony, and I don't
21 know that the testimony has anything to do with trading or
22 information that would be useful in connection with trading,
23 but I'm not necessarily in the best position to make that
24 determination. I don't know what the testimony is; I was
25 simply told on the -- or my clerk was told on the telephone

1 that it had to do with tax issues and tax information.

2 Now maybe it would be possible to simply gloss over
3 the specifics on that issue, and to go as far as we can go,
4 in terms of the testimony, without putting in any specific
5 information. Your papers say that the debtors would benefit
6 from the substantive consolidation for tax purposes. I don't
7 think that's controverted by Owl Creek; all they say is
8 that's not good enough.

9 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, but it's --

10 THE COURT: And you show me where you controvert
11 that as a matter of fact in your papers.

12 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, until I took the testimony
13 of Mr. Cohen yesterday, and even after that, I don't know
14 because I need to -- they clearly are putting that into issue
15 by saying that is an element of their case, that that's
16 important to them. If that --

17 THE COURT: Do you dispute that?

18 MR. ARNASON: I -- I'm --

19 THE COURT: Do you dispute -- do you say that the
20 tax issues have nothing whatsoever to do with substantive
21 consolidation?

22 MR. ARNASON: I --

23 THE COURT: Do you dispute that as a factual matter?

24 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor --

25 THE COURT: That this is just simply something that

1 they made up and that has no bearing whatsoever on the issues
2 in this case, is that your position?

3 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I'm not -- that's not my
4 position at all. It's my position that I'm not going to know
5 until I cross-examine Mr. Cohen whether there's anything --
6 since they're putting it into issue, whether it's something
7 that is legitimately an issue.

8 THE COURT: Well, it's in their papers, sir. They
9 make the general statement that it benefits them tax-wise.

10 MR. ARNASON: But, Your Honor --

11 THE COURT: You either controvert that or you don't
12 controvert that.

13 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I don't know until we hear
14 Mr. Cohen's testimony.

15 THE COURT: You haven't answered my question. My
16 question is whether you can controvert it. I gather you took
17 his deposition yesterday?

18 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I can't controvert it
19 based on the deposition yesterday.

20 THE COURT: All right. That's a start. Why don't
21 we see how far we go, and then we'll save the issues until
22 the end of the testimony, and then we'll see what we do.

23 MR. ELLENBERG: Thank you, Your Honor. I would
24 suggest that we dispense with opening statements. I would --

25 THE COURT: I have your papers; I have their papers.

1 As I understand their papers -- and I realize, Mr. Arnason,
2 at least they say that you had a very short period of time to
3 adopt papers that were written by somebody else. Is that
4 correct?

5 MR. ARNASON: That's correct, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: All right. You had about five minutes
7 to adopt papers that some other lawyer wrote?

8 MR. ARNASON: We had more time than that, Your
9 Honor, so that we could be sure that we complied with Rule 11
10 when we signed the papers.

11 THE COURT: All right. How much time did you have,
12 Mr. Arnason?

13 MR. KLESTADT: Your Honor, we had one hour.

14 THE COURT: You had one hour. All right.

15 And who wrote the papers, by the way?

16 MR. KLESTADT: The Kasowitz firm, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: The Kasowitz firm, representing a group
18 of shareholders, or at least purporting to, in this case.
19 Well, thank you for at least making that clear on the record.

20 Now as I understand the papers, they don't
21 controvert the debtors representation that there would be tax
22 benefits, but they say whatever the tax benefits might be,
23 that's not good enough. That's how I read your papers.

24 MR. KLESTADT: Your Honor, that's correct.

25 THE COURT: All right. That is the record, as I

1 understand it, and that's what your reading of Augie/Restivo
2 is. I don't know whether there are any facts raised in
3 connection with this motion, frankly, but the debtors wish to
4 put on some testimony, you took a deposition. Why don't we
5 hear the testimony, and then you can tell me what factual
6 issues I have to decide on this motion. All right?

7 Do you want to make an opening statement, Mr.
8 Arnason?

9 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I'll dispense with an
10 opening statement, as well.

11 THE COURT: All right. Very good. Well, let's
12 continue.

13 MR. ELLENBERG: Thank you, Your Honor. In that
14 case, I would call as our first and only witness Mr. Neil
15 Cohen.

16 THE COURT: Please state your full name for the
17 record.

18 THE WITNESS: Neil S. Cohen.

19 **NEIL S. COHEN, WITNESS FOR THE DEBTORS, SWORN**

20 THE COURT: Please be seated.

21 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

22 MR. ELLENBERG: Your Honor, I have a notebook of
23 exhibits that I will be referring to.

24 THE COURT: Does Mr. Arnason have these?

25 MR. ELLENBERG: Yes, he does, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: All right. Anyone else who's
2 interested?

3 MR. ELLENBERG: I believe everyone has them, Your
4 Honor.

5 THE COURT: All right.

6 MR. ELLENBERG: If I may approach.

7 MR. HAZAN: Your Honor, Scott Hazan of Otterbourg
8 for the committee.

9 Just for the record, Your Honor only referenced two
10 pleadings, by the debtor and by Owl Creek as a creditor
11 objection. The committee also submitted a statement in
12 connection with the motion. Hopefully, Your Honor had the --

13 THE COURT: I have your papers --

14 MR. HAZAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: -- and I've read that, as well.

16 MR. HAZAN: Thank you.

17 **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

18 **BY MR. ELLENBERG:**

19 Q Mr. Cohen, could you state your full name for the record,
20 please?

21 A Yes. Neil Stuart Cohen.

22 Q Okay. And what is your current position, Mr. Cohen?

23 A I'm Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
24 of Northwest Airlines.

25 Q Okay. How long have you been in your current position?

1 A Since May 2005.

2 Q And just in summary form, what are the responsibilities
3 in your current position?

4 A I'm responsible for the overall finance operations of the
5 airline, including planning, accounting, tax, treasury,
6 audit, as well as our regional operations.

7 Q Okay. Could you state briefly your educational
8 experience since high school?

9 A Yes. I have an AB from the University of Chicago and an
10 MBA from the University of Chicago in Finance and Accounting.

11 Q Okay. And what relevant work experience did you have
12 prior to coming to Northwest?

13 A Prior to Northwest, I was also Chief Financial Officer of
14 USAir. I've been chief financial officer of a few other
15 companies, as well as prior to that I spent ten years at
16 Northwest Airlines in a variety of marketing and finance
17 positions, including controller and treasurer.

18 Q Thank you.

19 I'd like to show you, Mr. Cohen, what's been premarked as
20 Exhibit No. 1.

21 A (Witness reviews exhibit.)

22 Q Mr. Cohen, do you understand Exhibit No. 1 to be the
23 organizational chart for Northwest Airlines Corporation and
24 its affiliates?

25 A Yes.

1 Q Okay. And to the best of your knowledge, is this chart
2 accurate?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Okay. Certain boxes are black and certain ones are
5 white. Do you understand the distinction?

6 A Yes.

7 Q And --

8 A The black boxes represent companies that have filed for
9 Chapter 11 protection, and the white boxes represent those
10 that have not.

11 Q Thank you.

12 Starting with the top of the chart, we have "Northwest
13 Airlines Corporation." And is that the publicly held entity?

14 A Yes.

15 Q Okay. Below that, we have "Northwest Airlines Holdings
16 Corporation." Does Northwest Airlines Corporation own a
17 hundred percent of Northwest Airlines Holding Corporation?

18 A Yes, it does.

19 Q Okay. Below that, we have "NWA, Inc." Is NWA, Inc.
20 owned a hundred percent by Northwest Airlines Holding
21 Corporation?

22 A Yes, it is.

23 Q Okay. And one of the boxes below "NWA, Inc." is
24 "Northwest Airlines, Inc." Is Northwest Airlines, Inc. owned
25 a hundred percent by NWA, Inc.?

1 A Yes, it is.

2 Q Okay. For the rest of the hearing today, if we could
3 just adopt some shorthand nomenclature, we -- I will refer to
4 Northwest Airlines Corporation as "Corp.," I will refer to
5 Northwest Airlines Holding Corporation as "Holdings," and
6 NWA, Inc. as "Inc.," and Northwest Airlines, Inc. as
7 "Airlines." So we have Corp., Holdings, Inc., and Airlines.
8 Does that work for you?

9 A Yes.

10 Q Okay. Great.

11 Turning now to the chronological development of this
12 holding company structure, which was the first holding
13 company in time to be created?

14 A Northwest Airlines, Inc.

15 Q Okay. And when then did Holdings get created?

16 A Holdings got created in 1989, associated with the
17 transaction that took Northwest Airlines private.

18 Q Okay. And at the time that Holdings was created, what
19 was its name?

20 A Northwest Airlines Corporation.

21 Q Was that its original time at the time of its creation?

22 A Oh, at the time of its creation, I'm sorry, it was called
23 "Wings Financial" or "Wings" -- I don't --

24 Q It was "Wings" something. That's fine.

25 A Wings Financial.

1 Q Okay. And did there come a time when its name was
2 changed?

3 A Yes. When the company went public in 1994, it was
4 changed to "Northwest Airlines Corporation."

5 Q Okay. And when did what is now called "Northwest
6 Airlines Corporation" get created?

7 A In 1998.

8 Q Okay. And why was it created?

9 A Northwest Airlines Corporation, the current public
10 company, was created in 1998, associated with the transaction
11 whereby Northwest entered into a long-term strategic alliance
12 with Continental, plus acquired a minority stake in
13 Continental Airlines.

14 Q Okay. And how did you deal with the fact that there were
15 now two companies named "Northwest Airlines Corporation"?

16 A The old Northwest Airlines Corporation was renamed
17 Holdings, "Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation."

18 Q Okay. Turning our attention to Corp., does it have any
19 business activities?

20 A No.

21 Q Okay. Aside from the common stock that it owns in its
22 subsidiary, does it have any material assets?

23 A The only other material asset it has is a receivable from
24 Northwest Airlines, from Airlines, for \$334 million.

25 Q Okay. Turning now to Holdings, does Holdings operate a

1 business?

2 A No.

3 Q Okay. Aside from the common stock that it owns, does it
4 have any material assets?

5 A Only those related to intercompany payables or
6 receivables related to the other of the holdings companies.

7 Q Okay. Does Inc. operate a business?

8 A No, it doesn't.

9 Q Apart from the common stock it owns in its subsidiaries,
10 does it have any assets?

11 A Again, only any intercompany receivables associated with
12 the other four companies in the consolidated group.

13 Q Okay. Does Airlines operate a business?

14 A Yes, it does.

15 Q Okay. And could you describe that business briefly?

16 A Northwest Airlines represents the entire operation of the
17 airline, the twelve-and-a-half -- or twelve- to twelve-and-a-
18 half-billion-dollar airline that operates the aircraft of
19 Northwest and its entire network.

20 Q Okay. Approximately how many flights a day does the
21 airline operate?

22 A Eighteen hundred a day.

23 Q And how many employees, approximately, does it have?

24 A Thirty thousand employees.

25 Q Okay. Does Corp. have any employees?

1 identify Class 2B as relating to NWA Fuel Services
2 Corporation, Class 3C as relating to Northwest Aerospace
3 Training Corporation, and Class 4B as relating to MLT, Inc.

4 Is that correct?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Okay. And with respect to NWA Fuel Services Corp., how
7 many total claims were filed in this case against them?

8 A Fifty-three thousand dollars.

9 Q Okay. And with respect to NWA Aerospace Training Corp.,
10 what were the total number of claims filed?

11 A Sixty-seven thousand.

12 Q Okay. And with respect to MLT, what was the total amount
13 of claims filed?

14 A 5.6 million.

15 Q Okay. And do you believe those numbers to be correct?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Okay. Mr. Cohen, under the plan of reorganization, if it
18 becomes effective, what would happen to Holdings and Inc.?

19 A Holdings and Inc. would be eliminated and merged into
20 Airlines.

21 Q Okay. Will that affect the business of the consolidated
22 enterprise in any way?

23 A No.

24 Q Okay. Do the consolidated debtors -- and by
25 "consolidated debtors," I mean the four entities that are the

1 subject of this motion: Corp., Holdings, Inc., and Airlines
2 -- do the consolidated debtors have directors?
3 A Yes.
4 Q Do you know to what extent the boards of directors
5 differ?
6 A No, they don't. The consolidated debtors all have the
7 same directors.
8 Q Okay. With respect to Corp., Holdings, and Inc., do they
9 have officers?
10 A Yes.
11 Q And to what extent to the identity of those officers
12 differ?
13 A They're the same across all.
14 Q Okay. Does Airlines have officers?
15 A Yes.
16 Q Okay. To what extent are the officers of Corp.,
17 Holdings, and Inc. also officers of Airlines?
18 A They're the same group.
19 Q What is the location of the headquarters for each of the
20 consolidated debtors?
21 A They're all located in the same location, in Eagan,
22 Minnesota.
23 Q Okay. When the consolidated debtors are being managed by
24 their boards and officers, are they managed individually or
25 as a single entity?

1 A They're managed as a unit -- a unitary entity in the
2 performance of our key mission as an airline.

3 Q Are the consolidated debtors part of a consolidated tax
4 group?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Okay. And could you explain what that means?

7 A That the company files a consolidated tax return. That
8 tax -- under the IRS regulations, the various members of the
9 consolidated group are treated all as the consolidated
10 return, so that there is one net tax liability for the
11 consolidated group as a whole.

12 Q To the extent that the business operated by the
13 consolidated debtors and their affiliates require human
14 resources support, at what entity or entities is that support
15 located?

16 A That support all comes from the employees of Northwest
17 Airlines.

18 Q Okay. To the extent that the consolidated debtors
19 require finance and accounting support, where is that
20 located?

21 A At Northwest Airlines.

22 Q Where is the marketing function for the business of
23 Northwest?

24 A At Northwest Airlines.

25 Q Where is procurement managed?

1 A At the Airline.

2 Q Okay. Where is advertising managed?

3 A At the Airline.

4 Q Okay. Where is the distribution system managed?

5 A At the Airline.

6 Q From where are legal services obtained?

7 A From the Northwest Airlines legal staff.

8 Q Okay. Where are the information systems located?

9 A At the Airline.

10 Q During the Chapter 11 case, has Northwest been allocating
11 the administrative costs to all debtors?

12 A No. The administrative costs have been occurring at the
13 Airline.

14 Q Does the consolidated business of Northwest have a
15 budgeting process?

16 A Yes, we do.

17 Q Okay. Are there separate -- is there a separate budget
18 for any of the holding companies?

19 A No, there isn't.

20 Q Does the enterprise have a cash management system?

21 A Yes, it does.

22 Q And where is the cash concentrated?

23 A It's -- it's at Northwest Airlines, managed by the
24 Northwest Airlines Treasury Department.

25 Q Thank you.

1 If Corp. had an expense, how would it get the money to
2 pay it?

3 A It would get it from the cash at Northwest Airlines.

4 Q And if Holdings or Inc. had an expense, where would they
5 get the money to pay it?

6 A Likewise.

7 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention, Mr. Cohen, to
8 what's been marked as Exhibit No. 2.

9 A (Witness reviews exhibits.)

10 Q Do you recognize Exhibit No. 2, Mr. Cohen?

11 A Yes, I do.

12 Q Was it prepared by persons under your direction and
13 control?

14 A Yes, it was.

15 Q Okay. Is it based on the business records of Northwest
16 Airlines?

17 A Yes.

18 Q What generally does this exhibit show?

19 A This exhibit is a list of claims related to those
20 claimants at Northwest Airlines who have a guarantee by
21 Northwest Airlines Corporation, and for which those claims
22 have been impaired and there would be a claim under a
23 guarantee, and vice-versa; those claims under Northwest
24 Airlines that might have a claim against Northwest Airlines -
25 - pardon me -- vice-versa, those claims at Northwest Airlines

1 Corporation that may have been impaired and have a claim
2 against Northwest Airlines for a guarantee.

3 Q Okay. Now is there public debt shown on this chart?

4 A Yes.

5 Q Okay. Which of the debt shown here is public debt?

6 A (Witness reviews exhibit.)

7 I believe it's all public debt.

8 Q Okay. Is there any public debt of Airlines on this chart
9 that is not guaranteed by a holding company?

10 A No.

11 Q Okay. Is there any public debt on this chart of a
12 holding company that is not guaranteed by Airlines?

13 A No, there isn't.

14 Q Okay. Does this chart include all of the public debt of
15 Northwest Airlines?

16 A No, it doesn't; it doesn't include the public debt of --
17 for facilities or aircraft for which -- would not be impaired
18 through this process, and for which there would be a claim.

19 Q Okay. For the public debt that's not on this chart, is
20 there any that doesn't have a guarantee associated with it?

21 A No, there isn't.

22 Q When Airlines issues public debt, why is it necessary to
23 have a Corp. guarantee?

24 A Because the participants in the debt-issuance recognize
25 that all of the value emanates from the assets and cash flow

1 of Northwest Airlines; so, in order to be able to protect
2 their interest, they need to have a guarantee from Northwest
3 Airlines Corporation, the parent, so that if Northwest were
4 to, for some business reason, distribute cash to Northwest
5 Airlines, they would still retain -- to Northwest Airlines
6 Corporation, they would still retain a right in that cash to
7 support the obligation to repay their facility.

8 Q Mr. Cohen, do the consolidated debtors file consolidated
9 financial statements?

10 A Yes, we do.

11 Q Okay. I said "file." I should have said issue
12 consolidated financial statements.

13 A Yes.

14 Q Okay. Are you familiar with the rules governing the
15 consolidation of financial statements?

16 A Yes, I am.

17 Q Okay. What is the requirement for consolidating?

18 A In order to consolidate companies into a consolidated
19 group for financial purposes, you have to either own fifty
20 percent or greater of the entity being consolidated or, in
21 some instances, have control of that entity. So those are
22 the key requirements in order to determine whether a company
23 is included in the consolidated group.

24 Q Okay. Are you familiar with the rules on segment
25 reporting?

1 A Yes, we have.

2 Q Okay. Does any of the debtors that would be consolidated
3 today report separate profitability?

4 A No, they don't.

5 Q Okay. Mr. Cohen, are you familiar with how guarantee
6 claims against the consolidated debtors are treated under the
7 plan of reorganization?

8 A Yes, I am.

9 Q Okay. And what is your general understanding of the
10 treatment?

11 A My general understanding of the treatment is that the
12 company has, under the plan, made available to those claims
13 which have guarantees an additional distribution which treats
14 those claims and provides those claims with the same economic
15 recovery, had not substantive consolidation been sought.

16 Q Thank you.

17 And are you familiar with the calculation that led to the
18 specific allocation of shares to the guarantee claims?

19 A Yes, I am.

20 Q Okay. And did you participate in the development of that
21 calculation?

22 A Yes, I did.

23 Q Okay. Mr. Cohen, I'm showing you what's been marked as
24 Exhibit 3. Do you recognize that exhibit?

25 A Yes, I do.

1 Q Was it prepared by persons under your direction and
2 control?

3 A Yes, it was.

4 Q And is it based on the business records of Northwest
5 Airlines?

6 A Yes, it is.

7 Q Okay. What, generally, is shown by Exhibit 3?

8 A What Exhibit 3 presents are all of the intercompany
9 receivables and payables amongst the four consolidated
10 debtors.

11 Q Okay. So what does the chart indicate with respect to a
12 claim that Corp. might have against Airlines?

13 A What this chart indicates is that Northwest Airlines
14 Corp. is owed \$334 million by Northwest Airlines.

15 Q Okay. And does the chart indicate that Airlines is owed
16 anything by Corp.?

17 A No.

18 Q Okay. And what is indicated with respect to claims that
19 Airlines might have against Holdings or Inc.?

20 A What this chart indicates is that Holdings and Inc. both
21 owe Northwest Airlines 1.7 and \$5 billion respectively.

22 Q Thank you.

23 Mr. Cohen, I've just handed you three exhibits that have
24 marked 4, 5 and 6. Have you seen these charts before?

25 A Yes.

1 Q Okay. Were they prepared by persons under your direction
2 and control?

3 A Yes.

4 Q And are they based, at least in part, on business records
5 of Northwest Airlines?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Okay. Let's start with Exhibit 5. Can you tell me what
8 Exhibit 5 shows?

9 A Exhibit 5 shows the method for determining the
10 calculation of what percent of shares would be made available
11 to claims who have guarantee claims in order to provide them
12 a recovery on the value of those guarantees.

13 Q Okay. And what is under the label, Scenario 1?

14 A Scenario 1 was the information that the company and its
15 financial advisor used at the time of filing the plan and the
16 disclosure statement to determine what the amount should be
17 for those recoveries.

18 Q Okay. And what does Scenario 2 represent?

19 A Scenario 2 takes the same exact methodology and updates
20 it based on the most up-to-date assumptions that would be
21 available to the company and our financial advisor if it were
22 done today.

23 Q Okay. Let's go back to Scenario 1.

24 We see that there is a box with the number of seventy-
25 four cents in it, .740 of a dollar. And it is labeled the

1 "theoretical airlines' recovery per one dollar of claim."

2 Can you explain to me what that number represents and how
3 it was derived?

4 A Yes. The first row represents the pre-money value of the
5 debtor based on the work done by Seabury Group, the financial
6 advisor to the company. That number is \$7 billion.

7 At the time that this was put together, the company
8 believed, in its best estimate, that the range of general
9 unsecured claims would be between 8.75 billion and 9.5
10 billion. The midpoint of that range is 9.125 billion.

11 The next number, the 334 million, represents the -- what
12 we believe to be the only intercompany claim of value, which
13 is as we discussed earlier, there is a three-hundred-and-
14 thirty-four-million-dollar payable from Airlines to Corp.
15 that would be available to the guarantee holders.

16 So in taking both the general unsecured claims and the
17 one intercompany claim of 334 million, you would have total
18 claims of nine four five nine. If you divide the 7 billion
19 by the nine four five nine, that would say that the recovery
20 available to that combined group is seventy-four cents.

21 Q Okay. Now there is another box below that which has
22 about seven cents, .069 of a dollar, in the box. And it is
23 labeled, "Theoretical Corp./HoldCo recovery for one dollar of
24 claim."

25 What does that represent and how it was it derived?

1 A As I mentioned earlier, the 334 million in receivable
2 Corp. from Airlines, if it were worth seventy-four cents on
3 the dollar, I believe that's about \$246 million, if I recall
4 correctly.

5 Now that 246 million would be spread amongst all
6 guarantee claims. And at the time of this, there were two
7 types of -- there was an estimate of total guarantee claims
8 of 3.577 billion. It's made up of two categories. One is
9 claims of guarantees of Airline debt that were guaranteed by
10 Corp., and that's 3.19 billion, and then claims of issuance
11 by Corp. that were guaranteed by Airline, that's 3.384
12 million, for a total of 3.577 billion.

13 So if you take the 246 million that I mentioned earlier
14 that would be the cash that would come out of Airlines based
15 on the recovery on that 334 million payable, and you divide
16 it by 3.577 billion in claims which have guarantees, you
17 would then have a recovery for every dollar of claim which
18 had a guarantee of 6.9 cents.

19 Q Okay. And at the time that you -- well, I'm sorry.
20 Let's move on a little first.

21 The next box down is .809 of a dollar. And that's
22 labeled, "Theoretical guarantee recovery per one dollar of
23 claim."

24 What does that represent?

25 A That represents the combination of the first box, the

1 .74, and the second box, the .069.

2 Q So, in other words, somebody who holds a claim with a
3 guarantee on that claim would get a combined recovery from
4 Airlines and the guarantee of .809?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Okay. Now under the heading, "Pre-money value to
7 management equity plan," there is a calculation. Could you
8 explain that to the Court, please?

9 A Yes. What the -- the next step in the process was in
10 order to determine what percentage of the plan should be made
11 available to claims which have guarantees, we took the
12 recovery of he .069 or, if you'd like, it's easier to
13 translate it back into dollars, 246 million, divided it by
14 the pre-money value of 7 billion. The pre-money shares which
15 I apologize are not shown as a subtotal here, I believe are
16 two-hundred-and-forty-some-million shares before the issuance
17 of the rights offering. And the relationship of the 246
18 million are the dollars available to claims that had
19 guarantees to the 7 billion was 3.53 percent.

20 So what this -- the 8.6 million shares, if you look at
21 the second line down in the total count, the 8.6 million
22 shares available to claims which have guarantees represents
23 3.53 percent of the pre-money pot, which would then have the
24 effect of producing a recovery to the HoldCo line of .069.

25 Q Okay. Now let's look at Scenario 2. How does that

1 differ from Scenario 1?

2 A Scenario 2 attempts to take the same methodology used in
3 Scenario 1, but yet update it for the best information
4 available at this time based on the original Seabury seven-
5 billion-dollar valuation.

6 Q And what is the result of the updated calculation?

7 A When you update the calculation for all the factors that
8 we know today to be different, that is the company has
9 revised its estimate of claims to 8.2 to 8.8 billion, or an
10 8.5 billion midpoint range, as well as the company has a new
11 estimate of guarantee claims of 3.387 billion. That would
12 have the effect of changing the 3.53 percent of the pre-money
13 shares to 3.63 percent, or about a 2.8 percent difference.

14 Q Okay.

15 A Very close.

16 Q Okay. Mr. Cohen, could you explain to me how Exhibit 4
17 differs from Exhibit 5?

18 A Exhibit 4 conducts the same analysis, but yet instead of
19 using the midpoint of the valuation range developed by
20 Seabury and included in disclosure statement that uses the
21 low end of the valuation range of 6.45 billion.

22 Q And how does Exhibit 6 differ from Exhibit 5?

23 A The same thing, except instead of using the low end of
24 the valuation range, it now uses the high end of the
25 valuation range prepared by Seabury.

1 Q Okay. And the plan allocation is based on Exhibit 5?

2 A I'm sorry. Could you say that again?

3 Q The plan allocation to guarantee claims is based on the
4 midpoint valuation as set forth in Exhibit 5?

5 A I'm sorry. Say your question one more time.

6 Q The plan allocation to guarantee claims is based on using
7 the median valuation as set forth on Exhibit 5?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Okay. Mr. Cohen, what are the benefits to the debtors of
10 substantive consolidation?

11 A There are a variety of benefits to substantive
12 consolidation. First is we believe substantive consolidation
13 best tracks how the business is managed as one combined
14 entity providing airline service.

15 Second, substantive consolidation dramatically improves
16 the efficiencies and the administrative ease of completing
17 the restructuring.

18 Third is that substantive consolidation will allow us to
19 achieve tax benefits in the form of most efficiently
20 utilizing our NOL on a go-forward basis and minimizing any
21 costs, tax costs associated with completing the bankruptcy.

22 And, fourth, it allows us to complete and resolve the
23 Series C claim and to treat the Series C claim in, frankly,
24 an equal fashion with all the other claims in this case.

25 Q Okay. What is the particular issue with respect to the

1 treatment of the Series C claims?

2 A The Series C claim, as part of a consolidated entity or a
3 consolidated debtor, will be accorded the same treatment as
4 all the other creditors in this case. And, frankly, that
5 would have the added benefit of helping the company and its
6 unions avoid a potentially protracted and significant
7 litigation with regard to the specifics of Series C and how
8 that would be resolved.

9 MR. ELLENBERG: Okay. Your Honor, subject to
10 supplementing the tax discussion, if necessary, I've
11 concluded my direct.

12 THE COURT: All right. Cross-examination?

13 MR. ELLENBERG: Your Honor, I'm sorry. Could I move
14 the exhibits into evidence?

15 THE COURT: Any objection?

16 MR. ARNASON: No objection.

17 THE COURT: All right. They're admitted.

18 (Debtors' exhibits admitted in evidence)

19 **CROSS-EXAMINATION**

20 **BY MR. ARNASON:**

21 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Cohen.

22 Mr. Cohen, the several debtors in this case, including
23 the four debtors which are the subject of the consolidation
24 and substantive consolidation motion, all filed separate
25 schedules and separate statements of affairs. Is that

1 correct?

2 A Yes.

3 Q And therefore, can I conclude that as to each of the
4 debtors, whether they're consolidated or whatever, the books
5 and records of Northwest Airlines sets forth the claims
6 against one of these debtors, any one of these debtors, and
7 also sets forth the name of the claim, what Northwest
8 believes the amount to be?

9 A Well, with regard to Northwest, you know, we follow best
10 practices with regard to keeping track of all of our
11 information. We keep very accurate ledgers in all of our
12 operations.

13 As to claims, however, I think that there is -- when
14 claims are filed by people who aren't Northwest Airlines,
15 there can be confusion, and significant confusion, as to
16 whether claims belong against one debtor or another.

17 Q I was unclear, Mr. Cohen.

18 Putting aside the issue of claims filed in these
19 proceedings, Northwest has an accurate understanding, does it
20 not, of the creditors of each of the several debtors in this
21 case?

22 A Well, I don't know what you -- I'm sorry. I don't know
23 what you mean by putting aside claims, because we, clearly,
24 have an accurate understanding of our financials. But, as we
25 go through the process, one of the very important elements of

1 that is reconciling that with what the creditors say is what
2 they're owed.

3 Q I understand that.

4 But Northwest believes and believed when it filed the
5 schedules and statements of affairs signed by you, Mr. Cohen,
6 that that was an accurate statement of the assets and
7 liabilities of each of the debtors. Isn't that correct?

8 A Yes.

9 Q And this isn't a situation, is it, where when you had to
10 file schedules for all the debtors that you had to throw up
11 your hands because you had no idea based on the confusion of
12 the books of Northwest what they were on a debtor-by-debtor
13 basis?

14 A No.

15 Q And just to repeat, you keep separate books and records,
16 then, for each of the several companies, correct?

17 A We keep books and records down to the flight level by
18 every flight that we operate every day.

19 Q Of course.

20 Now has Northwest -- let's deal with the four
21 consolidated debtors here. Have those companies, do they
22 hold board meetings regularly?

23 A The board of the four companies is the same, and they
24 meet together as one board.

25 Q And are minutes kept with respect to each of these

1 companies?

2 A I don't know that answer.

3 MR. ARNASON: Excuse me one minute, Your Honor.

4 (Counsel confer.)

5 MR. ARNASON: Could I have this marked, Your Honor?

6 THE COURT: Well, why don't you read into the record

7 what it is?

8 MR. ARNASON: This is a document which I received

9 yesterday at Mr. Cohen's deposition. And it sets forth --

10 THE COURT: Tell us what it is.

11 MR. ARNASON: It sets forth a summary of the

12 intercompany claims company-by-company indicating who owes

13 who to what.

14 THE COURT: Why don't we deem that marked Exhibit A?

15 And I assume it differs from the document marked Exhibit 3

16 today?

17 MR. ARNASON: It does.

18 THE COURT: All right.

19 (Summary of intercompany claims marked Exhibit A for

20 identification.)

21 MR. ARNASON: Should I have the Court mark --

22 actually put an "A" on this?

23 THE COURT: Well, why don't you just put an "A" on

24 it. I'm trying to save time.

25 MR. ARNASON: Okay.

1 Q Now do these numbers change from time-to-time?

2 A Not greatly.

3 Q But you keep a running total, do you not, as it is
4 appropriate to either debit or credit one of the accounts?

5 A Yes.

6 Q And do you keep the records -- or strike that.

7 Do you, say, have the records, let's say, for the last
8 five years, which would support each of the underlying
9 transactions which has resulted in the numbers set forth
10 here?

11 A I don't know how far back the records go, but we keep
12 records, very accurate records on a monthly and a quarterly
13 basis for all this information.

14 Q Well, how about five years?

15 A I would assume we do.

16 Q So if there's ever an issue with respect to an
17 intercompany claim, let us say, you could go back and look at
18 the documents which would evidence how that claim came about.
19 Is that correct?

20 A We would certainly try to.

21 Q I wanted to turn for a moment to the Series C claim that
22 you testified about, Mr. Cohen.

23 Can you tell me what that claim is?

24 A Yes. It's a claim for 277 million relating to a judgment
25 against the company under -- on agreement between Northwest

1 Airlines and Northwest Airlines Corporation with the IAM and
2 I believe it was the IBT related to restructuring in 1993
3 associated with restructuring the labor contracts. And it
4 governed how those savings would be returned to the employees
5 through a Series C vehicle.

6 Q And that claim is evidenced by a judgment. Is that
7 correct?

8 A Yes.

9 Q And who is that judgment against?

10 A I think you -- I believe it's against Northwest Airlines
11 Corporation.

12 Q Which is one of the parents of Airlines. Is that
13 correct?

14 A Yes, it is.

15 Q And, as I understand it, the machinists have also filed a
16 claim in that amount against Airlines. Is that correct?

17 A I don't know that.

18 Q Well, let me ask that another way.

19 It's my understanding that the debtors believe that claim
20 is appropriate, that it is an allowable claim against
21 Airlines. Is that correct?

22 A Yes, we do.

23 Q And if you know, I understand that the -- indeed, a
24 motion has been granted allowing that claim against Airlines.
25 Is that correct?

1 A There was a motion heard last week. I believe that's the
2 case. But you'd have to -- there are many more knowledgeable
3 people in this room on that motion than me.

4 Q All right. Okay.

5 So as it now stands in this case, the machinists have
6 been recognized as a creditor of Airlines with respect to
7 that claim. Is that correct?

8 MR. ELLENBERG: Objection, Your Honor. It's
9 argumentative, assumes facts not in evidence, and, in fact,
10 it's wrong.

11 THE COURT: Well, the record will show what it
12 shows.

13 BY MR. ARNASON:

14 Q Okay, as to that point.

15 But given that the debtors believe that this is a claim
16 validly asserted against Airlines, and are prepared, as I
17 understand it, not to contest it with respect -- and maybe
18 have not contested it with respect to Airlines, what does
19 substantive consolidation do with respect to that claim that
20 isn't accomplished by simply allowing the claim against
21 Airlines?

22 A Well, it, frankly, avoids the potential for very
23 troubling litigation if someone were to come and contest
24 that. The company believes that the claim and the judgment
25 emanate from an agreement for which Northwest Airlines was an

1 original party to the agreement. And the company believes
2 that it's very beneficial to the company for that to be
3 resolved favorably. And the company very strongly believes
4 that it's beneficial for that to be resolved favorably
5 without contentious litigation.

6 But, certainly, without substantive consolidation, that
7 potential for litigation could exist.

8 Q Well, if the claim has been allowed, or if there is no
9 objection to the claim against Airlines, then none of that
10 would apply. Is that correct?

11 A I'm not the expert on that.

12 Q Well, but, Mr. Cohen, you've just testified that you
13 believe substantive consolidation is a benefit with respect
14 to that claim. Is that correct?

15 A I do. But you're asking me to make a legal judgment.

16 Q I'm not asking you to make a legal judgment. What I'm
17 asking you is if the claim -- excuse me.

18 And you also believe that it may avoid litigation,
19 substantive consolidation, with respect to that claim. Is
20 that correct?

21 A Yes.

22 Q But if a motion has been made with respect to the
23 resolution of that claim and its allowance against Airlines,
24 and if there's no objection to that motion, then there's
25 nothing -- substantive consolidation doesn't do anything,

1 does it? Because the allowance against Airlines resolves the
2 -- any dispute, doesn't it?

3 A Well, again, I'm not the expert on that motion.

4 Q Okay. Now are you familiar with the motion papers that
5 have been filed in this case with respect to this motion?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Which I marked as Exhibit 1 at your deposition yesterday,
8 if you remember that.

9 A Yes.

10 Q And one of the issues set forth in that motion paper as a
11 -- or one of the factors as a benefit to substantive
12 consolidation is that duplicate claims filed against both
13 Airlines and one of the other companies would be eliminated;
14 that is, you wouldn't have to move to disallow with respect
15 to the claims?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And however, since Northwest Airlines has filed schedules
18 for each of the debtors, certainly, at least from Northwest
19 Airlines' perspective, you can sit down and determine whether
20 you think that claim, which has been filed against, let's
21 say, Holdings, is in fact a valid claim based on your books
22 and records, can't you?

23 A Well, it would require a significant additional effort to
24 go in and look at the individual claims and determine without
25 substantive consolidation at which debtor the claim should be

1 appropriately asserted.

2 Q Well, Mr. Cohen, you know, according to your books and
3 records, who the creditors of each of the entities are, don't
4 you?

5 A Based on the information we filed with the statements and
6 schedules, yes.

7 Q Which you believe to be accurate. Is that not correct?

8 A Yes, we do.

9 Q So in terms of reconciling the claims against, let's say,
10 Holdings, at least based on your information, you can sit
11 down and look at the name of the claimant, and then look at
12 your schedule, and determine whether the claimant is on that
13 schedule, can't you?

14 A Yes, I could.

15 Q And there's a claims agent in this case. Is there not?

16 A There is.

17 Q And the claims agent, among other things, is charged with
18 reconciling claims. Is it not?

19 A The process of reconciling claims involves a much broader
20 effort than just the claims agent. It involves the company,
21 the claims agent, and other advisors to the company.

22 Q Does the claims agent maintain a database of the claims?

23 A Yes, they do.

24 Q And do they also have in that database a list of the
25 creditors of each of the entities based on your books and

1 records?

2 A Yes, they do.

3 MR. ARNASON: Excuse me, Your Honor, for drinking
4 here.

5 BY MR. ARNASON:

6 Q And in the motion papers, the number of 5,000 claims was
7 set forth with respect to one of the holding companies. Do
8 you remember that?

9 A I believe that's with regard to the whole case.

10 Q You've got 5,000 duplicate claims with respect to all of
11 the consolidated debtors? Is that the number?

12 A I believe it's 5,000 either duplicate or claims where
13 they may have been filed incorrectly at one of the debtors.

14 Q Okay. And in the -- do you know how many claims have
15 been filed all together in these cases?

16 A I believe it's 13,000.

17 Q And does that include the 5,000 duplicate claims?

18 A Yes.

19 Q So, essentially, we're talking about -- strike that.

20 Mr. Cohen, with respect to the process of resolving the
21 duplicate claims, recognizing that this resolution may
22 involve a number of people, it may involve lawyers, after
23 all, I suppose, or it will at least to some extent, do you
24 think that process of resolving those duplicate claims is
25 going to consume, let's say, eighty percent of the value of

1 this company, \$5.6 billion?

2 A I'm not sure of your question.

3 Q My question is there's a --

4 THE COURT: Is your question whether there are going
5 to be administrative costs of \$5.6 billion in this case?

6 MR. ARNASON: That is correct, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Well, I think I'll represent that there
8 are not.

9 MR. ARNASON: You'll accept that that's not --

10 THE COURT: I'll accept it.

11 MR. ARNASON: -- that resolving 5,000 duplicate
12 claims --

13 THE COURT: I do think the parties are working in
14 that direction, but they have a long way to go. So I think -
15 -

16 MR. ARNASON: At least -- as of yet, that process is
17 not going to consume the assets of the debtors.

18 THE COURT: No. But if you have your way, certainly
19 I think we can stipulate that the case is going to be more
20 expensive than it would otherwise. But is there any issue
21 about that?

22 MR. ARNASON: I'm sorry? With respect to?

23 THE COURT: Is there any issue that if this motion
24 is denied there will be additional expenses?

25 MR. ARNASON: I don't know the answer to that, Your

1 Honor.

2 THE COURT: All right.

3 MR. ARNASON: Frankly.

4 THE COURT: Okay. But I don't think we're going to
5 get to \$5 billion.

6 MR. ARNASON: Okay.

7 BY MR. ARNASON:

8 Q Now, Mr. Cohen, I want to direct your attention to, let's
9 say, Exhibit 5. Do you still have that in front of you?

10 A Yes.

11 Q This is Exhibit 5 -- okay.

12 And I want to direct your attention down to Note 1, which
13 has Class 1D unsecured creditors, and Class 1D guarantees.

14 Now am I correct that the number of shares which goes to
15 the creditors holding guarantees, let us say the number of
16 additional shares, is the same regardless of how many general
17 unsecured claims there are?

18 A Yes.

19 Q Now let's suppose that we had a -- absent substantive
20 consolidation, that -- excuse me, Mr. Cohen. I keep on
21 getting confused as to who's who. But that Northwest
22 Airlines Corporation, just to be clear, is the company that
23 is owed 334 million by Airlines. Is that correct?

24 A Yes.

25 Q I have that right, okay.

1 Let's suppose that we took all of the shares that are
2 going to the creditors, which would be 225 million plus 8
3 million, more or less, and just gave them to the unsecured
4 creditors, and part of those -- that class of unsecured
5 creditors is Northwest Airlines with its three-hundred-and-
6 thirty-four-million-dollar claim.

7 Do you understand where I am thus far?

8 A I'm sorry, I don't.

9 Q Again, let me restate that.

10 We have 234 million shares more or less that are going to
11 the Class 1D creditors. Is that correct?

12 A Yes.

13 Q And let's now assume that there wasn't any -- there
14 aren't any going to the holders of guarantee claims. And,
15 so, the people who are going to share in those shares are the
16 unsecured creditors, including Northwest Airlines.

17 Can you go up -- look at Airlines claims, the line under
18 Airlines claims. See general unsecured claims, and
19 intercompany claims?

20 A I see that.

21 Q Okay. Which is 9,459,000 or whatever the --
22 9,459,000,000 is the total. Is that correct?

23 A Yes.

24 Q Okay. My hypothetical is the following:

25 We take the aggregate of the shares going to the

1 unsecured creditors and the creditors who have guarantees,
2 and we just allocate it among that 9.459 billion in claims,
3 as their interest may appear.

4 A I'm a little confused by that concept because, in that
5 world, the \$334 million is a payable by Airlines to Corp.

6 Q Yes. And, as such, Corp. is a creditor of Airlines. Is
7 that correct?

8 A It is.

9 Q Okay. And I'm suggesting that we allocate all of these
10 shares to the unsecured creditors of Airlines, which includes
11 Corp., the 234 million, more or less.

12 A Okay.

13 Q You understand that?

14 A I'm trying to, yes.

15 Q Okay.

16 A I really am.

17 Q And allocating those shares to the creditors as their
18 interest may appear, including the Northwest Airlines
19 Corporation, in the example I'm giving, would -- the shares
20 that would go to Northwest Airlines Corporation would be,
21 assuming 9,125,000,000 is the right number for unsecured
22 creditors -- and now, again, we're allocating all of the
23 shares among 9.45 billion in claims. The way you determine
24 how much went to Northwest Airlines Corporation is you divide
25 9.459 billion into 334 million.

1 A 9.45 billion --

2 Q That's the total universe of claims.

3 A And you divide it into what? I'm sorry?

4 Q Into 334 million because that's the amount of claims held
5 by Northwest Airlines Corporation.

6 A That would -- okay. I'm following your math now.

7 Q You understand that?

8 A I'm following your math.

9 Q Okay. And the percentage they would be entitled to would
10 be, again, that is Northwest Airlines Corporation would be
11 entitled to is 334 divided by 9.459. Is that correct? And
12 whatever it works out to, it works out to.

13 A In your math, yes.

14 Q Okay. This isn't new math, Mr. Cohen.

15 A Right.

16 Q And now move to the right there, where the assumption on
17 unsecured claims is lower.

18 A Yes.

19 Q But the intercompany claim doesn't change.

20 A Yes.

21 Q And the shares that are allocated -- in this case, we're
22 going to include the guarantees and the unsecured together,
23 doesn't change either, does it?

24 A No.

25 Q And, indeed, the amount -- number of shares allocated to

1 those persons holding guarantees, as a group, doesn't change
2 no matter what. Isn't that correct?

3 A Under the disclosure statement and plan, they were based
4 on the calculations in this left-hand --

5 Q I'm not asking what they're based on. I'm asking a
6 question. That number doesn't change regardless of any other
7 factors, right? The number of shares that goes to the
8 holders of guarantee claims is 8.6 million no matter what.
9 Is that correct?

10 A Under the -- under -- I think I'm trying to answer your
11 question. Under the plan and disclosure statement, it's laid
12 out at 8.6 million shares, which represent 3.53 percent of
13 the pre-money value.

14 Q I'm not interested in pre-money value, Mr. Cohen. I'm
15 asking a very straightforward question.

16 Doesn't the number of shares that goes to the people
17 holding guarantee claims stay the same under any of the
18 assumptions you've set here -- forth here?

19 A I believe that you're trying to use Column 2 -- I'm not
20 exactly sure what it is you're trying to accomplish from
21 Column 2. Maybe you can help me --

22 Q I'll be happy to help you.

23 Let's take a look at Column 1. In that situation, the
24 people holding guarantee claims, if that scenario came to
25 pass, is 8.6 million shares. Is that right? More or less?

1 A That's right.

2 Q And now look at the Column 2 where an assumption has
3 changed. In fact, two assumptions have changed. Is that
4 correct?

5 A Three assumptions have changed.

6 Q I'm sorry. What is the third?

7 A The third assumption is down below in terms of now the
8 number of shares also allocated for the management plan.

9 Q I understand that. I'm only looking, for the moment, at
10 the shares that go to creditors.

11 A Well, it's -- to make the comparison relevant, you have
12 to look at the pot of pre-money shares that are available for
13 distribution to the creditors. And that's what we attempted
14 to show here in this analysis is that if you update that
15 analysis for everything we knew today to be with the most up-
16 to-date information, that is the lower unsecured claims, the
17 smaller reduction in guarantee claims, as well as, now, the
18 claim -- or the shares being allocated to the management
19 plan, that when you were done and did that math, if you were
20 to take that snapshot today and we knew everything we knew
21 today, that the percentage of the pot, so on a pure apples-
22 to-apples basis, would have moved from 3.53 to 3.63 percent
23 of the pot.

24 Q Okay. Let me restate it and see if I understand.

25 Under Scenario 1, the unsecured creditors get 225 million

1 shares, more or less, and the people holding guarantee claims
2 get 8.6 million. Is that correct?

3 A I think that's not the right way to look at it.

4 Q I'm not asking you whether it's the right way to look at
5 it.

6 A Okay.

7 Q I'm asking you whether that's the case.

8 A That's correct.

9 Q All right. Now go over to Scenario 2.

10 Under Scenario 2, and let's put aside whatever the value
11 of this is, the number of shares that goes to unsecured
12 creditors stays the same. Does it not?

13 A No.

14 Q Okay. What happens to the number of shares?

15 A The number of shares available to guarantee claims goes
16 up 2.8 percent. I'm sorry I don't have the math here. So it
17 goes up about 2.8 percent from the 8.6 million shown in
18 Column 1. And then the number of shares available to
19 unsecured creditors without guarantee claims goes down.

20 Q Okay. So the universe of -- well, let me ask you a
21 question. Does the aggregate --

22 THE COURT: That's a good idea. Let's see where all
23 this is going in terms of the point that you're trying to
24 make for the record.

25 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor --

1 THE COURT: You don't have to tell me what the point
2 is. You can ask him questions. But I'm following what he is
3 saying and I'm following your questions as best I can, but we
4 seem to be going in a circle.

5 MR. ARNASON: I don't think we are, and I only need
6 to ask one more question on this score. And then --

7 THE COURT: All right.

8 BY MR. ARNASON:

9 Q Mr. Cohen, the universe of -- the number of claims that
10 goes to the unsecured and the guarantees, does that stay the
11 same in both Scenario 1 and Scenario 2?

12 A The number of shares available in the pot stays the same
13 at 200 -- I believe it's 244 million shares. When we put
14 together Scenario 1, at that time, we did not have the
15 management claim -- or the management plan data.

16 So now we have the management data. You can see that
17 there. So if you take the sum of the unsecured, the
18 guarantee, and the management equity plan, those add up to
19 244 million shares.

20 Those are the number of shares available to all of the
21 creditors, or the pre-money value of the airline of \$7
22 billion.

23 Q I have to ask this again, Mr. Cohen.

24 In Scenario 1, is that chart put together, and are the
25 assumptions there in the percentages based on 234 million

1 shares going out? I mean, are the management shares and so
2 on included in this computation up here as well?

3 A They are included in this block down below, yes.

4 THE COURT: I think he just testified that when they
5 did Scenario 1, they hadn't allocated shares in the
6 management equity plan; therefore, it wasn't included.

7 When they did Scenario 2, they had a management
8 equity plan that's in the plan of reorganization, and it is
9 included, and it affected the result.

10 Is that correct, Mr. Cohen?

11 THE WITNESS: That's correct.

12 THE COURT: All right.

13 MR. ARNASON: Okay. Thank you for that
14 clarification, Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: That's what I heard. But I'm listening,
16 too.

17 BY MR. ARNASON:

18 Q Okay. Now let's go over to Scenario 2. And looking at
19 the 8.5 billion in claims here, and the 334 million, and
20 let's assume -- let's talk about including the management
21 equity plan.

22 If the universe of unsecured creditor claims goes down to
23 8 billion, let's say, do the -- does the allocation of shares
24 between the guarantees and the unsecured change?

25 A I'd have to run the math, but I'm sure it would change a

1 very small amount. And, as I mentioned to you earlier, we
2 prepared this yesterday as of our best information at that
3 time.

4 Q Okay. It changes in some amount, but we don't know
5 precisely standing here today what that is?

6 A I would have to go off and calculate that for you.

7 Q Okay.

8 THE COURT: By the way, Mr. Arnason, I think the
9 record should show that there is one scenario in which the
10 recoveries wouldn't change a penny. And that's the scenario
11 that your client is propounding most vigorously in other
12 proceedings that are going to take up many days of Court
13 time. And that proposition is that all the unsecured
14 creditors in this case get paid in full, and that there's
15 value for the equity.

16 So let the record show that the Court is fully aware
17 that your client is taking the position in other papers, as I
18 understand it, and correct me if I'm wrong, that all the
19 creditors get paid in full and, therefore, there wouldn't be
20 one whit of change because in order to get up to equity,
21 you've got to cover all the debt, all the guarantees, and all
22 the creditor claims.

23 But that's beside the point. That's just to
24 complete the record and make a point that I wasn't sure that
25 you were going to cover. And if I'm wrong on that,

1 certainly, either the debtors or you or your client can tell
2 me that I'm wrong.

3 MR. ARNASON: I'm sorry. We weren't prepared to
4 cover what the position is in the -- of the Ad Hoc Equity
5 Committee.

6 THE COURT: Yes.

7 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, just to be clear, I have
8 been retained in this case, my firm --

9 THE COURT: Oh, I know. I know who retained you.

10 MR. ARNASON: -- because a conflict was alleged.

11 THE COURT: I know who retained you. No, I'm
12 hearing you. We'll be here until midnight, if you want to.

13 MR. ARNASON: I don't think I have to go that far,
14 Your Honor.

15 BY MR. ARNASON:

16 Q Let me return to another issue, Mr. Cohen, and that is
17 the issue of the guarantees that were given by one or the
18 other of the holding companies with respect to the debt
19 issued by Airlines, which we talked about yesterday. Do you
20 recall that?

21 A Yes.

22 Q And the terms of this debt were, I imagine, negotiated
23 with the underwriters responsible for issuing the public
24 debt. Is that correct?

25 A Yes.

1 Q And the underwriters and their counsel are sophisticated.
2 Is that correct?
3 A Yes.
4 Q And those individuals certainly understood the
5 distinction between Airlines as an operating company and a
6 holding company?
7 A I would assume so, yes.
8 Q Yes. And, as you said yesterday, one of the reasons that
9 you might want a guarantee from a parent is because at the
10 time of the issuance of the guarantee, or later, it might
11 have assets. Indeed, your example was it might -- money
12 might get upstream from Airlines. And in the situation of
13 getting the guarantee, a creditor is protected. Is that
14 correct?
15 A The creditor can look to the general cash flow and the
16 assets of the airline, even if they are distributed up to the
17 corporation.
18 Q With a guarantee?
19 A With a guarantee.
20 Q And turning to Exhibit 1, which is the -- do you have
21 that, Mr. Cohen? That's the list of -- it's the corporate
22 chart.
23 A Yes.
24 Q So another advantage of getting a guarantee is that if
25 you're a creditor of Airlines and there's value in any of

1 these subsidiaries above and beyond those -- the creditors of
2 that particular subsidiary, you have access to the value of
3 that equity, don't you? Because it's an asset of the holding
4 company.

5 A You could, yes.

6 MR. ARNASON: May I have a moment, Your Honor?

7 THE COURT: Yes.

8 (Counsel confer.)

9 BY MR. ARNASON:

10 Q Mr. Cohen, I want to go back to your testimony about tax
11 benefits. Am I correct that substantive consolidation gives
12 the debtors a tax benefit they might not have absent
13 substantive consolidation?

14 A Yes.

15 Q And can you tell me without revealing confidential
16 information generally what that is?

17 MR. ELLENBERG: Your Honor, I don't believe so.

18 THE COURT: Are you looking for an explication of
19 the intricacies of Section 362(1) of the Internal Revenue
20 Code? Are you looking for a number in terms of the financial
21 benefit? What are you looking for? I don't know what's
22 confidential here. I know enough about Section 362(1) of the
23 Internal Revenue Code, or at least I think I do, and I have
24 to be very careful because people spend their lifetime in
25 that briar patch, and don't necessarily understand it to know

1 that you calculate the various calculations that you need to
2 make under the Internal Revenue Code in a certain fashion.
3 You do it company-by-company and it is enormously
4 complicated.

5 That's the law. I don't know whether you're looking
6 for information on that score, or if you're looking for a
7 ballpark in terms of what the financial benefit would be.

8 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, this is stated as a reason
9 for substantive consolidation, along with another -- a bunch
10 of other reasons. I'm not interested in 362(1). I'm not
11 even interested in the merits for or against. All I'm
12 looking for is a ballpark estimate of what the value is.

13 THE COURT: Well, I guess -- is that a confidential
14 matter, Mr. Ellenberg?

15 MR. ELLENBERG: I'd go with the witness's guidance
16 on that one, Your Honor. I think Mr. Cohen believes it is
17 confidential, yes.

18 THE COURT: All right. Well, can we agree that it's
19 more than five cents? But we'll let the record stand as it
20 is. It's more than five cents, but the debtors would like to
21 keep the record uncertain.

22 As I understand your point, it's that it doesn't
23 matter. Under Augie/Restivo, it doesn't matter whether it's
24 five cents, five million, fifty million. It doesn't cut the
25 mustard under applicable authority. So I don't know whether

1 we need to have more in the record or not. I'll clear the
2 courtroom and your client can either stay or not if it wishes
3 to do so, and I'll let Mr. Ellenberg decide whether he wants
4 the record further clarified in this respect.

5 MR. ARNASON: I think I can ask the question in a
6 way which doesn't --

7 THE COURT: All right.

8 MR. ARNASON: -- call for confidential information.

9 BY MR. ARNASON:

10 Q The value of the reorganized debtors in this very --
11 these various scenarios, which are Exhibits 5, 6 and 7,
12 varies from six-and-a-half billion to seven-and-a-half
13 billion dollars. Now, if we set the level of materiality at
14 the SEC level of five percent, is the tax benefit, whatever
15 it is, material?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Okay. That's all I need to know.

18 THE COURT: Well, thank you. That -- yes -- well, I
19 think, gets our record and doesn't compromise either the
20 company or your position because I don't want to preclude you
21 in any way from making your position, but -- and correct me
22 if I'm wrong, but I think your position is it can be material
23 -- immaterial. It doesn't -- it doesn't matter. And I
24 don't, in any way, suggest you're being flip about it, but I
25 think that's your -- that's your view of the law, as I

1 understand it.

2 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, it is, but I should also
3 say that it's certainly argued by the debtors, and I think
4 there is some support in the cases for this, that there's a
5 sliding scale on the application of Augie/Restivo that may
6 depend on the benefit of the substantive consolidation, so it
7 seems to me it is relevant to that number. I've helped them,
8 I think, Your Honor, frankly, but Your Honor, we received a -
9 - let me ask a question.

10 Q Am I correct that the debtors are not arguing here, in
11 these papers, and you're not asserting in your testimony that
12 the assets of the various debtors are intermingled, or they
13 can't be traced, or that corporate formalities were
14 disregarded?

15 A I'm sorry. Could you ask your question again?

16 Q I could. Am I correct, Mr. Cohen, that you explicitly or
17 implicitly are not asserting that assets of the various
18 debtors were improperly intermingled?

19 A We believe we have one business model, where the business
20 activities of the airline are intermingled across all of
21 these debtors, but at the same time, we definitely follow
22 best practice, which has us keeping very close track of all
23 our assets throughout our companies.

24 Q And would it be fair to say, if I could summarize this,
25 Mr. Cohen, that given that you seem to be a very careful

1 person, that Northwest is meticulous with respect to record
2 keeping, observing legal formalities, complying with rules
3 on, for example, consolidation, and so on?

4 A I believe we complied with all the rules, yes.

5 THE COURT: Can we have Owl Creek's stipulation to
6 that effect, Mr. Arnason?

7 MR. ARNASON: That they are meticulous as to -- and
8 that they comply with corporate formalities? We will be
9 happy to stipulate to that, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: All right. I'll remember that next
11 week.

12 MR. ARNASON: Okay. Could I -- excuse me for one
13 minute. I have no further questions, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Thank you. Anyone else?

15 All right. Mr. Ellenberg, anything further?

16 MR. ARNASON: Subject to anything coming up in
17 redirect, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Well, I'm sure redirect will be short.

19 **REDIRECT EXAMINATION**

20 **BY MR. ELLENBERG:**

21 Q Just one question, Mr. Cohen. To clarify the somewhat
22 prolonged conversation about Exhibit 5, is it your testimony
23 that the management equity plan deluded the shares going to
24 the general unsecured creditors, but not to the guarantee
25 holders?

1 A Yes.

2 MR. ELLENBERG: Okay. I have no further questions,
3 Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: He asked one question. And then parties
5 can obviously ask any questions based upon that. Looking at
6 Scenario 2 in Exhibit 5, Mr. Cohen, that's your best estimate
7 today of the midpoint additional recovery of a creditor with
8 a guarantee. Is that correct?

9 THE WITNESS: Yes. If we were to update all of the
10 assumptions, Your Honor, to today's best knowledge, and we're
11 to go back and recalculate this, that would be our -- the
12 3.63 would correspond to the 3.53.

13 THE COURT: Is this the final calculation that
14 you're going to make for purposes of an actual distribution
15 to creditors with guarantees under the plan of reorganization
16 if it's confirmed?

17 THE WITNESS: Well, I believe the disclosure
18 statement of the plan calls for the distribution to 8.62
19 million shares, which would correspond to the 3.53, and I
20 believe it's our belief that the difference between the 3.53
21 and the 3.63 is not material.

22 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hazan, is this based
23 upon my single question?

24 MR. HAZAN: It happens to be, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: All right.

1 MR. HAZAN: Thank you.

2 CROSS-EXAMINATION

3 BY MR. HAZAN:

4 Q Mr. Cohen, are the claims finally resolved in this case?

5 A Not all of the claims.

6 Q Do you currently know the asserted claims level, after
7 taking into account whatever progress has been made versus
8 the, I'll call it the midpoint levels in that exhibit the
9 Judge referred to?

10 A The level of claims that have been admitted and still
11 being disputed is well in excess of this midpoint, and this
12 midpoint is based on management's best effort and best
13 analysis, at this point, to anticipate where they might wind
14 up.

15 Q One other question. Has the company incurred
16 restructuring costs during the Chapter 11?

17 MR. HAZAN: This is will relate to the same
18 question, Your Honor.

19 A Yes.

20 Q Not to lead you, hundreds of billions of dollars?

21 A A hundred million dollars.

22 Q Putting aside fees -- I mean, fees are only one element
23 included in restructuring costs?

24 A Oh. Oh, yeah. You know, close to \$2 billion.

25 Q Okay. Has any portion of the two billion been allocated

1 to, as an example, Corp., the parent company?

2 A No.

3 Q If it was allocated, would there be a reduction in the
4 value at Corp., distributable to whoever has claims against
5 Corp.?

6 A It may be. I'm not sure, but yes, it may be.

7 Q I'll rephrase it. If there hasn't been an allocation, if
8 \$10 were allocated to Corp. and Corp. otherwise had \$20 of
9 assets, would there be \$10 of assets left to distribute to
10 the creditors entitled to a distribution?

11 A Yes.

12 Q Thank you.

13 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to ask one more
14 question, based upon that. Then I'll give you a chance, Mr.
15 Arnason.

16 Have you a best judgment as to the costs that the
17 debtors would incur if the current plan of reorganization was
18 denied confirmation, and the debtors had to start the process
19 all over again? Or -- strike that. Over again.

20 THE WITNESS: Well, that would be very significant.
21 It's hard to estimate what that would be.

22 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Arnason?

23 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I must say, I have to ask
24 a question.

25 THE COURT: You can move to strike any of my

1 questions, as well.

2 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I usually don't do that
3 with judges.

4 THE COURT: Well, you may. You may.

5 MR. ARNASON: But I really -- and I believe Mr.
6 Cohen's testimony on the distribution of shares was different
7 from what he said when I was asking the questions, and so, I
8 really have to just try to clarify something.

9 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION**

10 **BY MR. ARNASON:**

11 Q If we look at Scenario 2, Mr. Cohen, and am I correct
12 that between Scenario 2 in these three exhibits, the only
13 number that changes is the pre-equity value of the debtor?

14 A Between the various pages? Is that the question?

15 Q Yeah.

16 A Yes. That's the only thing that changes.

17 Q Okay. Correct. Thank you. I don't know if it's
18 correct, but --

19 Now, let's just look at Scenario 2, and let's suppose the
20 unsecured claims are not 8.5 billion, they're 8.25 billion.

21 Does the allocation of shares between those holding
22 guarantees and those -- and the unsecured creditors, and I'm
23 holding everything constant except the size of the unsecured
24 pool, does that change at all?

25 A You know, I'm not sure. I'd have to calculate that for

1 you.

2 Q Well, in any event, it's your understanding of the plan,
3 therefore, that the allocation of shares between these two
4 elements of Class D changes, depending on the size of the
5 unsecured pool?

6 A That's not what I said.

7 Q Well, perhaps, if you don't mind, if you could repeat
8 what you said.

9 A I think I said that in our plan and disclosure statement,
10 that 8.6 million shares are made available to those claims
11 who have guarantee claims.

12 Q And that's the same, is it not, even if the unsecured
13 claims were 8.25 million -- billion?

14 A That is a fixed number.

15 Q Okay. Thank you, Mr. Cohen.

16 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. I have
17 reviewed the papers. I'll take some brief closing argument.
18 Mr. Cohen, yes, you may step down.

19 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

20 THE COURT: Thank you.

21 (Witness excused.)

22 THE COURT: Do we need to change reporters? All
23 right.

24 MR. ELLENBERG: Your Honor, before closing, I wanted
25 to offer two additional exhibits, which are Exhibits 7 and 8.

1 They are -- one is an affidavit from BSI, and the other is an
2 affidavit from Financial Balloting Group. The affidavits
3 contain the unaudited results of the balloting.

4 Representatives of both BSI and Financial Balloting are here,
5 if Counsel insists on --

6 THE COURT: I gather these are documents that are on
7 file on the ECF system now. Is that right?

8 MR. ELLENBERG: Not yet, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Not yet.

10 MR. ELLENBERG: The voting has not been certified,
11 and it hasn't been certified because it has not yet been
12 audited. As I said, these are the unaudited results. The
13 testimony would be that in their experience, the audit
14 changes the vote less than five percent. And what these
15 show, Your Honor, is that in excess of ninety-five percent,
16 in both amount and number in Class 1D accepted, and we would
17 offer it to establish that point.

18 THE COURT: Any objection?

19 MR. ARNASON: I only have one question, Your Honor,
20 which maybe I misunderstood Mr. Ellenberg earlier, but I only
21 have Exhibits 1 through 6 and 8. Is this 7, then?

22 MR. ELLENBERG: Yes.

23 MR. ARNASON: Okay. Thank you.

24 THE COURT: All right.

25 MR. ARNASON: No objection.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Arnason, do you want to admit your
2 Exhibit A --

3 MR. ARNASON: Please.

4 THE COURT: -- into the record. Any objection?

5 MR. ELLENBERG: No, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: All right. Then we'll admit A, 7 and 8.

7 (Exhibit A, Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8 received in
8 evidence.)

9 MR. ELLENBERG: Here are seven and eight, Your
10 Honor.

11 THE COURT: All right.

12 MR. ELLENBERG: You have them. All we need is
13 seven. Your Honor, we've lost it. I don't know if --

14 THE COURT: All right. Do you have any further
15 evidence?

16 MR. ARNASON: We have no evidence, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: All right, so you rest, Mr. Arnason?

18 MR. ARNASON: I rest.

19 THE COURT: All right.

20 MR. ARNASON: Except for argument.

21 THE COURT: All right. Anyone else? Then the
22 record is closed.

23 MR. ELLENBERG: Your Honor, if he's resting, that's
24 fine, but let me just say that he's only offered an affidavit
25 about the claim ownership of Owl Creek, and we would like an

1 opportunity to cross-examine, if that's what he's relying on.

2 THE COURT: And the purpose of that is? What is the
3 fact that is germane to this proceeding that needs to be in
4 this record?

5 MR. ELLENBERG: What they relied on in purchasing
6 the claim, what information.

7 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, let me just respond to
8 that. First of all, I don't believe we're obligated to have
9 our client in court, and our client is not in court today.
10 Our client has not been subpoenaed, and I have not heard
11 anything which is -- prior to this moment -- that this
12 testimony was going to be required. And if Your Honor --

13 THE COURT: Requested.

14 MR. ARNASON: I'm sorry, requested. And if Your
15 Honor were to require it, we would have to adjourn, and I
16 think it would be to some other day.

17 THE COURT: Well, I think they're ready to proceed
18 to closing arguments.

19 MR. ELLENBERG: Okay, Your Honor. Well, if the
20 Court please, Mark Ellenberg, on behalf of the debtors.

21 Your Honor, we're here today requesting the
22 substantive consolidation of four of the debtor entities.
23 We've called them Corp., Holdings, Inc., and Airlines.
24 Corp., Holdings, and Inc. are holding companies. Holdings
25 and Inc. are historical vestiges. They will be merged out of

1 existence.

2 The Court clearly has equitable authority to order
3 substantive consolidation. Augie/Restivo sets two standards.
4 One is that they are a single economic unit, and the second
5 is that the debtors are, quote, "so entangled that
6 consolidation will benefit all creditors." The tests are a
7 disjunctive, Your Honor. We only need to meet one. I
8 believe we meet both.

9 I don't think there can be a serious dispute that
10 Northwest operates as a single economic unit. There's one
11 business. There's one operating entity. All of the energies
12 of the enterprise are devoted to that one, single line of
13 business.

14 With respect to entanglement, Your Honor, we know,
15 Your Honor, that there is a sharing of overhead management
16 and accounting. We know that there are intercompany
17 guarantees. No single entity can borrow on its own credit.
18 We know that there is single ownership of the stock of each
19 subsidiary entity. There are common directors and officers.
20 There is one entity financing the others. There are
21 consolidated financial statements. The entities have no
22 business, except with each other, except for Northwest
23 Airlines.

24 They are all acting from a shared business location.
25 There is not separate profitability reported for any of the

1 entities. They only report on a consolidated basis. And a
2 single entity provides human resources, finance and
3 accounting, marketing, procurement, advertising, sourcing,
4 distribution, legal services, and information systems. These
5 are all factors that Courts in the past, including this
6 Court, have used in approving substantive consolidation.

7 It's also clear, Your Honor, that there are clear
8 benefits from consolidation. There are cost benefits. There
9 are tax benefits. There's a Series C benefit. By the way,
10 Your Honor, in that regard, the Series C judgments are only -
11 -

12 THE COURT: I think I understand the Series C
13 situation. We had extensive argument last week.

14 MR. ELLENBERG: Okay. And most importantly, Your
15 Honor, no one was hurt. Your Honor has said in prior
16 occasions that the key issue on substantive consolidation is
17 who was injured, and nobody here is injured. The only injury
18 asserted in the objection is that the guarantee claim is not
19 being compensated as it would be on a stand-alone basis. I
20 think the evidence is overwhelmingly clear that Northwest did
21 its best possible attempt at estimating what the distribution
22 would be on guaranteed claims under a stand-alone plan.

23 Substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy.
24 We are trying to be equitable with the guarantee claims. It
25 is possible that there will be minor variations, and that we

1 don't have a one hundred percent precise allocation, but that
2 allocation can turn out to be favorable or unfavorable. We
3 think we did equity. We think we did what was fair, and that
4 no one is damaged.

5 Finally, Your Honor, the class has overwhelmingly
6 accepted this treatment under the plan. We think that
7 certificate is significant for two respects. One, we think
8 it disables Owl from even challenging substantive
9 consolidation. They are clearly bound by their treatment
10 under the plan once the class accepts whether or not they
11 have voted for the plan. They're bound by it. This
12 treatment clearly was viewed as acceptable by the vast
13 majority, in fact, the overwhelming majority of other
14 creditors in their class.

15 In addition, Your Honor, it goes to the equities.
16 Again, substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy. We
17 have a single objector here today, fighting the overwhelming
18 majority of the vote and, I think pretty clearly, with
19 another agenda, an ulterior motive that really has nothing to
20 do with substantive consolidation. This is part of a
21 campaign of guerrilla warfare to try and take down this plan
22 on any basis. And thus, they're really not seeking equity
23 here today.

24 THE COURT: Does that matter?

25 MR. ELLENBERG: We are. Yes, Your Honor. Again,

1 substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy. I think
2 this goes to the equities and we cited in our reply brief,
3 Your Honor, another decision where the Court relied, in part,
4 on exactly the fact that the objector -- the objector's
5 agenda was to take down the plan, and not -- and wasn't
6 really concerned with the distribution on his claim, as such.

7 Thank you.

8 MR. HAZAN: Good afternoon, again, Your Honor.
9 Scott Hazan, from Otterbourg, for the Committee.

10 The Committee has filed a statement in support,
11 which I mentioned earlier, and we filed it yesterday and
12 provided a courtesy copy to chambers, and respectfully refers
13 the Court to much of the substance that is relevant here. I
14 won't repeat that.

15 The Committee certainly reviewed the facts and
16 believed and believes the plan provides a distribution
17 through substantive consolidation that is either exactly or
18 substantially the same as that would occur in the event there
19 were separate plans, with the additional compelling benefits,
20 as described in the motion, and put in the record today,
21 including speed, full tax benefits as illuminated in the
22 record today, the elimination of costs addressing many
23 thousands of claim matters. The committee believes that
24 either of the Augie/Restivo standards that have been applied
25 regularly by Bankruptcy Courts, and this Court, have been

1 established in the record.

2 Now the only objector, as Mr. Ellenberg pointed out,
3 is Owl Creek, whose motivations have been questioned and
4 certainly challenged very powerfully in the debtors' reply.
5 I won't repeat those. The votes by all the creditors which
6 are now reflected in the record, including the many who hold
7 the guarantees that are partially the subject of this record
8 and that are conceivably affected by substantive
9 consolidation, have just spoken very loudly and clearly
10 through their overwhelming support of the plan.

11 Now the alleged prejudice, as suggested by Owl
12 Creek, and referred to by Mr. Ellenberg, is fiction, and it's
13 not fact. For distribution purposes, only Northwest
14 Airlines, Inc. and Northwest Airlines Corp. have significant
15 assets, and the only asset of Northwest Airlines, Corp.
16 appears to be the intercompany receivable against Airlines.
17 That claim that Corp. has is, as its record is painfully
18 clear, is getting the distribution for Airlines in the manner
19 described in the plan and in this record. There's no mystery
20 about it.

21 Now why do I even say that? At Page 3 of the
22 objector's objection, they object to the treatment of the
23 Corp. claims versus the airline, and they say, and I quote,
24 that -- excuse me. And they say it was reached, quote,
25 "through a secret negotiation with creditors, fixing the

1 number of shares ..." Now, I know it's not going to be a
2 surprise to Your Honor, and it's certainly no surprise to us,
3 that there's nothing in this record supporting that
4 allegation, but that is an allegation, an accusation made in
5 the objection from Owl Creek. Again, Your Honor should
6 consider who they are, what they are, and maybe what their
7 purposes are.

8 Now, there are lots of moving parts with respect to
9 the claims and the debtor has done a fair job, in this plan,
10 to provide fair treatment, as that claim at Corp. might be
11 entitled to if it were separately dealt with.

12 The objection at Page 11, and this is kind of my
13 last comment, Your Honor, provides several quotes that
14 clearly demonstrate that the objection is off the mark.
15 First, the objection states that, quote, "as a result of
16 substantive consolidation, intercompany claims are eliminated
17 and guarantees from co-debtors are disregarded." They cite
18 WorldCom and Augie/Restivo.

19 THE COURT: I think they used some other brief, and
20 they just marked it up without adequately changing it, but I
21 don't think we can blame --

22 MR. HAZAN: That's being kind.

23 THE COURT: We can't blame this counsel because they
24 only had an hour to read it.

25 MR. HAZAN: Well, let's -- to put the humor aside.

1 I happen to like these guys and they do an excellent job.
2 They did sign the pleading, so if there's blame, they just
3 got it.

4 Second, the objection states that, quote,
5 "substantive consolidation usually results in eliminating
6 intercompany claims," citing the Richton case. Here, the
7 debtor, in substance, is honoring the intercompany claims and
8 is honoring the guarantees. They're not being disregarded.
9 They're not being eliminated. They're essentially receiving
10 the same benefit they would otherwise receive pursuant to a
11 plan that happens to be effectuated through substantive
12 consolidation, an approach that is supported by something
13 awfully close to a hundred percent in number, and awfully
14 close to a hundred percent in amount of the creditors of the
15 debtors' estates.

16 We respectfully request Your Honor grant the motion.
17 Thank you.

18 THE COURT: Thank you.

19 MR. BRILLIANT: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Allan
20 Brilliant, on behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee of Certain
21 Claims Holders.

22 Your Honor, the debtors here are not seeking
23 substantive consolidation in a vacuum and for all purposes,
24 but only in connection with the plan of reorganization, which
25 is on file. We don't believe, in this context, that, you

1 know, the standard for Augie/Restivo should be, you know,
2 applied, you know, at the highest levels, but instead, you
3 know, flexibly, especially in connection here, where the vast
4 majority of all the creditors voted for the plan.

5 Substantive consolidation generally has two effects.
6 One is it can't have the effect of taking away the ability of
7 creditors to vote on a class-by-class basis. Although there
8 has not been, at this point, an entire analysis of the
9 creditor classes, it's pretty obvious that the creditors
10 overwhelmingly, both at the Holding Company, if one were to
11 look at the votes there, as well as at Airlines, have
12 overwhelmingly voted for the plan.

13 So whether or not Your Honor, as part of -- if Your
14 Honor were to confirm the plan and the substantive
15 consolidation would go into effect, you would not be taking
16 away anybody's, you know, voting rights. And, in fact, if
17 Your Honor were to approve the plan, you would be granting a
18 consolidation of the debtors, which the creditors have
19 overwhelmingly, you know, support (sic).

20 The only effect that's been alleged here, that could
21 be at all harmful to any creditor, is the fact that there
22 would be distributions to the Series C creditors and to one
23 other relatively, you know, small creditor at one of the
24 other entities, which would be eliminated. Although, you
25 know, it is not an insignificant amount of money that would

1 be distributed in the context of the whole case, it is not
2 particularly material and it's not at all clear, at this
3 point, depending on what ultimately happens with the
4 allowance of those claims, as to whether or not those claims
5 would ultimately be allowed.

6 But there are some things, without knowing in
7 certainty as to what's going to happen there, some things we
8 do know. One is that the plan is overwhelmingly supported by
9 substantially all the creditors. It's supported by the
10 creditors' committee, by our ad hoc committee, which also
11 holds a significant amount of debt, and there is only one
12 party that's objecting to it at this point, the holder of a
13 fifty-million-dollar claim, which in the context of this
14 case, is really not particularly material.

15 In addition --

16 THE COURT: Well, I gather that is the very same
17 creditor that's taking the position that there's value for
18 equity in this plan, which would mean that, by definition,
19 all creditors get paid in full and the guarantees go away
20 because you're not going to get paid more than 100 cents
21 under applicable law, as I understand it, and there's value
22 for equity.

23 So we'll hear from them next week as to why they've
24 objected to substantive consolidation, or we'll hear from
25 them today as to why they are objecting, other than to derail

1 the plan, cost the debtor undoubtedly tens of millions of
2 dollars in administrative expenses, and put us back to not
3 step one, but certainly delay the plan, kill the rights
4 offering, and the like, all of which they may be entitled to
5 do if the law is on their side. But I do think it's
6 particularly noteworthy that the party making the claim here
7 is the party who says that guarantees are worthless anyway
8 because we're entitled to 100 cents.

9 MR. BRILLIANT: I think that's right, Your Honor.
10 And I guess --

11 THE COURT: You don't have to agree with me if my
12 analysis is wrong.

13 MR. BRILLIANT: No, no. I do agree with you, Your
14 Honor. And, actually, you're going the same place I was
15 going in finishing, you know, my statement, which I'd like to
16 keep brief.

17 But all I was going to say is there's speculative
18 issues as to whether or not there would be harm. In order
19 for Owl Creek to be harmed, as Your Honor, you know, has
20 pointed out, it would have to turn out that the debtors were
21 insolvent. We believe the debtors aren't insolvent. They,
22 obviously, you know, take a different position in connection
23 with the confirmation hearing generally.

24 But you'd have to have that the Series C claims
25 would ultimately have to be finally allowed, you know, and

1 not subordinated and, more importantly, that the savings that
2 all of the creditors would share in terms of having lesser
3 administrative expenses and resolving, you know, certain
4 claims, tax issues, and various other things, would have to
5 be less than whatever benefit, you know, they would receive
6 on account of their claim because of the savings afforded to
7 all the creditors generally by having the plan confirmed,
8 which includes the substantive consolidation.

9 Given that as a whole, we believe that this is
10 better for the estate and it's as part of a plan which has
11 been overwhelmingly approved at all levels of the capital
12 structure. We believe that in the context of this plan,
13 substantive consolidation is appropriate.

14 THE COURT: Thank you.

15 MS. LEVINE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Sharon
16 Levine, Lowenstein Sandler for IAM. Hearing Your Honor's
17 comment that you're familiar with the Series C claim from
18 last week's hearing, we would just rely on our statement in
19 support of the debtors' motion and ask that Your Honor grant
20 it. Thank you.

21 THE COURT: Thank you.

22 All right, Mr. Arnason, I think it's your turn.

23 MR. ARNASON: Thank you, Your Honor, I think.

24 Your Honor, let me start by dealing with the issue
25 of approval of the plan. If that's the standard --

1 THE COURT: It is not.

2 MR. ARNASON: Okay.

3 THE COURT: It is not. It may or may not go to the
4 overall equities, but it's certainly nothing more than
5 background as far as I am concerned.

6 MR. ARNASON: Okay. And let me just say one thing
7 more on that. Because the effect of substantive
8 consolidation and the way this plan has been drafted has been
9 to lump the creditors with guarantees in with the overall
10 universe of unsecured creditors, if the unsecured creditors
11 as a group thought that this was a bad and inappropriate deal
12 for those holding guarantees, then they might want to vote in
13 favor of the plan because a fair plan that complied with the
14 Bankruptcy Code might be worse for them.

15 THE COURT: And would you like to describe that plan
16 to me?

17 MR. ARNASON: A fair plan for the -- can I defer on
18 that and come back to that?

19 THE COURT: You can come back to that in a couple of
20 weeks, if you want to.

21 MR. ARNASON: I don't intend to, Your Honor. I
22 won't --

23 THE COURT: I may issue my decision before then, but
24 you can certainly defer on it.

25 MR. ARNASON: Okay. I think there is a profound

1 disagreement here on what Augie/Restivo provides. I think
2 that's -- and as I read Augie/Restivo, and I'm quoting from
3 Augie/Restivo, if the issue is entanglement, it has to be so
4 extensive that the cost of untangling would outweigh any
5 benefits to creditors.

6 Now that's just not the case. And I don't believe
7 that anybody has even asserting it's the case. The whole
8 issue of determining what the assets are and what the claims
9 are and so on, is fairly straightforward. Northwest knows
10 what the assets are. They know what the claims are. The
11 process of reconciling duplicate claims is not something that
12 is in any way material in connection with a case of this
13 size.

14 The other thing that I would say, and this goes to
15 really the other element of -- the other prong of the test,
16 which is the issue of the debtors holding themselves out as a
17 single entity.

18 One of the issues that has been returned to again
19 and again is the issue of the existence of guarantees. Your
20 Honor, I frankly think that the issue of guarantees cuts the
21 other way. The reason you ask for a guarantee is not because
22 you, as a creditor, think that this is all one big mush, but,
23 rather, because you believe there are circumstances in which
24 there may be value at the guarantor level, at the parent
25 level, which there aren't, as the -- at the issuing level in

1 this case, or where the loan is made.

2 And to take a more dramatic example of that, which I
3 know you're familiar with, Your Honor, in the maritime world,
4 it is routine for creditors to ask for cross guarantees and
5 guarantees for the parent precisely because they want to
6 recapture value that may exist someplace else in the
7 corporation rather than just in the corporation to which they
8 made the loan when their vessel turns out to be worth less
9 than the amount of the loan.

10 And so I don't the guarantees do anything but
11 support the case that substantive consolidation is -- or,
12 rather, that the corporation is reviewed separately.

13 And, as was clear from the testimony, nobody on the
14 other side of these transactions who is seeking the
15 guarantees was somebody who I think we can conclude had any
16 uncertainty as to who was issuing the securities and who was
17 guaranteeing them, and the relationship between them.

18 THE COURT: I think the record is silent on that
19 score, but if there is a record, it is that the holders of
20 many of these instruments are sophisticated investors. Now
21 what that means and what sophisticated investors do, I'm not
22 going to hazard a guess.

23 MR. ARNASON: Right. Okay.

24 THE COURT: But let's assume that they are
25 sophisticated investors.

1 MR. ARNASON: Okay. Now the other issue that I
2 would like to address is the argument that has been raised
3 about the motives of Owl Creek. Now Owl Creek has two
4 interests in these cases. It exists -- it has an interest as
5 a creditor, and a creditor with a large claim, and its got an
6 interest as an equity holder.

7 Now it might well turn out that their arguments with
8 respect to equity are denied. And, therefore, they're left
9 only with their unsecured claim. Now, in that circumstance,
10 surely they have standing to come before this Court and say,
11 by the way, the way that our claim is being handled,
12 unsecured claim is being handled, is also unfair. And
13 everybody is quite correct that if it is determined that
14 equity is in the money and all the creditors can be paid 100
15 cents on the dollar, this whole issue of substantive
16 consolidation goes away. This, then, has been a -- for
17 everybody has been a moot exercise because all the creditors
18 are going to get paid 100 cents on the dollar and everybody
19 is going to go on very happily.

20 THE COURT: In fact, everybody saves some money. If
21 there's money for equity in this case, keeping down
22 administrative expenses does nothing but help equity. If the
23 debtor gets a better tax result, it benefits all potential
24 equity holders.

25 MR. ARNASON: That's correct.

1 THE COURT: So let's look for a moment at the
2 detriment to your client with a claim of I think \$50 million
3 of debt.

4 MR. ARNASON: The detriment --

5 THE COURT: How much does your client suffer by
6 virtue of the substantive consolidation that's effected in
7 the plan, taking into account the additional distribution
8 that it will get in respect of its guarantee? What's the
9 dollar amount that your client is asserting that it is short?

10 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I will come back to that,
11 if I may.

12 THE COURT: Today? Or --

13 MR. ARNASON: Well, I'm going to come back today.

14 THE COURT: All right. But we're nearing -- we're
15 getting very close to the end of the day. So --

16 MR. ARNASON: I understand, Your Honor. And I don't
17 intend to take much more of your time.

18 There's a very important element that I think is
19 fundamental to the bankruptcy process which is being denied
20 to my client by virtue of the substantive consolidation, and
21 to other similarly situated creditors. My client is a
22 creditor of a debtor which has an asset, apparently only one
23 asset, but we don't know -- that is, my client doesn't know
24 that beyond what we've been told by the debtor.

25 THE COURT: Well, you took Mr. Cohen's deposition

1 yesterday. We have a record. We have testimony under oath.
2 What am I supposed to assume with regard to the assets of
3 this debtor?

4 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I --

5 THE COURT: For purposes of this hearing.

6 MR. ARNASON: For purposes of this hearing, you have
7 to assume that the assets of this debtor are a claim of \$334
8 million, which is an allowable claim against the airlines'
9 case.

10 THE COURT: Right.

11 MR. ARNASON: That's what you have to assume.

12 THE COURT: And that it would get a certain
13 distribution in the plan.

14 MR. ARNASON: That's correct.

15 THE COURT: And that there are other creditors
16 against this same entity, including, if I understand
17 correctly, a huge judgment on behalf of the Series C holders.

18 MR. ARNASON: Well, the judgment is about 200-plus
19 million, and the total claims are 3.8 billion. So, yes, it
20 is a large thing, that's correct. But it's not by any means
21 the whole of the claims.

22 So the effect of this is that the debtors are
23 saying, look, guarantee creditors or Owl Creek, don't worry
24 about the fact that you didn't get to vote on a plan with
25 respect to the assets of this separate entity because we're

1 taking care of you. And I submit that's just not the law. I
2 don't think that you can deprive somebody of their right to a
3 plan and a vote simply by using the doctrine of substantive
4 consolidation.

5 And the case for substantive consolidation -- and I
6 must say I, frankly, am not sure I understand it. I'm not
7 sure that I've seen an articulated basis, except for this
8 issue which I certainly don't understand, but will accept Mr.
9 Cohen's testimony relating to the tax benefits. And, by the
10 way, if that had all been spelled out in the disclosure
11 statement, I don't know what the position of the Government
12 might have been with respect to substantive consolidation,
13 frankly. But that's not an issue here.

14 Now the harm, which I think is clear from the
15 record, the harm here is that the claims that go to the
16 secured -- to the creditors holding guarantees -- or the
17 shares, I'm sorry, Your Honor, I misspoke, that go to the
18 creditors holding guarantees is fixed. Whether that's a good
19 deal or a bad deal depends on an unknown here, which is the
20 pool of unsecured creditors.

21 That's why we submit substantive consolidation is
22 inappropriate. And let me say one other thing, Your Honor,
23 although it's not before you on this motion, which is the
24 classification, frankly, I think the somewhat odd
25 classification of the guarantee creditors in with the

1 unsecured creditors really emphasizes this because the
2 guarantee creditors didn't even have, as it were, an option
3 to vote with respect to a separate class, even though they're
4 getting a separate recovery.

5 But we don't think we should have to bear the risk
6 of what the appropriate number of shares is that should be
7 distributed among the guarantee creditors without an
8 opportunity to have a plan.

9 THE COURT: What do you think the difference is, Mr.
10 Arnason? How much is your client out? Let's put it in
11 dollars and cents. What is the harm to your client from the
12 substantive consolidation in a dollars-and-cents sense?

13 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, I haven't run the math, so
14 I have to make a guess here.

15 THE COURT: Well, I don't know that I can -- if your
16 client hasn't given you a number --

17 MR. ARNASON: I don't have a number

18 THE COURT: -- then, presumably, they don't know.
19 They haven't bothered to figure out what the cost is.

20 MR. ARNASON: Well, Your Honor, I have to make a
21 guess. But it's not a guess that I'm just pulling out of the
22 air. I think the swing for my client is likely to be in the
23 order of a million dollars, something like that. I mean,
24 this is --

25 THE COURT: A swing between what and what?

1 MR. ARNASON: It would probably be between forty and
2 \$41 million, something like that.

3 THE COURT: And your client is -- that's your
4 client's view of what your client will receive in the plan?

5 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, the only reason that this
6 -- it's based -- that's our view based on the information
7 that has been set forth here. And the only way that the
8 number would change dramatically is if somehow the universe
9 of unsecured claims, or for that matter, the universe of
10 guarantee claims turns out to be very dramatically different
11 than it is.

12 So within the framework of the examples which the
13 debtor has given, and even going somewhat beyond that, my
14 best estimate is there might be a million-dollar swing. And
15 just to emphasize, Your Honor, it is my client's view that it
16 shouldn't have to bear the risk of that in a situation where
17 it didn't have the opportunity to vote as it should have on a
18 separate plan.

19 And I reiterate, I don't believe the test of
20 Augie/Restivo have been met, and I don't believe that benefit
21 to the creditors, even assuming that's the case, just
22 overwhelms the other elements of the test.

23 Thank you, Your Honor.

24 THE COURT: All right. Any very brief response?

25 MR. ELLENBERG: Yes, Your Honor, and it will be

1 brief.

2 Two things. First, Your Honor, with respect to
3 whether guarantees are helpful to consolidation or unhelpful,
4 Mr. Arnason expressed his opinions that he thinks it suggests
5 separateness. Courts seem to disagree. The Drexel Burnham
6 Court, the Food Fair Court, the In Re Richton International
7 Court, Standard Brands Paint Company, In Re Vecco
8 Construction Industry, Inc.; we all cite them on Page 9 of
9 our reply brief. Each of those cases held that the existence
10 of an intercompany guarantee is a cardinal indicator of a
11 need for substantive consolidation.

12 And the reason that is so, Your Honor, is because
13 the rationale for not consolidating is that each entity can
14 stand on its own two feet where an entity cannot borrow based
15 on its own credit, but needs its parents credit or, if it's a
16 parent, its subsidiaries' credit. That is a recognition that
17 they are not truly independent, stand-alone entities, but,
18 rather, are co-dependent and, therefore, must borrow based on
19 each other's credit. And that is why all of these cases
20 suggest the guarantees, intercompany guarantees, are an
21 indicator for substantive consolidation.

22 Second, Your Honor, it can't possibly be the case
23 that substantive consolidation is improper where it deprives
24 a creditor of a standalone vote on a standalone plan. If
25 that were true, you could never substantively consolidate

1 because it will always have that effect. So that can't
2 possibly be the standard.

3 Now what the cases do say, Your Honor, is that you
4 should look at who is injured and see if the injury, to the
5 extent it exists, can be mediated. In particular, the
6 Standard Brands Paint Company case, which we cite on Page 15
7 of our original motion, says that the Court as a Court of
8 equity, providing an equitable remedy, can modify the
9 substantive consolidation to meet the specific needs of the
10 case. And that was our model for doing what we did here,
11 Your Honor.

12 We needed to substantively consolidate. I think the
13 record is clear as to why we needed to do that. We did not
14 want to cause injury to the guarantee holders. We intended -
15 - and I believe we successfully mediated against the injury
16 by providing a compensation to the guarantee holders.

17 It may not be perfect, but it is certainly fair and
18 equitable. It may turn out to be better for them; it may
19 turn out to be worse. But what the exhibits in the record
20 show is that the sensitivity range is really quite narrow and
21 that there is only so far off we could be; and that, in fact,
22 as of today, they're really sitting pretty much where we
23 expected them to be because the slight decrease in our claims
24 estimate was offset by the protection from dilution by the
25 management equity plan.

1 So, Your Honor, we believe that we've done equity.
2 We believe we fit within the Standard Brands test, and we ask
3 that the motion be granted.

4 MR. ARNASON: Your Honor, one reply to what Mr.
5 Ellenberg has said about it never being possible to
6 substantively consolidate. The answer is, of course
7 substantive consolidation has the impact of stripping
8 creditors of one of the entities of the right to vote on a
9 plan with respect to that entity. Of course it does.

10 And that's a consideration that this Court must
11 weigh. And, of course, this Court has to reach the
12 determination -- it doesn't reach a substantive consolidation
13 determination by just ignoring that and saying, well, if I
14 considered that, I'd never be able to substantively
15 consolidate. It's done in the context of weighing the
16 various factors.

17 Thank you, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: All right. I'll give you a decision in
19 a few minutes.

20 (Recess taken at 4:35 p.m.)

21 (Proceedings resume at 4:53 p.m.)

22 THE COURT: The debtors have moved to substantively
23 consolidate three passive holding companies with the
24 operating airline in connection with their pending plan of
25 reorganization. The plan is premised such substantive

1 consolidation, and the debtors have brought their motion for
2 a separate hearing on notice to affected creditors, so that
3 the motion would receive the separate attention that it
4 deserves under applicable law. Only one creditor has
5 objected, the same creditor that is a leader of a group of
6 shareholders who are trying to derail the plan on the ground
7 that it fails to provide any value to shareholders.

8 There is no dispute that substantive consolidation
9 would benefit shareholders because it would admittedly
10 eliminate the need to deal with thousands of duplicate
11 claims, to disentangle records and accounts of the debtors;
12 that it would reduce administrative expenses, provide
13 material tax benefits to the group, and other produce more
14 value for the entire creditor body and, if there is anything
15 left, for the shareholders.

16 Owl Creek, enjoying the interests of the
17 shareholders that it purports to champion and, it would
18 appear to this Court, its own interests, claims that this is
19 not enough. It asserts that even the most compelling case of
20 administrative convenience and cost-saving cannot justify an
21 order of substantive consolidation.

22 Citing the Second Circuit's opinion in In Re
23 Augie/Restivo Baking Co., 860 F.2d 515 (2d Cir. 1988), Owl
24 Creek says that substantive consolidation depends entirely on
25 two "critical factors." One, "Whether creditors dealt with

1 the entities as a single economic unit" and "did not rely on
2 their separate identity in extending credit." Where the
3 Second Circuit cited and quoted from Collier and from its
4 decision in the Flora Mir case, 432 F.2d 1060, among other
5 cites; or,

6 Two, whether the affairs of the debtors are so
7 entangled that consolidation will benefit all creditors.
8 Citing inter alia Chemical Bank v. Kheel, 369 F.2d 845 (2d
9 Cir. 1966).

10 Owl Creek says that the existence of its guarantee
11 demonstrates that creditors relied on the separateness of the
12 entities to be consolidated and that the debtors could
13 conceivably disentangle the affairs of the consolidated
14 companies even if it were time-consuming, expensive, and
15 ultimately harmful to creditors and shareholders alike. The
16 debtors respond that courts have held that the existence of
17 guarantees is not evidence that creditors relied on the
18 separateness of the entities, but the opposite, and that the
19 affairs of these four consolidated debtors are hopelessly
20 entangled, at least to the extent that consolidation will
21 benefit all creditors.

22 This certainly appears to be a case within the
23 second of the two Augie/Restivo factors, that meets the
24 second of the two Augie/Restivo factors, but the Court need
25 not decide whether substantive consolidation could be ordered

1 based upon either ground if any creditor were substantively
2 harmed.

3 The Court fully agrees that the Augie/Restivo
4 formulation is binding authority, and this Court has followed
5 it in other cases, most recently in In Re Veristar, Inc., 343
6 B.R. 444 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2006). The Court follows it today.

7 Yet, the holding in Augie/Restivo cannot be divorced
8 from the issue before that Court. The opinion begins with
9 the following words:

10 "This appeal concerns the substantive consolidation
11 of two bankruptcy proceedings. We reverse because
12 the consolidation impairs the rights of certain
13 creditors, principally Union Savings Bank."

14 The Court's opinion highlights at every point the
15 prejudice to that bank of the consolidation, and it quoted
16 Judge Friendly in the pre-code case of Flora Mir, where he,
17 too, said that consolidation might attain some desirable
18 grounds, but that it couldn't be ordered at the cost of
19 sacrificing the rights of debenture-holders. Both Courts
20 emphasized that the power to grant substantive consolidation
21 had to be used sparingly and with great caution because of
22 the potential harm to certain creditors.

23 Similarly, in his exhaustive opinion on substantive
24 consolidation, which Owl Creek relies on, In Re Owings
25 Corning, 419 F.3d 195 (3d Cir. 2005), Judge Ambro adopted the

1 restrictive construction of substantive consolidation in
2 Augie/Restivo, emphasizing its narrow scope and potential for
3 harm in a case where the doctrine is being used offensively
4 to affect the rights of a group of banks. Owens Corning
5 rejected a more liberal approach of cases such as In Re Auto-
6 Train, 810 F.2d at 276 (D.C. Cir.) But the Owens Corning
7 Court specifically noted:

8 "If an objecting creditor relied on the separateness
9 of the entities, consolidation cannot be justified
10 vis-a-vis the claims of that creditor." 419 F.3d at
11 210.

12 And it specifically noted in Note 16, "This opens
13 the question whether a court can order partial
14 consolidation," providing that a creditor who relied on
15 separateness would receive a distribution equal to what it
16 would have received absent consolidation.

17 The Owens Corning Court did not answer this
18 question, which was hypothetical, in the case before it, but
19 it cited and relied on an article that does answer this
20 question: Kors, "Altered Egos: Deciphering Substantive
21 Consolidation," 59 U. Pitt L. Rev. 381, 450-51 (1998) There,
22 Professor Kors concludes:

23 "In many cases courts may be able to obtain the
24 practical benefits of consolidation while
25 simultaneously protecting creditors' actual and

1 reasonable reliance on the separate status of one
2 debtor entity through partial consolidation. The
3 consolidation order could provide that the relying
4 creditor would receive a distribution equal to what
5 they would have received absent consolidation, and
6 that the remainder of the assets and liabilities
7 would be consolidated."

8 Ms. Kors cited extensive authority in support,
9 including the Second Circuit's decision in In Re Continental
10 Vending Machine Corp., 517 F.2d 997, 1001-02 (2d Cir. 1975),
11 in which the Court in an act case ordered consolidation for
12 unsecured claims and left the secured claims unconsolidated.
13 The article also cites and see In Re Giller, 962 F.2d 796
14 (8th Cir. 1992); In Re Gulf Co. Investment Corp., 593 F.2d
15 921 (10th Cir. 1979), both circuit court cases. And the
16 debtors cite In Re Standard Brands Paint Co., 154 B.R. 563
17 (Bankr. S.D. California 1993).

18 The above is precisely what the debtors have
19 properly done in this case. They have provided what they
20 assert is complete protection for the interests of creditors
21 with guarantees, such as Owl Creek removing any damage from
22 the fact of consolidation. They have included an enhanced
23 distribution to all creditors with guarantees and have
24 described how it would work.

25 Owl Creek in its initial objection expressed

1 uncertainty as to the terms of the protection and confusion.
2 No other party-in-interest has complained or expressed any
3 objection, despite notice.

4 In order to obviate any possibility of a claim of
5 prejudice from Owl Creek, I will not exclude their right to
6 file a request for a further distribution if they can show,
7 when the final numbers are in, that the substantive
8 consolidation would cause them any harm. If they can show
9 harm, they have leave to seek an additional cash distribution
10 that would compensate them, and the debtors of course can
11 resist.

12 As for their eleventh-hour contention that their
13 voting rights were affected, this record does not even show
14 how they voted on the plan. They did not raise the issue in
15 their objection, and it is entirely theoretical. As the
16 debtors argue, it is not sufficient to deny substantive
17 consolidation in light of the debtors' adequate showing that
18 consolidation is appropriate within the meaning of
19 Augie/Restivo, in that the affairs of the debtors are
20 entangled and consolidation will benefit all creditors.

21 The great majority of creditors and shareholders
22 relied on the four debtors as a group, and the affairs of the
23 holdings companies and the airline are inextricably
24 intertwined. It would do no party any good to require that
25 they be untangled.

1 It bears noting that the doctrine of substantive
2 consolidation derives from the Supreme Court's opinion in
3 Sampsell v. Imperial Paper and Color Corp., 313 U.S. 215
4 (1941). There, the Court stated:

5 "The power of the Bankruptcy Court to subordinate
6 claims or to adjudicate equities arising out of a
7 relationship between the several creditors is
8 complete ... to bring himself outside of that rule
9 an unsecured creditor carries a burden of showing by
10 clear and convincing evidence that its application
11 to his case, so as to deny him priority, would work
12 an injustice." 313 U.S. at 319.

13 Owl Creek has not even tried to carry this burden.
14 To quote Augie/Restivo again, "The sole purpose of
15 substantive consolidation is to ensure the equitable
16 treatment of all creditors."

17 The order in this case, by providing for
18 consolidation, but fully protecting the interests of
19 creditors with guarantees, does exactly that.

20 The debtors are directed to settle an order
21 providing for substantive consolidation. Owl Creek has leave
22 to file a request for any damages the plan may not fully
23 compensate for, if the plan is confirmed. Obviously, the
24 issue has ultimate relevance only if the plan is confirmed.
25 So if the debtors believe that the order of substantive

Tab 8

Hearing Date and Time: May 9, 2007 at 11:00 a.m.
Response Deadline: May 5, 2007 at 5:00 p.m.

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re:	:	
	:	Chapter 11
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION, <u>et al.</u> ,	:	
	:	Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)
Debtors.	:	
	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	

**OBJECTION OF OWL CREEK ASSET MANAGEMENT, L.P.
TO DEBTORS' MOTION FOR SUBSTANTIVE
CONSOLIDATION OF CONSOLIDATED DEBTORS**

Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. ("Owl Creek") hereby files this objection (the "Objection") to the *Debtors' Motion for Substantive Consolidation of Consolidated Debtors* (the "Consolidation Motion") and respectfully states as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT¹

Owl Creek, as publicly disclosed throughout these cases, is both a shareholder and substantial creditor of the Debtors.² Owl Creek holds \$54,200,000 in face amount of senior notes issued by NW Airlines and guaranteed by NWA Corp. (and in some instances also by NW Holdings).³

Owl Creek, through its membership on the Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Security Holders (the “Ad Hoc Equity Committee”), has argued throughout these cases that the Debtors undervalued their estates and treat shareholders unfairly and inequitably. Owl Creek believes that the enterprise value of the Debtors is sufficiently higher than the Debtors’ valuation with substantial value remaining for equity.⁴

While Owl Creek maintains this belief, it files this objection in the alternative to protect its interests as a guaranteed creditor if the Court confirms, what the Ad Hoc Equity Committee

¹ Capitalized terms used in this Preliminary Statement, but not defined are as defined *infra*.

² See *Verified Statement of Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a)* [Docket No. 4514] (listing Owl Creek as a member of the Ad Hoc Equity Committee and explaining that “[t]he members of the Ad Hoc Equity Committee own, in the aggregate, 16,195,200 shares of common stock of Northwest and claims against the Debtors in the aggregate amount of \$164.7 million.”) (emphasis added); *Verified Amended Statement of Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a)* [Docket No. 4574] (listing Owl Creek as a member of the Ad Hoc Equity Committee and explaining that “[t]he members of the Ad Hoc Equity Committee own, in the aggregate, 19,065,644 shares of common stock of Northwest and claims against the Debtors in the aggregate amount of \$264,287,500.”) (emphasis added); *Second Verified Amended Statement of the Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Security Holders Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a)* [Docket No. 6409] (listing Owl Creek as a member of the Ad Hoc Equity Committee and disclosing that members’ holdings have not materially changed).

³ *Verified Amended Statement of the Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Security Holds Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a)* [Docket No. 5446], attached hereto as Exhibit A.

⁴ The Debtors posit that Owl Creek’s interest as a creditor conflicts with its interest as a member of the Ad Hoc Equity Committee. To the contrary, many parties in bankruptcy cases have interests at different levels of a debtor’s capital structure. Here, for example, that was a *selling* point in the Debtors’ selection of JP Morgan to backstop its rights offering; that is, JP Morgan’s interests already as the holder of various debt instruments permitted it to participate in the purchase of equity. Here, Owl Creek opposes the Debtors’ errant substantive consolidation motion, individually as a creditor, and in the alternative, *should* the Court not accept the Ad Hoc Equity Committee’s views on valuation. Owl Creek merely states that *if*, despite what the Ad Hoc Equity Committee contends, creditors are not already paid off in full by a lesser stock distribution (*i.e.*, the Plan undervalues the Debtors), *then*, the Debtors’ motion for substantive consolidation must fail for the reasons stated herein.

submits is, the Plan's improper valuation and distribution scheme. Owl Creek believes that if the Plan is confirmed and no residual value is ascribed to equity, that substantive consolidation would prejudice creditors with guaranties. Owl Creek, as holder of substantial amounts of guaranteed notes, would be directly harmed by substantive consolidation.

The Debtors' proposed substantive consolidation strips Owl Creek of its guaranties against Northwest Airlines Corporation and Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation and sets a fixed number of shares it will receive in exchange for those guaranties. However, the Debtors apparently reached that fixed number of shares through a secret negotiation with "creditors" fixing the number of shares but failing to take into account that guaranteed claimants, such as Owl Creek, are entitled to greater distributions depending upon the level and changes in the amount of guaranty claims, the assets of the guarantors, the value of Northwest Airlines, Inc., the value of any preserved NOLs, the gross inter-company claims (as *reconciled* (not merely listed)), and the claims asserted and ultimately allowed against Northwest Airlines, Inc. In other words, the fixed share "settlement" only is fair if none of these factors change. *But several have already changed or are not known to Owl Creek* (though several parties demanded further disclosure on the point, the Court overruled the objections). The amount of unsecured claims has changed. The amount of the guaranteed claims may have changed. The Debtors' value has not yet been determined. The rest of these factors are unknown to Owl Creek; though it has asked the Debtors for information and, other than a single page showing arithmetic *based on*, not *justifying*, the Debtors' numbers, the Debtors have adamantly refused. Thus, Owl Creek's harm is the unfairness of the "settlement" and the coerced substantive consolidation, when no legal basis exists, and when based on stale, incorrect information that, if updated and corrected, would

yield greater distribution on guaranties. Across all guarantied entities, that amounts to tens of millions of dollars and may be more if all of the facts were known.

The Debtors have failed to articulate any basis for substantive consolidation in these cases. They failed to include any facts supporting consolidation in the Disclosure Statement, and the Consolidation Motion all but concedes that the Debtors cannot prove their case. Instead, the Debtors make an argument that is often argued and consistently rejected (by appellate courts): that “benefits” of substantive consolidation trump their lack of proof.

The Debtors acknowledge that the Second Circuit’s decision in *In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co.*⁵ controls. But they concede that their assets and liabilities are *not* hopelessly entangled as one prong of *Augie/Restivo* requires. They admit that:

- All assets and liabilities of all Debtors can be traced.
- All intercompany transfers are documented in their accounting systems.
- All corporate formalities have been respected.

The “hopeless entanglement” prong clearly cannot apply with these admissions.

The Debtors also argue that creditors regarded the Subject Debtors as a “single economic entity.” But they do not dispute that significant creditor groups -- *substantially all outside creditors with claims against the Subject Debtors* -- obtained separate guaranties from the Subject Debtors. Under *Augie/Restivo* and other cases, these guaranties negate the argument that creditors viewed the Subject Debtors as a single economic entity. If creditors were so confused about the Debtors’ corporate structure, they would not need such guaranties.

Given these insurmountable obstacles, the Debtors ask the Court to disregard *Augie/Restivo* because the purported benefit of substantive consolidation outweighs the harm.

⁵ *In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co.*, 860 F.2d 515, (2d. Cir. 1988) (hereinafter, “*Augie/Restivo*”)

But the Second Circuit -- followed recently by the Third Circuit in *Owens Corning* -- has held that a court should not even consider the alleged benefits of substantive consolidation unless the debtor proves that one of the two *Augie/Restivo* factors has been satisfied. Because the Debtors have failed to do so here, the Court need not even reach the “benefit” issue. Regardless, the only concrete benefits that the Debtors cite are administrative convenience and expediency for plan confirmation, but the Second Circuit has rejected these justifications.

Accordingly, for all the reasons discussed herein, the Court should deny the Consolidation Motion.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On September 14, 2005 (the “Petition Date”), each of the debtors in the above-captioned case (the “Debtors”) filed with this Court a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”). Each Debtor continues to operate its business and manage its properties as a debtor in possession pursuant to Sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

On March 30, 2007, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* [Docket No. 5725] (as amended and/or supplemented, the “Plan”) and the *Disclosure Statement With Respect to the Debtors’ First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* [Docket No. 5726] (as amended and/or supplemented, the “Disclosure Statement”).

Plan Provisions Regarding Substantive Consolidation

The Plan and the Disclosure Statement contemplate substantive consolidation of the following Debtors: Northwest Airlines Corporation (“NWA Corp.”), Northwest Airlines, Inc.

(“NW Airlines”), NWA, Inc. (“NWA, Inc.”), and Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation (“NW Holdings”; collectively, with NWA Corp., NW Airlines, and NWA, Inc., the “Subject Debtors”).⁶ The Debtors do not substantively consolidate the other Debtors, nor do they explain why some are in and some are out.

Neither the Plan nor the Disclosure Statement articulates any basis for substantive consolidation. The Debtors never explained:

- Why they selected the Subject Debtors for consolidation;
- How substantive consolidation impacts distributions under Plan;
- Which facts support substantive consolidation under the applicable legal standard;

⁶ Section 5.1 of the Plan provides as follows:

The Consolidated Debtors are substantively consolidated for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the Plan, including, without limitation, for purposes of voting and confirmation. On and after the Effective Date, (a) all assets and liabilities of the Consolidated Debtors shall be treated as though they were merged into the Northwest Airlines estate solely for purposes of the Plan, (b) no distributions shall be made under the Plan on account of Equity Interests between and among any of the Consolidated Debtors, (c) for all purposes associated with Confirmation, including, without limitation, for purposes of tallying acceptances and rejections of the Plan, the estates of the Consolidated Debtors shall be deemed to be one consolidated estate for Northwest Airlines, and (d) each and every Claim filed or to be filed in the Chapter 11 Cases of the Consolidated Debtors, shall be deemed filed against the Consolidated Debtors, and shall be Claims against and obligations of the Consolidated Debtors. As a result of the consolidation, any guaranty by one or more Consolidated Debtors of the obligations of another Consolidated Debtor will be eliminated except as it relates to guaranties arising under the secured aircraft financings described in Section 2.2, Section 4.2, Section 4.3 and Section 4.4 of the Plan or any guaranties related to leases which are assumed, but, as prescribed above in Section 4, each holder of an Allowed Unsecured Claim against a Consolidated Debtor who also has a guaranty from another Consolidated Debtor shall be compensated for the elimination of the guaranty, such that the substantive consolidation will not result in unfair treatment to creditors who relied on guaranties.

Substantive consolidation shall not affect: (a) the legal and organizational structure of the Consolidated Debtors; (b) pre and post-Commencement Date guaranties, liens, and security interests that are required to be maintained (i) pursuant to any Postpetition Aircraft Purchase and Lease Obligation, (ii) under the Bankruptcy Code or in connection with contracts or leases that were entered into during the Chapter 11 Cases or executory contracts or unexpired leases that have been or will be assumed, or (iii) pursuant to the Plan; (c) Intercompany Claims and Equity Interests between and among the Consolidated Debtors; and (d) distributions from any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies.

Plan § 5.1.

- Why the Debtors determined that substantive consolidation was required for the Plan to maximize stakeholder recovery;
- Why the Debtors may assume their own conclusions that inter-company claims are as summarized, rather than as analyzed or as reconciled; or
- Why the Debtors may assume their own conclusions that the assets held by the guarantor parent companies are as summarized, rather than as analyzed or as reconciled.

Instead, it now appears from the Consolidation Motion that the Debtors have pursued substantive consolidation only because it is convenient for them to do so. If there is another purpose, it is well hidden. And that causes the problem. Creditors cannot know what they are not told. The only information given is that creditors with guaranties are given a fixed amount of shares regardless of the amount of debt guaranteed, regardless of the assets of the guarantors, regardless of the ultimate claims asserted against NW Airlines, regardless of the ultimate value of the estates, regardless of the actual, *reconciled*, amount of inter-company claims; all based on some secret settlement.

Plan Provisions Stripping Guaranties

The Plan attempts to strip value of guaranties against the Subject Debtors through a contrived and impermissible pseudo-settlement. The Plan proposes a fixed number of shares (defined in the Plan as, “New Common Stock for Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty”) to parties holding guaranties given by a Subject Debtor for the debt of another Subject Debtor.⁷

⁷ Plan § 4.6(a) provides that

The substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors will eliminate any guaranties by any Consolidated Debtor of the direct or indirect obligation of another Consolidated Debtor; provided, however, each holder of an Allowed Class 1D Claim who also holds a guaranty from one or more Consolidated Debtors related to such claim will receive, in addition to the distribution prescribed

The Disclosure Statement describes the allocation to those receiving New Common Stock for Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty as follows:

As a means of compensating the holders of such guarantees for the impact of the substantive consolidation, the Plan provides that 8,622,772 shares of the New Common Stock of the Reorganized Debtors shall be set aside for such Allowed Claims based on a guaranty. Using the range of Allowed General Unsecured Claims discussed above, and an estimated \$3.6 billion of claims based on a guaranty, the incremental distribution of New Common Stock to guaranty holders *is estimated to be approximately 6-8% per dollar of guaranty, with a midpoint estimate of 7%*, and would result in such Allowed Claims based on a guaranty receiving estimated recoveries ranging from 72%-91%, with a midpoint estimate of 81%. As with the recovery estimates above, all such estimates are prior to any dilution associated with any management equity plan.

Disclosure Statement § VII.C.4 (emphasis added). Substantive consolidation results in the elimination of all intercompany claims among the Subject Debtors without ever reconciling or showing the validity of those intercompany claims. These intercompany claims could potentially provide NW Corp. with billions of dollars in receivables. By providing a slightly “enhanced” distribution for creditors with guaranty claims, the Debtors’ proposed application of substantive consolidation neatly avoids the actual factual underpinnings.

Various parties objected to the Disclosure Statement because the Disclosure Statement failed to identify the basis for substantive consolidation in these cases, and because there appeared to be no basis to apply it here.⁸ At the Disclosure Statement hearing, the Court

in the immediately preceding paragraph, as compensation for the impact of the consolidation, its share of the New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty, determined by multiplying the number of shares of New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty by the Allocation Fraction for such holder. If a direct or indirect obligation of Northwest Airlines was guaranteed by more than one of the other Consolidated Debtors, the holder will be treated as if it had only a single guaranty. Plan § 4.6(a).

⁸ Association of Flight Attendants - CWA, AFLCIO (Docket No. 5341); Certain Underwriters at Lloyd’s, London, Certain London Market Companies, Global Aerospace, Inc., United States Aviation Underwriters, and Generali Assurances IARD (Docket No. 5356); Puerto Rico Ports Authority (Docket No. 5358); Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (Docket No. 5359); St. Louis County (Docket No. 5362); Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (Docket No. 5363); Memphis-Shelby County Airport Authority (Docket No. 5367); The Bank of New York, as Successor Trustee (Docket No. 5368); Massachusetts Port Authority (Docket No. 5370); U.S. Bank National Association and U.S. Bank Trust National Association, as Trustees

deferred ruling on substantive consolidation until a later date and suggested that the Debtors conduct a separate hearing on substantive consolidation in advance of confirmation -- with which the parties agreed -- and also appropriately determined to protect Owl Creek's objections in that proceeding.

Immediately following the Disclosure Statement hearing, the Debtors amended the Plan by adding verbiage that wrongly argues that the Court can confirm the same Plan even if it denies substantive consolidation.⁹ See Plan § 5.1 (as first reflected in March 30, 2007 version of the Plan).

The Consolidation Motion

The Consolidation Motion fails to proffer any factually or legally cognizable basis for substantive consolidation. The Debtors' baseless arguments can best be summarized as follows:

- The Court should apply the standards of *Augie/Restivo* loosely -- if not ignore them altogether -- purportedly because the benefits of substantive consolidation will outweigh its harms;
- The Consolidated Debtors' business affairs are "*substantially entangled*," not hopelessly entangled as the law requires; and

(Docket No. 5371); ING Bank N.V. and ING Lease (Ireland) B.V. (Docket No. 5376); Ad Hoc Equity (Docket No. 5378); Ad Hoc Creditors' Committee (Docket No. 5476); Air Line Pilots Association, International (Docket No. 5464); Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (Docket No. 5487).

⁹ "In the event that the Bankruptcy Court does not order substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors, then: (a) nothing in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement shall constitute or be deemed to constitute an admission that one of the Debtors is subject to or liable for any Claim against any other Debtor; (b) Claims against multiple Debtors shall be treated as separate Claims with respect to each Debtor's estate for all purposes (including, without limitation, distributions and voting), and such Claims shall be administered as provided in the Plan; and (c) the Debtors shall not, nor shall they be required to, resolicit votes with respect to the Plan, nor will the failure of the Bankruptcy Court to approve substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors materially alter the economics of the distributions set forth in the Plan. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court does not order substantive consolidation, the Plan shall be deemed to provide for fourteen subplans of reorganization. A vote to accept the Plan shall also be deemed a vote to accept a separate plan for each of the Consolidated Debtors against whom you hold your claim in the event that the Bankruptcy Court denies approval of the substantive consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors; provided that the treatment of the claim being voted would not be materially different in the absence of substantive consolidation."

Plan § 5.1. This provision violates Sections 1125 and 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, and Owl Creek will object to it at confirmation.

- The Consolidated Debtors operate as a single economic entity notwithstanding the existence of guaranties to outside creditors.

The Debtors flatly misstate applicable law and mischaracterize the relevant standards.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth below, the Court should deny the Consolidation Motion.

ARGUMENT

I.

THE DEBTORS MISSTATE THE STANDARD FOR SUBSTANTIVE CONSOLIDATION

A. Substantive Consolidation Must Be Used Sparingly And Cautiously.

The Second Circuit repeatedly has held that substantive consolidation must be used sparingly and cautiously. *See Fed. Deposit Ins. Corp. v. Colonial Realty Co.*, 966 F.2d 57, 61 (2d. Cir. 1992) (herein, “FDIC”) (“Certainly this Court has insisted that substantive consolidation be invoked ‘sparingly because of the possibility of unfair treatment to creditors.’”); *Augie/Restivo*, 860 F.2d at 518 (same); *Chemical Bank New York Trust Co. v. Kheel*, 369 F.2d 845, 847 (2d. Cir. 1966) (hereinafter, “Kheel”) (same); *see also In re Verestar Inc.*, 343 B.R. 444, 462 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2006) (hereinafter, “Verestar”) (describing substantive consolidation as “a remedy that is used ‘sparingly’ and with caution.”).¹⁰

“Because of the dangers in forcing creditors of one debtor to share on a parity with creditors of a less solvent debtor, we have stressed that substantive consolidation ‘*is no mere instrument of procedural convenience . . . but a measure vitally affecting substantive rights,*’ to ‘be used sparingly.’” *Augie/Restivo*, 860 F.2d at 518 (emphasis added) (citations omitted); *In re Flora Mir Candy Corp.*, 432 F.2d 1060, 1062 (2d. Cir. 1970) (same) (hereinafter, “Flora Mir”).

¹⁰ *See also In re Owens Corning*, 419 F.3d 195, 208-09 (3d. Cir. 2005) (herein, “Owens”) (observing as to substantive consolidation that “there appears nearly unanimous consensus that it is a remedy to be used sparingly”). (citations omitted).

“The *sole* purpose of substantive consolidation is to ensure the equitable treatment of all creditors.” *Augie/Restivo*, 860 F.2d at 518 (emphasis added); *see also Owens*, 419 F.3d at 215 (“[S]ubstantive consolidation should be used defensively to remedy identifiable harms, not offensively to achieve advantage over one group . . .”).

In determining whether “equitable treatment” will result from substantive consolidation, the Second Circuit established a two-prong test. The proponent of substantive consolidation must show either that: (i) “creditors dealt with the entities as a single economic unit and did not rely on their separate identity in extending credit, or (ii) the affairs of the debtors are so entangled that consolidation will benefit *all creditors*.” 860 F.2d at 518 (emphasis added) (citations omitted); *see also FDIC*, 966 F.2d at 61 (explaining that substantive consolidation turns on the *Augie/Restivo* factors); *In re 599 Consumer Electronics, Inc.*, 195 B.R. 244, 247-48 (S.D.N.Y. 1996) (hereinafter, “*599 Consumer*”) (same); *Verestar*, 343 B.R. at 462-63 (same).

As a result of substantive consolidation “intercompany claims are eliminated and guaranties from codebtors are disregarded.” *In re WorldCom, Inc.*, 2003 Bankr. LEXIS 1401, at *104 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 31, 2003); *see also Augie/Restivo*, 860 F.2d at 518 (“Substantive consolidation usually results in . . . eliminating inter-company claims . . .”); *In re Richton International Corp.*, 12 B.R. 555, 556 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1981) (granting substantive consolidation and issuing an order “consolidating the separate proceedings into a single proceeding thereby merging all assets and liabilities, and eliminating all intercompany obligations and guarantees”).

The proponent bears the burden of proving the elements for substantive consolidation. *See Owens*, 419 F.3d at 212 (“Proponents of substantive consolidation have the burden of showing one or the other rationale for consolidation.”); *see also Verestar*, 343 B.R. at 462-63.

II.

THE DEBTORS HAVE FAILED TO PROVE EITHER OF THE *AUGIE/RESTIVO* PRONGS

A. **The Debtors Have Not Shown And Cannot Show That Creditors Dealt With The Subject Debtors As A Single Economic Unit.**

The first prong of the *Augie/Restivo* test requires the proponent to show that “creditors dealt with the entities as a single economic unit *and did not rely on their separate identity in extending credit.*” *Augie/Restivo*, 860 F.2d at 518 (emphasis added). The Second Circuit has explained that:

creditors who make loans on the basis of the financial status of a separate entity expect to be able to look to the assets of their particular borrower for satisfaction of that loan. Such lenders structure their loans according to their expectations regarding that borrower and do not anticipate either having the assets of a more sound company available in the case of insolvency or having the creditors of a less sound debtor compete for the borrower's assets. Such expectations create significant equities.

Id. at 518-19. “The inquiry is whether *creditors* treated the debtors as a single entity, *not whether the managers of the debtors themselves*, or consumers viewed [the entities] as one enterprise.” *599 Consumer*, 195 B.R. at 249 (emphasis added). “A *prima facie* case . . . typically exists when, based on the parties’ prepetition dealings, a proponent proves corporate disregard creating contractual expectations of creditors that they were dealing with debtors as one indistinguishable entity.” *Owens Corning*, 419 F.3d at 212.

Evidence of creditor reliance on a “single economic entity” must be specifically proven by the proponent; conclusory allegations cannot suffice. *See Verestar*, 343 B.R. at 463. In *Verestar*, this Court held that:

Although the Complaint has conclusory allegations that ATC and its officers and directors held themselves out to creditors and others “generally as indistinguishable from Verestar” there is no specific allegation of creditor confusion or that Verestar's creditors extended credit on the basis of ATC's

financials or credit reports or even on the basis of consolidated financial statements.

...

Under the circumstances of this case, a bald allegation that "creditors" of Verestar relied on ATC's assets and liabilities in extending credit to Verestar is simply inadequate to state a claim for substantive consolidation of the separate corporations.

Id. (citations omitted). Moreover, a court must conduct a "searching review of the record, on a case-by-case basis, [to] ensure that substantive consolidation effects its sole aim: *fairness to all creditors.*" *FDIC*, 96 F.2d at 61 (emphasis added); *see also 599 Consumer*, 195 B.R. at 248 (same).

Testing this prong and conducting its searching review, the Second Circuit in *Augie/Restivo* held that the "single economic entity" prong would not apply where, as here, the lender had obtained a separate loan guaranty because that was an explicit recognition by the creditors of corporate separateness. 860 F.2d at 519; *see also 599 Consumer*, 195 B.R. at 249 ("The Court in *Augie/Restivo* specifically held that a bank's insistence on separate loan guarantees by related corporations displays an understanding that related corporations are separate entities.").

In *Owens*, the Third Circuit rejected the District Court's holding that the debtors were a single economic entity. It did so primarily because of the guaranties obtained by bank creditors. The Third Circuit held that:

Despite the Plan Proponents' pleas to the contrary, there is no evidence of the prepetition disregard of the OCD entities' separateness. To the contrary, OCD (no less than CSFB) negotiated the 1997 lending transaction premised on the separateness of all OCD affiliates. Even today no allegation exists of bad faith by anyone concerning the loan. In this context, OCD and the other Plan Proponents cannot now ignore, or have us ignore, the very ground rules OCD put in place. *Playing by these rules means that obtaining the guarantees of separate entities, made separate by OCD's choice of how to structure the affairs of its affiliate*

group of companies, entitles a lender, in bankruptcy or out, to look to any (or all) guarantor(s) for payment when the time comes.

....

As OCD concedes, these representatives "testified that the guarant[e]es were ... intended to provide 'structural seniority' to the banks," and were thus fundamentally premised on an assumption of separateness.

419 F.3d at 212-13 (emphasis added).

Accordingly, to satisfy the "single economic entity" requirement, the Debtors must proffer specific, nonconclusory facts showing actual reliance by creditors on a single entity sufficient to overcome the clear implication of separateness created by the presence of guaranties. They have failed to do so here.

B. The Debtors Have Failed To Meet Their Burden Of Proof On The "Single Economic Entity" Factor of *Augie/Restivo*.

The Debtors devote *only 151 words in the Motion* to support their single economic entity argument. Consolidation Motion ¶¶ 52, 53. But none of the Debtors' arguments includes any facts recognized by any court to support substantive consolidation based on this prong of *Augie/Restivo*; just the opposite. Despite the Second Circuit's holding in *Augie/Restivo* rejecting substantive consolidation where, as here, creditors obtain separate corporate guaranties, the Debtors argue:

Further, creditors seek guarantees and cross-guarantees *because they perceive the Consolidated Debtors to be a single economic unit.*

Consolidation Motion ¶ 52 (emphasis added). As the Second Circuit and other courts have recognized, the very existence of guarantees proves that creditors relied on the *separate* identity of the Debtors; creditors would not even think to obtain a guaranty if they believed that they were dealing with one rather than multiple debtors. *See Owens*, 419 F.3d at 212-13; 599 *Consumer*, 195 B.R. at 249; *In re Donut Queen*, 41 B.R. 706, 709 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1984) (when

“creditors have treated the [entity against whom consolidation is sought] as a distinct and separate entity, consolidation would be manifestly prejudicial to such creditors”).¹¹

Indeed, Owl Creek purchased notes relying on the fact they were guaranteed. It relied on the fact that the issuer and guarantors were separate entities. *See Declaration of Daniel Krueger In Support of Objection of Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. to Debtors’ Motion For Substantive Consolidation of Consolidated Debtors.* Thus, the Debtors cannot show that Owl Creek believed that the Subject Debtors were a single entity.

The Debtors next note that “none of the Consolidated Debtors has ever received a credit rating *different from one received by another Consolidated Debtor.*” Consolidation Motion ¶ 52 (emphasis added). But the fact that each Subject Debtor is *separately* rated proves the existence of different entities. The Debtors also state that “analyst reports routinely discuss Northwest as a unified enterprise,” Consolidation Motion ¶ 52, but no case has ever held that “routine discussion” is necessary or sufficient for substantive consolidation. Analysts are not creditors and, if anything, the existence of guarantees dispels any argument that creditors relied on consolidated analyst reports.

Equally flawed is the Debtors’ argument that the Series C Claim proves the reliance on a “single entity” by creditors. For that argument, the Debtors state as follows:

[t]he circumstances surrounding the Equity Letter Agreements and the creation of the Series C stock further confirms that the Debtors operate as a single economic unit, and are perceived as such. The Debtors used parent stock to pay for benefits to Airlines. Airlines agreed to fund redemption of the stock. Access to Airline’s financial affairs was critical to the transaction. All this is evidence of a corporate interrelationship warranting consolidation.

¹¹ Nor does the fact that the Debtors filed consolidated financial statements change the result. *See Owens*, 419 F.3d at 213 (“[W]e cannot conceive of a justification for imposing the rule that a creditor must obtain financial statements from a debtor in order to rely reasonably on the separateness of that debtor.”).

Consolidation Motion ¶ 53. However, this statement examines the Debtors' actions, not the requisite creditor reliance required for this prong of *Augie/Restivo*. Other statements in the Consolidation Motion demonstrate that other creditors -- even those without guaranties -- recognized that the Subject Debtors were separate entities. The Debtors explain that:

The IAM [International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers] contends that "all parties" to the Equity Letter Agreements *understood that the holding company "would rely on income up-streamed from" Airlines "to repurchase Series C stock with cash." . . . The Debtors agree.* The IAM further points out that the Company was contractually obligated to use all of its available cash — including Airlines' cash — to redeem Series C stock under the Equity Letter Agreements. The Debtors agree with this, too, and acknowledge that IAM and IBT could look to repayment directly from the assets of Airlines.

Id. ¶ 23 (emphasis added). Thus, the Debtors concede that IAM entered into the agreement with the parent company understanding that *another entity* would supply up-streamed cash payments and took the risk that it could not do so. IAM, therefore, knew that the parent and NW Airlines were different companies. Moreover, as *Augie/Restivo* and other courts note, management's view of the Subject Debtors -- and by extension, employees of the company -- as a "single economic entity" is irrelevant; only the perspective of outside creditors matters. *599 Consumer*, 195 B.R. at 249

Finally, this Court previously acknowledged the separateness of Subject Debtors. In connection with certain fleet restructuring agreements, Debtors have allowed claims against NW Airlines, guaranteed by NW Corporation. *See* Disclosure Statement, § III, E. This Court approved these settlements. Explicit in this approval, is the Court's recognition of the separateness of these entities.

Thus, the facts articulated in the Consolidated Motion fail to meet the Debtors' burden of proving substantive consolidation under the "single economic entity" prong of *Augie/Restivo*.

C. The Debtors Have Failed To Show And Cannot Show That The Debtors' Assets And Liabilities Are Hopelessly Entangled.

1. The Debtors Must Prove Hopeless Entanglement.

The second *Augie/Restivo* prong requires proof that the entities are so entangled that consolidation will benefit all creditors. 860 F.2d at 518. Thus, this prong requires proof of what courts describe as “hopeless entanglement.” The Second Circuit has explained this prong as follows:

The second factor, entanglement of the debtors' affairs, involves cases in which there has been a commingling of two firms' assets and business functions. Resort to consolidation in such circumstances, however, should not be Pavlovian. Rather, substantive consolidation should be used only after it has been determined that all creditors will benefit because untangling is *either impossible or so costly as to consume the assets.*

...

Commingling, therefore, can justify substantive consolidation *only where the time and expense necessary even to attempt to unscramble them is so substantial as to threaten the realization of any net assets for all the creditors, or where no accurate identification and allocation of assets is possible.*

Augie/Restivo, 860 F.2d at 519 (citations omitted) (emphasis added); *see also Owens*, 419 F.3d at 214 (“Neither the impossibility of perfection in untangling the affairs of the entities nor the likelihood of some inaccuracies in efforts to do so is sufficient to justify consolidation.”). This Court has followed *Augie/Restivo* by holding that substantive consolidation can only occur where “the operational and financial affairs of the entities to be consolidated are so entangled that *the accurate identification and allocation of assets and liabilities cannot be achieved.*” *Verestar*, 343 B.R. at 462 (emphasis added).

2. The Debtors Have Failed To Prove Hopeless Entanglement.

The Debtors do not even attempt to prove hopeless entanglement here. To the contrary, they argue only that their businesses are “entangled” or “substantially entangled.” Consolidation

Motion ¶ 47,49 (“The facts in these chapter 11 cases clearly demonstrate that the Consolidated Debtors’ affairs are *substantially entangled*.”) (emphasis added). Indeed, the Debtors have:

- Conceded that their assets are not intermingled.¹²
- Identified which Debtor entity holds the Debtors’ most valuable assets.¹³
- Conceded that their assets can be traced.¹⁴
- Conceded that all corporate formalities were respected.
- Conceded that the Debtors have separate financial statements for the Subject Debtors.¹⁵
- Filed separate schedules. *See* Docket Nos. 2465, 2474, 2475, and 2477.
- Filed separate statements of financial affairs. *See* Docket Nos. 2850, 2851, 2854, and 2855.
- Have filed separate liquidation analyses.

At most, the Debtors allege that the absence of substantive consolidation would require them to “disentangle the myriad claims improperly filed against NWA Corp. that are properly classified as claims against other entities (generally against Airlines)” and to address the “[m]yriad confirmation and voting issues.” Consolidation Motion ¶ 40. This is insufficient. In

¹² *See* note 15, *infra*.

¹³ The Debtors’ schedules list NW Airlines as holding all trademarks and other valuable intellectual property. [Docket Nos. 2465, 2474, 2475, and 2477]. They also list NW Airlines as party to WorldPerks agreements with other carriers and alliance agreement with other carriers. *Id.* Additionally, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission list NW Airlines as holder of the “Golden Share” in Continental. *See Exhibit B.*

¹⁴ *Declaration of Neal S. Cohen Pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 1007-2 and in Support of the Debtors’ Petitions and First Day Order* (the “Cohen Declaration”) [Docket No. 10] at ¶ 34 (“Under the cash management system, the Debtors are able to track the amounts paid to and from each affiliated participant in the system” and that “although cash is commingled, the Debtors can trace and identify the amounts paid to and from each affiliate.”) (emphasis added). The Consolidation Motion also contradicts Mr. Cohen’s statement that “[s]eparate books and records of each of the Debtors are kept and will continue to be kept in the ordinary course of business” Cohen Decl. ¶ 12.

¹⁵ May 1, 2007 E-mail from Peter Friedman to Alan Brilliant. *See Exhibit C*; *see also* “[s]eparate books and records of each of the Debtors are kept and will continue to be kept in the ordinary course of business” Cohen Decl. ¶ 12.

Augie/Restivo, the Second Circuit held that “hopeless entanglement” can justify substantive consolidation *only* where “there has been a commingling of two firms’ assets and business functions.” *Augie/Restivo*, 860 F.2d at 519.

The Debtors’ argument that there has been some commingling of certain business functions does not alter this conclusion. Consolidation Motion ¶ 50. In *Augie/Restivo*, the Court held that “[b]usiness functions may have been commingled, but that hardly weighs in favor of consolidation” because the debtors’ assets and liabilities were “identifiable.” 860 F.2d at 519; *see also Verestar*, 343 B.R. at 462 (holding that even if cash of one debtor was swept into the account of another, “[s]uch a course of conduct may give rise to liability, but there is no allegation that it is impossible to sort out the intercompany transfers or that the companies’ respective rights to the cash cannot be traced”).

The Debtors’ concession that there has been no such commingling of their assets and liabilities is fatal to this prong of *Augie/Restivo*.

D. Because The Debtors Have Not Satisfied Either Prong Of *Augie/Restivo*, The Court Need Not Weigh The Purported Benefits Of Substantive Consolidation.

A court cannot order substantive consolidation merely because it may benefit some or even all creditors. To the contrary, the proponent must satisfy either prong of *Augie/Restivo* before the court can even consider the relative benefits. Because the Debtors have failed to prove either prong here, the Court need not consider the benefits that substantive consolidation purportedly will produce.

In *Augie/Restivo*, the Second Circuit dismissed the “bankruptcy judge’s finding that the proposed reorganization plan and sale justified the consolidation *because consolidation would benefit the creditors of both companies.*” 860 F.2d at 520 (emphasis added). The Second Circuit held: “We do not pause to scrutinize [the bankruptcy judge’s] various speculations as to events

that would occur if the proceedings were to continue separately because we do not believe that a proposed reorganization plan alone can justify substantive consolidation.” *Id.* The Second Circuit went on to explain that “a creditor cannot be made to sacrifice the priority of its claims against its debtor by fiat based on the bankruptcy court's speculation that it knows the creditor's interests better than does the creditor itself.” *Id.*¹⁶ The Third Circuit also has adopted this rationale. In *Owens Corning*, it held that:

[W]e disagree that “[i]f a creditor makes [a showing of reliance on separateness], the court may order consolidation . . . if it determines that the demonstrated benefits of consolidation ‘heavily’ outweigh the harm.”

Owens, 419 F.3d at 210.

The Debtors argue that “[w]here harm to creditors is material, the *Augie/Restivo* factors are rigorously applied. Where, as here, the harm to creditors is minimal or nonexistent, the *Augie/Restivo* factors can be applied with less rigor.” Consolidation Motion ¶ 36. The Debtors cite no authority for this statement, and no such authority apparently exists. Indeed, if the issue of creditor benefit were outcome-determinative as the Debtors suggest, the other *Augie/Restivo* issues would be irrelevant.¹⁷ The Court should not delve into the alleged benefits of substantive consolidation because the Debtors have failed to satisfy both prongs of *Augie/Restivo*.

E. Even Assuming Creditor Benefit Were Relevant Here, The Debtors Identify No Meaningful Benefit Of Substantive Consolidation.

The Debtors argue that “substantive consolidation enhances efficiency and reduces

¹⁶ The Debtors claim that *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Group, Inc.*, 138 B.R. 723 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992) holds that a court may overlook some or all of the *Augie/Restivo* factors if there is a benefit to substantive consolidation. Consolidation Motion ¶ 38. This is wrong. In *Drexel*, just as in other cases cited herein, the court considered the benefits of consolidation only *after* finding that “[t]he Debtors were operated as a single enterprise.” *Drexel*, 138 B.R. at 766.

¹⁷ The Debtors’ authorities also refute this argument. See *In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Group, Inc.*, 138 B.R. at 766 (analyzing creditor benefit *after* concluding that “[t]he Debtors were operated as a single enterprise”) (cited in Consolidation Motion ¶ 38).

administrative costs”¹⁸ and “will provide certainty with respect to the distribution on the Series C claims.”¹⁹ Consolidation Motion ¶¶ 40, 41. Reduced to its essence, the Debtors argue that mere administrative convenience warrants substantive consolidation. This argument fails as a matter of law. The Second Circuit has “stressed that substantive consolidation ‘*is no mere instrument of procedural convenience . . . but a measure vitally affecting substantive rights,*’ to ‘be used sparingly.’” *Augie/Restivo*, 860 F.2d at 518 (emphasis added); *see also Flora Mir*, 432 F.2d at 1065 (“The nub of counsel’s argument was that only consolidation will permit the quick consummation of an arrangement under Chapter XI. That may indeed be desirable but not at the cost of sacrificing the rights of [a creditor].”).

The Debtors suggest that “substantive consolidation *aids* in preserving tax benefits in the form of net operating loss carryforwards.” Consolidation Motion ¶ 39 (emphasis added). But the Debtors fail to explain why this is so, whether some estates would recover more than others from such tax benefits without substantive consolidation, and why only the Subject Debtors (and no other Debtors) must be substantively consolidated to protect the NOLs. Similarly, the Debtors claim that substantive consolidation will not alter creditor recoveries, but otherwise acknowledge that there may be significant disputes over the viability of intercompany claims. Consolidation Motion ¶¶ 40, 42 (representing that substantive consolidation will moot “potential intercreditor disputes about allocation of intercompany payables and receivables”). That is the point. When there is no hopeless entanglement or single enterprise, creditors -- guaranteed

¹⁸ In a similar vein, the Debtors argue that substantive consolidation “is an integral part of moving the Debtors *toward a faster, less expensive reorganization.*” Consolidation Motion ¶ 40 (emphasis added).

¹⁹ The Debtors argue that consolidation will “enhance the Debtors’ rehabilitation and produce a reorganized enterprise with greater profit potential,” because it would “provide certainty with respect to the distribution of the Series C claims” thus giving employees “greater incentive to create value for all future shareholders.” Consolidation Motion ¶ 41. If the Debtors wish to settle with employees concerning which entity is obligated for the Series C claims, they remain free to do so, subject to Court approval. Substantive consolidation cannot be used to deliver incremental recoveries -- or even “certainty” as to distribution -- to one creditor constituency.

creditors -- are entitled to the recognition of the full amount of their intercompany claims *as reconciled*, and are not required to have substantive consolidation forced upon them.

The Debtors also allege that “the Plan compensates each guaranty claim holder by providing an additional distribution that is the *equivalent* of what each creditor would have received on the guaranty claim in the absence of consolidation.” Consolidation Motion ¶ 42 (emphasis added). But the Debtors fail to adduce any evidence supporting this conclusory allegation.²⁰ And they cannot, because they have assumed the outcome without having done any analysis of the proper amount of assets and intercompany claims owed to the parent guarantors and the distributions that would be made thereon. The Debtors simply set a fixed number of shares through a secret negotiation with "creditors" fixing the number of shares but failing to take into account that guarantee claimants, such as Owl Creek, are entitled to greater distributions depending upon the level and changes in the amount of guaranty claims, the assets of the guarantors, the value of NW Airlines, the value of any preserved NOLs, the gross inter-company claims (*as reconciled* (not merely listed)), and the claims asserted and ultimately allowed against NW Airlines.

Without clear proof -- not the conclusory allegations in the Consolidation Motion -- that substantive consolidation does not affect creditor recoveries, the Debtors cannot sustain their argument that substantive consolidation benefits all creditors. Accordingly, the Court should deny the Consolidation Motion.

²⁰ The fact that the Debtors can even make this argument proves that the Debtors’ assets and liabilities are not hopelessly entangled.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Owl Creek respectfully requests that the Court enter an Order denying the Consolidation Motion and grant such other and further relief in favor of Owl Creek that is deemed just and proper.

Dated: May 5, 2007
New York, New York

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Attorneys for the Ad Hoc Committee
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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re:	:	Chapter 11
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION, <u>et al.</u> ,	:	
Debtors.	:	Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)
	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	

VERIFIED AMENDED STATEMENT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS PURSUANT TO BANKRUPTCY RULE 2019(a)

The Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Security Holders (the "Ad Hoc Committee"), by and through its undersigned attorneys, submits this verified amended statement (the "Verified Statement") pursuant to Rule 2019(a) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. This Verified Statement supersedes in their entirety earlier verified statements (referenced *infra*) filed by counsel to the Ad Hoc Committee and contains information current as of the date hereof.

1. The Ad Hoc Committee is comprised of certain institutions holding common stock issued by Northwest Airlines Corp. ("NWAC," and together with its chapter 11 debtor-affiliates, the "Debtors"). The Ad Hoc Committee was formed on December 26, 2006.

2. Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP ("KBT&F") is counsel to the Ad Hoc Committee. On January 16, 2007, KBT&F filed its *Verified Statement of Kasowitz, Benson,*

Torres & Friedman LLP Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a) [Docket No. 4514], and on January 19, 2007, KBT&F filed its *Verified Amended Statement of Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a)* [Docket No. 4574].

3. On February 26, 2007, the Court issued its *Memorandum of Opinion and Order* [Docket No. 5032] (the "Order"). The Order requires the Ad Hoc Committee to file a verified Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a) statement disclosing the information set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a) as to the members of the Ad Hoc Committee, including "the amounts of claims or interests owned by members of the committee, the time when acquired, the amounts paid therefor, and any sales or other disposition thereof" (Order at 4) (all such information, the "Subject Information").

4. The Subject Information is disclosed in its entirety by members of the Ad Hoc Committee in the attachments forming **Exhibit A** hereto.

5. The Ad Hoc Committee was organized at the instance of its several members.

6. There is no instrument whereby the Ad Hoc Committee is empowered to act on behalf of its members or any other person.

[Remainder of the page intentionally left blank]

7. The Ad Hoc Committee reserves the right to revise, to supplement, and to amend this Verified Statement, including the filing of supplemental statements setting forth material changes, as need be. The Ad Hoc Committee reserves each of its rights in and with respect to this Verified Statement, the Order, and all other matters in these cases.

Dated: New York, New York
March 21, 2007

By: /s/ David S. Rosner
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Attorneys for the Ad Hoc Committee
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VERIFICATION

David S. Rosner hereby declares under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. I am a member of the law firm of Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP, counsel to the Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Security Holders in the above-captioned bankruptcy cases.

2. I have read the foregoing *Verified Amended Statement of the Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Security Holders Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2019(a)* and know the contents thereof to be true to the best of my own knowledge. The source of my information and belief is communications with members of the Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Security Holders and the review of certain documents.

Dated: New York, New York
March 21, 2007

/s/ David S. Rosner
David S. Rosner

EXHIBIT A

Name of Ad Hoc Committee member: Marathon Asset Management LLP
 Address of Ad Hoc Committee member Orion House, 5 Upper St. Martin lane, London WC2H 9EA England

	Holdings on Date of Formation of Ad Hoc Committee (12/26/06)	Holdings on 03/09/07	Aggregate Amount of Sales or Other Disposition From 12/27/06 - 3/09/07
Shares	2,597,819	\$ 2,604,819.00	
Claims			

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Holdings on 12/26/06

Shares	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor
28,000	7/19/2000	\$ 950,966.80
29,000	7/19/2000	\$ 984,929.90
25,000	7/19/2000	\$ 849,077.50
2,000	7/19/2000	\$ 67,926.20
44,000	7/19/2000	\$ 1,494,376.40
23,000	7/19/2000	\$ 781,151.30
3,000	7/19/2000	\$ 101,889.30
115,000	7/19/2000	\$ 3,905,756.50
48,000	7/20/2000	\$ 1,693,435.20
5,000	2/8/2001	\$ 118,125.00
20,000	2/9/2001	\$ 465,000.00
64,000	10/17/2001	\$ 825,504.00
11,000	10/17/2001	\$ 141,883.50
29,000	10/17/2001	\$ 374,056.50
16,000	10/17/2001	\$ 206,376.00
14,000	10/17/2001	\$ 180,579.00
7,000	10/17/2001	\$ 90,289.50
9,000	10/17/2001	\$ 116,086.50
4,000	10/19/2001	\$ 46,404.00
7,000	10/19/2001	\$ 81,207.00
8,000	10/19/2001	\$ 92,808.00
3,000	10/19/2001	\$ 34,803.00
14,000	10/19/2001	\$ 162,414.00
5,000	10/19/2001	\$ 58,005.00
34,000	10/19/2001	\$ 394,434.00
50,000	10/22/2001	\$ 576,900.00
24,400	1/8/2002	\$ 422,715.36
28,300	1/8/2002	\$ 490,280.52
20,400	2/12/2002	\$ 303,403.08
15,000	2/12/2002	\$ 223,090.50
39,000	5/1/2002	\$ 714,663.30
6,300	5/2/2002	\$ 117,964.98
13,000	5/24/2002	\$ 211,408.60
8,000	5/31/2002	\$ 132,351.20

2,600	12/10/2003	\$	30,298.06
6,200	12/12/2003	\$	77,921.60
14,200	12/12/2003	\$	178,465.60
8,800	12/22/2003	\$	107,121.52
15,700	1/14/2004	\$	207,641.92
14,900	1/23/2004	\$	198,843.48
36,200	2/3/2004	\$	377,204.00
2,900	2/17/2004	\$	32,799.00
13,300	2/18/2004	\$	146,964.73
3,900	2/25/2004	\$	41,269.80
12,100	2/25/2004	\$	128,042.20
28,000	2/25/2004	\$	296,296.00
19,600	2/26/2004	\$	212,234.68
3,200	2/27/2004	\$	35,190.24
9,900	2/27/2004	\$	108,869.81
3,900	3/22/2004	\$	32,448.00
3,600	3/24/2004	\$	31,104.00
1,500	3/24/2004	\$	12,960.00
2,200	3/31/2004	\$	21,604.00
1,900	4/1/2004	\$	19,288.61
11,900	4/1/2004	\$	120,807.61
7,700	4/7/2004	\$	82,962.11
8,700	4/7/2004	\$	93,736.41
6,300	4/7/2004	\$	67,878.09
31,300	4/7/2004	\$	337,235.59
8,900	4/7/2004	\$	95,891.27
29,200	4/7/2004	\$	314,609.56
7,800	4/7/2004	\$	84,039.54
3,700	4/7/2004	\$	39,864.91
68,900	4/7/2004	\$	742,349.27
19,000	4/7/2004	\$	204,711.70
27,600	4/7/2004	\$	297,370.68
1,600	4/7/2004	\$	17,238.88
3,000	4/7/2004	\$	32,322.90
11,800	4/7/2004	\$	127,136.74
20,100	4/7/2004	\$	216,563.43
12,700	4/7/2004	\$	136,833.61
8,600	4/7/2004	\$	92,658.98
6,200	4/7/2004	\$	66,800.66
6,800	4/7/2004	\$	73,265.24
5,200	4/7/2004	\$	56,026.36
10,100	4/7/2004	\$	108,820.43
19,400	4/7/2004	\$	209,021.42
15,200	4/7/2004	\$	163,769.36
16,000	4/7/2004	\$	172,388.80
28,400	4/7/2004	\$	305,990.12
4,800	4/7/2004	\$	51,716.64
9,900	4/7/2004	\$	106,665.57
23,500	4/7/2004	\$	253,196.05
4,700	4/7/2004	\$	50,639.21
77,900	4/7/2004	\$	839,317.97
6,200	4/7/2004	\$	66,800.66

5,300	4/7/2004	\$	57,103.79
19,700	4/13/2004	\$	213,878.96
19,900	4/13/2004	\$	216,050.32
6,200	4/13/2004	\$	67,312.16
4,400	4/13/2004	\$	47,769.92
3,400	4/13/2004	\$	36,913.12
6,200	4/13/2004	\$	67,312.16
11,400	4/13/2004	\$	123,767.52
4,800	4/13/2004	\$	52,112.64
1,100	4/13/2004	\$	11,942.48
10,800	4/13/2004	\$	117,253.44
15,600	4/13/2004	\$	169,366.08
7,100	4/13/2004	\$	77,083.28
16,700	4/13/2004	\$	181,308.56
55,400	4/13/2004	\$	601,466.72
6,300	4/13/2004	\$	68,397.84
2,200	4/13/2004	\$	23,884.96
9,000	4/13/2004	\$	97,711.20
5,400	4/13/2004	\$	58,626.72
3,700	4/13/2004	\$	40,170.16
7,200	4/13/2004	\$	78,168.96
3,400	4/13/2004	\$	36,913.12
2,600	4/13/2004	\$	28,227.68
49,000	4/13/2004	\$	531,983.20
13,500	4/13/2004	\$	146,566.80
4,400	4/13/2004	\$	47,769.92
3,800	4/13/2004	\$	41,255.84
20,200	4/13/2004	\$	219,307.36
15,800	4/13/2004	\$	171,537.44
13,800	4/13/2004	\$	149,823.84
8,400	4/13/2004	\$	91,197.12
20,700	4/13/2004	\$	224,735.76
5,500	4/13/2004	\$	59,712.40
4,500	4/13/2004	\$	48,855.60
14,300	4/13/2004	\$	155,252.24
22,200	4/13/2004	\$	241,020.96
7,300	4/14/2004	\$	81,342.44
5,300	4/14/2004	\$	59,056.84
6,600	4/14/2004	\$	73,542.48
17,100	4/14/2004	\$	190,541.88
10,700	4/14/2004	\$	119,227.96
2,600	4/14/2004	\$	28,971.28
1,400	4/14/2004	\$	15,599.92
12,900	4/14/2004	\$	143,742.12
7,500	4/14/2004	\$	83,571.00
6,500	4/14/2004	\$	72,428.20
7,400	4/14/2004	\$	82,456.72
4,100	4/14/2004	\$	45,685.48
13,600	4/14/2004	\$	151,542.08
5,700	4/14/2004	\$	63,513.96
4,400	4/14/2004	\$	49,028.32
23,500	4/14/2004	\$	261,855.80

8,400	4/14/2004	\$ 93,599.52
8,600	4/14/2004	\$ 95,828.08
19,900	4/14/2004	\$ 221,741.72
66,100	4/14/2004	\$ 736,539.08
5,300	4/14/2004	\$ 59,056.84
4,000	4/14/2004	\$ 44,571.20
24,200	4/14/2004	\$ 269,655.76
10,100	4/14/2004	\$ 112,542.28
5,400	4/14/2004	\$ 60,171.12
24,800	4/14/2004	\$ 276,341.44
26,600	4/14/2004	\$ 296,398.48
16,500	4/14/2004	\$ 183,856.20
18,900	4/14/2004	\$ 210,598.92
23,800	4/14/2004	\$ 265,198.64
18,600	4/14/2004	\$ 207,256.08
3,100	4/14/2004	\$ 34,542.68
4,600	4/14/2004	\$ 51,256.88
58,400	4/14/2004	\$ 650,739.52
16,100	4/14/2004	\$ 179,399.08
2,100	4/15/2004	\$ 23,384.34
1,100	4/15/2004	\$ 12,248.94
16,500	4/15/2004	\$ 183,734.10
2,600	4/15/2004	\$ 28,952.04
48,700	4/15/2004	\$ 542,293.98
13,300	4/15/2004	\$ 148,100.82
55,000	4/15/2004	\$ 612,447.00
13,600	4/15/2004	\$ 151,441.44
15,700	4/15/2004	\$ 174,825.78
20,500	4/15/2004	\$ 228,275.70
5,400	4/15/2004	\$ 60,131.16
14,100	4/15/2004	\$ 157,009.14
10,700	4/15/2004	\$ 119,148.78
19,400	4/15/2004	\$ 216,026.76
3,600	4/15/2004	\$ 40,087.44
4,400	4/15/2004	\$ 48,995.76
19,700	4/15/2004	\$ 219,367.38
15,300	4/15/2004	\$ 170,371.62
3,400	4/15/2004	\$ 37,860.36
7,000	4/15/2004	\$ 77,947.80
3,700	4/15/2004	\$ 41,200.98
20,000	4/15/2004	\$ 222,708.00
8,300	4/15/2004	\$ 92,423.82
4,500	4/15/2004	\$ 50,109.30
22,000	4/15/2004	\$ 244,978.80
6,200	4/15/2004	\$ 69,039.48
5,400	4/15/2004	\$ 60,131.16
4,400	4/15/2004	\$ 48,995.76
6,100	4/15/2004	\$ 67,925.94
11,200	4/15/2004	\$ 124,716.48
4,700	4/15/2004	\$ 52,336.38
7,100	4/15/2004	\$ 79,061.34
3,300	4/15/2004	\$ 36,746.82

8,900	4/15/2004	\$	99,105.06
6,100	4/15/2004	\$	67,925.94
6,400	4/16/2004	\$	70,065.28
11,700	4/16/2004	\$	128,088.09
33,100	4/16/2004	\$	362,368.87
1,500	4/16/2004	\$	16,421.55
29,200	4/16/2004	\$	319,672.84
8,100	4/16/2004	\$	88,676.37
2,700	4/16/2004	\$	29,558.79
700	4/16/2004	\$	7,663.39
3,800	4/16/2004	\$	41,601.26
3,300	4/16/2004	\$	36,127.41
3,700	4/16/2004	\$	40,506.49
8,200	4/16/2004	\$	89,771.14
12,400	4/16/2004	\$	135,751.48
3,300	4/16/2004	\$	36,127.41
13,300	4/16/2004	\$	145,604.41
6,800	4/16/2004	\$	74,444.36
2,900	4/16/2004	\$	31,748.33
2,200	4/16/2004	\$	24,084.94
8,500	4/16/2004	\$	93,055.45
5,400	4/16/2004	\$	59,117.58
4,300	4/16/2004	\$	47,075.11
2,600	4/16/2004	\$	28,464.02
2,300	4/16/2004	\$	25,179.71
9,500	4/16/2004	\$	104,003.15
11,900	4/16/2004	\$	130,277.63
2,000	4/16/2004	\$	21,895.40
4,200	4/16/2004	\$	45,980.34
9,900	4/16/2004	\$	108,382.23
9,300	4/16/2004	\$	101,813.61
12,100	4/16/2004	\$	132,467.17
2,000	4/16/2004	\$	21,895.40
1,300	4/16/2004	\$	14,232.01
3,700	4/16/2004	\$	40,506.49
2,700	4/16/2004	\$	29,558.79
5,000	4/16/2004	\$	54,738.50
11,200	4/22/2004	\$	118,964.16
39,200	4/26/2004	\$	413,904.96
34,300	4/29/2004	\$	337,632.05
4,000	4/30/2004	\$	39,525.20
18,500	5/4/2004	\$	183,705.00
6,300	5/7/2004	\$	59,896.62
4,000	5/7/2004	\$	38,029.60
3,500	5/17/2004	\$	30,426.90
1,400	5/19/2004	\$	13,454.00
1,400	5/19/2004	\$	13,454.00
10,900	5/21/2004	\$	103,332.00
3,700	5/28/2004	\$	37,405.89
3,200	6/4/2004	\$	32,608.00
4,800	6/10/2004	\$	48,720.00
4,000	6/18/2004	\$	39,760.00

4,000	6/25/2004	\$	43,304.00
10,300	6/30/2004	\$	115,851.31
5,800	6/30/2004	\$	64,294.16
8,600	7/16/2004	\$	75,577.66
24,900	7/23/2004	\$	217,626.00
8,500	7/30/2004	\$	73,245.35
11,000	8/31/2004	\$	106,294.10
7,900	9/1/2004	\$	75,056.32
31,000	9/7/2004	\$	294,050.50
5,400	9/20/2004	\$	48,994.20
15,600	9/21/2004	\$	139,261.20
6,500	9/30/2004	\$	53,859.00
23,900	10/6/2004	\$	207,691.00
3,800	10/21/2004	\$	29,963.00
4,600	10/29/2004	\$	41,610.22
8,000	11/1/2004	\$	71,152.00
18,000	11/2/2004	\$	170,206.20
6,700	11/9/2004	\$	68,541.00
2,800	11/18/2004	\$	28,000.00
25,400	11/19/2004	\$	252,796.04
26,000	11/23/2004	\$	250,640.00
17,500	11/24/2004	\$	178,272.50
7,600	11/29/2004	\$	77,231.20
3,000	11/30/2004	\$	30,864.60
17,100	11/30/2004	\$	175,928.22
20,100	12/1/2004	\$	210,959.55
12,300	12/3/2004	\$	140,174.49
18,000	12/6/2004	\$	197,406.00
2,300	12/8/2004	\$	25,287.12
6,100	12/8/2004	\$	67,065.84
34,000	12/10/2004	\$	359,091.00
12,100	12/16/2004	\$	127,237.55
24,600	12/17/2004	\$	256,730.52
16,600	12/17/2004	\$	173,240.92
6,600	12/17/2004	\$	68,878.92
6,900	12/20/2004	\$	71,670.99
17,300	12/20/2004	\$	179,696.83
30,300	12/20/2004	\$	314,729.13
34,100	12/21/2004	\$	355,056.02
2,800	12/22/2004	\$	30,128.00
10,600	1/12/2005	\$	91,536.30
20,800	1/12/2005	\$	179,618.40

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Holdings on 12/26/06

<u>Claims*</u>	<u>Times When Acquired</u>	<u>Amounts Paid Therefor</u>

Name of Ad Hoc Committee member: Mason Capital Management, LLC
 Address of Ad Hoc Committee member: 110 East 59th Street, 30th Floor

AGGREGATE HOLDINGS

	Holdings on Date of Formation of Ad Hoc Committee (12/26/06)	Holdings on 03/09/07	Aggregate Amount of Sales or Other Disposition From 12/27/06 - 3/09/07
Shares	310,000	4,300,000	5,319,779
Claims	6,000,000	66,100,100	171,100,000

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Holdings on 12/26/06

Shares	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor
50,000	9/7/2005	\$ 172,635.00
100,000	9/8/2005	\$ 342,420.00
400,000	9/8/2005	\$ 1,397,360.00
20,000	11/30/2006	\$ 68,280.00
20,000	12/6/2006	\$ 65,714.00
20,000	12/7/2006	\$ 66,208.00
300,000	12/8/2006	\$ 1,146,030.00
300,000	12/8/2006	\$ 1,144,140.00
10,000	12/19/2006	\$ 35,450.00

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Holdings on 12/26/06

Claims*	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor	
1,000,000	11/6/2006	\$ 642,500.00	Note
1,000,000	11/6/2006	\$ 652,500.00	Note
1,000,000	11/17/2006	\$ 845,000.00	Note
500,000	11/29/2006	\$ 430,000.00	Note
500,000	11/30/2006	\$ 427,500.00	Note
500,000	12/1/2006	\$ 422,500.00	Note
500,000	12/4/2006	\$ 417,500.00	Note
1,000,000	12/5/2006	\$ 855,000.00	Note
1,000,000	12/5/2006	\$ 850,000.00	Note
2,000,000	12/14/2006	\$ 1,880,000.00	Note
500,000	12/18/2006	\$ 463,750.00	Note
500,000	12/18/2006	\$ 466,250.00	Note

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Additional Holdings on 03/09/07

Shares	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor
75,000	1/5/2007	\$ 329,977.50
425,000	1/12/2007	\$ 2,140,937.50
583,361	1/16/2007	\$ 2,715,137.10

197,283	1/16/2007	\$ 952,758.52
500,000	1/18/2007	\$ 2,673,700.00
250,000	1/24/2007	\$ 910,600.00
169,356	1/30/2007	\$ 574,320.07
23,979	2/1/2007	\$ 81,528.60
330,000	2/2/2007	\$ 1,157,970.00
100,000	2/5/2007	\$ 350,000.00
170,000	2/6/2007	\$ 585,480.00
450,000	2/28/2007	\$ 659,520.00
200,000	2/28/2007	\$ 309,100.00
300,000	2/28/2007	\$ 454,440.00
405,000	2/28/2007	\$ 581,215.50
342,500	2/28/2007	\$ 501,899.50
202,500	2/28/2007	\$ 305,795.25
245,800	3/1/2007	\$ 350,633.70
100,000	3/1/2007	\$ 134,020.00
100,000	3/1/2007	\$ 131,470.00
150,000	3/1/2007	\$ 209,430.00

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Additional Holdings on 03/09/07

Claims*	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor	
5,000,000	1/16/2007	\$ 5,225,000.00	Note
3,000,000	1/16/2007	\$ 3,135,000.00	Note
5,000,000	1/16/2007	\$ 5,306,250.00	Note
2,000,000	1/17/2007	\$ 2,135,000.00	Note
1,000,000	1/17/2007	\$ 1,067,500.00	Note
1,000,000	1/17/2007	\$ 1,067,500.00	Note
3,000,000	1/18/2007	\$ 3,202,500.00	Note
3,000,000	1/18/2007	\$ 3,240,000.00	Note
3,000,000	1/29/2007	\$ 2,902,500.00	Note
2,000,000	1/29/2007	\$ 1,935,000.00	Note
2,000,000	1/29/2007	\$ 1,937,500.00	Note
2,000,000	1/29/2007	\$ 1,937,500.00	Note
3,000,000	2/1/2007	\$ 2,917,500.00	Note
10,000,000	2/1/2007	\$ 8,650,000.00	Trade
2,000,000	2/1/2007	\$ 1,730,000.00	Trade
4,000,000	2/2/2007	\$ 3,500,000.00	Trade
2,000,000	2/2/2007	\$ 1,740,000.00	Trade
5,500,000	2/2/2007	\$ 4,785,000.00	Trade
1,000,000	2/2/2007	\$ 875,000.00	Trade
4,500,000	2/6/2007	\$ 4,387,500.00	Note
2,000,000	2/13/2007	\$ 1,895,000.00	Note
5,000,000	2/13/2007	\$ 4,800,000.00	Note
3,000,000	2/13/2007	\$ 2,962,500.00	Note
4,000,000	2/14/2007	\$ 3,810,000.00	Note
3,000,000	2/14/2007	\$ 2,962,500.00	Note
1,000,000	2/14/2007	\$ 997,500.00	Note
2,000,000	2/14/2007	\$ 1,995,000.00	Note
3,000,000	2/14/2007	\$ 3,000,000.00	Note
5,000,000	2/15/2007	\$ 4,800,000.00	Note

2,000,000	2/15/2007	\$ 1,960,000.00	Note
3,000,000	2/15/2007	\$ 3,052,500.00	Note
3,000,000	2/15/2007	\$ 2,850,000.00	Note
40,000,000	2/15/2007	\$ 34,600,000.00	Trade
1,000,000	3/1/2007	\$ 920,000.00	Note
1,000,000	3/1/2007	\$ 925,000.00	Note
3,000,000	3/6/2007	\$ 2,602,500.00	Note
10,000,000	3/6/2007	\$ 8,000,000.00	Trade
3,600,000	3/6/2007	\$ 2,880,000.00	Trade
7,500,000	3/6/2007	\$ 6,075,000.00	Trade
5,000,000	3/6/2007	\$ 4,050,000.00	Trade

*Note: Identify the nature of the claim (bond, trade, etc.)

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Additional Holdings on 03/09/07

Shares	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor

Total

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Additional Holdings on 03/09/07

Claims*	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor	Type of Claim
2,000,000	1/3/2007	\$1,865,000	Note
1,000,000	1/3/2007	\$931,250	Note
3,000,000	1/3/2007	\$2,827,500	Note
5,000,000	1/5/2007	\$4,350,000	Trade Claim

\$ 11,000,000

Total

Total Equity
2,123,300

Total Claims
\$ 62,173,868

*Note: Identify the nature of the claim (bond, trade, etc.)

Name of Ad Hoc Committee member: Taconic Capital Advisors LP
 Address of Ad Hoc Committee member: 450 Park Avenue, 9th Floor
 New York, NY 10022

AGGREGATE HOLDINGS

	Holdings on Date of Formation of Ad Hoc Committee (12/26/06)	Holdings on 03/09/07	Aggregate Amount of Sales or Other Disposition From 12/27/06 - 3/09/07
Shares	1,849,248	1,997,248	793,051
Claims	3,250,000	18,250,000	

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Holdings on 12/26/06

Shares	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor
100,000	9/14/2005	\$ 86,000.00
50,000	9/15/2005	\$ 46,500.00
50,000	9/16/2005	\$ 48,400.00
850,000	11/15/2006	\$ 1,028,500.00
250,000	11/15/2006	\$ 350,000.00
1,300	11/16/2006	\$ 1,599.00
129,248	11/16/2006	\$ 257,203.52
150,000	11/16/2006	\$ 312,000.00
21,751	11/16/2006	\$ 43,502.00
500,000	11/17/2006	\$ 1,150,000.00
300,000	11/27/2006	\$ 1,110,000.00
50,000	12/14/2006	\$ 224,000.00

Times When Acquired and Amounts Paid Therefor With Respect to Holdings on 12/26/06

Claims*	Times When Acquired	Amounts Paid Therefor	Type of Claim
3,250,000	06/27/06	\$ 2,015,000.00	9.25 2012 cusip 62945CAK7

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EXHIBIT 99.4

CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATIONS OF

SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK
(PAR VALUE \$0.01)

OF

CONTINENTAL AIRLINES, INC.

Pursuant to Section 151 of the
General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware

Continental Airlines, Inc., a Delaware corporation, acting in accordance with Section 151 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, does hereby submit the following Certificate of Designations of its Series B Preferred Stock.

FIRST: The name of the corporation is Continental Airlines, Inc. (the "CORPORATION").

SECOND: On November 15, 2000, and in accordance with authority conferred upon the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "BOARD") by the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation (as the same may be amended or modified from time to time, the "CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION"), the Board adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, the Certificate of Incorporation authorizes 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "PREFERRED STOCK"), issuable from time to time in one or more series;

WHEREAS, the Board is authorized, subject to certain limitations prescribed by law and certain provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, to establish and fix the number of shares to be included in any series of Preferred Stock and the designations, rights, preferences, powers, restrictions and limitations of the shares of such series;

WHEREAS, the Board deems it advisable to establish a series of Preferred Stock, designated as Series B Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share; and

WHEREAS, the sole share of such series is to be issued to Northwest Airlines, Inc. ("NORTHWEST"), at the closing of the transactions contemplated by, and as an inducement to the Northwest Parties (as defined below) to enter into, the Omnibus Agreement, dated as of November 15, 2000 (the "OMNIBUS AGREEMENT"), among Northwest, Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation, Northwest Airlines Corporation, Air Partners, L.P. (together, the "NORTHWEST PARTIES") and the Corporation, and in connection with the amendment to the Master Alliance Agreement dated as of January 25, 1998 between Northwest and the Corporation (the "MASTER ALLIANCE AGREEMENT"), which amendment is being entered into pursuant to, and will be effective at the Effective Time as defined in, the

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the series of Preferred Stock designated as Series B Preferred Stock, is hereby authorized and established; and

FURTHER, RESOLVED, that the Board does hereby fix and determine the designations, rights, preferences, powers, restrictions and limitations of the Series B Preferred Stock as follows:

SECTION 1. NUMBER OF SHARES AND DESIGNATION.

The designation of the series of Preferred Stock created by this resolution shall be "Series B Preferred Stock" (hereinafter called this "SERIES"), and the number of shares constituting this Series shall be one (the "Share"). The Share shall have a stated value of \$100 and a liquidation preference of \$100 (the "LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE"), as described herein. The number of authorized shares of this Series shall not be increased or reduced without the affirmative vote or written consent of the holder of the Share, voting separately as a class.

SECTION 2. DIVIDENDS.

No dividends shall be payable in respect of the Share.

SECTION 3. REDEMPTION.

(1) The Share shall not be redeemable by the Corporation except that it may be redeemed, at the option of the Corporation, for an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference upon or following the occurrence of any one of following (each, a "REDEMPTION EVENT"):

(A) the sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, option or other disposition of the Share or any of the beneficial or voting interest therein (other than a voting interest that does not constitute an Encumbrance (as defined below), including any security derivative of such interest, by any of the Northwest Parties or their respective successors to any other Person, other than to a successor in interest to Northwest by operation of law that owns directly all or substantially all of the Airline Assets owned by Northwest, or the Encumbrance of the Share by any of the Northwest Parties or their respective successors;

(B) a NW Change of Control, unless the Corporation shall have previously notified Northwest in writing that a NW Change of Control will not be deemed to occur by virtue of the relevant event;

(C) any of the Northwest Parties committing (i) an inadvertent breach of any provision of Section 1.01, Section 1.03(a) or Section 1.04 of the Standstill Agreement being entered into by the Corporation and certain of the Northwest Parties in accordance with the Omnibus Agreement that is not cured within fifteen

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days of receipt by Northwest of notice from the Corporation of

such breach or (iii) each in any material respect of Section 1.01, 1.03(a) or 1.04 or any breach in any material respect of Section 1.02, 1.03(b), 1.03(c), 1.03(d), 1.03(e), 1.03(f) or 1.03(g) (but only to the extent that the actions covered by Section 1.03(g) relate to Section 1.03(b), 1.03(c), 1.03(d), 1.03(e) or 1.03(f)) of the Standstill Agreement;

(D) the taking of any action by any of the Northwest Parties which has the effect or result of, or any of the Northwest Parties otherwise causing, any of them to become an "Acquiring Person" under the Amended and Restated Rights Agreement (as defined in the Omnibus Agreement), as amended from time to time (the "RIGHTS AGREEMENT"), or any successor agreement; or

(E) the Master Alliance Agreement, as amended from time to time, being terminated or expiring, other than as a result of a breach or wrongful termination thereof by the Corporation or its successor thereunder.

(2) Notice of redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock shall be sent by or on behalf of the Corporation, by first class mail, postage prepaid, to Northwest at its address as it shall appear on the records of the Corporation, (i) notifying Northwest of the redemption of the Share and (ii) stating the place at which the certificate evidencing the Share shall be surrendered. The Corporation shall act as the transfer agent for the Series B Preferred Stock.

(3) From and after the notice of redemption having been duly given, and the redemption price having been paid or irrevocably set aside for payment, the Share shall no longer be, or be deemed to be, outstanding for any purpose, and all rights, preference and powers (including voting rights and powers) of the holder of the Share shall automatically cease and terminate, except the right of Northwest, upon surrender of the certificate for the Share, to receive the redemption price.

SECTION 4. VOTING.

Neither the Share nor its holder (in respect of the Share) shall have any voting rights or powers either general or special, except:

(1) As required by law;

(2) The affirmative vote or written consent of the holder of the Share, voting separately as a class, given in person or by proxy, shall be necessary for authorizing, approving, effecting or validating:

(A) the amendment, alteration or repeal of any of the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or any certificate amendatory thereto or supplemental thereto (including this Certificate of Designations), whether by merger,

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consolidation or otherwise, that would adversely affect the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating or other rights of the Share;

(B) any amendment, alteration or repeal of, or the adoption of any provision inconsistent with, any of the provisions of Article SEVEN of the Certificate of Incorporation, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise;

(C) any CO Change of Control (as defined below), with respect to which the stockholders of Continental or its successor are entitled to vote, whether pursuant to applicable law or the rules of the national securities exchange or market system on which the common stock of the Corporation or its successor is principally traded;

(D) any dividend or distribution of all or substantially all of the Airline Assets (as defined below), including a dividend or distribution that includes the shares of any Subsidiary holding, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the Airline Assets, of the Corporation or its successor and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (other than a dividend or distribution to a Holding Company the creation of which was previously subject to clause (F) below), whether as part of a single dividend or distribution or a related series thereof;

(E) any sale, transfer or other disposition, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation or its successor of all or substantially all of its Airline Assets to one or more of its Affiliates in one or a series of related transactions, provided that no such vote shall be required if (x) each such transferee of assets issues to Northwest or its successor, for a purchase price of \$100, a share of preferred stock of such transferee having powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating or other rights, and restrictions and limitations thereof, with respect to such transferee that are identical to the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating or other rights, and restrictions and limitations thereof, of this Series with respect to the Corporation, provided, that such newly issued share may differ from the Share as may be reasonably necessary and appropriate to reflect that such new entity and not the Corporation is the issuer thereof or any other non-material changes that do not adversely affect the rights of the holder thereof, (y) a rights plan with terms and conditions identical in all material respects to those provided under the Rights Agreement (except that any Person that would otherwise be an Acquiring Person (as defined in the Rights Agreement) as a result of or in connection with any transaction may be designated as an "Exempt Person" thereunder to the extent that, and only for so long as, such Acquiring Person is not a Major Carrier or an Affiliate of a Major Carrier, and other terms and conditions may be changed if such changes would be permitted under Article SEVEN of the Certificate of Incorporation) is established at each such transferee that has outstanding capital stock registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and provided, that the initial exercise price established therein is established at a level based upon reasonable and customary valuation practices substantially consistent with

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those used in establishing the exercise price in the predecessor agreement to the Rights Agreement, and (z) the certificate of incorporation of each such entity issuing a share of preferred stock in accordance with clause (x) of this paragraph contains provisions in form and substance identical to Article SEVEN of the Certificate of Incorporation, subject to appropriate modifications, if applicable, as may be necessary to reflect that a rights plan may not yet be required to be put into effect;

(F) any reorganization or restructuring of, or any other transaction involving, the Corporation or its successor and any of its Subsidiaries the effect of which is to create a new Holding Company (as defined below) other than a transaction subject to Section 4(2)(G), provided that no such vote shall be required if (x) such Holding Company is not a Major Carrier or an Affiliate of a Major Carrier, and it and each of its Subsidiaries owning Airline Assets issue to Northwest or its successor, for a purchase price of \$100, a share of a series of preferred stock of each such company having powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating or other rights, and restrictions and limitations thereof, with respect to each such company that are identical to the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating or other rights, and restrictions and limitations thereof, of this Series with respect to the Corporation, provided, that such newly issued share may differ from the Share as may be reasonably necessary and appropriate to reflect that such new entity and not the Corporation is the issuer thereof or any other non-material changes that do not adversely affect the rights of the holder thereof, (y) a rights plan with identical terms and conditions in all material respects to those provided under the Rights Agreement (except that any Person that would otherwise be an Acquiring Person (as defined in the Rights Agreement) as a result of or in connection with any transaction may be designated as an "Exempt Person" thereunder to the extent that, and only for so long as, such Acquiring Person is not a Major Carrier or an Affiliate of a Major Carrier, and other terms and conditions may be changed if such changes would be permitted under Article SEVEN of the Certificate of Incorporation) is established at such new Holding Company and each such Subsidiary that has outstanding capital stock registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and provided, that the initial exercise price established therein is established at a level based upon reasonable and customary valuation practices substantially consistent with those used in establishing the exercise price in the predecessor agreement to the Rights Agreement, and (z) the certificate of incorporation of each such entity issuing a share of preferred stock in accordance with clause (x) of this paragraph contains provisions in form and substance identical to Article SEVEN of the Certificate of Incorporation, subject to appropriate modifications, if applicable, as may be necessary to reflect that a rights plan may not yet be required to be put into effect; or

(G) any transaction involving the establishment of a new Holding Company, whether as a result of a reorganization, restructuring or otherwise, which new Holding Company does not and will not upon consummation of such

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transaction have any outstanding Capital Stock registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any transaction involving the Corporation or its successor that has either a reasonable likelihood or a purpose of producing, either directly or indirectly, any of the effects described in paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of Rule 13e-3 (as in effect on the date of issuance of the Share) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (a "GOING PRIVATE TRANSACTION"), provided that no such vote shall be required if (1) no later than the

consummation of such Going Private Transaction or the consummation of the transaction resulting in such new Holding Company, as applicable, each remaining holder of the common stock of Continental or its successor upon consummation of such Going Private Transaction, or each holder of outstanding Capital Stock of such new Holding Company (other than, in the case of a Holding Company that is a limited partnership, limited partners thereof that are not Affiliates of any general partner thereof), as applicable, executes and delivers a transfer restriction agreement to Northwest or its successor in the form of Exhibit 12 to the Omnibus Agreement, and until Continental or such Holding Company, as applicable, has outstanding Capital Stock registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Continental or such Holding Company, as applicable, agrees to require any Person acquiring Capital Stock from Continental or such Holding Company, as applicable, subject to the preceding parenthetical, likewise to execute and deliver such agreement to Northwest, (2) each of the share certificates representing common stock of Continental or Capital Stock of such Holding Company, as applicable, bears an appropriate legend in accordance with applicable law as to the agreement described in clause (1), and (3) the certificate of incorporation of such new Holding Company contains provisions in form and substance identical to Article SEVEN of the Certificate of Incorporation, subject to appropriate modifications as may be necessary to reflect that a rights plan is not yet required to be put into effect.

(3) The voting rights and powers set forth in Sections 4(2)(B), 4(2)(C), 4(2)(D), 4(2)(E), 4(2)(F) and 4(2)(G) shall automatically terminate if the Share becomes redeemable in accordance with Section 3 hereof.

SECTION 5. LIQUIDATION RIGHTS.

(1) Upon the dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation, the holder of the Share shall be entitled to receive and to be paid out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment or distribution shall be made on the common stock of the Corporation or on any other class of stock ranking junior to the Preferred Stock upon liquidation, the amount of \$100, and no more.

(2) Neither the sale of all or substantially all of the assets or capital stock of the Corporation, nor the merger or consolidation of the Corporation into or with any other corporation or the merger or consolidation of any other corporation into or with the

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Corporation, shall be deemed to be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, voluntary or involuntary, for the purposes of this Section 5.

(3) After the payment to the holder of the Share of the full preferential amount provided for in this Section 5, the holder of the Share as such shall have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Corporation.

SECTION 6. RANKING.

For purposes of this resolution, any stock of any class or classes of the Corporation, other than the Class B Common Stock of the Corporation (as the same may be reclassified, changed or amended from

time to time), shall be deemed to be entitled to the Share upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

SECTION 7. NO ADDITIONAL RIGHTS.

Except as required by law and except as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, neither the Series B Preferred Stock nor the holder of the Share, in respect of the Share, shall be entitled to any rights, powers or preferences other than those set forth in this resolution.

SECTION 8. DEFINITIONS.

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Certificate of Designation shall have the following meanings in this Certificate of Designation:

"AFFILIATE" means, as applied to a Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, that Person. For purposes of this definition "CONTROL" (including, with correlative meanings, the terms "CONTROLLING", "CONTROLLED BY" and "UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH"), as applied to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of that Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

"AIRLINE ASSETS" means those assets used, as of the date of determination, in the relevant Person's operation as an air carrier.

"BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP" has the meaning given such term in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"CAPITAL STOCK" of any Person means any and all shares, interests, rights to purchase, options, warrants, participation or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) the equity of such Person, including any preferred stock.

"CO CHANGE OF CONTROL" means:

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(i) a merger, reorganization, share exchange, consolidation, tender or exchange offer, private purchase, business combination, recapitalization or similar transaction as a result of which (A) a Major Carrier or a Holding Company of a Major Carrier and a Continental Affected Company are legally combined, (B) a Major Carrier, any of its Affiliates, or any combination thereof acquires, directly or indirectly, Beneficial Ownership of 25% or more of the Capital Stock or Voting Power of a Continental Affected Company, or (C) a Continental Affected Company acquires, directly or indirectly, Beneficial Ownership of 25% or more of the Capital Stock or Voting Power of a Major Carrier;

(ii) the liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation or its successor in connection with which the Corporation or such successor ceases operations as an air carrier;

(iii) the sale, transfer or other disposition of all

or substantially all of the Assets of Continental (or its successor) and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis directly or indirectly to a Major Carrier, any Affiliate of a Major Carrier or any combination thereof, whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions;

(iv) the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the trans-Atlantic route network or the Latin American route network of the Corporation or its successor other than to an Affiliate of the Corporation;

(v) the direct or indirect acquisition by a Major Carrier, any of its Affiliates or any combination thereof of Beneficial Ownership of 25% or more of the Capital Stock or Voting Power of a Continental Affected Company;

(vi) the direct or indirect acquisition, whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, by a Continental Affected Company of Airline Assets and associated employees, which Airline Assets on a stand alone basis would have pro forma annual passenger revenues for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters for which financial statements can be reasonably prepared in excess of the Revenue Threshold; or

(vii) the execution by a Continental Affected Company of bona fide definitive agreements, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by which would result in a transaction described in the immediately preceding clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (A) in no event shall a commercial cooperation agreement (such as the Northwest-KLM trans-Atlantic joint venture), which involves a Major Carrier or any of its Affiliates and a Continental Affected Party, which consists of code sharing, a joint venture or similar arrangement and which does not involve a sale, transfer, or acquisition of Airline Assets, be deemed to be a CO Change of Control, and (B) any such commercial cooperation agreement,

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which involves a Major Carrier or any of its Affiliates and a Continental Affected Party, which consists of code sharing, a joint venture or similar arrangement but which does involve a sale, transfer, or acquisition of Airline Assets, shall be deemed to be a CO Change of Control only if such transaction is otherwise within the scope of one or more of the preceding clauses (i) through (vii).

"CONTINENTAL AFFECTED COMPANY" means (a) the Corporation and its successor, (b) any Holding Company of the Corporation, or (c) any Subsidiary of the Corporation or its successor or of any Holding Company of the Corporation, that in any such case owns, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the Airline Assets of the Corporation or its successor, such Holding Companies of the Corporation and such Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

"ENCUMBRANCE" means the direct or indirect grant by any Northwest Party or its successor to any other Person of the sole or shared power or right to vote or consent, or direct the voting or consenting of, the Share in any respect, whether by proxy, voting agreement, arrangement, or understanding (written or otherwise) voting trust, or

otherwise (other than a proxy granted to any director, officer or employee of a Northwest Party or the Corporation, or any counsel for any Northwest Party, or any corporate trust officer of Wilmington Trust Company or a national trust company solely for the limited purpose of voting the Share, the instructions for which are given solely by the relevant Northwest Party), or by joining a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate or other voting group or otherwise acting in concert with another Person (other than a revocable proxy referred to above) for the purpose or with the effect of voting or directing the vote of the Share.

"HOLDING COMPANY" means, as applied to a Person, any other Person of whom such Person is, directly or indirectly, a Subsidiary.

"INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR" shall mean an institutional or other passive investor who, with respect to the securities relating to Voting Power that are the subject of the definition of Subsidiary herein, would be entitled to file a Statement on Schedule 13G (and not required to file a Statement on Schedule 13D) with respect to such securities under the rules promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in effect on November 15, 2000, but only so long as such investor would not be required to file a Statement on Schedule 13D with respect to such securities.

"MAJOR CARRIER" means an air carrier (other than the Corporation and its successors and any Subsidiary thereof or Northwest Airlines Corporation and its successors and any Subsidiary thereof), the annual passenger revenues of which (including its Subsidiaries' predecessor entities) for the most recently completed fiscal year for which audited financial statements are available are in excess of the Revenue Threshold as of the date of determination (or the U.S. dollar equivalent thereof).

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"NORTHWEST AFFECTED COMPANY" means (a) Northwest Airlines Corporation, Northwest and their respective successors, (b) any Holding Company of Northwest Airlines Corporation or Northwest, or (c) any Subsidiary of Northwest Airlines Corporation, Northwest or their respective successors or of any Holding Company or their respective successors, that in any such case owns, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the Airline Assets of Northwest Airlines Corporation, Northwest or their respective successors, such Holding Companies of Northwest Airlines Corporation, Northwest and such Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

"NW CHANGE OF CONTROL" means:

(i) a merger, reorganization, share exchange, consolidation, tender or exchange offer, private purchase, business combination, recapitalization or similar transaction as a result of which (A) a Major Carrier or a Holding Company of a Major Carrier and a Northwest Affected Company are legally combined, (B) a Major Carrier, any of its Affiliates or any combination thereof acquires, directly or indirectly, Beneficial Ownership of 25% or more of the Capital Stock or Voting Power of a Northwest Affected Company, or (C) a Northwest Affected Company acquires, directly or indirectly, Beneficial Ownership of 25% or more of the Capital Stock or Voting Power of a Major Carrier;

(ii) the liquidation or dissolution of Northwest or its successor in connection with which Northwest or such successor ceases operations as an air carrier;

(iii) the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Airline Assets of Northwest Airlines Corporation (or its successor) and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis directly or indirectly to a Major Carrier, any Affiliate of a Major Carrier or any combination thereof, whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions;

(iv) the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the transpacific route network of Northwest or its successor other than to an Affiliate of Northwest;

(v) the direct or indirect acquisition by a Major Carrier, any of its Affiliates or any combination thereof of Beneficial Ownership of 25% or more of the Capital Stock or Voting Power of a Northwest Affected Company;

(vi) the direct or indirect acquisition, whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, by a Northwest Affected Company of Airline Assets and associated employees, which Airline Assets on a stand alone basis would have pro forma annual passenger revenues for the most recently completed four

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fiscal quarters for which financial statements can be reasonably prepared in excess of the Revenue Threshold; or

(vii) the execution by a Northwest Affected Company of bona fide definitive agreements, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by which would result in a transaction described in the immediately preceding clauses (i), (ii), (iii) (iv), (v) or (vi).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (A) in no event shall a commercial cooperation agreement (such as the Northwest-KLM trans-Atlantic joint venture), which involves a Major Carrier or any of its Affiliates and a Northwest Affected Party, which consists of code sharing, a joint venture or similar arrangement and which does not involve a sale, transfer, or acquisition of Airline Assets, be deemed to be a NW Change of Control, and (B) any such commercial cooperation agreement, which involves a Major Carrier or any of its Affiliates and a Northwest Affected Party, which consists of code sharing, a joint venture or similar arrangement but which does involve a sale, transfer, or acquisition of Airline Assets, shall be deemed to be a NW Change of Control only if such transaction is otherwise within the scope of one or more of the preceding clauses (i) through (vii).

"REVENUE THRESHOLD" means one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), as such amount may be increased based on the amount by which, for any date of determination, the most recently published Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor (the "CPI") has increased to such date above the CPI for calendar year 2000. For purposes hereof, the CPI for calendar year 2000 is the monthly average of the CPI for the 12 months ending on December 31, 2000.

"PERSON" means an individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, joint stock company, limited liability company, unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity of whatever nature.

"SUBSIDIARY" (i) of any Person (other than an Institutional Investor) means any corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which more than 40% of the total Voting Power thereof or the Capital Stock thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by (1) such Person, (2) such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, or (3) one or more Subsidiaries of such Person and (ii) of any Institutional Investor means any corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total Voting Power thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly, by such Institutional Investor.

"VOTING POWER" means, as of the date of determination, the voting power in the general election of directors, managers or trustees, as applicable.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Certificate of Designation to be signed by its duly authorized officer this ___ day of _____, 2000.

CONTINENTAL AIRLINES, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

</TEXT>
</DOCUMENT>

-----Original Message-----

From: Friedman, Peter [mailto:Peter.Friedman@cwt.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2007 4:41 PM
To: Brilliant, Allan
Cc: Petrick, Gregory; Ellenberg, Mark
Subject: RE: Sub Con Motion

Alan-

We are in the process of gathering documents responsive to your third request. After considering your request on issue 2, we don't believe that you are entitled to those documents. As I said the other day on the phone, we are not arguing that the assets are intermingled/can't be traced or that corporate formalities were disregarded and thus, any separate financials aren't relevant. As I said, we would stipulate to the lack of intermingling, and I invited you to send a list of facts you would like us to consider stipulating to. We are awaiting any such request.

Peter

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Attorneys for Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

<hr/>	
In re:	:
	:
	: Chapter 11
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION, <u>et al.</u> ,	:
	:
	: Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)
Debtors.	:
	:
	: (Jointly Administered)
	:
<hr/>	

**DECLARATION OF DANIEL KRUEGER IN SUPPORT OF
OBJECTION OF OWL CREEK ASSET MANAGEMENT, L.P. TO
DEBTORS' MOTION FOR SUBSTANTIVE
CONSOLIDATION OF CONSOLIDATED DEBTORS**

I, Daniel Krueger, hereby declare pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 as follows:

1. I am a partner of Owl Creek I, L.P., a fund managed by Owl Creek Asset Management L.P. ("Owl Creek"), which is represented by Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP in the above-captioned case as a member of the Ad Hoc Committee of Equity Holders and by Klestadt & Winters, LLP in Owl Creek's individual capacity. I submit this declaration in support of Owl Creek's objection to the Debtors' motion for substantive consolidation. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below, except those alleged upon information and belief, and as to those facts I believe them to be true.

2. As of the date hereof, funds managed by Owl Creek hold \$19,000,000 face amount of 10% Senior Notes due 2009 issued by Northwest Airlines, Inc. and guaranteed by

Northwest Airlines Corporation; \$11,000,000 face amount of 8.875% Senior Notes due 2008 issued by Northwest Airlines, Inc. and guaranteed by Northwest Airlines Corporation; \$5,000,000 face amount of Senior Notes due 2007 issued by Northwest Airlines, Inc. and guaranteed by Northwest Airlines Corporation and Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation; and \$19,200,000 face amount of Senior Notes due 2007 issued by Northwest Airlines, Inc. and guaranteed by Northwest Airlines Corporation (collectively, the “Guarantied Notes”).

3. Owl Creek purchased the Guarantied Notes in reliance on the fact that they were issued by Northwest Airlines, Inc. and guaranteed by one or more of Northwest Airlines, Inc.’s parent companies.

4. In purchasing the Guarantied Notes, Owl Creek understood and relied on the fact that Northwest Airlines, Inc., issuer of the Guarantied Notes, and the parent guarantors were different entities, with separate assets and liabilities, and therefore Owl Creek’s claims were entitled to additional consideration from the guarantors’ assets.

5. I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Executed this 5th day of May 2007, at New York, New York.

/s/ Daniel Krueger
DANIEL KRUEGER

Tab 9

Hearing Date and Time: May 9, 2007 at 11:00 a.m.
Response Deadline: May 4, 2007 at 4:00 p.m.

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Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors In Possession

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

----- X
In re : **Chapter 11**
:
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION, et al., : **Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)**
:
Debtors. : **Jointly Administered**
----- X

**DEBTORS' MOTION FOR SUBSTANTIVE
CONSOLIDATION OF CONSOLIDATED DEBTORS**

Northwest Airlines Corporation (“NWA Corp.”) and certain of its affiliated entities, as debtors and debtors in possession (each, a “Debtor” and collectively the “Debtors” or “Northwest”)¹ respectfully move under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code for an order

¹ Specifically, in addition to NWA Corp., the Debtors consist of: NWA Fuel Services Corporation, Holdings, NWA Inc., Northwest Aerospace Training Corp., Airlines, MLT Inc. (“MLT”), Compass Airlines, Inc. f/k/a Northwest Airlines Cargo, Inc., NWA Retail Sales Inc., Montana Enterprises, Inc.,

substantively consolidating the following four Debtors: NWA Corp., Northwest Holdings Corporation (“Holdings”), NWA Inc. (“NWA Inc.”) and Northwest Airlines, Inc. (“Airlines”) (collectively, the “Consolidated Debtors”). NWA Corp. is the public holding company for the other Debtors and their affiliates. It has no independent business or sources of income. Holdings and NWA Inc. each were, at one time, the public holding company for Airlines and affiliates. They are now historical vestiges. The pending plan of reorganization, accordingly, provides that Holdings and NWA Inc. will be merged out of existence on the effective date. Airlines is one of the largest airlines in the United States. Of the Consolidated Debtors, only Airlines operates a business and generates revenues.

The plan substantively consolidates the Consolidated Debtors for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the plan, including voting and confirmation. The proposed consolidation is both necessary and appropriate. First, the Consolidated Debtors share an operational identity and their financial and business affairs are entangled. The Consolidated Debtors operate a single business, publish consolidated financial statements, file a group tax return, employ a centralized cash management system, occupy a single business headquarters and have common officers and directors. In addition, substantially all the public debt issued by any of the Consolidated Debtors has guarantees from other Consolidated Debtors. Much of the debt has multiple guarantees.

Second, substantive consolidation will not cause substantial injury to any creditor. Holders of guaranty claims against a Consolidated Debtor will receive an additional distribution on account of the guaranty that equals the distribution it would have received under separate plans. The only claims that benefit from consolidation are an \$11 million claim with respect to

NW Red Baron LLC, Aircraft Foreign Sales, Inc., NWA Worldclub, Inc. and NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc.

the Duluth facility against NWA Corp. and, arguably, the Series C claims. To the extent these benefits dilute holders of general unsecured claims against Airlines, the dilution is both *de minimis* and offset by the benefits of consolidation.

The benefits of consolidation are manifold. Consolidation will facilitate timely confirmation of the Debtors' plan, saving both time and resources. Consolidation will also protect available net operating loss carry-forwards and will otherwise help Northwest protect creditor recoveries through a favorable tax outcome. In addition, substantive consolidation will avoid divisive and protracted litigation with the unions representing thousands of Northwest employees by assuring equitable distribution to the beneficial holders of Series C claims (thousands of employees who provided valuable voluntary wage and benefit concessions to Northwest Airlines for a three-year period commencing in 1993). As the Debtors seek to emerge from Chapter 11, having demanded substantial sacrifice from Northwest employees to help restore financial viability, it is critical to align the interests of employees and other shareholders in assuring the Debtors' future success.²

JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction to consider this Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. This matter is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

² For purposes of the substantive consolidation motion, the Debtors are assuming that each of the Consolidated Debtors is insolvent. This assumption avoids wasteful duplication, as the Debtors will establish the fact of insolvency at the hearing on confirmation of the Plan (as defined herein).

BACKGROUND

I. The Bankruptcy Cases.

2. On September 14, 2005 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtors, including the Consolidated Debtors, filed their voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.³ The Debtors are continuing to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. On September 14, 2005, the Court entered an order authorizing the joint administration of the Debtors’ Chapter 11 cases.

3. On March 30, 2007, this Court entered an Order approving the Debtors’ Disclosure Statement (the “Disclosure Statement”) With Respect to the Debtors’ First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code [Docket No. 4902].

4. A hearing to consider confirmation of the Debtors’ First Amended Joint and Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (as may be further amended, the “Plan”) is scheduled to be held on May 16, 2007.

II. The Debtors.

5. As noted, these Chapter 11 cases involve fourteen Debtors, each of which is organized under the parent corporation NWA Corp., as shown on the organization chart attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

6. As indicated by the organization chart, most of the entities in the affiliated group are subsidiaries of Airlines. Certain entities are subsidiaries of NWA Inc., and, thus, siblings to Airlines. However, the only one of the sibling entities with operations is MLT. MLT

³ NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc. filed its petition on September 30, 2005.

is a captive travel agent. It principally sells tour packages to passengers of Airlines and tour packages where flights are operated by other charter airlines. Northwest will establish at the confirmation hearing that MLT has no net equity value.⁴

III. The Consolidated Debtors.

Summary of the Consolidated Debtors

7. The Debtors seek to substantively consolidate the following four entities:
 - NWA Corp. NWA Corp., a Delaware corporation, is the direct or indirect parent corporation of all of the Debtors. It is a holding company with no aviation or other business operations. NWA Corp. has assets in the amount of approximately \$307 million, which consist primarily of an intercompany receivable from another Consolidated Debtor. NWA Corp. has liabilities far in excess of this amount.
 - Holdings. Holdings, a Delaware corporation, is a holding company whose principal direct subsidiary is NWA Inc. Holdings is wholly owned by NWA Corp. Holdings has assets of approximately \$513 million, almost \$500 million of which comes from an intercompany receivable from another Consolidated Debtor. Its liabilities include an intercompany payable of \$1.7 billion to Airlines. NWA Corp. has liabilities far in excess of its assets.
 - NWA Inc. NWA Inc., a Delaware corporation, is the direct or indirect parent of most of the Debtors, including Airlines. NWA Inc. is wholly owned by Holdings. NWA Inc. has assets in the amount of \$162 million, the substantial majority of which are intercompany receivables either from the Consolidated Debtors or other Debtors. Its liabilities include an intercompany payable in the amount of \$5.4 billion. NWA Inc. has liabilities far in excess of its assets.
 - Airlines. Airlines, a Minnesota Corporation, is the principal indirect operating subsidiary of NWA Corp. Airlines is one of the world's largest airlines, with hubs at Detroit, Minneapolis/St. Paul, Memphis, Tokyo and Amsterdam, and approximately 1,400 daily departures. Airlines is wholly owned by NWA Inc., which is in turn owned by Holdings, which is in turn owned by NWA Corp.

⁴ Even if MLT had some positive value, that value would inure to the benefit of Airlines, which holds in excess of \$5 billion in claims against NWA Inc..

8. The intercompany claims among the Consolidated Debtors are as follows:

		PAYABLES (DEBTORS)				
		<u>NWA Corp.</u>	<u>Holdings</u>	<u>NWA Inc.</u>	<u>Airlines</u>	<u>Total</u>
	NWA Corp.				\$333,154,336	\$334,154,336
RECEIVABLES (CREDITORS)	Holdings	\$33,744,392		\$465,573,788		\$499,318,180
	NWA Inc.	\$1,870,828				\$1,870,828
	Airlines		\$1,698,753,507	\$5,080,812,234		\$6,779,565,742
	Total	\$35,615,220	\$1,698,753,507	\$5,080,812,234		\$7,614,909,088

Historical Evolution, Corporate Structure and Operations of the Consolidated Debtors

9. Airlines has always been the only Consolidated Debtor with business operations. It is the primary vehicle through which Northwest conducts its business.

10. There has never been a business need for more than a single holding company. The existing three-layer holding company structure is the product of historical events.

11. Originally, NWA Inc. was the publicly traded parent company of Airlines. Then, as now, Airlines was the entity responsible for operations and revenue. NWA Inc. was simply a passive holding company. In 1989, NWA Inc. was taken private through a leveraged buy-out. The LBO resulted in the creation of a new parent holding company called Wings Holdings (“Wings”). Wings was the direct parent of NWA Inc. and the indirect parent of Airlines. Like NWA Inc., Wings had no operations or revenue independent of Airlines. In 1994, Wings became a publicly traded corporation and simultaneously changed its name to Northwest Airlines Corporation (referred to as “Old Corp.”). In 1998, Northwest acquired an interest in Continental Airlines, Inc. In connection with this acquisition, which was structured as a tax-free

transaction for the sellers, a new holding company was formed and named Northwest Airlines Corporation. The new Northwest Airlines Corporation became the direct parent to Old Corp. (which changed its name and became what is now Holdings).

12. Because Holdings and NWA Inc. have no continuing purpose, the Plan provides that they will be merged out of existence on the effective date.⁵

13. Substantially all of the Consolidated Debtors' operations are attributable to Airlines, which accounted for approximately 98% of the Consolidated Debtors' 2006 operating revenues and expenses. Neither NWA Corp., Holdings nor NWA Inc. earn operating revenue or income.

14. The Consolidated Debtors each currently have identical Directors, and will have identical directors once they are reorganized. NWA Corp., Holdings and NWA Inc. have identical officers, and those officers fill the same positions at Airlines.

15. The Consolidated Debtors are each headquartered at and commonly controlled and managed from the same offices, located in Eagan, Minnesota.

16. The Consolidated Debtors' publish consolidated financial statements. The separate financial statements of the individual Consolidated Debtors are not included in NWA Corp.'s public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Similarly, the Consolidated Debtors do not release separate earnings reports. Rather, NWA Corp. reports earnings on a consolidated basis.

⁵ Section 5.15 of the Plan provides for this corporate restructuring, stating that on the Debtors' emergence, "but subsequent to the cancellation and discharge of all Claims, (i) Holdings will merge into NWA Inc., with NWA Inc. being the surviving entity, and (ii) thereafter, NWA Inc. will merge into Northwest Airlines, with Northwest Airlines being the surviving entity."

letters of credit, Boeing Aircraft financing obligations and unsecured notes issued by Airlines. Many of these guarantees duplicate guarantees issued by Holdings and NWA Inc.⁷ That is, when NWA Corp. was created it was, as the public company in the Northwest family, required to guaranty preexisting debt issued by Airlines and guaranteed by the then-existing holding company. Accordingly, there are guaranty claims of approximately \$2.9 billion against NWA Corp. NWA Corp. has also issued approximately \$375 million in senior convertible notes. These notes are guaranteed by Airlines.

20. Among the obligations Holdings has guaranteed are special facilities leases and related municipal bonds, aircraft financings, letters of credit and unsecured notes issued by Airlines. Only two of these guarantees — related to unsecured notes issued by Airlines — will give rise to an allowable claim against Holdings.

21. Among the obligations NWA Inc. has guaranteed are special facilities leases and the related municipal bonds, aircraft financings, and letters of credit. Only one of these guarantees — relating to municipal bonds — will give rise to an allowable claim against NWA Inc.

V. The “Series C” Claims.

22. On August 1, 1993, Wings, which was then the top tier holding company, and Airlines entered into Equity Letter Agreements (the “Equity Letter Agreements”) with each of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (the “IAM”) and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (the “IBT”). The Equity Letter Agreements provided for the issuance of Series C Preferred Stock (the “Series C Preferred Stock”) to two separate trusts

⁷ A chart detailing the guarantees and the duplication among the guarantees issued by the Consolidated Debtors is attached as Exhibit 3.

for the benefit of the employees represented by each Union.⁸ The Series C Preferred Stock was expressly in exchange for significant wage and benefit concessions for Airlines agreed to by the Unions at that time.

23. When the labor unions made concessions to the Company in 1993 and signed the Equity Letter Agreements, no party expected that payments under the Equity Letter Agreements would come only from a holding company such as Wings (or its corporate holding company successors). See Declaration of Thomas Roth in Support of Series C Motion, dated April 20, 2007. Indeed, the notion of repayment by Wings alone — which had little to no cash and assets almost exclusively comprising of stock in its subsidiaries — makes little sense. This is particularly true in light of the fact that the IAM and IBT expressly did not want Wings' stock as repayment for their concessions, but instead sought a cash repayment. Cash was generated by Airlines, not Wings. The IAM contends that “all parties” to the Equity Letter Agreements understood that the holding company “would rely on income up-streamed from” Airlines “to repurchase Series C stock with cash.” Roth Decl. at ¶ 10. The Debtors agree. The IAM further points out that the Company was contractually obligated to use all of its available cash — including Airlines' cash — to redeem Series C stock under the Equity Letter Agreements. The Debtors agree with this, too, and acknowledge that IAM and IBT could look to repayment directly from the assets of Airlines. Indeed, in connection with the 1993 events which give rise to the Series C claims, the Debtors held themselves out to the IAM and IBT as a single economic unit.

⁸ A copy of the Equity Letter Agreement among Wings Holdings Inc., Northwest Airlines, Inc. and the IAM is attached as Exhibit 4. The Equity Letter Agreement with the IBT is virtually identical.

24. The Equity Letter Agreements reflect that Wings and Airlines were both intricately involved in bargaining with the IAM and IBT with respect to the 1993 labor concessions. Airlines signed the Agreements. As noted above, repayments required by the Agreements were to come from cash of any subsidiary of Wings that could fund the payments. In addition, the Equity Letter Agreements both granted the labor unions the right to appoint members of the board of both Wings and Airlines and created a "Labor Advisory Committee" that was to have "reasonable access" to Airlines' financial materials. The Equity Letter Agreements also were conditioned on Airlines using its "best efforts" to restructure its debts and effect other non-labor financial restructuring. Section 7.8 of the Equity Letter Agreements provides for remedies in the event that Airlines breached provisions thereof.

25. On August 29, 2005, judgments were entered against NWA Corp. in favor of the IBT and the IBT Trustee, in the amount of \$64,777,000 (the "IBT Series C Judgment"), and in favor of the IAM in the amount of \$211,685,000 in connection with certain litigation over the Series C Preferred Stock (the "IAM Series C Judgment" and together with the IBT Series C Judgment, the "Series C Judgments"). Various claims have been filed in these cases in connection with the Series C Preferred Stock.

26. Undoubtedly believing that it could collect from Airlines as well as NWA Corp., the IAM filed its Series C claims against both debtors. The Debtors believe that Airlines, which was a party to the Agreements, and which is the entity that directly received the benefits of the labor concessions, may also be liable for the claims represented by the Series C Judgments. While the issue is not free from doubt, it represents a no-win proposition for the Debtors. The litigation will be bitter and divisive, and even if Northwest prevails, the employees will believe that the Debtors have failed to make good on their clear contractual promise to repay

the labor concessions. Substantive consolidation would resolve this issue by treating the Series C claims in the same manner as other unsecured claims.

27. In total, the Series C claims represent what the Debtors believe to be approximately 3% of the total general unsecured claims that will be allowed against the Consolidated Debtors.

28. On April 20, 2007, the Debtors filed a motion to allow the Series C claims. See Joint Motion for An Order Pursuant to Sections 105 and 502 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3001 Allowing Claim Number 4851 Filed by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Claim Number 8964 Filed by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, AFL-CIO [Docket No. 6323] (the "Series C Motion").

VI. The Plan and Disclosure Statement.

29. On February 15, 2007 the Debtors filed the Debtors' First Amended Joint And Consolidated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and their Disclosure Statement with Respect to the Plan. The Disclosure Statement was approved on March 30, 2007. As detailed in the Plan:

The Consolidated Debtors are substantively consolidated for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the Plan, including, without limitation, for purposes of voting and confirmation. On and after the Effective Date,⁹ (a) all assets and liabilities of the Consolidated Debtors shall be treated as though they were merged into the Northwest Airlines estate solely for purposes of the Plan, (b) no distributions shall be made under the Plan on account of Equity Interests between and among any of the Consolidated Debtors, (c) for all purposes associated with Confirmation, including, without limitation, for purposes of tallying acceptances and rejections of the Plan, the estates of the Consolidated Debtors shall be deemed to be one consolidated estate for Northwest Airlines, and (d) each and every Claim filed or to be filed in the Chapter 11 Cases of the Consolidated Debtors, shall be deemed filed against the

⁹ Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.

Consolidated Debtors, and shall be Claims against and obligations of the Consolidated Debtors.

Plan at § 5.1.

30. In hearings on approval of the Disclosure Statement, the Bankruptcy Court instructed the Debtors to address substantive consolidation in a hearing separate from a hearing on Plan confirmation. March 27, 2007 Tr. at 99.¹⁰

RELIEF REQUESTED

31. By this Motion, the Debtors seek entry of an order substantively consolidating the assets and liabilities of NWA Corp., Holdings, NWA Inc. and Airlines for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the Plan, including, without limitation, for purposes of voting and confirmation.

BASIS FOR RELIEF REQUESTED

I. The Court Has the Equitable Power to Order Substantive Consolidation

32. The equitable doctrine of substantive consolidation permits a bankruptcy court “to disregard the separate identity of corporate entities, and to consolidate and pool their assets and liabilities and treat them as though held and incurred by one entity.” In re Drexel Burnham Lambert Group, Inc., 138 B.R. 723, 764 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992); see also, Union Sav. Bank v. Augie/Restivo Baking Co., Ltd. (In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co., Ltd.), 860 F.2d 515, 518 (2d Cir. 1988); FDIC v. Colonial Realty Co., 966 F.2d 57, 58 (2d Cir. 1992) (“substantive consolidation . . . effects the combination of the assets and the liabilities of distinct, bankrupt entities and their treatment as if they belonged to a single entity”).

¹⁰ The Plan and Disclosure Statement also provide that, in the event consolidation is denied, each vote shall be treated as a vote with respect to the debtor against which the claim is held, provided that the economic impact of separate plans on the claim holder would be substantially the same. Debtors reserve the right to seek confirmation of separate plans for each of the Consolidated Debtors in the unlikely event that this motion is not granted.

33. The power to substantively consolidate debtors' estates flows from the court's general equitable powers under § 105 of the Bankruptcy Code. See, e.g., In re Worldcom, Inc., Case No. 02-13533 (AJG) 2003 WL 23861928 at *34 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. October 31, 2003); Colonial Realty Co., 966 F.2d at 59; In re Augie/Restivo, 860 F.2d at 518 n.1. Because substantive consolidation derives from equity, bankruptcy courts have broad discretion in deciding whether to order substantive consolidation and the decision to consolidate is decided on a case by case basis. See Worldcom, 2003 WL 23861928 at *36 (citing Moran v. Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. (In re Deltacorp, Inc.), 179 B.R. 773, 777 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1995)) (finding that the court is afforded discretion in granting substantive consolidation and the appropriateness of granting such relief is determined on a case by case basis); see also, Drexel, 138 B.R. at 764 (holding that courts invoke their broad equitable power to order substantive consolidation after reviewing the facts on a case by case basis).

34. In Augie/Restivo, the Second Circuit set forth a two part inquiry focusing on: (i) whether creditors dealt with the entities as a "single economic unit" and did "not rely on their separate identity in extending credit"; or (ii) whether the affairs of the debtors are "so entangled that consolidation will benefit all creditors." Augie/Restivo, 860 F.2d at 518. (internal citations omitted); see also, In re 599 Consumer Elecs., Inc., 195 B.R. 244 (S.D.N.Y. 1996); Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors of Verestar, Inc. v. Am. Tower Corp. (In re Verestar, Inc.), 343 B.R. 444, 462-63 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2006). This test is disjunctive, and courts in this district have found that the presence of either factor can justify substantive consolidation. See Verestar, 343 B.R. at 465; see also, Worldcom, 2003 WL 23861928 at *36 (citing 599 Consumer Electronics, 195 B.R. at 250) (finding that substantive consolidation could be warranted on either ground of

the Augie/Restivo test and that the Second Circuit's use of the conjunction "or" suggests that the two factors cited therein are alternatively sufficient criteria).

35. In applying the Augie/Restivo factors, courts weigh whether the benefit obtained by substantive consolidation outweighs any harm substantive consolidation causes. Worldcom, 2003 WL 23861928 at *35 ("As an equitable remedy, substantive consolidation is to be used to afford creditors equitable treatment and thus may be ordered when the benefits to creditors therefrom exceed the harm suffered.") (citations omitted)

36. Where harm to creditors is material, the Augie/Restivo factors are rigorously applied. Where, as here, the harm to creditors is minimal or nonexistent, the Augie/Restivo factors can be applied with less rigor. Courts may also tailor the consolidation order to minimize harm. See In re Standard Brands Paint Co., 154 B.R. 563, 570 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 1993) ("the bankruptcy court has the power to modify substantive consolidation to meet the specific needs of the case") (citation omitted). Thus, the consolidation factors discussed above "must be evaluated within the larger context of balancing the prejudice resulting from the proposed consolidation against the effect of preserving the debtor entities." Drexel, 138 B.R. at 765 (citing In re Donut Queen, Ltd. 41 B.R. 706, 709, 710 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1984)); see also In re Affiliated Foods, Inc., 249 B.R. 770, 780 (Bankr. W.D. Mo. 2000) (granting substantive consolidation where the benefits of consolidation substantially outweigh the harm to creditors); White v. Creditors Serv. Corp. (In re Creditors Serv. Corp.), 195 B.R. 680, 690 (Bankr. S.D. Ohio 1996) (noting that the overarching inquiry for courts in deciding a substantive consolidation request involves a balancing of the equities based on the bankruptcy court's inherent powers under section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code); In re Murray Indus., Inc., 119 B.R. 820, 829 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1990)

(finding that substantive consolidation should be permitted where “consolidation yields benefits offsetting the harm it inflicts on objecting parties”) (citations omitted).¹¹

37. In evaluating the impact of substantive consolidation, courts have focused on: (i) potential savings in costs and time by eliminating the need to disentangle the records and accounts of the debtors; (ii) the elimination of duplicate claims and the need to adjudicate the question of which debtor is liable; (iii) the financial benefit from consolidation; and (iv) whether consolidation would enhance debtor rehabilitation and produce a reorganized enterprise with greater profit potential. Drexel, 138 B.R. at 765 (collecting authorities).

II. **Substantive Consolidation of the Consolidated Debtors Is Appropriate in These Cases.**

A. **Substantive Consolidation Produces Benefits that Outweigh Any Harm Caused.**

1. *Substantive Consolidation Provides Tax Advantages and Administrative Savings, and Will Create a Reorganized Enterprise with Greater Profit Potential.*

38. The Debtors are proposing substantive consolidation because it produces benefits for all creditors of the type endorsed in Drexel. Substantive consolidation here results in three specific types of benefit.

39. First, substantive consolidation aids in preserving tax benefits in the form of net operating loss carryforwards. In this case, the carryforwards are of substantial value. Substantive consolidation will also benefit all creditors by ensuring confirmation of a plan for every member of the consolidated tax group. This will protect creditor recoveries by ensuring that Northwest achieves the most favorable tax outcome permitted by applicable law.

¹¹ Certain courts have recognized that the fact that creditors may be adversely affected by substantive consolidation “alone is not controlling and the bankruptcy court must weigh the conflicting interests which should be balanced in such way as to reach a rough approximation to some rather than to deny justice to all.” Murray, 119 B.R. at 832 (citing In re Commercial Envelope Mfg. Co., Inc., Cases No. 76-B-2354-2357 1977 WL 182366 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 22, 1977)).

40. Second, substantive consolidation enhances efficiency and reduces administrative costs, because confirming a single consolidated plan is less costly than confirming separate plans. It will shorten the length and cost of these Chapter 11 cases and eliminate the need to disentangle the myriad claims improperly filed against NWA Corp. that are properly classified as claims against other entities (generally against Airlines). The Debtors are relieved from filing multiple Chapter 11 plans that would impose baroque voting requirements on creditors that think of their claims as a single unit against a single enterprise and that would also necessitate a much longer and more complex disclosure statement. Myriad confirmation and voting issues are avoided by consolidation as well, as are potential intercreditor disputes about allocation of intercompany payables and receivables. In short, substantive consolidation is an integral part of moving the Debtors toward a faster, less expensive reorganization. A speedier, less expensive reorganization benefits all creditors.

41. Third, substantive consolidation will enhance the Debtors' rehabilitation and produce a reorganized enterprise with greater profit potential. Consolidation will provide certainty with respect to the distribution on the Series C claims. By affording union employees a greater stake in the enterprise through the new common stock distributed on account of the Series C claims, these employees — who perform critical functions necessary for a robust performance by Northwest — will have greater incentive to create value for all future shareholders. While this benefit cannot be calculated with exact precision, it is unquestionably substantial.

2. *Guaranty Claim Holders Are Not Harmed by Substantive Consolidation.*

42. The benefits substantive consolidation provides must be balanced against any harms which may result from substantive consolidation. The Debtors have purposefully designed substantive consolidation to minimize harm. For example, while substantive consolidation technically eliminates independent guaranty claims, the Plan directly protects the holders of guaranty claims against a Consolidated Debtor from the consequences of substantive consolidation. Specifically, the Plan compensates each guaranty claim holder by providing an additional distribution that is the equivalent of what each creditor would have received on the guaranty claim in the absence of consolidation.¹² Thus, each of the claim holders at NWA Inc.

¹² Section 5.1 of the Plan provides that:

As a result of the consolidation, any guaranty by one or more Consolidated Debtors of the obligations of another Consolidated Debtor will be eliminated except as it relates to guarantees arising under the secured aircraft financings described in Section 2.2, Section 4.2, Section 4.3 and Section 4.4 of the Plan or any guarantees related to leases which are assumed, but, as prescribed above in Section 4, each holder of an Allowed Unsecured Claim against a Consolidated Debtor who also has a guaranty from another Consolidated Debtor shall be compensated for the elimination of the guaranty, such that the substantive consolidation will not result in unfair treatment to creditors who relied on guarantees.

The Plan implements this by providing in § 4.6 that

[E]ach holder of an Allowed Class 1D Claim who also holds a guaranty from one or more Consolidated Debtors related to such claim will receive, in addition to the distribution prescribed in the immediately preceding paragraph, as compensation for the impact of the consolidation, its share of the New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty, determined by multiplying the number of shares of New Common Stock For Distribution to Creditors With a Guaranty by the Allocation Fraction for such holder.

In turn, §1.7 of the Plan defines the “Allocation Fraction” as:

a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of such holder’s Allowed Class 1D Claim with respect to which there is a guaranty, and the denominator of which shall be the aggregate amount of all Allowed Class 1D Claims with respect to which there are guarantees by another Consolidated Debtor.

and Holdings (all of whose claims arise in connection with a guaranty) suffer no harm as a result of consolidation. The same is true for holders of guaranty claims against NWA Corp — their treatment under a substantive consolidation is the same as it would otherwise be. Thus, substantive consolidation causes no harm to holders of guaranty claims.

3. *Any Dilution of Airlines Claims is De Minimis and is Outweighed by Benefits.*

43. The only potential for “harm” from substantive consolidation is minimal dilution of all general unsecured claims against Airlines. The only claim known to Debtors that clearly benefits from consolidation is a claim by the State of Minnesota against NWA Corp. related to the Duluth special facility bonds. The Duluth claim, however, is *de minimis*.¹³ The only other potential source of dilution is the Series C claims. As discussed above, although the Series C Judgments were against NWA Corp., the unions have a strong basis for establishing direct liability against Airlines. Further, even if the Series C Claims were, absent consolidation, properly allowed only against NWA Corp., the dilution of Airlines creditors from consolidation would be approximately 3%.

44. This putative dilution is not only minimal, it is equitable. As noted, the Series C claim holders obtained the rights upon which the Series C Judgments are based because they made voluntary wage and benefit concessions in 1993. Airlines — then, as now, the operating entity responsible for the overwhelming majority of the Company’s revenue — benefited directly from these concessions. NWA Corp., (as the successor to Wings which issued the Series C shares and against which there is now an adverse judgment on the Series C claims), received only an indirect benefit from these voluntary concessions.

¹³ The amount of the allowed claim against NWA Corp. related to Duluth is approximately \$11 million.

45. Therefore, it is reasonable for Series C claim holders to receive a distribution from the assets of the entity (Airlines) for the benefit of which they willingly made sacrifices — and against which they may have a valid legal claim. The Substantive Consolidation proposed by the Debtors does that, at a minimal cost to general unsecured creditors.

46. Moreover, the three-part benefits described above — maximizing favorable tax treatment, streamlining the administrative process and enhancing the profit potential of the reorganized entity — outweigh this minimal cost.

B. Substantive Consolidation is Warranted Because the Consolidated Debtors Satisfy the Augie/Restivo Factors.

1. *The Debtors' Business Affairs are Entangled*

47. In determining whether debtors are entangled for substantive consolidation purposes, courts typically analyze whether the debtors have demonstrated either an operational or financial entanglement of their business affairs. See In re Standard Brands Paint Co., 154 B.R. at 572 (finding substantive consolidation appropriate based on the functional entanglement of the debtors' business affairs); see also, Worldcom, 2003 WL 23861928 at *37 (finding that the debtors demonstrated operational and financial entanglement of their business affairs warranting substantive consolidation). Courts in this district have considered a number of factors evidencing an interrelationship between the entities warranting consolidation, including, inter alia: (i) the sharing of overhead, management, accounting, and other related expenses among the different entities; (ii) the existence of intercompany guarantees on loans; (iii) the presence of consolidated financial statements; (iv) the ownership by an entity of all or a majority of the capital stock of an affiliate; (v) the existence of common directors or officers among the entities; (vi) the financing of entities by an affiliated entity; (vii) entities having substantially no business except with its parent or its affiliates or no assets except those conveyed to it by the parent or an

affiliate; and (viii) the entities acting from a shared business location. See Drexel, 138 B.R. at 764.

48. In In re Oneida Ltd., this court approved substantive consolidation upon a finding that, among other things, the debtors: (i) did not disclose the individual profitability of the other debtor entities, each of which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the parent, and therefore the debtors' creditors have never been provided with financial information that would have allowed them to develop an informed view as to the financial position of any particular debtor; (ii) many of the debtors shared their place of residence and personnel; (iii) one entity provided human resources, benefits, finance and accounting, global marketing, global procurement, national advertising, sourcing, distribution, design, legal services and information systems to most of the other debtors; and (iv) numerous officers of the parent debtor were also officers of the other debtors who were being substantively consolidated for purposes of the plan of reorganization. See Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Pursuant to § 1129(a) and Rule 3020 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure Confirming the Debtors' First Amended Joint Prenegotiated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 and Granting Related Relief, Chapter 11 case no. 06-10489-ALG, [Docket No. 387] (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 30, 2006) at 20 (citing Declaration of Andrew G. Church in Support of Confirmation of the Debtors' First Amended Joint Prenegotiated Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, Chapter 11 case no. 06-10489-ALG [Docket No. 331] (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 10, 2006))

49. The facts in these chapter 11 cases clearly demonstrate that the Consolidated Debtors' affairs are substantially entangled. First, and foremost, NWA Corp., Holdings and NWA Inc. have no separate identity from Airlines. Holdings and NWA Inc. are nothing but dormant layers in the corporate archeology. As previously noted, the Debtors plan to merge the

two entities out of existence upon emergence from Chapter 11. Plan treatment should reflect this reality. NWA Corp.'s current existence — with almost no assets other than intercompany receivables, virtually no outside trade creditors or vendors, a multitude of redundant interlocking guarantees and no separate business plan — confirms its entanglement and shared identity with Airlines.

50. Additionally, many of the factors discussed above as historically warranting substantive consolidation are present in this case. Most notably:

- the Consolidated Debtors share the same overhead, management, accounting and other back-office functions¹⁴;
- the Consolidated Debtors have identical directors (and will in the future);
- there are significant inter-creditor obligations;
- there are significant overlaps in the creditor pools due to guarantees;
- NWA Corp., Holdings and NWA Inc. have identical officers and all of those officers serve in identical roles for Airlines;
- the Consolidated Debtors issued consolidated financial statements;
- the Consolidated Debtors are jointly controlled from a shared business headquarters at a common business address;
- the Consolidated Debtors have no separate business plans, and only one of the Consolidated Debtors — Airlines — has any business operations;
- the Consolidated Debtors have no separate budgets and use the same cash management system; and
- the Consolidated Debtors file a consolidated tax return.

¹⁴ Of course, because NWA Corp., Holdings and NWA Inc. have little to no function other than as holding companies, they have almost no back-office needs or expenditures.

51. The evidence of entanglement, coupled with the benefits discussed above and the lack of injury, provide ample grounds for granting the motion.

2. *The Debtors Operate as a Single Economic Unit*

52. Similarly, it is clear that the Consolidated Debtors operate as a single economic unit, and are perceived as such. The Consolidated Debtors operate a single business, Northwest, under a single business plan. Further, creditors seek guarantees and cross-guarantees because they perceive the Consolidated Debtors to be a single economic unit. Indeed, none of the Consolidated Debtors has ever received a credit rating different from one received by another Consolidated Debtor. And analyst reports routinely discuss Northwest as a unified enterprise.

53. The circumstances surrounding the Equity Letter Agreements and the creation of the Series C stock further confirms that the Debtors operate as a single economic unit, and are perceived as such. The Debtors used parent stock to pay for benefits to Airlines. Airlines agreed to fund redemption of the stock. Access to Airline's financial affairs was critical to the transaction. All this is evidence of a corporate interrelationship warranting consolidation.

54. The existence of the Consolidated Debtors as a single economic unit, coupled with the benefits discussed above and the lack of injury, constitutes an independent ground for granting the motion.

WAIVER OF MEMORANDUM OF LAW

55. This Motion does not raise any novel issues of law and is supported by citations to authorities. Accordingly, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court waive the requirement contained in Rule 9013-1(b) of the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the Southern District of New York that a separate memorandum of law be submitted.

NO PRIOR APPLICATION

56. No previous application for the relief sought herein has been made to this or to any other court.

WHEREFORE the Debtors respectfully request that the Court substantively consolidate the Consolidated Debtors and grant such other and further relief as is just.

Dated: Washington, DC
April 27, 2007

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT LLP

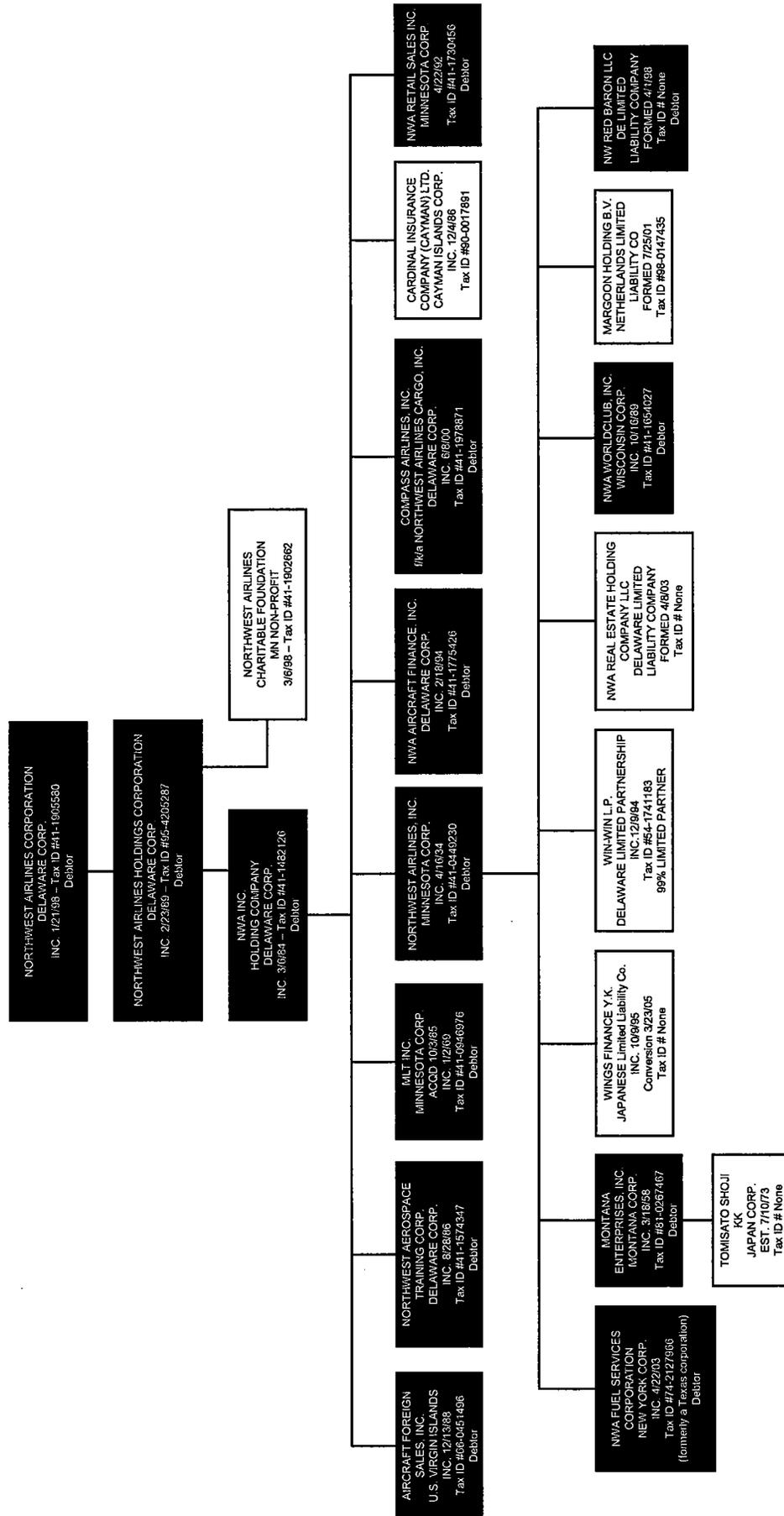
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Attorneys for Debtors and
Debtors In Possession

Northwest Airlines Corporation and Affiliates Corporate Organizational Structure



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Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Total Claims Filed Against Holding Companies
 As of 4/04/07

Northwest Airlines Corporation		NWA Inc.		Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation		Total Holdings Companies	
Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
5,004	\$ 83,845,609,974	31	\$ 1,069,592,796	27	\$ 1,317,647,098	5,062	\$ 86,232,849,868

Northwest Airlines Corporation, et al.
 Matrix of Guarantee Claims
 As of 04/21/2007

Northwest Airlines, Inc.	Northwest Airlines Corporation	Northwest Airlines Holdings Corp.	Northwest Aerospace Training Corp.
05-17933	05-17930	05-17938	05-17944

Description of Guarantee	Northwest Airlines, Inc.	Northwest Airlines Corporation	Northwest Airlines Holdings Corp.	Northwest Aerospace Training Corp.
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION				
<u>UNSECURED NOTES ISSUED BY NWA CORP.</u>				
6.625% Notes due 2023 under 2003 Indenture (\$150,000,000)	x			
7.625% Notes due 2023 under 2003 Indenture (\$225,000,000)	x			

NWA INC.				
<u>SPECIAL FACILITIES LEASE OBLIGATIONS</u>				
MAC GO 15 bonds (\$13,790,378)	x		x	x

NORTHWEST AEROSPACE TRAINING CORP.				
<u>SPECIAL FACILITIES LEASE OBLIGATIONS</u>				
MAC GO 15 bonds (\$124,217,466)	x		x	x

EXHIBIT 4

EQUITY LETTER AGREEMENT

among

WINGS HOLDINGS INC.

NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.

and

**THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
MACHINISTS AND AEROSPACE WORKERS**

August 1, 1993

FINAL DRAFT
7/13/93

EQUITY LETTER AGREEMENT
among
WINGS HOLDINGS INC.
NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.
and
THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
MACHINISTS AND AEROSPACE WORKERS

This EQUITY LETTER AGREEMENT is made and entered into in accordance with the provisions of Title II of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, by and among Wings Holdings Inc. ("Wings"), Northwest Airlines, Inc. ("Northwest" or the "Company"), and the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (the "IAM"), representing mechanics and related personnel, clerical, office, fleet and passenger service employees, equipment service and stock clerk personnel, flight kitchen personnel, and plant protection employees in the service of the Company.

As part of an overall revised compensation plan for the Company's employees and in conjunction with the execution, simultaneously with the execution of this Letter Agreement, of letter agreements among the same parties dealing with compensation and other matters (the "Compensation Plan Letters"), the performance thereunder, and for other good and valuable consideration, Wings, the Company and the IAM agree as follows:

I. DEFINITIONS

The following terms will be defined as set forth below for purposes of this Letter Agreement:

- 1.1 Actual Savings. The aggregate amount of (a) the basic hourly rate of pay in gross dollars which would have been paid, but for the agreements contained in the Compensation Plan Letters, less the basic hourly rate of pay in gross dollars which was paid during the Wage Savings Period, plus (b) the vacation liability which

would have been accrued prior to use, but for the agreements contained in the Compensation Plan Letters, less the vacation rate which has been accrued prior to use during the Wage Savings Period, in each case for each employee employed at any time during the Wage Savings Period.

1.2 Available Cash. On any given date, cash held by Wings and its subsidiaries, or available under existing revolving credit agreements, which is in excess of all of their then currently anticipated needs to use such cash for operating and capital requirements, including service of debt, budgeted capital expenditures and all other obligations, within a period of one year from such date, taking into account reasonably anticipated sources of cash during such one-year period, but any of such cash held by a subsidiary of Wings will be included in the foregoing determination of Available Cash only if and to the extent that such cash may be made available to Wings pursuant to applicable law or any loan agreements or instruments to which Wings or any of its subsidiaries is a party or is subject.

1.3 Currently Outstanding Common Stock. (i) The 80,000 shares of Wings common stock held by the Existing Common Stockholders as of the date of this Letter Agreement and (ii) at such time as such shares may be issued, the shares of Wings common stock to be issued to holders of the Wings Series A and Series B preferred stock as contemplated by the third sentence of Section 3.8(c) (the "Existing Preferred Stock Common Issuance").

1.4 Dividend Year. The twelve-month period from one Dividend Date (or from the Wage Savings Date in the case of the Dividend Year commencing in 1993) to the next Dividend Date.

1.5 Employee Stock. The shares of (i) Series C Voting Preferred Stock and (following any exercise of the Special Conversion Option (as defined in Section 3.1(b)) Wings common stock to be transferred pursuant to this Letter Agreement and similar letter agreements or other arrangements between the Company and the other Unions and management/non-contract employees in connection with the overall compensation plan for the Company's employees referred to in the preamble to this Letter Agreement and (ii) Wings common stock issued upon conversion of Series C Voting Preferred Stock; in each case excluding any shares not held by a Qualified Holder.

1.6 Excess Amount. A cash amount per share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock equal to the excess of (i) the

Put Price over (ii) the Offering Price multiplied by the number of shares of Wings common stock into which one share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock may then be converted upon the exercise by a holder of the election described in Section 3.5(a)(ii)(B).

- 1.7 Existing Common Stockholders. The holders of Wings common stock as of the date of this Letter Agreement.
- 1.8 Management Trust. The Trust for the management/non-contract employees.
- 1.9 Offering Price. (a) In the event the Class A Voting Common Stock is Publicly Traded and holders of less than 10% of the outstanding Series C Voting Preferred Stock elect to have their shares of Class A Voting Common Stock sold pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(ii)(B), the average of the net prices received by the Sales Agent for the sale of all such shares in open market transactions at prevailing market prices during the period from the 10th through the 80th day following the Put Date (the "Sales Period"); (b) in the event that the Class A Voting Common Stock is not Publicly Traded and holders of less than 10% of the outstanding Series C Voting Preferred Stock elect to have their shares of Class A Voting Common Stock sold pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(ii)(B), the value per share determined by an investment banking firm in accordance with the procedures specified in the last three sentences of Section 1.21; and (c) whether or not the Class A Voting Common Stock is Publicly Traded, in the event that holders of greater than 10% of the then outstanding Series C Voting Preferred Stock elect to have their shares of Class A Voting Common Stock publicly sold pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(ii)(B), the net price per share received by such holders for the sale of such shares by means of a single underwritten public offering, such underwritten public offering to be conducted by the Company during the Sales Period in accordance with the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement referred to in Section 3.8(a)(iii), it being understood that the Company will use its best efforts to cause such underwritten public offering to take place no later than the 80th day following the Put Date. The Sales Agent, in the event clause (a) of the preceding sentence is applicable, or the underwriters, in the event clause (c) of the preceding sentence is applicable, will be required to (1) obtain the highest practicable price per share for all shares of Class A Common Stock sold by them, (2) use their best efforts to obtain a wide distribution of such shares, and (3) refrain from knowingly selling shares constituting more than 2% of the then outstanding voting capital stock of Wings to (A) any one person, entity or related

group of persons or entities or (B) any person, entity or related group of persons or entities which, after such sale, would own shares constituting in the aggregate more than 3% of the then outstanding voting capital stock of Wings.

- 1.10 Permanent Capital. Any combination of (a) new common stock, (b) new convertible preferred stock with dividend rates, conversion premiums and other terms and conditions customary for convertible preferred stock of comparable issuers ("Eligible Convertible Preferred Stock"), (c) new preferred stock with no mandatory redemption earlier than five years from the date of issuance, a final maturity of not less than nine years and other terms and conditions customary for comparable issuers and (d) new subordinated debt having no required amortization of principal earlier than five years from the date of issuance, a final maturity of not less than eight years and other terms and conditions customary for comparable issuers, in each case issued in return for cash.
- 1.11 Publicly Traded. With respect to a class of Wings capital stock, if such stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the American Stock Exchange or quoted on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotation System ("NASDAQ"); provided, however, that such stock will continue to be deemed to be Publicly Traded for purposes of this Letter Agreement notwithstanding any temporary suspension of trading of not more than five business days on such stock exchange or quotation on such quotation system due to general economic or market conditions, limited distribution or trading of such stock or other factors.
- 1.12 Put Date. The tenth anniversary of the Transfer Date.
- 1.13 Put Election Date. The sixtieth day prior to the Put Date.
- 1.14 Put Payment Date. The 90th day following the Put Date or, if later and the provisions of Section 1.9(c) are applicable, the closing date for the underwritten public offering referred to in Section 1.9(c).
- 1.15 Put Price. With respect to each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock transferred hereunder to a Trust, or pursuant to a Separate Arrangement, for the benefit of employees represented by the IAM, an amount equal to (a) the quotient of (i) the Actual Savings realized by the Company pursuant to the Compensation Plan Letters during the three-year wage savings period referred to therein (the "Wage Savings Period") divided

group of persons or entities or (B) any person, entity or related group of persons or entities which, after such sale, would own shares constituting in the aggregate more than 3% of the then outstanding voting capital stock of Wings.

- 1.10 Permanent Capital. Any combination of (a) new common stock, (b) new convertible preferred stock with dividend rates, conversion premiums and other terms and conditions customary for convertible preferred stock of comparable issuers ("Eligible Convertible Preferred Stock"), (c) new preferred stock with no mandatory redemption earlier than five years from the date of issuance, a final maturity of not less than nine years and other terms and conditions customary for comparable issuers and (d) new subordinated debt having no required amortization of principal earlier than five years from the date of issuance, a final maturity of not less than eight years and other terms and conditions customary for comparable issuers, in each case issued in return for cash.
- 1.11 Publicly Traded. With respect to a class of Wings capital stock, if such stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the American Stock Exchange or quoted on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotation System ("NASDAQ"); provided, however, that such stock will continue to be deemed to be Publicly Traded for purposes of this Letter Agreement notwithstanding any temporary suspension of trading of not more than five business days on such stock exchange or quotation on such quotation system due to general economic or market conditions, limited distribution or trading of such stock or other factors.
- 1.12 Put Date. The tenth anniversary of the Transfer Date.
- 1.13 Put Election Date. The sixtieth day prior to the Put Date.
- 1.14 Put Payment Date. The 90th day following the Put Date or, if later and the provisions of Section 1.9(c) are applicable, the closing date for the underwritten public offering referred to in Section 1.9(c).
- 1.15 Put Price. With respect to each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock transferred hereunder to a Trust, or pursuant to a Separate Arrangement, for the benefit of employees represented by the IAM, an amount equal to (a) the quotient of (i) the Actual Savings realized by the Company pursuant to the Compensation Plan Letters during the three-year wage savings period referred to therein (the "Wage Savings Period") divided

by (ii) the total number of such shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock to be transferred to such Trusts or pursuant to such Separate Arrangements pursuant to this Letter Agreement, assuming no exercise of the Special Conversion Option, plus (b) accrued dividends, if any, per share of such stock.

- 1.16 Put Right. The right of a Qualified Holder to put shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock to Wings as specified in Section 3.5(a).
- 1.17 Qualified Holder. A person is a "Qualified Holder" with respect to a share of Employee Stock if such person (a) is the current or former Northwest employee to whom such stock is allocated under the Plan or under any Separate Arrangements and to whom such stock is distributed from the Trusts or pursuant to the Separate Arrangements, (b) is a trustee or custodian under any Separate Arrangement, a qualified plan maintained by Northwest or an individual retirement account of a Northwest employee referred to in (a) above or such employee's death beneficiary, (c) is the spouse or child of a Northwest employee referred to in (a) above, or a trust for the benefit of such spouse or child, to whom such stock is transferred by such employee, or (d) in the event of the death of a Northwest employee referred to in (a) above, is an heir, executor, administrator, testamentary trustee or legatee of such employee by operation of such employee's will or the laws of intestacy.
- 1.18 Sales Agent. A member firm of the New York Stock Exchange to be selected by Wings to conduct sales of Class A Voting Common Stock on behalf of holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 1.9(a).
- 1.19 Separate Arrangements. Those separate trusts or other arrangements referred to in Section 2.4.
- 1.20 Series C Directors. The members of Wings' board of directors nominated by the Unions as set forth in Section 5.1.
- 1.21 Trading Price. The average of the daily closing prices of the Wings Class A Voting Common Stock during the 30 calendar days beginning on the Put Date with respect to Section 3.5, and with respect to Section 3.8(b) beginning on December 1 of any year in which the Company has received a request from a Qualified Holder to have his or her shares repurchased pursuant to Section 3.8(b). The closing price for each day will be the reported last sales price, regular way, or, in case no sale takes place on such day, the average of the

reported closing bid and asked prices, regular way, in either case as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape or, if the Class A Voting Common Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on the New York Stock Exchange at such time, on the principal national securities exchange on which the Class A Voting Common Stock is listed or admitted to trading or, if not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotations System ("NASDAQ"). In the event the Class A Voting Common Stock is not Publicly Traded, the Series C Directors will select a nationally recognized investment banking firm from a list of five such firms to be provided by the chief executive officer of Wings on the Put Date, to value such stock. Any fees and expenses associated with such valuation will be borne by the Company. Such firm will deliver such valuation to Wings within 60 days after it has been retained, and the value per share so determined by such firm will constitute the Trading Price for purposes of this Letter Agreement. For purposes of its valuation in connection with Section 3.5(a)(i) or (ii), such firm will assume that the shares of Class A Voting Common Stock to be issued pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(i) or (ii) have been fully distributed.

1.22 Transfer Date. The date on which shares of Employee Stock are first transferred to the Trusts.

1.23 Unions. The IAM, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (the "IBT"), the Air Line Pilots Association International ("ALPA") and each of the other unions referred to in Section 7.8(b)(i)(B).

II. CONTRIBUTION OF CONVERTIBLE EXCHANGEABLE PREFERRED STOCK

2.1 Stock Contribution. Subject to Sections 2.4 and 3.1(b), Wings will transfer to a trust or trusts or subtrusts (collectively, the "Trusts") formed pursuant to a qualified plan (the "Plan") established and maintained by Wings, 25,143 shares (subject to adjustment as provided below) of duly authorized, validly issued and non-assessable Series C Voting Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of Wings (the "Series C Voting Preferred Stock"). Such number of shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be increased to prevent

dilution of the percentage ownership interest represented by the Series C Voting Preferred Stock as a result of the Existing Preferred Stock Common Issuance. The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be entitled to vote with the Wings common stock on matters submitted to a vote of the holders of such common stock to the extent set forth in Section 3.3 below. The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be convertible into Wings common stock as provided in Section 3.1 below. Attached hereto as Exhibit F is a schedule of the number of shares of each class of Wings common stock outstanding as of the date hereof.

2.2 Transfer of Employee Stock. Subject to Section 2.4, Wings will transfer the shares of Employee Stock to the Trusts in three approximately equal annual installments, with at least 75% of the first such installment to be transferred within 60 days after the effective date of this Letter Agreement. For purposes of determining the number of outstanding shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock entitled to receive the dividends payable on each Dividend Date, the full amount of the first, second and third such transfers of shares to the Trusts will be deemed to have taken place in equal installments prior to the record dates for the Dividend Dates occurring in 1994, 1995 and 1996, respectively, notwithstanding that the actual transfer of such shares, or a portion thereof, may take place after such respective Dividend Dates in order to permit any calculations required pursuant to Section 4.1 to be made prior to such transfer. All of the stock to be transferred in each annual installment must be transferred within 90 days after the Dividend

Date following the year to which such installment relates.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the entire first installment will be deemed to have been transferred to the Trusts on the effective date of this Letter Agreement.

2.3 Separate Trusts. Unless the Unions should otherwise agree that there will be one Trust, there will be a separate Trust for the employees of each Union and for the management/non-contract employees. The trustee of each Trust (collectively, the "Plan Trustees") will be the registered owner of the Employee Stock held by such Trust. The Company will provide standard indemnification for each Plan Trustee and will pay all reasonable fees and expenses with respect to the operation of each Trust. Each Union, and the Company acting on behalf of the Management Trust, (a) will select an individual or entity to serve as Plan Trustee for the Trust for its employees, which selections, in the case of the Trusts for the employees of the Unions, must be approved by the Company, which approval may not be unreasonably withheld, and (b) must choose either of the following two options concerning decisions to be made by the Plan Trustee for the Trust for its employees with respect to voting, tendering, selling or exchanging (other than in connection with the exercise of the Special Conversion Option) shares of Employee Stock held by such Plan Trustee:

either (i) such decisions, except to the extent set forth in the provisos below, may be made by such Plan Trustee in accordance with its fiduciary.

responsibilities to the participants in its Trust, or

- (ii) such decisions may be made by such Plan Trustee as it may be directed by each of the participants in its Trust;

provided, however, that regardless of which of the two foregoing options is chosen by each Union, and the Company with respect to the Management Trust, each Plan Trustee will vote the shares of Employee Stock registered in its name for Series C Directors consistent with the requirements of Section 5.1; provided, further, that any decisions to be made by each Plan Trustee with respect to voting, tendering or selling such shares in connection with a merger or other business combination transaction involving Wings or the Company, a tender offer, a proxy contest for the election of any directors or any other proposed change in control of Wings or the Company must be made by such Plan Trustee as it may be directed by each of the participants in its Trust. With respect to any Trust that provides for voting decisions to be made as specified in clause (ii) above, any shares of Employee Stock for which proxies are not returned by participants may be voted by the Plan Trustee in the same proportions as the Employee Stock for which proxies are returned by participants or may be voted by the Plan Trustee in its discretion, as the Plan Trustee may decide. Shares of Employee Stock held pursuant to any Separate Arrangements will be voted, tendered, sold or exchanged as directed by the fiduciary for such Separate Arrangements, who will make such decisions consistent with and in accordance with

the preceding provisions of this Section 2.3. The Company will extend its tax return filing date if necessary or desirable to permit Plan contributions to be appropriately allocated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), for the Plan year to which they relate.

2.4 Limits on Plan Contributions. Separate trusts will be established, or other appropriate arrangements will be made, for those employees for whom a Plan contribution is unavailable due to the provisions of the Code, including Sections 401(a)(4), 401(a)(17) and 415. The trustees or other custodians for the Separate Arrangements will be individuals or entities selected by each Union (with respect to Separate Arrangements for their respective members) and by the Company (with respect to Separate Arrangements for management/non-contract employees), which selections, in the case of the Trusts for the employees of the Unions, must be approved by the Company, which approval may not be unreasonably withheld. The terms and conditions of any Separate Arrangement for the benefit of the employees of any Union (including any related trust) will be determined by that Union, subject to the Company's approval, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld. It is intended that the Separate Arrangements not result in any tax to any employee until such employee's Separate Arrangement shares have been distributed in a form capable of being sold (or put to the Company, in accordance with this Letter Agreement).

2.5 Miscellaneous. (a) Notwithstanding the first sentence of Section 2.3, the Plan will be designed (i) to

minimize the possibility that Plan contributions will limit or be limited by contributions to other qualified plans covering employees represented by the Unions and (ii) to minimize the need for Separate Arrangements.

(b) Each of the Unions, respectively, shall determine the manner in which benefits and contributions under all qualified plans covering its respective employees are coordinated for purposes of Code Section 415. If Plan contributions result in an employee losing benefits or contributions under another qualified plan or other arrangement, the Company will directly pay to such employee the dollar amount it would have otherwise have paid to or under such qualified plan or other arrangement.

III. TERMS OF EMPLOYEE STOCK

3.1 Conversion by Holders. (a) The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be convertible at any time into Wings common stock on the basis set forth below in this Section 3.1. Except to the extent otherwise provided in Section 3.1(b) or 3.8(c), each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be convertible into 1.364 shares of common stock, which shares of common stock will initially consist of one share of Class A Voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of Wings ("Class A Voting Common Stock") and .364 of a share of Class B Non-Voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of Wings (the "Class B Non-Voting Common Stock"), which fraction has been calculated to be in such an amount so that the ratio of the number of then outstanding shares of Wings voting common stock to the number of then outstanding shares of Wings non-voting common stock would not be

altered by the conversion of such Series C Voting Preferred Stock.

(b) On or before the earlier of (i) April 30, 1994 (or, if later, 30 days after the audited consolidated financial statements of Wings for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1993 have been made available to the Unions) or (ii) 10 days after the filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission of a registration statement relating to an underwritten initial public offering of Wings common stock representing not less than 10% of the Wings common stock outstanding on a fully diluted basis after giving effect to such offering, the Trustee (or the trust beneficiaries) will have the right, with respect to the Trusts and Separate Arrangements established for the benefit of the employees represented by the IAM, (i) to convert each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock held by such Trust or Separate Arrangement into 1.909 shares of common stock, which shares of common stock will initially consist of 1.4 shares of Class A Voting Common Stock and .509 of a share of Class B Non-Voting Common Stock and (ii) to elect to receive, in respect of all future contributions under Section 2.1, Wings common stock in lieu of Series C Voting Preferred Stock, at the same conversion rate specified in clause (i) above; provided, however, that such right may be exercised with respect to some or all of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock held or to be received by such Trust but may be exercised not more than once. The right set forth in this Section 3.1(b) is referred to in this Letter Agreement as the "Special Conversion Option." The Special Conversion Option

may be exercised by the trust beneficiaries with respect to stock allocated to their accounts only if Wings has previously filed a Registration Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the Wings common stock to be received upon exercise of such option. If the Special Conversion Option is exercised by one or more Unions, each share of Class A Voting Common Stock issued as a result of such exercise will, as of any date prior to the contribution of the final installment of Employee Stock to the Trusts and Separate Arrangements pursuant to Section 2.1, bear a number of votes equal to (i) the total number of shares of Class A Voting Common Stock issued or to be issued (including such shares to be issued in future installments pursuant to Section 2.1) as a result of such exercise divided by (ii) the total number of shares of Class A Voting Common Stock issued and outstanding as of such date as a result of such exercise.

(c) If non-voting shares of Currently Outstanding Common Stock are at any time or from time to time converted into voting shares, the number of shares of Class A Voting Common Stock and Class B Non-Voting Common Stock into which each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock is convertible pursuant to Section 3.1(a) or 3.1(b) will be adjusted to the extent required to ensure that the ratio of shares of Wings voting common stock then outstanding to shares of Wings non-voting common stock then outstanding (the "Ratio") will not be altered by the conversion of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock; provided, that in calculating the Ratio only shares of Currently Outstanding Common

Stock (including shares issued upon conversion thereof from non-voting into voting stock) will be taken into account.

(d) The conversion right set forth in Section 3.1(a) is intended to ensure that the Wings common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock will at all times constitute 30% of the voting power and 30% of the equity interest represented by the sum of (i) the common stock issuable upon such conversion and (ii) the Currently Outstanding Common Stock. The Special Conversion Option set forth in Section 3.1(b) is intended to ensure that if the Special Conversion Option were to be exercised in full, the Employee Stock would constitute 37.5% of the voting power and 37.5% of the equity interest represented by the sum of (i) and (ii) above.

(e) The Trusts and Qualified Holders may only convert Class B Non-Voting Common Stock into Class A Voting Common Stock at such time and in such amounts as is necessary to preserve the Ratio.

3.2 Automatic Conversion. Subject to adjustment in accordance with the principles set forth in Sections 3.1(c) and 3.1(d), each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will automatically convert into 1.364 shares of Wings Class A Voting Common Stock upon the sale, transfer, exchange or other disposition of record or beneficial ownership of such share to (or with) any person who is not a Qualified Holder (a "Non-Qualified Sale"). Each share of Class B Non-Voting Common Stock will automatically convert, on the basis set forth in Section

3.1(a), into one share of Class A Voting Common Stock upon a Non-Qualified Sale.

3.3 Voting. The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will vote in parity with all Wings voting common stock on all matters submitted to stockholders for vote, except that the rights of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors will be as specified below in Section 5.1. The per share vote of each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock at any time will be equal to (i) (A) the total number of shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock transferred or to be transferred pursuant to this Letter Agreement either to the Trusts or pursuant to any Separate Arrangements (assuming no exercise of the Special Conversion Option), or if greater, the number of shares of Class A Voting Common Stock into which all such shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock (including any shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock (x) not yet issued, (y) already converted or (z) with respect to which the Special Conversion Option has been exercised) would be convertible at such time under Section 3.1(a), minus (B) the total number of shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock which, prior to such time, have been converted into shares of common stock, or, if greater, the number of shares of Class A Voting Common Stock into which those shares would be convertible at such time if they had not previously been converted, divided by (ii) the total number of shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock then outstanding.

3.4 Liquidation Preference; Ranking. The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will have a preference in liquidation and

bankruptcy equal on a per share basis to the Put Price. The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will rank, as to both its preference in liquidation and bankruptcy and the receipt of dividends and repayment, junior to both the Wings Series A and Series B preferred stock. Wings may at any time issue new series or classes of preferred stock that rank, as to both their preference in liquidation and bankruptcy and the receipt of dividends and repayment, senior to or pari passu with the Series C Voting Preferred Stock.

3.5 Put Right. (a) During the 60-day period ending on the Put Date, each Trust and each Qualified Holder of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will have the right to put such holder's Series C Voting Preferred Stock to Wings, in which event Wings will be required to elect either (i) to repurchase for either cash equal to the Put Price or shares of Class A Voting Common Stock having a Trading Price per share equal to the Put Price, each of such holder's shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock at the Put Price, or (ii) to permit each such holder to elect either (A) to receive the number of shares of common stock into which such holder's shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock are convertible, plus the Excess Amount multiplied by the number of such holder's shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock which are so converted, or (B) to have a number of shares of Class A Voting Common Stock equal to the number of shares of common stock into which such holder's shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock are convertible sold on such holder's behalf by the Sales Agent or pursuant to an underwritten public offering, as the case may be

as specified in Section 1.9, and to receive a cash amount equal to (x) the Offering Price per share of Class A Voting Common Stock sold plus (y) the Excess Amount multiplied by the number of such holder's shares of Series C Preferred Stock which have been so converted. Wings will be required to make the election between (i) and (ii) above on or before the Put Election Date, to issue a public announcement of its election no later than the Put Election Date and, if it has elected (ii) above, to deliver promptly to the holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock an election form for them to select either (ii)(A) or (ii)(B) above (in whole or in part) with respect to their shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock. Such election form will be returnable to the Plan Trustees by the Put Date.

(b) Payment by Wings to the holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock of any cash due to them in respect of their exercise of the Put Right will be made on the Put Payment Date. If Wings elects to issue new shares of Class A Voting Common Stock to such holders pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(i), promptly following such election, but not later than the Put Date, Wings will commence efforts to register such new shares under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act") and will use its best efforts to cause such registration to become effective as soon as practicable thereafter. Delivery of such shares to the holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be made seven days after the effective date of such registration or, if later and the Class A Voting Common Stock is not then Publicly Traded, seven days after delivery to Wings of the investment banker's valuation

of the Class A Voting Common Stock in accordance with the last two sentences of Section 1.21. Shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock with respect to which the Put Right is exercised will cease to be outstanding for any purpose and will be retired upon satisfaction of such Put Right.

(c) Any decision by the board of directors of Wings either (i) not to repurchase all of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock with respect to which holders have exercised the Put Right either (A) with cash pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(i) or (B) pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 3.5(a)(ii), but instead to repurchase such Series C Voting Preferred Stock with shares of Class A Voting Common Stock pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(i), or (ii) not to repurchase any of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.5(a), may only be made if a majority of the Series C Directors consent to such decision.

(d) If on the Put Date Wings' board of directors decides not to repurchase all of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock with respect to which the Put Right has been exercised either (i) for cash or for shares of Class A Voting Common Stock pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(i) or (ii) pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 3.5(a)(ii), then on such date and at the end of each succeeding calendar quarter until all of such Series C Voting Preferred Stock shall have been repurchased (collectively, "Partial Repurchase Dates"), the board of directors of Wings will use all Available Cash on each such date to repurchase a portion of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock entirely for cash (a

"Partial Repurchase") in accordance with Section 3.5(a)(i), but only if and to the extent that Wings is not prohibited from making such repurchase under Delaware law or any loan agreement or other instrument to which it is a party or is subject. Any such partial repurchase will be made pro rata from among each Trust and Separate Arrangement and will be made from holders of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock within each Trust and Separate Arrangement in a manner to be selected by the Unions and set forth in the certificate of designation for the Series C Voting Preferred Stock. Any decision by the board of directors of Wings on any Partial Repurchase Date not to use all Available Cash to effect a Partial Repurchase may only be made if a majority of the Series C Directors consent to such decision.

(e) In the event that Wings fails to repurchase all of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock with respect to which the Put Right is exercisable pursuant to the terms of Sections 3.5(a) and 3.5(b), (i) effective as of the Put Date each outstanding share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will start to accrue a quarterly dividend at a rate equal to the greater of (A) 12% per annum or (B) the highest dividend rate payable on any then outstanding series or class of Wings preferred stock in the event of a default by Wings in the redemption or payment of dividends on such series or class of preferred stock, until such shares are repurchased in accordance with Section 3.5(a) or 3.5(d), and (ii) the number of Series C Directors will be increased to the greater of (A) three more than the number of Series C Directors then serving on Wings' board of directors (in which case one of

such additional directors will be nominated by each of the IAM, the IBT and ALPA) or (B) the number of directors that would cause the proportion of Series C Directors to the total number of directors to be equal to the proportion of the total voting power of all shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock then outstanding to the total voting power of all shares of all voting capital stock of Wings then outstanding (in which case one of such additional directors will be nominated by each of the IAM, the IBT and ALPA and the remainder will be nominated by the majority vote of the Series C Directors then in office).

(f) In the event that, in connection with the repurchase of Series C Voting Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 3.5(a)(i), Wings issues additional shares of Class A Voting Common Stock to the exchanging holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock and, following such issuance, the number of shares of Class A Voting Common Stock held by Qualified Holders of Employee Stock after such repurchase is greater than 50% of the number of shares of voting capital stock of Wings then outstanding, the terms of all sitting members of the Wings board of directors, other than the Series C Directors, will thereupon terminate and the Series C Directors will appoint the successors of such directors.

(g) The Put Right may only be exercised by the holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock. The Put Right will therefore expire as to any shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock upon their conversion into shares of common stock prior to exercise of the Put Right.

3.6 Optional Redemption. At any time and from time to time following the end of the Wage Savings Period, Wings may elect to redeem the Series C Voting Preferred Stock in whole or in part at a per share redemption price equal to the Put Price. Wings will give no less than 60 days' prior written notice to the holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock of any such optional redemption, and such holders will be permitted to convert shares of Series C Preferred Stock in accordance with the terms thereof during such 60 day period. Any partial optional redemption will be made in the same manner as is specified in the second sentence of Section 3.5(d). Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Trust and Separate Arrangement may retain, for purposes of exercising the rights provided under Article V, at least one share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock, which will not be subject to optional redemption pursuant to this Section 3.6 prior to the earlier of (i) the tenth anniversary of the effective date of this Letter Agreement and (ii) the date on which the number of outstanding shares of Employee Stock constitutes less than 25% of the shares of Employee Stock outstanding on the last day of the Wage Savings Period.

3.7 Dividend Accrual. (a) Each share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will accrue an annual cumulative dividend in arrears. The accrual date (the "Dividend Date") will be the anniversary of the beginning of the Wage Savings Period (the "Wage Savings Date"), commencing on the first anniversary of the Wage Savings Date (unless the Class A Common Stock is Publicly Traded prior to such first anniversary of the Wage Savings Date)

and continuing until such time as the Class A Voting Common Stock is Publicly Traded, in which event no dividend will be accrued for the Dividend Year in which the first day on which the Class A Voting Common Stock becomes Publicly Traded occurs. If thereafter during such Dividend Year or during any succeeding Dividend Year the Class A Voting Common Stock should not be Publicly Traded on the business day immediately preceding the Dividend Date for such Dividend Year, the dividend will commence accruing in full once again, in the manner described herein, commencing on the Dividend Date occurring at the end of such Dividend Year.

(b) The dividend per share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be equal to 5% per annum of (i) the Actual Savings realized by the Company from the Wage Savings Date to the Dividend Date, increased by the aggregate amount of previously accrued dividends, divided by (ii) the total number of shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock transferred (or deemed to be transferred as contemplated by Section 2.2) pursuant to this Letter Agreement, either to the Trusts or pursuant to any Separate Arrangements, assuming no exercise of the Special Conversion Option.

(c) In addition to the foregoing, dividends will cease to accrue with respect to any share of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock upon either the conversion or repurchase of such share.

3.8 Other Terms of the Employee Stock; Certificate of Designation. (a) In addition to the rights and provisions

described above, until the earlier of the Put Date or the date on which such agreements expire, the holders of the shares of Employee Stock will receive the same tag-along rights, rights of first offer and reoffer and registration rights set forth in (i) Section 9(a) of the Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement dated as of December 7, 1992 (the "Amended Stockholders' Agreement") by and among Wings and the Existing Common Stockholders, (ii) Sections 8 and 9 of the Investor Stockholders' Agreement dated as of July 21, 1989, and amended as of February 1, 1991, by and among such parties (the "Investor Stockholders' Agreement"), and (iii) the Registration Rights Agreement dated as of July 21, 1989 among such parties (the "Registration Rights Agreement"). At any time when Wings common stock is Publicly Traded, any shares of Employee Stock distributed to Qualified Holders pursuant to the terms of the Trusts will be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission to permit the public sale of such stock. Prior to the Transfer Date, Wings, the Existing Common Stockholders and the Unions will enter into amendments, reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the IAM, to the Amended Stockholders' Agreement, the Investor Stockholders' Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement to provide the foregoing rights and the rights set forth in Article V of this Letter Agreement. In addition to the foregoing, until the date the Class A Voting Common Stock is first Publicly Traded, the Plan Trustees will not be permitted to sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of any shares of Employee Stock other than pursuant to the exercise of the rights

referred to above or the transfer to Northwest employees upon distribution of such shares from the Plan as required by ERISA or the Code.

(b) Wings or the Company will be obligated to purchase on each December 31 at the Trading Price, pursuant to the request of any Qualified Holder during the twelve months preceding such December 31, any shares of Employee Stock held by such Qualified Holder following the earliest of (i) three years after the date of separation of service with the Company of the employee to whom such shares of Employee Stock were allocated, (ii) the death or permanent disability of the employee to whom such shares of Employee Stock were allocated and (iii) the attainment of the normal retirement age (as defined in the Plan) of the employee to whom such shares of Employee Stock were allocated. The foregoing obligation will not apply at any time when (i) shares of Class A Voting Common Stock are Publicly Traded and (ii) Qualified Holders may freely sell on the public market, pursuant to an effective registration statement or an applicable exemption to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, any shares of Class A Voting Common Stock received upon conversion of Employee Stock following distribution thereof by a Trust or pursuant to any Separate Arrangements; provided, however, that, subject to any minimum requirements of ERISA or the Code, (x) the Company's ability to make such purchases will be subject to the prior approval of the Company's lenders, which approval the Company will make a good faith effort to obtain prior to the time it is first required to make such purchases, (y) the total amount

of funds expended by the Company to make purchases pursuant to this Section 3.8(b) will not exceed \$10 million annually, and (z) no such purchases will be required during the first two years of the Wage Savings Period.

(c) The holders of Employee Stock will not hold any preemptive rights. The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will contain standard anti-dilution provisions of the type commonly used for the protection of holders of convertible preferred stock traded on the New York Stock Exchange. In connection with, and in consideration of, the recasting of the Wings Series A and Series B preferred stock set forth in Section 6.5, the holders of the Series A and Series B preferred stock will be issued newly issued shares of Class A Voting Common Stock and Class B Non-Voting Common Stock. Subject to the foregoing, the holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be subject to dilution of the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock as a result of the issuance for fair value of any additional shares of common stock of any class. The shares of Employee Stock will bear a legend referring to certain of the terms and conditions of this Letter Agreement. Wings will not issue any shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock except as contemplated by this Letter Agreement.

(d) Prior to the Transfer Date, the powers, designations, preferences and rights of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock contained in this Letter Agreement will be set forth in a certificate of designations, reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the IAM, to be filed with the Delaware

Secretary of State in accordance with the requirements of the Delaware General Corporation Law applicable to the issuance of preferred stock.

(e) In the event Wings or the Company is sold as an entirety (whether pursuant to a sale of stock, merger, asset sale or otherwise) prior to the end of the Wage Savings Period, either (i) the issuance of any unissued Series C Voting Preferred Stock, and any unissued Wings common stock issuable in lieu of Series C Voting Preferred Stock following exercise of the Special Conversion Option, will be accelerated to the time of such sale or (ii) other arrangements reasonably acceptable to the Unions will be made so that the Trusts and the Separate Arrangements will receive the value of such Series C Voting Preferred Stock and Wings common stock as if they had been fully issued at the time of such sale.

IV. ALLOCATION AND OTHER RULES; DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEE STOCK

4.1 Allocation and Other Rules. Each Union and the management/non-contract group will receive a contribution to the Trusts or pursuant to the Separate Arrangements in accordance with Article II hereof equivalent to a pro rata share of Series C Voting Preferred Stock based on the portion of the Actual Savings contributed by the Unions and such group. The rules governing the allocation, vesting and distribution of the shares of Employee Stock held by each Trust, the other rules governing the Trusts and the terms of the Plan and Trusts will be determined by each Union, and by the Company in the case of the Management Trust, provided that (a) it is recognized that it will be a

general objective of the Unions and the Company to achieve administrative uniformity among the Plan and the Trusts with respect to all such rules and terms other than those which specify the substantive rights of employees with respect to allocation, vesting and distribution of Employee Stock, and, to the extent consistent with this Letter Agreement, the voting and exercise of other ownership rights with respect to Employee Stock and the fiduciary management of Plan assets, and (b) all such rules and terms governing the Plan and Trusts for the employees of the Unions will be subject to the approval of the Company, which approval may not be unreasonably withheld, it being understood that the Company may withhold such approval for any such rules or terms that (i) are unduly cumbersome to administer or otherwise contravene the general objective specified in clause (a) above, (ii) do not preserve Wings' ability to remain a private company prior to the fifth anniversary of the Transfer Date, subject to the obligations of Wings provided elsewhere in this Letter Agreement, (iii) violate the qualification requirements of the Code or (iv) otherwise violate applicable law.

The fact that Section 2.1 of this Letter Agreement provides for the transfer of Wings shares to one qualified plan covering all eligible Union-represented and management employees will not be construed to limit any Union's (and management's) right, set forth in Sections 4.1 and 4.2, to specify substantive and ownership rights with respect to the employees it represents which differ from the substantive and ownership rights applicable

to employees represented by other Unions or to management employees.

4.2 Distribution. To the extent required by law, Wings will register the shares of Employee Stock under the 1933 Act, and, prior to the Put Date, Wings will use its best efforts to cause the shares of Class A Voting Common Stock to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the American Stock Exchange or approved for quotation on NASDAQ. Such registration will permit the Employee Stock to be distributed by the Plan directly to the employees entitled thereto in accordance with rules designed and approved by each Union, and the Company in the case of the Management Trust, and will permit such employees to freely transfer the shares of Class A Voting Common Stock.

V. GOVERNANCE MATTERS

5.1 Election of Directors. (a) The Series C Voting Preferred Stock will be entitled, for so long as any shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock are outstanding, to elect three directors, who will be elected exclusively by the holders of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock. One candidate to serve as a Series C Director will be nominated by each of the IAM, the IBT and ALPA. The three candidates will be appointed to Wings' board of directors within ten days after the effective date of this Letter Agreement. Thereafter, whenever any such Series C Director's (or successor Series C Director's) term of office ends, a successor candidate to serve as a Series C Director will be nominated by the Union that nominated such original Series C Director. An agreement or agreements reasonably acceptable to

the Unions will be entered into among the Unions to provide for the voting of shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock in favor of the election of candidates nominated by the respective Unions as provided in this Section 5.1. The Unions and Wings agree that they will not, and Wings will agree to cause the members of its board of directors not to, take any action to oppose or otherwise seek to reduce the number of votes cast in favor of the election of any candidate so nominated. During the Wage Savings Period, the size of the Wings board may be increased only if additional Series C Directors are appointed so that Series C Directors constitute no less than 20% of the total directors. After the Wage Savings Period, the number of Series C Directors will be the greater of (i) three or (ii) 15% of the total number of directors and Wings may increase the size of the board at any time. In the event of any increase in the number of Series C Directors as a result of the foregoing provisions, such additional Series C Directors will be nominated by the unanimous vote of the existing Series C Directors. Holders of Series C Voting Preferred Stock will not be entitled to vote such stock for the election of any directors of Wings other than the Series C Directors, except that (i) the nomination or election of a director to fill the position on the Wings board currently held by Mr. Mondale will be decided by the unanimous vote of all directors, including Series C Directors, and (ii) Wings' by-laws will be amended to provide that throughout the Wage Savings Period, (x) the nomination or election of directors to fill any vacancies in the positions on the Wings board currently held by Messrs. Dasburg and Kempner,

and the position held by the successor to Mr. Mondale, and (y) the nomination or election of any director whose seat is not contractually obligated to be filled by an equity holder or creditor of Wings, will be decided by a majority vote of all directors, including the Series C Directors.

(b) The entitlement of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock to elect the Series C Directors will expire on the first date on which no shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock are outstanding, whether as a result of conversions, exchanges, repurchases or redemptions.

(c) The Series C Directors will have the same status as other Wings directors, must be citizens of the United States and will be subject to the provisions of Wings' by-laws applicable to all directors. Each of the Wings directors (including the Series C Directors) will be entitled to cast one vote on each and every matter presented to the Board for a vote except for the nomination and election of directors, as to which the Series C Directors will have only the limited voting rights specified in Section 5.1(a). Any interim vacancy among the Series C Directors, whether such vacancy occurs as a result of resignation, death, removal or otherwise, will be filled, effective at the beginning of the next board meeting, by a designee nominated by the Union that nominated the previous holder of the vacant position.

(d) Each of the Series C Directors will serve as directors of Wings, NWA Inc. and the Company and all provisions with respect to the size and composition of the board of

directors, super-majority voting rights, blocking rights, board committees or other protections or safeguards for the Series C Directors will be equally applicable to NWA Inc. and the Company.

(e) The Wings by-laws will be amended to provide that the Wings certificate of incorporation and by-laws may not be amended to abrogate any of the terms or rights or powers of the Employee Stock or the Series C Directors specified in this Letter Agreement without the approval of a majority of the Series C Directors.

5.2 Super-Majority Vote. (a) Wings' by-laws will be amended, as of the first board of directors meeting following the effective date of this Letter Agreement, to afford the Series C Directors, for so long as the "Required Board Vote" requirements set forth in Article III, Section 6 thereof remain in effect, the ability to form a blocking coalition with respect to the items listed in items (i)-(xiv) of such Section 6 (copies of which are attached as Exhibit A hereto) and the items listed on Exhibit B hereto by voting against any proposed action referred to in such items along with any two directors of Wings, of whom not more than one may be a designee of Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. ("KLM") and not more than one may be any of Messrs. Checchi, Wilson or Malek or any person who fills a vacancy arising from the resignation, death, removal or expiration of the term of any of Messrs. Checchi, Wilson or Malek. Thus, the negative votes of the three Series C Directors along with two negative votes from among the other directors would preclude the Company from undertaking any of the actions listed (i) in items (i)-(xiv) of

Article III, Section 6 of the Wings by-laws or (ii) on Exhibit B hereto. In the event that the "Required Board Vote" requirements of the Wings by-laws expire prior to the expiration of the Wage Savings Period, the Series C Directors will retain the same blocking rights specified above with respect to the items listed in Exhibit B hereto for four years following the effective date of this Letter Agreement.

(b) During the Wage Savings Period, no current or future member of the Wings board of directors will have more favorable blocking coalition rights than those set forth above with respect to the matters set forth in items (i)-(xiv) of Article III, Section 6 of the Wings by-laws or Exhibit B or any other matters presented for the approval of the board of directors.

5.3 Labor Advisory Committee. A Labor Advisory Committee will be established as described in Exhibit C hereto. This committee will have reasonable access to Company financial materials, subject to appropriate confidentiality agreements; provided, however, that after the Wage Savings Period such access will be limited to financial materials that are reasonably related to issues then being addressed by the Labor Advisory Committee.

5.4 Board Committees. One Series C Director will be entitled to serve on each committee of the Wings board of directors.

VI. DEBT RESTRUCTURING; NEW CAPITAL AND EXISTING PREFERRED STOCK REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Restructuring. Prior to the effective date of this Letter Agreement, the Company shall have completed the elements of the debt restructuring specified in Exhibit D hereto on substantially the terms and conditions set forth therein.

6.2 Post-Effectiveness Restructuring. The Company agrees to use its best efforts to achieve the other steps to restructure its obligations that are specified in the Post-Effectiveness Restructuring Plan set forth in Exhibit E hereto.

6.3 Permanent Capital Objective. (a) Wings will obtain a minimum of \$500 million of Permanent Capital no later than June 30, 1996, of which at least \$250 million will consist of either common stock or Eligible Convertible Preferred Stock (the obtaining of such Permanent Capital to be known as a "Capital Event"). If Wings and its subsidiaries have not completed a Capital Event in one or more transactions by such date, the Existing Common Stockholders (and not the holder or holders of the Employee Stock) will transfer to Wings up to 26,286 shares of common stock (subject to the adjustment provided below) held by them (the "Penalty Stock") on September 1, 1996, as specified in Section 6.3(b), such shares will be retired by Wings and the same number of shares of non-voting common stock will be issued by Wings to the Trusts (and to the holders of Employee Stock transferred pursuant to any Separate Arrangements), on a pro rata basis as set forth in Section 4.1. Agreements will be made with each Union to establish Separate Arrangements (which may include a grantor trust or trusts) with

respect to any shares of Employee Stock required to be transferred pursuant to this Section 6.3 but which may not be transferred to a Trust due to the provisions of the Code, including Sections 401(a)(4), 401(a)(17) and 415. If any shares of Penalty Stock are required to be transferred pursuant to this Section 6.3, Wings and the Company will ensure, by means of arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the IAM, that (i) between June 30, 1996 and September 1, 1996, (A) such transfer is subject solely to the passage of time and no other conditions or contingencies whatsoever, (B) such shares will not be voted by the holders thereof and (C) Wings will not declare or pay any dividends or other distributions on such shares during such 60 day period, and (ii) if for any reason the transfer of such Penalty Shares will be delayed after September 1, 1996, the Trusts and the other holders to whom such shares are to be transferred (the "Penalty Stock Transferees") will for all purposes be treated as the beneficial owners thereof and will receive all of the economic benefits and other powers and privileges (other than voting rights, which will not be exercised by any person) attaching thereto.

(b) If Wings fails to complete a Capital Event by July 31, 1996, the number of shares of Penalty Stock specified below will be transferred to Wings by the Existing Common Stockholders and the same number of shares of non-voting common stock will be issued by Wings to the Trusts on September 1, 1996:

<u>Amount of Permanent Capital Raised</u>	<u>Number of Penalty Shares Transferred</u>
\$350 million or less	26,286
Between \$350 and \$375 million	23,619
Between \$375 and \$400 million	20,953
Between \$400 and \$425 million	18,286
Between \$425 and \$450 million	15,620
Between \$450 and \$475 million	12,953
Between \$475 and \$500 million	10,286

; provided, however, that in any event if Wings has failed to obtain \$250 million of common stock or Eligible Convertible Preferred Stock by June 30, 1996, 26,286 shares of non-voting common stock will be transferred; and, further provided, that all share numbers set forth above will be adjusted to prevent dilution of the percentage ownership interest represented by the Penalty Stock as a result of (i) the Existing Preferred Stock Common Issuance or (ii) any exercise of the Special Conversion Option.

6.4 Restructuring Committee. The Series C Directors will have the right to designate one Series C Director to serve as a member of the Restructuring Committee of the Wings board of directors.

6.5 Preferred Stock. The Wings Series A and Series B preferred stock will be recast as follows:

- (a) The liquidation preference of each issue will be its liquidation preference on the effective date of the Wage Savings Period plus, in the case of the Series A, all unpaid dividends accrued through such date.

- (b) The terms of each Series will be nine years for the Series A and ten years for the Series B from the effective date of this Letter Agreement.
- (c) The dividend will be 8% for the entire term of the Series A and Series B commencing on the effective date of the Wage Savings Period.
- (d) Dividends will be payable in kind for the first five years after the effective date of the Wage Savings Period and payable in cash thereafter.
- (e) Principal will be amortized on a straight line basis at the end of years 7, 8 and 9 for the Series A and years 8, 9 and 10 for the Series B.
- (f) In the event that the Company is in default with respect to payment of the shares of either Series A or Series B preferred stock, and if the provisions of Section 3.5(e)(ii) thereafter become applicable and additional Series C Directors are added to the Wings board of directors, then the holders of each of the Series A and the Series B preferred stock, voting as a separate series, will, if such series is in default, thereupon be entitled to elect one director to the Wings board of directors as the representative of such defaulted series.

VII. OTHER AGREEMENTS

7.1 Dividends and Distributions; Stock Split.

(a) Prior to the expiration of the Wage Savings Period, unless otherwise approved by a majority vote of the Series C Directors, Wings will not declare or pay any cash dividends on or redeem any of its issued and outstanding common stock; provided, that if Wings is not then barred from honoring the repurchase obligations set forth in Section 3.8(b), Wings may redeem, retire, purchase or otherwise acquire shares of its common stock issued to employees pursuant to a duly authorized stock option plan.

(b) Wings currently anticipates that prior to the Transfer Date there will be a stock split in respect of the Wings common stock. The number of shares of Employee Stock to be

transferred to the Trusts (or pursuant to Separate Arrangements) pursuant to this Letter Agreement, and the number of shares of Wings common stock into which the Series C Voting Preferred Stock is convertible, will be adjusted to reflect such stock split or any other intervening events which would cause adjustment under standard provisions of the type commonly used for the protection of holders of convertible preferred stock traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Prior to the effective date of this Letter Agreement, neither Wings nor the Company will amend its certificate of incorporation or any certificate of designations to modify the voting rights of the holders of any class or series of outstanding capital stock. Upon the effectiveness of this Letter Agreement, (i) each share of currently outstanding Wings voting common stock (other than Class A Voting Common Stock) will be converted into one share of Class A Voting Common Stock and (ii) each share of currently outstanding Wings non-voting common stock (other than Class B Non-Voting Common Stock) will be converted into one share of Class B Non-Voting Common Stock.

7.2 Lock-Up. The Existing Common Stockholders will not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of their Wings common stock during the period commencing on the date hereof and ending on June 15, 1997; provided, however, that (i) the Existing Common Stockholders may transfer shares of Wings common stock among themselves, (ii) KLM may transfer its Wings common stock among any affiliates of KLM, (iii) each of Bankers Trust New York Corporation, Richard C. Blum & Associates-NWA Partners, L.P. and Bright Star Investments Limited may transfer in one or more

public or private sales Wings common stock to third parties, of which the aggregate price of all such sales may not exceed \$30 million, (iv) all shareholders may transfer their Wings common stock in a transaction involving the sale of Wings, and (v) all shareholders of Wings may transfer Wings common stock pursuant to Section 6.4(b).

7.3 Transactions with Current Stockholders. After the date of this Letter Agreement and prior to the expiration of the Wage Savings Period, except for transactions approved by a majority vote of the Series C Directors, Wings will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, enter into any transaction or series of transactions, whether or not in the ordinary course of business, with any current Wings stockholder or any "affiliate" or "associate" of any such stockholder (within the meaning of the 1933 Act) or any person having the kind of relationship subject to disclosure under Item 404 of Regulation S-K of the Securities and Exchange Commission; provided that the foregoing restrictions will not apply to any transactions and agreements approved by the majority vote of the Wings board of directors (a) with KLM or any affiliate thereof or (b) with Bankers Trust Company in its capacity as (i) agent bank or lender to Wings, the Company or any of their subsidiaries or (ii) provider of any other financing or financial services to Wings, the Company or any of their subsidiaries. This provision is intended to prohibit any transaction of the type described above prior to such time as the Series C Directors are duly elected to Wings' board of directors.

7.4 Payment of Management Fees. Prior to the expiration of the Wage Savings Period, unless otherwise approved by a majority vote of the Series C Directors, none of Wings, the Company or any of their subsidiaries will pay any management fees to any stockholder of Wings or any affiliate of any such stockholder.

7.5 Actual Savings Calculations. Within 30 days after it has calculated the Actual Savings for each employee group realized by the Company during the Dividend Years ending in each of 1994, 1995 and 1996, Wings will make such calculations available to the Series C Directors, who may retain, at the Company's expense, a nationally recognized independent accounting firm to verify such calculations, including, if necessary, the facts and assumptions on which such calculations are based.

7.6 No Options. Each of Wings and the Company represents and warrants that there are no contracts, agreements or understandings between Wings or the Company, on the one hand, and any person, on the other hand, granting such person the right to acquire capital stock of Wings or the Company, other than (i) pursuant to employee stock option plans of Wings and the Company, (ii) pursuant to the Amended Stockholders' Agreement and (iii) rights granted to the holders of Series A and Series B preferred stock, as set forth in Section 3.8(c) of this Letter Agreement. Wings hereby agrees not to issue any shares of common stock or securities convertible or exchangeable into common stock, or grant any options to acquire any common stock or any such securities, except for the Existing Preferred Stock Common

Issuance, subsequent to the date of this Letter Agreement and prior to the Transfer Date.

7.7 Consents. Wings agrees to take all action necessary, including without limitation the amendment of Wings' certificate of incorporation and by-laws and the obtaining of all waivers, consents or amendments to existing stockholder agreements, loan agreements or other instruments, to permit the execution and delivery of this Letter Agreement, the issuance of the Series C Voting Preferred Stock to be transferred pursuant to Sections 2.1 and 2.4, the election of the Series C Directors to the Wings board of directors and full implementation of this Letter Agreement with respect to the Series C Directors.

7.8 Remedies; Effectiveness and Expiration. (a) In the event of any breach of this Letter Agreement by Wings or the Company, the Unions will be entitled to all remedies available to them at law and in equity, including injunctive relief, with respect to a breach of a contractual obligation.

(b) This Letter Agreement (i) will become effective when (A) the Compensation Plan Letters have been executed, (B) each of the IBT, ALPA, the Transport Union Workers of America, the Airline Technical Support Association and the Northwest Airlines Meteorologists Association has entered into a collective bargaining agreement and compensation plan letters with the Company and an agreement with the Company relating to equity, corporate governance, and restructuring matters, in each case which is reasonably acceptable to the IAM, and the Company will have implemented compensation and benefit reductions in

respect of its management personnel providing for savings (based on the pro forma head count projection) of approximately \$84 million during the Wage Savings Period, (C) the Company's senior credit facility has been restructured substantially on the terms and conditions set forth in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, substantially in the form previously provided to the IAM, among Wings, NWA Inc., the Company, Bankers Trust Company, as agent, and the other parties identified therein (the "Amended Credit Agreement") (provided, that, the Amended Credit Agreement (i) specifically includes the June 30, 1996 date set forth in Section 8.20(i) thereof for completion of the Capital Event, (ii) deletes the 60 day waiver provision in Section 8.20(ii) of the form thereof provided to the IAM and (iii) does not provide that the transfer of the Penalty Stock to the Penalty Stock Transferees pursuant to Section 6.3 hereof, nor the acquisition by the Penalty Stock Transferees of the rights to receive the Penalty Stock upon a failure by the Company to complete a Capital Event prior to June 30, 1996, whether or not such right is waived, will constitute a Default under such Amended Credit Agreement; and, further provided, that any covenant or default provisions in the Amended Credit Agreement concerning the refinancing of the Narita Loan are reasonably acceptable to the IAM), and all conditions to the effectiveness of, and closing under, the Amended Credit Agreement have been satisfied or irrevocably waived and (D) the other elements of the debt restructuring specified in Exhibit D hereto have been completed on substantially the terms and conditions set forth

therein and (ii) will terminate on the later of (A) the first date on which no shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock are outstanding, either as a result of conversions or repurchases, and (B) the first date on which the number of outstanding shares of Employee Stock constitutes less than 25% of the shares of Employee Stock outstanding as of the last day of the Wage Savings Period; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, this Letter Agreement will terminate on the tenth anniversary of the effective date of this Letter Agreement if no shares of Series C Voting Preferred Stock are outstanding on such date. Upon such termination, all of the obligations of Wings set forth herein and all of the special rights and privileges of holders of Employee Stock set forth herein will be terminated (except for the rights of the Unions to pursue any remedies for any prior breach of this Letter Agreement and the obligation of the Company to maintain the Plan pursuant to the terms thereof, which will survive such termination), and Wings will amend its certificate of incorporation and by-laws to reflect the termination of such obligations, rights and privileges.

(c) The parties will cooperate in good faith to implement this Letter Agreement and all documentation necessary or appropriate to give full effect to provisions of this Letter Agreement will be jointly prepared and approved by the parties. Such documentation will incorporate such further and additional provisions which may be necessary or appropriate to prevent any action by Wings, the Company, NWA Inc. or any of their subsidiaries or the Existing Common Stockholders which would adversely

affect the rights of the Series C Directors or the voting power and equity ownership to be created pursuant to this Letter Agreement. Each of the parties hereto will take all appropriate actions to maintain the qualified status of the Plan.

FOR THE IAW BY:

Thomas E. Pedersen

August 4, 1993

FOR WINGS BY:

Jeff M. Smith

FOR THE COMPANY BY:

Henry Eubank

EXHIBIT A TO LETTER AGREEMENT

Section 6. Quorum: Board Action. (A) at all meetings of the Board of Directors, a Required Board Vote shall be required for the Corporation or any subsidiary thereof (a "Subsidiary") to undertake any one of the following actions:

- (i) any merger or consolidation with or into another person in one or a series of related transactions;
- (ii) any transfer or encumbrance of a substantial portion of the Corporation's assets or the assets of any Subsidiary to another person or persons in one or a series of related transactions;
- (iii) the declaration and payment of any dividend by the Corporation or any Subsidiary on any of the capital stock of the Corporation or any Subsidiary (other than a dividend by any Subsidiary wholly owned by the Corporation to the Corporation or to any other Subsidiary);
- (iv) the incurrence by the Corporation or any Subsidiary of any additional indebtedness or off-balance sheet financing liabilities in excess of \$10 million in the aggregate during any fiscal year;
- (v) any annual operating and capital budget or financing plan of the Corporation or any Subsidiary, and any medium-term business plan of the Corporation or any Subsidiary;
- (vi) any material commercial or marketing agreement or joint venture entered into by the Corporation or any Subsidiary;
- (vii) the appointment or dismissal of the Chief Executive Officer of Northwest Airlines, Inc. and any other member of the Executive Management Team of Northwest Airlines, Inc.;
- (viii) the acquisition, sale, transfer or relinquishment by the Corporation or any Subsidiary of any route authority or operating rights granted to the Corporation or any Subsidiary by the United States Department of Transportation or any other U.S. or foreign governmental authority;

(ix) the issuance of capital stock of the Corporation or any Subsidiary other than pursuant to the terms of the securities of the Corporation or any Subsidiary outstanding as of December 7, 1992, or existing obligations with respect thereto, or as required by the Amended and Restated Investors Stockholders' Agreement dated as of December 7, 1992 (the "Stockholders' Agreement");

(x) the acquisition by the Corporation or any Subsidiary of equity securities issued by the Corporation or any Subsidiary;

(xi) any agreement between the Corporation or any Subsidiary and any union, supplier or creditor of the Corporation or any Subsidiary in contemplation of or in connection with a Restructuring as defined in the Stockholders' Agreement;

(xii) any amendment to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation or Bylaws of the Corporation;

(xiii) any voluntary bankruptcy filing by the Corporation or any Subsidiary; and

(xiv) the liquidation of the Corporation or any subsidiary.

(B) If any of the activities enumerated in items (i) through (xiv) of Section 6(A) should involve a transaction between the Corporation or any Subsidiary and any shareholder thereof, or in the case of any other transaction between the Corporation or any Subsidiary and any shareholder thereof, the designees of such shareholder on the Board of Directors shall not vote on such matter, and a majority of the disinterested directors voting thereon shall be required to approve such transaction pursuant to Section 144 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

(C) The following terms shall have the following meanings for the purpose of this Article III:

"Required Board Vote" shall mean, with respect to any matter considered by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which a Quorum is present, the affirmative vote for such matter of at least a majority of all sitting members of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that a vote of the Board of Directors shall not constitute a "Required Board Vote" if

(i) the total number of negative votes cast against such matter is at least two more than the number of KLM Designees then sitting on the Board of Directors and (ii) of such negative votes cast, at least two are cast by U.S. Designees. In addition, the written consent with respect to any matter, with or without a meeting of the Board of Directors, of all sitting members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a "Required Board Vote" as to such matter.

"KLM Designee" shall mean any director of the Corporation who was designated by Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. for election to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 2 of the Stockholders' Agreement, or Section 2 of the Investor Stockholders' Agreement dated July 21, 1989, as amended as of February 1, 1991.

"Quorum" shall mean, for the purposes of all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the entire sitting Board of Directors (without regard to the actual authorized number of directors), which majority shall include at least one KLM Designee. If an attempt is made to have a meeting of the Board of Directors by means of a conference telephone pursuant to Section 8 of this Article III, and if repeated attempts for five business days to solicit the participation of a KLM Designee therefor shall remain unsuccessful, a "Quorum" shall mean, for the limited purposes of that particular meeting of the Board of Directors, a majority of the entire sitting Board of Directors.

"U.S. Designee" shall mean any director of the Corporation who (a) is a United States Citizen and (b) either was designated for election by a United States Citizen or was designated for election by a majority of the then sitting members of the Board of Directors.

"United States Citizen" shall mean any person who is a Citizen of the United States as defined in Section 1301(16) of Title 49 of the United States Code, as in effect on the date in question, or any successor statute or regulation.

EXHIBIT B TO LETTER AGREEMENT

1. Any restructuring of Wings, NWA Inc. or the Company, including the rescheduling of existing debt or the raising of new long term debt, and any agreement in connection therewith; provided, however, that the foregoing will not apply to any transaction entered into in good faith by Wings as part of a bona fide effort to complete a Capital Event as provided in Section 6.3 of this Letter Agreement.
2. Any annual operating and capital budget or financing plan of Wings or any subsidiary, and any medium term business plan of Wings or any subsidiary.
3. Any merger or consolidation of Wings, NWA Inc. or the Company with or into another person or entity in one or a series of related transactions.
4. Any sale, transfer or encumbrance of a substantial portion of the assets of Wings or any subsidiary to another person or persons in one or a series of related transactions. For purposes of this paragraph 4, (i) a "substantial portion" of the assets of Wings or any subsidiary means (A) a number of aircraft constituting 2% or more of the total number of aircraft in the fleet of the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, net of any additions to such fleet during the 180 day period prior to such transfer, or (B) other assets having a fair market value of \$100 million or more, and (ii) a "transfer" means, with respect to aircraft, a transfer (whether by sale, lease assignment or otherwise) for value of such aircraft, other than a sale/leaseback for financing purposes.
5. Any sale, transfer or relinquishment by Wings or any subsidiary of (i) a substantial portion of the Company's route authority or operating rights granted to the Company or any subsidiary by the United States Department of Transportation or (ii) any route or route authority granted pursuant to the 1952 bilateral agreement with Japan, as amended; and any sale or transfer of any combination of two or more international routes.
6. Any sale, transfer or relinquishment of operational control over (i) Wings or any subsidiary or (ii) any material portion of the assets or business thereof.
7. The declaration or payment of any dividend on any of the capital stock of Wings or any subsidiary (other than (i) a dividend by any subsidiary wholly owned by Wings to Wings or to any other subsidiary and (ii) dividends on the Series A, Series B or Series C preferred stock) or any redemption or repurchase of equity securities of Wings or any subsidiary (except as required pursuant to the terms of (A) the Series A, Series B, or Series C preferred stock or (B) the Wings management stock option plan).

EXHIBIT C TO LETTER AGREEMENT

Labor Advisory Committee:

Committee Formation: A committee, consisting of one designee from each signatory Union (the "Labor Advisory Committee") will be established for the purpose of addressing areas of common interest among all employees at Northwest.

Special Meetings: The Labor Advisory Committee will have the right to call a meeting with the Company at mutually convenient times to discuss issues of mutual concern.

Quarterly Meetings: Until the expiration of the Wage Savings Period, the Labor Advisory Committee or its designees will meet with the Chief Executive and key senior officers of the Company at mutually convenient times on at least a quarterly basis to discuss the Company's financial and operating results and its projections, plans and strategies.

Committee Input: Until the expiration of the Wage Savings Period, the Company will, in good faith, solicit, review and consider the input of the Labor Advisory Committee into its projections, plans and strategies.

Selection of President: Whenever acting on the selection of a new President of Northwest Airlines, Inc., during the Wage Savings Period, the Board of Directors will consult with the Labor Advisory Committee.

Business Plan: As part of the restructuring, the parties will consult during the Wage Savings Period about a business plan, including a fleet plan, marketing strategy, and minimum and maximum spending on non-aircraft capital expenditures and other significant items.

After Wage
Savings Period:

Following expiration of the Wage Savings Period, although the provisions of the four preceding captioned paragraphs will cease to be in effect, (a) the Labor Advisory Committee will continue to have the right to call a meeting with the Company at mutually convenient times to discuss issues of mutual concern, (b) the Labor Advisory Committee or its designees will meet with the Chief Executive and key senior officers of the Company from time to time at mutually convenient times to discuss matters of common interest among all Northwest employees, and (c) the Company will, in good faith, solicit, review and consider the input of the Labor Advisory Committee with respect to such matters.

EXHIBIT D TO LETTER AGREEMENT

WINGS HOLDING INC.

RESTRUCTURING

1. Special Term Loan, Term Loan and Revolver Restructuring pursuant to attached term sheet draft of Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.
2. Airbus Term Loan Restructuring pursuant to attached term sheet.
3. UT Term Loan and Penalty Payment Restructuring pursuant to attached term sheet.
4. Boeing 747-400 delivery cancellations.

Major Settlement Terms

AND NWA,

THIS TERM SHEET DOES NOT REPRESENT A BINDING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES CONCERNING THE MATTERS SET FORTH HEREIN. ANY SETTLEMENT OF THE MATTERS DESCRIBED HEREIN SHALL BE SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF DEFINITIVE DOCUMENTATION PREPARED BY COUNSEL FOR UTC IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE SATISFACTORY TO UTC AND SATISFACTION OF APPROPRIATE CLOSING CONDITIONS. PENDING EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF SUCH DEFINITIVE DOCUMENTATION, UTC RESERVES ANY AND ALL OF THE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO IT WITH RESPECT TO THE MATTERS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND ANY OTHER MATTERS INVOLVING NWA AND ITS AFFILIATES.

- Resolve all open issues as a "package"
 - Settlement contingent on NWA accomplishing all other major elements of financial restructuring (e.g. union concessions, bank debt restructuring, vendor agreements, etc.)
- Agree to 3-year A330 deferral (per proposed revised delivery schedule - exact months to be specified)
- Agree to 1.5-year B757 deferral (per proposed revised delivery schedule - exact months to be specified)
- Agree to proposed Amendment to Special Term Loan
- Agree to proposed revised amortization schedule of \$152.5 million Notes (\$10 million annually in 1994-96; \$20 million-1997; \$34.2 million annually in 1998-2000 - all annual payments to be prorated and paid monthly)
 - Interest to be payable monthly in arrears commencing 7/1/93
 - Interest reimbursement provision to be reinstated - reimbursement amount subject to terms of 1/12/90 letter agreement
 - NWA to waive restriction on transfer of Notes
 - Notes to accelerate should "capital event" not occur (same definition/terms as NWA Credit Agreement)
 - 5% Excess Cash Flow mandatory repayment
- Agree to allow NWA to purchase equivalent "value" (i.e. real/incremental/comparable margin) of goods and services (to be specified and agreed on) from P&W by 6/30/94 in lieu of taking delivery of two contracted spare engines (or otherwise NWA shall make cash payment on 6/30/94 for amount of value shortfall) closing of "PACKAGE"
- NWA will be obliged to pay interest at the rate of 7.8% on the \$138.5 million in advance FIA related to A330 aircraft commencing on 7/1/94 payable monthly in arrears and continuing for 48 months. In addition, NWA will be obliged to pay interest at the rate of 7.8% on the \$67.1 million in advance FIA related to B757 aircraft commencing on 7/1/94 payable monthly in arrears and continuing for 24 months.
 - Payments not reimbursable

- Full cross-default of Note Agreement and engine contract reimbursement amounts against these payments similar to 12/7/92 Settlement Agreement terms
 - Unpaid amount to be accelerated if NWA takes delivery of non-P&W powered aircraft prior to first A330 delivery (exclusivity language to be mutually agreed upon - NWA to provide draft language)
 - Compensation amount paid to UTC not eligible for reimbursement to NWA under any circumstance and not to be credited against NWA's reimbursement obligation should NWA cancel or further delay A330 or B757 deliveries
- UTC will consent to NWA's cancellation of 2 B747-400 aircraft scheduled for delivery in 1993 and waive right to demand any credit reimbursement or claim any other defaults as a result thereof and related credits (i.e., \$5.4 million) previously advanced by P&W will be considered earned - NWA is not entitled to any credits not previously advanced that would otherwise become due (i.e., approximately \$10.0 million) if NWA actually took delivery of aircraft
 - NWA to reduce and limit UTC outstanding receivables balance to maximum of \$5 million (effective at closing; 30-day allowable payment period to be reinstated; limit to include all business transacted by NWA with UTC, including P&W and HSD); subject to NWA meeting its 1993 Business Plan (dated May 19, 1993) for the second half of 1993, credit limit expected to be increased in UTC's discretion to \$15 million. In any event, however, amount of limit will be subject to UTC's discretion based on its assessment of NWA's financial condition.
 - 12/7/92 Settlement Agreement to govern reimbursement requirement in event of further aircraft deferrals/cancellations (i.e., NWA request for separate predetermined "unwind" formula unacceptable to UTC); all other terms and conditions of Settlement Agreement to apply unless otherwise agreed

July 2, 1993
100

AIRBUS/CFM LOAN TERM SHEET

\$470 Million Note

Principal Amortization: Reamortization of the principal on the Notes per the following schedule
(\$ millions):
(Includes CFM)

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Revised Proposal</u>
1994	\$180	\$ 25
1995	90	35
1996	95	45
1997	125	65
1998	-	85
1999	-	105
2000	-	100
2001	-	
2002	-	

Interest: Payable quarterly in arrears as follows:

The first \$400 million of maturities shall accrue interest at the rate of LIBOR + 2.25%

The remaining \$70 million of maturities shall accrue interest at the rate of LIBOR + 2.75% and mature in 2000.

Collateral: Collateral pool same as existing agreement (min. ratio of 1.25X).

Fees: Inducement Fee of \$1,333,000 be paid at closing.

Special Provisions: 10% of the annual Excess Cash Flow to be applied, in inverse order of maturity, 120 days after the end of each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 1993.

Covenants: Same as existing.

Events of Default: Same as existing including cross-default to Special Term Loan.

000002b

EXHIBIT E TO LETTER AGREEMENT

The objective for the Post-Effectiveness Restructuring Plan referred to in Section 6.2 will be to have reached a binding agreement with respect to the refinancing of the \$100 million principal amount construction agreement regarding the Narita Airport hotel.

EXHIBIT F TO LETTER AGREEMENT

<u>Class of Common Stock</u>	<u>Number of Shares Outstanding</u>
Class A Voting	36,143
Class B Non-Voting	4,016
Class C Voting	16,241
Class D Non-Voting	17,318
Class E Voting	6,282
Class F Non-Voting	0
Total	<hr/> 80,000

Hearing Date and Time: May 9, 2007 at 11:00 a.m.

Objection Deadline: May 4, 2007 at 4:00 p.m.

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Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors In Possession

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----x

In re: :

:

NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION, et al., : **Chapter 11**

:

: **Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)**

: **Jointly Administered**

Debtors. :

-----x

**NOTICE OF HEARING ON MOTION FOR SUBSTANTIVE
CONSOLIDATION OF CONSOLIDATED DEBTORS**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on April 27, 2007, Northwest Airlines Corporation (“NWA Corp.”) and certain of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, as debtors and debtors in possession in the above cases (collectively, with NWA Corp., the “Debtors”),¹ filed

¹ In addition to NWA Corp., the other Debtors in these jointly administered cases are: Northwest Airlines, Inc., NWA Fuel Services Corporation, Northwest Airlines Holdings Corporation, NWA Inc., Northwest Aerospace Training Corp., Compass Airlines, Inc. f/k/a Northwest Airlines Cargo, Inc., NWA Retail Sales Inc., Montana Enterprises, Inc, NW Red Baron LLC, Aircraft Foreign Sales, Inc., NWA Worldclub, Inc., MLT Inc., and NWA Aircraft Finance, Inc.

the Motion for Substantive Consolidation of Consolidated Debtors pursuant to Section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Motion").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a hearing to consider the Motion and entry of the proposed order submitted with the Motion shall be held before the Honorable Judge Allan L. Gropper, United States Bankruptcy Judge, in Room 617 of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, Alexander Hamilton Custom House, One Bowling Green, New York, New York, 10004, on **May 9, 2007 at 11:00 a.m.** (prevailing Eastern Time).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that responses and objections, if any, to the Motion and the relief requested therein must be made in writing, conform to the Bankruptcy Rules and the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the Bankruptcy Court and be filed with the Bankruptcy Court electronically in accordance with General Order M-242 (General Order M-242 and the User's Manual for the Electronic Case Filing System can be found at www.nysb.uscourts.gov, the official website for the Bankruptcy Court), by registered users of the Bankruptcy Court's case filing system and, by all other parties in interest, on a 3.5 inch disk, preferably in Portable Document Format (PDF), WordPerfect or any other Windows-based word processing format (with a hard copy delivered directly to Chambers) and shall be served in accordance with General Order M-242 and upon: (1) Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, One World Financial Center, New York, New York 10281, Attention: Bruce R. Zirinsky, Esq. (Facsimile: 212-504-6666), counsel to the Debtors; (2) Otterbourg, Steindler, Houston & Rosen, P.C., 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10169, Attention: Scott L. Hazan, Esq. (Facsimile: 212-682-6104), counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors; (3) the Office of the United States Trustee, 33 Whitehall Street, 21st Floor, New York, New York

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----	X	
In re	:	Chapter 11
	:	
NORTHWEST AIRLINES CORPORATION, <u>et al.</u>	:	Case No. 05-17930 (ALG)
	:	
Debtors.	:	Jointly Administered
-----	X	

**ORDER GRANTING DEBTORS' MOTION FOR SUBSTANTIVE
CONSOLIDATION OF CONSOLIDATED DEBTORS**

Upon the Motion (the "Motion") of the above-captioned debtors (the "Debtors"), pursuant to section 105(a) of title 11, United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq. (the "Bankruptcy Code") seeking substantive consolidation of certain "Consolidated Debtors" (as defined in the Motion) and the relief requested therein in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and after due deliberation and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor, and it appearing that due and proper notice of the Motion and the hearing having been given, and upon the record of the hearing, the Motion and any and all other papers submitted in connection with this matter, and after due deliberation, and sufficient cause appearing therefor; it is hereby

ORDERED that the Motion is granted; and it is further

ORDERED that the assets and liabilities of Northwest Airlines Corp., Northwest Holdings Corp., NWA Inc. and Northwest Airlines, Inc. are substantively consolidated for all purposes and actions associated with consummation of the Plan,¹ including, without limitation, for purposes of voting and confirmation; and it is further

ORDERED that on and after the Effective Date:

¹ Capitalized terms not defined herein shall be defined as in the Disclosure Statement.

(a) all assets and liabilities of the Consolidated Debtors are treated as though they were merged into the Northwest Airlines, Inc. estate solely for purposes of the Plan, (b) no distributions shall be made under the Plan on account of Equity Interests between and among any of the Consolidated Debtors, (c) for all purposes associated with Confirmation, including, without limitation, for purposes of tallying acceptances and rejections of the Plan, the estates of the Consolidated Debtors are deemed to be one consolidated estate for Northwest Airlines, and (d) each and every Claim filed or to be filed in the Chapter 11 Cases of the Consolidated Debtors are deemed filed against the Consolidated Debtors, and are Claims against and obligations of the Consolidated Debtors.

Dated: May __, 2007

HONORABLE ALLAN L. GROPPER
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Tab 10

2018 WL 3747439

UNPUBLISHED OPINION. CHECK COURT RULES
BEFORE CITING.

Superior Court of North Carolina,
Caldwell County.
Business Court.

ASSOCIATED HARDWOODS,
INC., Plaintiff,

v.

Gary N. LAIL; Susan G. Lail; David C. Lail;
Catherine C. Lail; Jennifer Noble, in her
capacity as Administrator of the Estate of
Clyde L. Lail; Edward Joseph McNeil, Jr.;
and **McNeil & Partners, LP**, Defendants.

18 CVS 329

|
August 6, 2018

1. **THIS MATTER** is before the Court on Defendants Gary N. Lail (“Gary”), Susan G. Lail (“Susan”), David C. Lail (“David”), and Cathleen C. Lail’s (“Cathleen”) Motion to Dismiss (the “Lail Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss”), and Defendant Jennifer Noble’s (“Noble”), as Administrator of the Estate of Clyde L. Lail (“Clyde”), Motion to Dismiss (“Noble’s Motion to Dismiss”). The Lail Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss and Noble’s Motion to Dismiss are referred to collectively herein as the “Motions.” For the reasons set forth herein, the Court **GRANTS** the Lail Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss, and **GRANTS in part** and **DENIES in part** as moot Noble’s Motion to Dismiss.

Attorneys and Law Firms

Richard L. Robertson & Associates, P.A., by [Richard L. Robertson](#), for Plaintiff.

Young, Morphis, Bach, and Taylor, LLP, by [Jimmy R. Summerlin, Jr.](#), for Defendants Gary N. Lail and Susan G. Lail.

Patrick, Harper & Dixon, LLP, by [Michael J. Barnett](#), for Defendants David C. Lail and Cathleen C. Lail.

Connors Morgan, PLLC, by [C. Scott Meyers](#), for Defendant Jennifer Noble, in her capacity as Administrator of the Estate of Clyde L. Lail.

Erwin, Bishop, Capitano & Moss, P.A., by [Matthew M. Holtgrewe](#), for Defendants Edward Joseph McNeil, Jr. and McNeil & Partners, LP.

ORDER AND OPINION ON MOTIONS TO DISMISS

Robinson, Judge.

I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

*1 2. The Court sets forth here only those portions of the procedural history relevant to its determination of the Motions.

3. On March 13, 2018, Plaintiff initiated this action by filing its Verified Complaint. (ECF No. 3.)

4. This action was designated as a mandatory complex business case by order of Chief Justice Mark Martin of the Supreme Court of North Carolina dated April 26, 2018, (ECF No. 6), and was assigned to the undersigned by order of then-Chief Business Court Judge James L. Gale dated April 30, 2018, (ECF No. 2).

5. The Verified Complaint named Wayne Bach (“Bach”) as a Defendant in his capacity as administrator of the estate of Clyde L. Lail (“Clyde’s Estate”). (Compl. 1, ECF No. 3.) However, on March 27, 2018, Defendant Noble was appointed administrator of Clyde’s Estate in lieu of Bach. (Verified Am. Compl. ¶ 4, ECF No. 8 [“Am. Compl.”].) Accordingly, on May 2, 2018, Plaintiff filed its Amended Verified Complaint substituting Noble for Bach as a defendant. (*Compare* Compl. 1, *with* Am. Compl. 1.) The Amended Complaint asserts claims against the Lail Defendants for violation of the Uniform Voidable Transactions Act (“fraudulent transfer claim”) and asserts claims against all Defendants for breach of fiduciary duty, constructive fraud, and unfair and deceptive trade practices (“UDTP”). (Am. Compl. 4–13.)

6. The Lail Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss was filed on May 25, 2018 pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(1\) of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure](#) (“Rule(s)"). (ECF No. 15.)

7. On May 31, 2018, Noble filed her motion to dismiss, joining the arguments raised by the Lail Defendants pursuant to Rule 12(b)(1) and asserting additional arguments for dismissal of the claims against Clyde's Estate pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6). (ECF No. 22.) Because Noble is being sued in her capacity as administrator of Clyde's Estate and joins the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss, references to the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss shall include Noble.

8. Briefing on the Motions is complete and the Court held a hearing on the Motions on August 2, 2018 at which all parties were represented by counsel.

9. The Motions are ripe for resolution.

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

10. The Court does not make findings of fact on the Motions, but recites only those facts that are relevant and necessary to the Court's determination of the Motions.

11. Plaintiff Associated Hardwoods, Inc. ("Plaintiff") is a North Carolina corporation with its principal office in Granite Falls. (Am. Compl. ¶ 1.)

12. Gary, Susan, David, Cathleen,¹ and Clyde (who passed away before the commencement of this litigation) (collectively, the "Lail Defendants") were directors of Quaker Furniture, Inc. d/b/a Studio Q Furniture ("Quaker"), a North Carolina corporation that manufactured furniture. (Am. Compl. ¶ 10.) Gary, David, and Clyde (during his life) were also shareholders and officers of Quaker at certain times. (Am. Compl. ¶ 10.)

*2 13. For years prior to 2016, Plaintiff supplied Quaker with dry kiln hardwood lumber to be used by Quaker in its furniture business. (Am. Compl. ¶ 9.) Plaintiff would fill Quaker's orders and later submit invoices to Quaker requesting payment for the lumber previously delivered. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Ex. 2 to Ex. A, ECF No. 15.1.) Plaintiff did not secure the debt owed to it by Quaker. (Am. Compl. ¶ 9.)

14. By May 31, 2016, Quaker was insolvent on a balance sheet and cash flow basis and could not pay its bills as they became due in the regular course of business. (Am. Compl. ¶ 14.) Notwithstanding Quaker's financial condition, the Lail

Defendants, on behalf of Quaker, continued to order lumber from Plaintiff. (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.a.)

15. Around August 22, 2016, Gary, David, and Clyde sold their shares in Quaker and the assets of Quaker for inadequate consideration to Defendant McNeil & Partners, LP ("McNeil & Partners"). (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.c.) Defendant Edward Joseph McNeil, Jr. ("McNeil," together with McNeil & Partners, the "McNeil Defendants") is the general partner of McNeil & Partners and became an officer and the sole director of Quaker following the stock transfer. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 6, 11.) Thereafter, none of the Lail Defendants were involved with Quaker, except for Gary, who remained an officer of Quaker. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 10–11.)

16. Plaintiff alleges that the Lail Defendants' sale of their Quaker shares and Quaker's assets was a leveraged buyout for which no consideration passed to the Lail Defendants or Quaker for the benefit of Quaker's creditors. (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.c, g–h.) In addition, Plaintiff alleges that the Lail and McNeil Defendants engaged in unwritten side agreements whereby McNeil would refinance Quaker's equipment and machinery to pay Quaker's existing secured obligations guaranteed by the Lail Defendants. (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.f.) Plaintiff further alleges that the McNeil Defendants, who had no experience in the furniture industry, stripped Quaker of its working capital and equity by paying themselves and McNeil's other businesses exorbitant fees, salaries, and cash withdrawals. (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.d–e.)

17. At the time of the sale, Quaker had assets in excess of its secured liabilities that exceeded \$1 million, which could have been distributed to unsecured creditors had the Lail Defendants wound up Quaker's affairs instead of selling their shares. (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.b.) Plaintiff alleges that the Lail Defendants' conduct preferred their interest over the rights of Quaker's unsecured creditors, including Plaintiff, and was intended to prevent such creditors from recovering any of Quaker's assets. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 15.f–h, 18–20.)

18. After McNeil & Partners purchased the Lail Defendants' shares of stock in Quaker, and McNeil became the sole director, Quaker continued to purchase lumber from Plaintiff without informing Plaintiff of Quaker's financial condition. (Am. Compl. ¶ 30.a.)

19. For purposes of the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss pursuant to Rule 12(b)(1), the Court takes judicial notice of several proceedings involving Plaintiff and Quaker. First, the

Court takes judicial notice that on March 13, 2017, Plaintiff filed a complaint in the General Court of Justice, Superior Court Division, Caldwell County, asserting claims against Quaker for failing to pay for lumber that Quaker had ordered and accepted from Plaintiff. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Ex. A.) Plaintiff's complaint in that action reveals that Plaintiff claimed that Quaker had failed to pay for lumber purchased from approximately November 23, 2016 to February 28, 2017. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Ex. A, ¶ 9.) Attached to that complaint was a report listing Quaker's unpaid invoices, bills of lading, and invoices from the alleged three-month time period and showing that Quaker then owed Plaintiff \$117,915.62. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Exs. 1–3 to Ex. A.)

*3 20. Next, the Court takes judicial notice that on August 28, 2017, Quaker filed a Chapter 11 voluntary petition in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of North Carolina (the "Bankruptcy Action"). (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Ex. C, ECF No. 15.3.) Along with twenty-nine other creditors of Quaker, Plaintiff filed a proof of claim form in the Bankruptcy Action on September 5, 2017 asserting that Quaker owed Plaintiff \$129,742.06 for unpaid invoices from November 23, 2016 through February 28, 2017. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Ex. B, ECF No. 15.2.) Finally, the Court takes judicial notice that on October 13, 2017, Quaker voluntarily converted the Bankruptcy Action to a Chapter 7 proceeding that is still pending before the bankruptcy court. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Ex. D, ECF No. 15.4.)

III. LAIL DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS

A. Rule 12(b)(1)

21. "Rule 12(b)(1) permits a party to contest, by motion, the jurisdiction of the trial court over the subject matter in controversy." *Swan Beach Corolla, LLC v. Cty. of Currituck*, 234 N.C. App. 617, 621, 760 S.E.2d 302, 307 (2014). When it appears that subject matter jurisdiction is lacking, a court shall dismiss the action. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 1A-1, Rule 12(h)(3).

22. "In order for a court to have subject matter jurisdiction to hear a claim, the party bringing the claim must have standing." *Newton v. Barth*, 788 S.E.2d 653, 659 (N.C. Ct. App. 2016); see also *Smith v. Forsyth Cty. Bd. of Adjust.*, 186 N.C. App. 651, 653, 652 S.E.2d 355, 357 (2007) ("Standing is a necessary prerequisite to a court's proper exercise of subject matter jurisdiction, and is a question of law" (citation omitted)). "[T]he party seeking to bring [its] claim before the court must include allegations which demonstrate why

[it] has standing in the particular case" *Cherry v. Wiesner*, 245 N.C. App. 339, 346, 781 S.E.2d 871, 877 (N.C. Ct. App. 2016).

Since [the elements of standing] are not mere pleading requirements but rather an indispensable part of the plaintiff's case, each element must be supported in the same way as any other matter on which the plaintiff bears the burden of proof, i.e., with the manner and degree of evidence required at the successive stages of the litigation. *Neuse River Found. Inc. v. Smithfield Foods, Inc.*, 155 N.C. App. 110, 113, 574 S.E.2d 48, 51 (2002) (alteration in original) (quoting *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 561, 112 S.Ct. 2130, 119 L.Ed.2d 351 (1992)).

23. "Unlike a Rule 12(b)(6) motion, consideration of matters outside the pleadings does not convert the Rule 12(b)(1) motion to one for summary judgment" *Cunningham v. Selman*, 201 N.C. App. 270, 280, 689 S.E.2d 517, 524 (2009). Accordingly, a court may consider matters outside the pleadings in determining whether subject matter jurisdiction exists. *Keith v. Wallerich*, 201 N.C. App. 550, 554, 687 S.E.2d 299, 302 (2009); *Tart v. Walker*, 38 N.C. App. 500, 502, 248 S.E.2d 736, 737 (1978). "However, if the trial court confines its evaluation to the pleadings, the court must accept as true the plaintiff's allegations and construe them in the light most favorable to the plaintiff." *Munger v. State*, 202 N.C. App. 404, 410, 689 S.E.2d 230, 235 (2010).

B. Standing to Assert Claims Against Directors of a Bankrupt Corporation

24. The Lail Defendants move for dismissal of Plaintiff's claims pursuant to Rule 12(b)(1) arguing that Plaintiff lacks standing to assert claims against them as Quaker's former officers and directors because such claims belong to Quaker's bankruptcy estate. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss ¶9, ECF No. 15.)

25. "When a corporation enters bankruptcy, any legal claims that could be maintained by the corporation against other parties become part of the bankruptcy estate, and claims that are part of the bankruptcy estate may only be brought by the trustee in the bankruptcy proceeding." *Newton*, 788 S.E.2d at 659. The filing of a bankruptcy petition gives the trustee of the bankruptcy estate full authority over claims belonging to the bankruptcy estate such that "a creditor may not pursue such a claim unless there is a judicial determination that the trustee in bankruptcy has abandoned the claim." *Keener Lumber Co. v. Perry*, 149 N.C. App. 19, 25, 560 S.E.2d 817, 822 (2002); see also *In re Bostic Constr.*,

Inc., 435 B.R. 46, 60 (Bankr. M.D.N.C. June 25, 2012) (“When a corporation files bankruptcy, the bankruptcy estate succeeds to the corporation’s rights against its directors.”). A North Carolina state trial court generally lacks subject matter jurisdiction to hear claims belonging to a bankruptcy estate. *Keener Lumber Co.*, 149 N.C. App. at 26, 560 S.E.2d at 822. However, where a claim is personal to the creditor, such claim is not property of the bankruptcy estate. *Newton*, 788 S.E.2d at 659. Whether a claim is personal to a creditor depends on state law. *Id.*

1. Breach of Fiduciary Duty and Constructive Fraud

*4 26. The Amended Complaint alleges that the Lail Defendants breached their fiduciary duties to Plaintiff by continuing to purchase lumber from Plaintiff without disclosing Quaker’s poor financial condition and then selling their shares of Quaker and Quaker’s assets pursuant to agreements with the McNeil Defendants that preferred the Lail Defendants’ interests over the interest of Quaker’s creditors in receiving a pro rata distribution of Quaker’s assets. (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.) Plaintiff alleges that such breaches amounted to constructive fraud. (Am. Compl. ¶ 16.)

27. “Under North Carolina law, directors of a corporation generally owe a fiduciary duty to the corporation, and where it is alleged that directors have breached this duty, the action is properly maintained by the corporation rather than any individual creditor” *Spoor v. Barth*, 244 N.C. App. 670, 682, 781 S.E.2d 627, 635 (2016) (emphasis omitted). Accordingly, “creditors ... of corporations generally may not bring individual actions to recover what they consider their share of the damages suffered by the corporation[.]” *Barger v. McCoy Hillard & Parks*, 346 N.C. 650, 660, 488 S.E.2d 215, 220–21 (1997). “However, where a cause of action is founded on injuries peculiar or personal to [an individual creditor], so that any recovery would not pass to the corporation and indirectly to other creditors, the cause of action belongs to, and is properly maintained by, that particular creditor” *Keener Lumber Co.*, 149 N.C. App. at 26, 560 S.E.2d at 822 (quotation marks omitted); see also *Newton*, 788 S.E.2d at 659–60 (“[C]reditors of a bankruptcy estate may prosecute individual actions against a third party if they can show either (1) that the wrongdoer owed [them] a special duty, or (2) that the injury suffered by the [creditors] is personal to [them] and distinct from the injury sustained by the corporation itself.” (quotation marks omitted)).

28. Notwithstanding the general rule that directors owe fiduciary duties directly to the corporation, a director’s fiduciary duty to creditors arises “where there exist circumstances amounting to a ‘winding-up’ or dissolution of the corporation.” *Keener Lumber Co.*, 149 N.C. App. at 31, 560 S.E.2d at 825 (quotation marks omitted); see also *Oberlin Capital, L.P. v. Slavin*, 147 N.C. App. 52, 61, 554 S.E.2d 840, 847 (2001) (“[A] corporate director can breach a fiduciary duty to a creditor if ‘the transaction at issue [] occurs under circumstances amounting to a “winding-up” or dissolution of the corporation.’ ” (second alteration in original) (quotation marks omitted)). In determining whether circumstances amount to a “winding up” or dissolution, our courts consider various factors, which include:

- (1) whether the corporation was insolvent, or nearly insolvent, on a balance sheet basis;
- (2) whether the corporation was cash flow insolvent;
- (3) whether the corporation was making plans to cease doing business;
- (4) whether the corporation was liquidating its assets with a view of going out of business; and
- (5) whether the corporation was still prosecuting its business in good faith, with a reasonable prospect and expectation of continuing to do so.

Keener Lumber Co., 149 N.C. App. at 31, 560 S.E.2d at 825 (citing *Whitley v. Carolina Clinic, Inc.*, 118 N.C. App. 523, 528, 455 S.E.2d 896 (1995)).

29. When such circumstances are present, the director “is generally prohibited from taking advantage of his intimate knowledge of the corporate affairs and his position of trust for his own benefit and to the detriment of the creditors to whom he owes the duty” and “must treat all creditors of the same class equally by making any payments to such creditors on a pro rata basis.” *Id.* at 33, 560 S.E.2d at 826–27. Accordingly, our Court of Appeals has held that

- *5 a claim brought by a creditor against a director of a corporation, alleging that the director has committed constructive fraud by breaching his fiduciary duty owed directly to the creditor, is a claim founded on injuries peculiar or personal to the individual creditor, and, therefore, is a claim that belongs to the creditor and not the corporation.

Id. at 26–27, 560 S.E.2d at 823.

30. The Lail Defendants argue that Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue its claims against them as directors of Quaker because such claims are property of Quaker’s bankruptcy estate and, therefore, must be brought by the bankruptcy

trustee. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss ¶ 9.) The Lail Defendants argue that dismissal is proper because Plaintiff has failed to allege facts indicating that the Lail Defendants owed a special duty directly to Plaintiff or that Plaintiff suffered a peculiar or personal injury distinct from the injury suffered by all other creditors of Quaker. (Lail Defs.' Br. Supp. Mot. Dismiss 3–4, ECF No. 16.)

31. Plaintiff argues that it has standing to assert claims against the Lail Defendants because the Amended Complaint adequately alleges that circumstances existed where Quaker was “winding up” or in dissolution such that the Lail Defendants, as directors of Quaker, owed fiduciary duties to Plaintiff, as a creditor of Quaker, thereby establishing a special duty owed directly to Plaintiff. (Pl.'s Resp. Br. Opp'n Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss 10, ECF No. 28 [“Pl.'s Br. Opp'n”].) Plaintiff argues, relying on the Court of Appeals' decision in *Keener*, that its breach of fiduciary duty and constructive fraud claims, therefore, survive. (Pl.'s Br. Opp'n 10.) Plaintiff further argues that it has standing because “Plaintiff's injuries require different compensatory relief than that of any other creditor, and such injuries were caused by the Defendants' acts of contracting with Plaintiff—no other creditor was involved in any lumber transaction between Plaintiff and Quaker[.]” (Pl.'s Br. Opp'n Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss 12–13.) Although not entirely clear, the Court understands Plaintiff's argument to be that its injuries are unique because it was the only creditor that supplied lumber to Quaker. Public filings in the Bankruptcy Action reveal that there are numerous unsecured creditors of Quaker who supplied various goods and services to the bankrupt company. Notice to Creditors Holding 20 Largest Unsecured Claims at 3, *In re Quaker Furniture, Inc.*, No. 17-50583 (Bankr. W.D.N.C. Aug. 30, 2017), ECF No. 6.

32. Plaintiff's standing argument ignores that the Amended Complaint neither alleges (1) that Plaintiff was directly owed a duty separate from the duty the Lail Defendants owed to Quaker's creditors to treat all creditors of the same class equally, nor (2) that Plaintiff suffered a unique injury that was not shared by all of Quaker's unsecured creditors.

33. Instead, Plaintiff's counsel argued at the hearing that the Lail Defendants, as directors of Quaker, had an obligation once the company became insolvent to have a plan in place to protect creditors' right to a pro rata distribution of company assets. The Court is unaware of any obligation on shareholders, officers, or directors who seek to exit a

corporation to have a “plan in place” to protect a creditor's right to a pro rata distribution.

34. Rather, as noted above, the fiduciary duty that directors of an insolvent corporation owe to creditors is a duty to “treat all creditors of the same class equally by making any payments to such creditors on a pro rata basis” and not to “tak[e] advantage of [the director's] intimate knowledge of the corporate affairs and his position of trust for his own benefit and to the detriment of the creditors to whom he owes the duty[.]” *Keener Lumber Co.*, 149 N.C. App. at 33, 560 S.E.2d at 826–27.

*6 35. “[W]hen all creditors of an insolvent or bankrupt corporation share an injury based on a common act, only a receiver or trustee has standing to assert the creditors' collective claim against directors on behalf of the corporation.” *Angell v. Kelly*, 336 F.Supp.2d 540, 544–45 (M.D.N.C. 2004) (citing *Underwood v. Stafford*, 270 N.C. 700, 703, 155 S.E.2d 211, 213 (1967)). Indeed, a review of North Carolina cases and federal cases applying North Carolina law reveals that an individual creditor typically only has standing to sue directors of a debtor corporation where some misconduct was directed specifically at plaintiff or the directors were alleged to have misappropriated funds that were earmarked for plaintiff. *See, e.g., Angell*, 336 F.Supp.2d at 547 (alleged misrepresentations that were made only to plaintiffs and which induced plaintiffs to take detrimental action were “factually unique to [p]laintiffs as among [debtor's] other creditors” thus conferring standing on plaintiffs); *In re Midstate Mills, Inc.*, No. 13-50033, 2015 WL 5475295, 2015 Bankr. LEXIS 3105 (Bankr. W.D.N.C. Sept. 15, 2015) (unpublished) (standing existed where plaintiffs alleged that directors and officers falsely represented to plaintiffs that goods shipped would be paid for and that plaintiffs would be substantially paid when the debtor corporation was sold); *Newton*, 788 S.E.2d at 661 (customers, vendors, and suppliers had standing to sue debtor corporation's officer who falsified financial reports and directed corporate staff to fraudulently misrepresent to creditors that the corporation would receive additional funds); *Phillips & Jordan, Inc. v. Bostic*, 2012 WL 1970070, at *, 2012 NCBC LEXIS 36, at *, *17–19 (N.C. Super. Ct. June 1, 2012) (plaintiff subcontractor had standing to assert claims against directors based on allegations that defendants made preferential payments for their personal benefit out of construction loan proceeds that plaintiff believed would be used to pay its construction costs); *see also Snyder v. Freeman*, 300 N.C. 204, 217, 266 S.E.2d 593, 601–02 (1980)

(plaintiff had individual standing to sue corporate insiders based on allegations that corporate directors failed to earmark funds that were to be held specifically for plaintiff apart from corporate assets); *Lillian Knitting Mills Co. v. Earle*, 233 N.C. 74, 75, 62 S.E.2d 492, 493 (1950) (individual creditor could maintain claim alleging that officers and directors made fraudulent misrepresentations directly to that creditor).

36. Conversely, where a plaintiff-creditor seeks to advance claims that “could also have been pursued by any of [the debtor corporation]’s creditors, the [creditor] “lack[s] standing because the claims are property of the bankruptcy estate.” *Angell*, 336 F.Supp.2d at 545; see also, e.g., *M-Tek Kiosk, Inc. v. Clayton*, No. 1:15CV886, 2016 WL 2997505, at *, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 67036 at *27 (M.D.N.C. May 23, 2016) (unpublished) (allegations of fraudulent transfers that could have been alleged by any of the debtor corporation’s creditors were insufficient to confer standing); *Alvarez v. Ward*, No. 1:11cv03, 2012 WL 113567, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 4557 (Bankr. W.D.N.C. Jan. 13, 2012) (unpublished) (plaintiffs lacked standing where the injuries alleged were identical to other creditors’ injuries and were caused by the common acts of defendants in fraudulently transferring the assets of the company); *Underwood*, 270 N.C. at 703, 155 S.E.2d at 213 (allegations that officers and directors misappropriated corporate assets to themselves were wrongs committed against the insolvent corporation).

37. Plaintiff’s allegations demonstrate that none of the Lail Defendants’ alleged conduct was directed specifically toward Plaintiff or treated Plaintiff in a manner different from Quaker’s other unsecured creditors. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 15, 33.) Further, Plaintiff’s reliance on *Keener* is misplaced. In *Keener*, defendant-director decided to liquidate a struggling corporation’s assets in order to use the money to pay the corporation’s outstanding debts. *Keener Lumber Co.*, 149 N.C. App. at 23, 560 S.E.2d at 820. The director used the funds from the liquidated assets to then fully pay, or almost fully pay, existing secured debts and an unsecured debt to a company for which defendant was the chief operating officer, president, director, and majority shareholder. *Id.* at 22–23, 560 S.E.2d at 820–21. However, no payment was made to plaintiff-unsecured creditor. *Id.* at 23, 560 S.E.2d at 820–21. Thus, the *Keener* plaintiff’s claim for breach of fiduciary duty was premised on allegations that defendant (1) directed the company to continue purchasing goods from plaintiff without informing plaintiff of the company’s financial status and (2) made preferential payments to another unsecured creditor where a duty existed to treat all creditors

of the same class equally. *Id.* at 32, 560 S.E.2d at 826. Plaintiff makes no allegation that it was treated any differently than other unsecured creditors of Quaker. Rather, Plaintiff alleges that the Lail Defendants preferentially paid off “existing secured obligations of Quaker guaranteed by the Lail Defendants[.]” (Am. Compl. ¶ 15.f.)

*7 38. The Court further finds unavailing Plaintiff’s argument that it has suffered a unique injury because it was the only creditor who entered into lumber transactions with Quaker. Plaintiff’s injury is no different than any other unsatisfied creditor of Quaker in that Plaintiff seeks to be paid for the goods it rendered to Quaker just as other unsecured creditors seek to be paid for the goods or services they provided to Quaker. Plaintiff does not seek to recover the lumber sold on credit, but the money owed to Plaintiff by Quaker for the value of the lumber. (Am. Compl. 15.) In fact, the Amended Complaint repeatedly refers to unsecured creditors of Quaker as an injured group of which Plaintiff was a part. (See, e.g., Am. Compl. ¶ 15.) Such allegations belie Plaintiff’s argument that it suffered a unique injury different from that experienced by Quaker’s other unsecured creditors.

39. Accordingly, the Court concludes that Plaintiff’s breach of fiduciary duty and constructive fraud claims are property of the bankruptcy estate and Plaintiff, therefore, lacks standing.

40. Even assuming *arguendo* that Plaintiff’s claims do not belong to the bankruptcy estate, Plaintiff lacks standing for another reason—because it cannot demonstrate a concrete injury caused by the Lail Defendants.

41. Apart from the standing inquiry as it relates to creditors of a bankrupt corporation, standing more generally “refers to whether a party has a sufficient stake in an otherwise justiciable controversy so as to properly seek adjudication of the matter.” *Neuse River Found. Inc.*, 155 N.C. App. at 114, 574 S.E.2d at 51. To establish this more general standing, a plaintiff must demonstrate three elements: (1) an injury in fact, i.e., “an invasion of a legally protected interest that is (a) concrete and particularized and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical;” (2) that the injury is fairly traceable to defendants’ actions; and (3) that the injury will likely be redressed by a decision in plaintiff’s favor. *Strates Shows, Inc. v. Amusements of Am., Inc.*, 184 N.C. App. 455, 460, 646 S.E.2d 418, 423 (2007).

42. Plaintiff alleges that it was harmed by the Lail Defendants’ alleged breaches of fiduciary duty and constructive fraud

because Plaintiff did not receive its pro rata distribution of Quaker's assets as payment for lumber that Plaintiff delivered to Quaker. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 15–16; *see also* Pl.'s Br. Opp'n 12–13 (arguing that Plaintiff's injuries are unique because each one of Plaintiff's sales of lumber is unique).) However, the record before the Court demonstrates that Plaintiff has been paid for all shipments of lumber that occurred prior to November 23, 2016 as evidenced by Plaintiff's earlier civil suit against Quaker and Plaintiff's proof of claim filed in the Bankruptcy Action. (Lail Defs.' Mot. Dismiss Ex. A ¶ 9, Ex. 1 to Ex. A, Ex. B.) The Lail Defendants sold their Quaker shares and otherwise ceased their involvement with Quaker, except for Gary remaining as an officer, around the time of the stock sale on August 22, 2016—nearly three months before the date of the first invoice for which Plaintiff claims entitlement to payment. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 10–11, 15.)

43. Therefore, even assuming the Lail Defendants owed and breached a fiduciary duty by continuing to purchase lumber from Plaintiff without disclosing Quaker's financial status, the allegations of the Complaint do not establish that Plaintiff, as a result, suffered a particular, concrete injury.

44. Based on the foregoing, the Court concludes that Plaintiff lacks standing to assert its claims for breach of fiduciary duty and constructive fraud against the Lail Defendants.

2. Fraudulent Transfer Claim

45. Plaintiff alleges as a part of its breach of fiduciary duty claim that the Lail Defendants violated the North Carolina Uniform Voidable Transactions Act by fraudulently transferring Quaker's assets to the McNeil Defendants without receiving reasonably equivalent value in an attempt to hinder, delay, or defraud Quaker's creditors. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 18–22.)

*8 46. “[A]ny transfer that fraudulently or unlawfully deprives all creditors of their right to an insolvent corporation's assets necessarily gives rise to a cause of action shared by those creditors and not unique to any one of them.” *Angell*, 336 F.Supp.2d at 546. Upon reviewing the allegations of the Amended Complaint, the Lail Defendants' alleged misconduct in stripping Quaker of its assets is identical as to all of Quaker's unpaid creditors who experienced the same harm—not receiving payment for goods or services rendered. Because all of Quaker's creditors share an injury based on the Lail Defendants' alleged fraudulent transfers,

only Quaker's bankruptcy trustee has standing to assert the creditors' collective claim against the Lail Defendants on behalf of Quaker. *Id.*

47. Accordingly, the Court concludes that Plaintiff lacks standing to assert its fraudulent transfer claim against the Lail Defendants.

3. UDTP Claim

48. Plaintiff alleges that the Lail Defendants engaged in unfair and deceptive conduct based on the same factual allegations that Plaintiff alleged in support of its breach of fiduciary duty and constructive fraud claims. (Am. Compl. ¶ 33.) As the Court has concluded that Plaintiff lacks standing to assert its breach of fiduciary duty and constructive fraud claims because such claims are property of the bankruptcy estate, the Court similarly concludes that Plaintiff lacks a basis for standing as to its UDTP claim.

49. Therefore, the Court concludes that Plaintiff's UDTP claim should be dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

IV. NOBLE'S MOTION TO DISMISS

50. In her motion to dismiss, Noble not only joins the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss, but also asserts as a separate basis for her motion that Plaintiff's claims against Noble, as Administrator of Clyde's Estate, should be dismissed pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(6\)](#) for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted. (Noble's Mot. Dismiss 1, ECF No. 22.)

51. Because the Court concluded that the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss should be granted, the Court further concludes that Noble's Motion to Dismiss should be granted to the extent it joins the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss. Having concluded that the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims against the Lail Defendants, including the claims against Clyde's Estate, the Court need not, and does not, reach the merits of the additional arguments raised pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(6\)](#) in Noble's Motion to Dismiss.

52. As a result, the Court grants Noble's Motion to Dismiss to the extent it is premised on [Rule 12\(b\)\(1\)](#) and, to the extent

it is premised on [Rule 12\(b\)\(6\)](#), the Court denies the motion as moot.

V. CONCLUSION

53. **THEREFORE**, based on the foregoing, the Court hereby **GRANTS** the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss for lack of standing pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(1\)](#). The Court further **GRANTS in part** Noble's Motion to Dismiss, to the extent it joins the Lail Defendants' Motion to Dismiss pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(1\)](#), and **DENIES as moot** Noble's Motion to

Dismiss pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(6\)](#). Accordingly, Plaintiff's claims against the Lail Defendants and against Defendant Noble, in her capacity as Administrator of the Estate of Clyde L. Lail, are dismissed without prejudice.

SO ORDERED, this the 6th day of August, 2018.

All Citations

Not Reported in S.E. Rptr., 2018 WL 3747439, 2018 NCBC 79

Footnotes

- 1 Plaintiff's original and amended complaints misname Cathleen as "Catherine C. Lail." (Compl. 1; Am. Compl. 1.) Because Cathleen has not challenged that she was properly served with process or the Court's jurisdiction over her, the Court sees no need to require the Amended Complaint to be further amended at this time.

End of Document

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Tab 11



KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment

Distinguished by [Pension Committee of the University of Montreal Pension Plan v. Banc of America Securities, LLC](#), S.D.N.Y., March 24, 2010

2009 WL 2242605

Only the Westlaw citation is currently available.

United States District Court,
S.D. New York.

Carlo DeBLASIO, et al., on behalf
of themselves and all others
similarly situated, Plaintiffs,

v.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.,
INC., et al., Defendants.

No. 07 Civ 318(RJS).

July 27, 2009.

West KeySummary

1 Federal Civil Procedure **Fraud, mistake and condition of mind**

Investors who alleged their financial advisors were able to use their uninvested cash for their own profit through a cash sweep program, did not adequately plead a claim for fraud. The investors complained the financial advisors held themselves out as fiduciaries, and took a number of well calculated steps in order induce the investors to give them their money. Because the complaint failed to identify the place and time of the alleged misrepresentations and their conclusory allegations were unsupported by factual assertions, the claim was dismissed pursuant to Rule 9(b). [Fed.Rules Civ.Proc.Rule 9\(b\)](#), 28 U.S.C.A.

[58 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

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opinion and order

[RICHARD J. SULLIVAN](#), District Judge.

*1 In this putative class action, seven individual Plaintiffs bring claims under federal and state law, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, alleging that five groups of banking entities engaged in “deceptive and misleading” practices relating to a series of “Cash Sweep Programs” that were offered as part of Plaintiffs’ brokerage accounts. Plaintiffs bring claims for violations of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, [15 U.S.C. § 80b-1 et seq.](#) (“IAA”), the Sherman Antitrust Act, [15 U.S.C. § 1](#), and [New York General Business Law § 349](#) (“[§ 349](#)”), as well as common-law claims for fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment.

Before the Court are Defendants’ five motions to dismiss Plaintiffs’ claims pursuant to [Rules 9\(b\)](#) and [12\(b\)\(6\) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#). For the reasons set forth below, Defendants’ motions are granted.

I. Background

The following information is derived from the Second Amended Complaint (“SAC”), the declarations and affidavits submitted by the parties in connection with Defendants’ motions, and the additional materials attached as exhibits thereto.¹ Plaintiffs’ factual allegations are assumed to be true and all reasonable inferences are drawn in their favor. *See In re Ades & Berg Group Investors*, 550 F.3d 240, 243 n. 4 (2d Cir.2008).

A. Overview

This action relates to a brokerage account feature known as a “Cash Sweep Program.” This feature is offered to retail investors by each of the five groups of Defendant banks, which the Court refers to as the Merrill Lynch Defendants, the Morgan Stanley Defendants, the Citigroup Defendants, the Charles Schwab Defendants, and the Wachovia Defendants.² Through these Programs, Plaintiffs were offered the option of having the balance of uninvested funds in their brokerage accounts, known as a “free credit balance,” placed in—or, “swept” into—other types of investments. (*See* SAC ¶ 1.)³ As a result of these “sweeps,” Plaintiffs earned interest on the otherwise-uninvested funds in their brokerage accounts. (*Id.*)

Plaintiffs allege that, when Defendants initially implemented the Cash Sweep Programs, their free credit balances were swept into money market mutual funds that provided interest rates of approximately five percent. (*See id.* ¶ 6.) In these original Cash Sweep Programs, “the profits obtained by Defendants ... were limited in nature” and typically did not exceed an “expense ratio” of less than one percent of the principal. (*Id.* ¶ 65.)⁴ Additionally, “since money market funds are maintained in a trust, those funds were unavailable for use by a brokerage firm to lend or invest in higher-yielding activities” (*Id.* ¶ 65 (emphasis omitted).)

According to Plaintiffs, Defendants subsequently modified their respective Cash Sweep Programs in a deceptive manner in an attempt to capitalize on “an immense opportunity for their own profit” (*Id.* ¶ 7.) In these modified Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants limited certain customers’ ability to have their free credit balances swept into money market mutual funds, often according to the amount of assets deposited in the customers’ brokerage accounts. (*Id.* ¶ 12.)

Instead of mutual funds, many customers’ free credit balances were swept into standard deposit accounts. (*See id.* ¶ 6.)

*2 Plaintiffs allege that these modified Cash Sweep Programs provided between one and two percent interest on free credit balances, as opposed to the four to five percent interest that they had previously earned when their uninvested funds were swept into money market mutual funds. (*Id.*) Plaintiffs further allege that, by sweeping their free credit balances into depository accounts at affiliated banks, Defendants were able to “use their clients’ uninvested cash for their own investment or commercial lending.” (*Id.* ¶ 7.) Finally, Plaintiffs assert that, although Defendants significantly increased their profits through this modification to the Cash Sweep Programs, they “dramatically reduced the yields paid to their clients on the clients’ uninvested cash” (*Id.* ¶ 9 (emphasis omitted).)

Plaintiffs contend that, in order to maintain the “massive profits” that resulted from these activities, Defendants concealed the modifications to their Cash Sweep Programs through a series of misleading statements and omissions. (*Id.* ¶ 18.) Plaintiffs argue that, as a result of this alleged fraudulent scheme, they were induced to remain enrolled in modified Cash Sweep Programs, despite the fact that there were more lucrative investments available for their uninvested free credit balances. Based on these allegations, Plaintiffs seek an unspecified amount of “damages sustained as a result of Defendants’ wrongdoing, in an amount to be determined at trial” (*Id.* ¶ 330(b).)

1. The Parties

Plaintiffs are seven retail investors who maintained brokerage accounts with one or more of Defendants at the time the SAC was filed; six hail from New York, and the seventh resides in North Carolina. (*Id.* ¶¶ 30–36.)⁵ Plaintiffs bring claims on behalf of a putative class of “all those who maintained a brokerage account with one or more of the ... Defendants where the clients’ uninvested cash was automatically swept into a Defendant controlled and affiliated bank account paying interest below prevailing money market yields.” (*Id.* ¶ 54.)

Plaintiffs name as Defendants five groups of banks, each of which includes three types of entities: (1) a principal banking entity that functions as a parent firm (collectively, the “Parent Defendants”); (2) an affiliated broker-dealer subsidiary

(collectively, the “Brokerage Defendants”); and (3) a series of affiliated subsidiaries that function as depository banks (collectively, the “affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants” or “affiliated Sweep Banks”).

Parent Defendant Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. is the parent of three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Merrill Lynch Bank, USA and Merrill Lynch Bank & Trust Co., FSB (collectively, the “Merrill Lynch Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 38–40.)

Parent Defendant Morgan Stanley is the parent of three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Morgan Stanley Bank and Discover Bank (collectively, the “Morgan Stanley Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 41–43.)⁶

*3 Parent Defendant Citigroup, Inc. is the parent to four wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Citibank N.A., Citicorp Trust Bank, FSB, and Citibank (South Dakota) N.A. (collectively, the “Citigroup Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 44–46.)⁷

Parent Defendant Charles Schwab Corp. is the parent to three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Charles Schwab Bank, N.A., and U.S. Trust Company, N.A. (collectively, the “Charles Schwab Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 47–49.)

Parent Defendant Wachovia Corp. is the parent to three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Wachovia Securities, LLC, and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Wachovia Bank N.A. and Wachovia Bank of Delaware, N.A. (collectively, the “Wachovia Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 50–52.)⁸

2. The Evolution of the Cash Sweep Programs

Plaintiffs’ allegations relate to the manner in which Defendants implemented three successive phases of their respective Cash Sweep Programs, which the Court refers to

as the “Original Cash Sweep Programs,” the “Modified Cash Sweep Programs,” and the “Tiered Cash Sweep Programs.”

a. The Original Cash Sweep Programs

Beginning in 1977, Defendants began to offer retail investment accounts that included both brokerage services and “bank-like features.” (*Id.* ¶ 64.) The Original Cash Sweep Programs were one of the defining features of these types of accounts. (*See id.*) Through these Programs, Defendants used customers’ free credit balances to purchase shares of money market mutual funds for those customers on a periodic basis, but still allowed the customers to write checks drawing on the swept funds. (*Id.*; *see also id.* ¶ 7.)

Plaintiffs allege that, “[u]ntil the late 1990s,” the Original Cash Sweep Programs allowed customers to “receive the benefit of money market rates while also maintaining the [free credit balances] in safe and highly liquid investments.” (*Id.* ¶ 65.) However, the profits earned by Defendants in connection with the Original Cash Sweep Programs were “generally small” and limited to an “ ‘expense ratio’ that [was] ... less than 1% of the principal.” (*Id.*) Plaintiffs further allege that, because the money under the control of a money market mutual fund is held in trust for the benefit of the fund’s shareholders, Defendants were not permitted to use their customers’ swept funds to raise profitsthrough their other commercial activities. (*See id.*)

b. The Modified Cash Sweep Programs

Beginning in 1997, the Brokerage Defendants began to implement the Modified Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.* ¶ 66.) In these Programs, the Brokerage Defendants offered customers an alternative to the Original Cash Sweep Programs in which they could have their free credit balances swept into FDIC-insured deposit accounts at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*Id.*) Plaintiffs allege that, although such deposit accounts traditionally pay lower interest rates than money market mutual funds, many of the Brokerage Defendants initially provided interest rates that were similar to the rates that customers had previously received in the Original Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.*)

*4 However, Plaintiffs assert that, at some point after implementing the Modified Cash Sweep Programs, “it became irresistible to the Defendants to pay [their customers]

substantially lower rates” on funds deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks and “to *restrict* access to alternative money market sweep accounts” (*Id.* (emphases in original).) In response to this incentive, Defendants allegedly “dramatically reduced the yields paid to their clients on the clients’ uninvested cash to well below money market yields—to even as low as less than 1%.” (*Id.* ¶ 9 (emphasis omitted).)

Plaintiffs allege that, at the same time that Defendants began to pay their customers lower interest rates on their free credit balances, Defendants were seeking to enhance their own profits. (*See id.*) Specifically, as part of the Modified Cash Sweep Programs, when customers’ funds were deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks, Defendants were able “to use their clients’ uninvested cash for their own investment or commercial lending.” (*Id.* ¶ 7.) These commercial endeavors allegedly resulted in substantially higher returns than Defendants received through the Original Cash Sweep Programs, and Plaintiffs assert that the net result of the transition to the Modified Cash Sweep Programs was that Defendants “reap[ed] massive profits at their clients’ expense” (*Id.* ¶ 11.)

c. The Tiered Cash Sweep Programs

In approximately June 2001, Defendants began to introduce the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.* ¶ 67.) In the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants classified their customers according to “tiers” based on the amount of assets held in their brokerage accounts, and offered progressively lower interest rates on free credit balances to customers in the tiers with fewer assets. (*See id.*)

Plaintiffs allege that Defendants subsequently made further changes to the structure of the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs so that customers in the bottom asset tiers were *precluded* from having their free credit balances swept into money market mutual funds. (*See id.*) In these versions of the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, some customers were forced to choose between either depositing their free credit balances at affiliated Sweep Banks, or not earning a profit on the uninvested funds in their accounts. (*See id.*)

The Tiered Cash Sweep Programs were allegedly designed to maximize Defendants’ financial benefits by taking advantage of theretail brokerage customers who held the least amount of assets in their accounts. (*See id.* ¶ 12.) Plaintiffs allege that Defendants provided their “wealthiest and presumably

their most sophisticated clients—who had assets of at least \$1 million—... [with] higher money market yields in their bank sweep programs” so that they would “not balk” at the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.*)

Relying on certain Defendants’ public filings, Plaintiffs allege that the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs resulted in approximately \$186 billion of customers’ free credit balances being deposited at the Defendant Sweep Banks and becoming available for use in Defendants’ other commercial activities. (*Id.* ¶ 70.) Plaintiffs contend that “Defendants’ ability to generate massive profits arose both from the ability to lend and invest client cash at eight percent or higher and from the fact that they were essentially able to create multibillion dollar banks—filled with captive brokerage client depositors—*without* any of the costs normally associated with commercial banking.” (*Id.* ¶ 69 (emphasis in original).)

*5 Plaintiffs allege that, in an “attempt to camouflage” this “egregious ... ‘client cash grab,’” Defendants implemented the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs through a deceptive scheme that was intended to defraud their customers. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) First, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants issued misleading statements in their advertisements and public websites that caused investors to believe that the Brokerage Defendants would “act not merely as ‘stock brokers,’ but rather as ‘Financial Advisors’ who [would] provide a special relationship of trust and confidence wherein the financial interests of the client come first.” (*Id.* ¶ 2.) Second, Plaintiffs argue that, by modifying the existing Cash Sweep Program features in their customers’ brokerage accounts through “negative consent,” Defendants “purposely put[] the burden on the client to parse through the[ir] ‘Disclosures,’ and affirmatively object in order for the sweep programs not to go into effect” (*Id.* ¶ 14 (emphasis in original).) Finally, Plaintiffs identify a series of alleged misrepresentations in the documents relating to their brokerage accounts, as well as the supplemental disclosures later issued by Defendants regarding the benefits of and alternatives to the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*See id.* ¶¶ 13, 15–17.)

Based on these contentions, Plaintiffs argue that

no reader of any of these purported “Disclosures” ... could ever glean from the words used ... that Defendants were obtaining billions of additional dollars in profit by sweeping client cash into Defendant banks as opposed to investing the cash in safe and liquid money market funds; yet were paying their clients far below money market rates for Defendants’ use of client cash.

(*Id.* ¶ 14.)

3. The February 2005 NYSE Information Memo

On February 15, 2005, the Member Firm Regulation Division of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) issued Information Memo 05–11 to its member firms. (SAC ¶ 75; *see also* Terry Decl. Ex. B (the “NYSE Info. Mem.” or the “Memo”).)⁹ In the Memo, NYSE expressed concern that changes to its members' Cash Sweep Programs “may be so significant and beyond the ... reasonable expectations of the customer at the time of the prior [brokerage account opening] agreement that without effective subsequent disclosure the use of prior or negative consent is not sufficient.” (N.Y. SE Info. Mem. at 2.) The Memo described a series of “best practices”—based on NYSE Rules—that were “designed to safeguard investor interests for [cash sweep] programs currently in place.” (*Id.* at 1.)

NYSE suggested that its member firms make a series of disclosures accompanied by a “concise document, preferably on one or two pages, written in plain English and referring customers to places where additional and more detailed disclosure is available.” (*Id.* at 3.) NYSE also recommended that its members disclose the terms, conditions, risks, and features of the Cash Sweep Programs, including “conflicts of interest, current interest rates, the manner by which future interest rates will be determined, as well as the nature and extent of ... insurance available.” (*Id.*)

*6 However, the Memo stated that, “[w]ith regard to existing sweep programs, it is not intended that member organizations which secured prior consent and made effective subsequent disclosure secure affirmative consent for such programs.” (*Id.* at 2 n. 2.) Rather, the Memo instructed that:

Member organizations which have previously instituted or changed sweep arrangements without providing all of the appropriate disclosures discussed herein should effectively provide customers with those omitted disclosures promptly, but no later than three months after the date of this Information Memo. The utilization of the one or two page, plain English disclosure document discussed herein is required, and if so deemed by the member organization may be sufficient to satisfy these disclosure requirements.

(*Id.* at 5.)

B. Plaintiffs' Specific Allegations Regarding Defendants' Cash Sweep Programs

In this Part, the Court briefly describes Plaintiffs' allegations against each group of Defendants in order to provide a timeline of the events at issue. Defendants' alleged misrepresentations and omissions are discussed below in connection with the Court's analysis of Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim. *See infra* Part II.B.3.b.

1. The Merrill Lynch Defendants

In approximately 1977, the Merrill Lynch Defendants became the first group of Defendants to make available an Original Cash Sweep Program, which was offered in connection with Merrill Lynch's “Cash Management Account,” or “CMA.” (SAC ¶ 64.) In March 2000, the Merrill Lynch Defendants began to provide their version of a Modified Cash Sweep Program, and, in June 2001, they introduced a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (*Id.* ¶¶ 66, 67, 90.) The Merrill Lynch Defendants' Cash Sweep Program was described to customers in two undated documents cited and relied upon by Plaintiffs: the “Merrill Lynch Client Relationship Agreement,” and the “Disclosures and Account Agreement” relating to, *inter alia*, the “CMA Financial Service Cash Management Account.” (*See, e.g.*, SAC ¶¶ 107–09, 111–12; *see also* Pls.' Merrill Lynch Decl. Exs. 8, 9.)

Additionally, an “Information Statement” issued in 2001 regarding the Merrill Lynch Defendants' Tiered Cash Sweep Program stated that, “[e]ffective June 6, 2001, the interest rates paid to clients with deposits held at the Merrill Lynch Banks” would be determined by Merrill Lynch “based on economic and business conditions, and interest rates will be tiered based upon your relationship with Merrill Lynch as determined by the value of assets in your account(s).” (SAC ¶ 101; *see also* Pls.' Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 7.)

Plaintiffs Ronald Kassover and Jerome Silverman allege that, at the time the SAC was filed, they maintained “brokerage account[s]” with the Merrill Lynch Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 31–32.) Kassover opened a CMA account with the Merrill Lynch Defendants in July 1985, and alleges that, as of December 31, 2006, he was earning 3.20% on the “uninvested cash awaiting investment” in his account. (*Id.* ¶ 31; Musoff Decl. Ex. 3.) Silverman opened a CMA account with the Merrill Lynch Defendants in August 1999, and he alleges that, as of January

31, 2007, he was earning 1.45% interest on his free credit balances. (SAC ¶ 32; Musoff Decl. Ex. 4.)

2. The Morgan Stanley Defendants

*7 The Morgan Stanley Defendants' Original Cash Sweep Program was offered as part of its "Active Assets Account," which was a brokerage account that provided "[p]ractical investment features," "essential cash management services," and "[u]nparalleled reporting" so that customers were "always in control of [their] money." (SAC ¶ 165; see also Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 7.) The "practical investment features" associated with this account included an "[a]utomatic cash sweep," in which "[a]vailable cash balances [we]re automatically swept into bank deposit accounts ... or a money market fund" (Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 8.)

Plaintiffs allege that, in "early September 2005," the Morgan Stanley Defendants provided notice to their customers that they would be implementing a Tiered Cash Sweep Program in November 2005. (See SAC ¶¶ 66, 162.) According to a media report regarding the revisions, the Morgan Stanley Defendants' Tiered Cash Sweep Program swept customers' free credit balances into affiliated Sweep Banks, and paid interest to those customers based on the value of the assets they had invested. (See *id.* ¶ 162 (quoting *Investment News*)).¹⁰

Plaintiffs further allege that, in March 2006, Morgan Stanley issued a "Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement." (*Id.* ¶ 168; see also Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9.) The Disclosure Statement stated that "[u]nder the Bank Deposit Program ..., free credit balances in your Morgan Stanley brokerage account ... will be automatically deposited into deposit accounts" at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*Id.* ¶ 169.) The Disclosure Statement further stated that "[t]he interest rates on the Deposit Accounts will be tiered based upon the value of the eligible assets in your Account ... and deposits, if any, that you have established directly in your name with a Sweep Bank" (Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9 at 2.)

Plaintiffs Kassover and Arthur Kornblit allege that they maintained "brokerage account[s]" with the Morgan Stanley Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 31, 35.) Kassover opened an Active Assets Account in October 1999, and alleges that, as of December 31, 2006, he was earning 3.20% on the free credit balance in his account. (*Id.* ¶ 31; Cantor Decl. Ex. B.) Kornblit

opened an Active Assets Account in July 2006, and alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, he was earning 1.25% interest. (SAC ¶ 35; Cantor Decl. Ex. C.)

3. The Citigroup Defendants

Defendant Smith Barney, which is now an affiliate of Citigroup, offered a "Financial Management Account" ("FMA") that included a "Daily Sweep" Program that it described as follows: "In an FMA account, your excess funds are never sitting idle. Cash balances of \$1 or more are automatically invested into your choice of one or more FDIC-insured, interest-bearing accounts or tax-exempt money funds." (*Id.* ¶ 190.) Smith Barney began offering a Modified Cash Sweep Program in late 1997, and, after Citigroup merged with Salomon Smith Barney, Inc. in September 1998, the free credit balances of the Citigroup Defendants' retail brokerage clients were deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*Id.* ¶ 185.)

*8 The SAC references an undated document authored by the Citigroup Defendants and titled "Important New Account Information," which described "[a]ccount [o]pening [p]rocedures," indicated that a "Client Agreement" was enclosed, and provided information regarding "Sweep Features" associated with the account. (Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 10.) Additionally, by letter dated August 1, 2006, the Citigroup Defendants notified their customers that they would be implementing a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (See SAC ¶ 192; Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8.) The letter was accompanied by a sixteen-page brochure titled "Q & A: Important Information about changes to the [Bank Deposit Program] and to Sweep Options." (SAC ¶ 192; see also Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8.)

Plaintiffs Carlo DeBlasio and Kassover allege that they maintained "brokerage account[s]" with the Citigroup Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 30–31.) DeBlasio alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, he was earning 1.41% on his "uninvested cash awaiting investment," and Kassover alleges that, as of December 31, 2006, he was earning 3.24%. (*Id.* ¶¶ 30–31.)

4. The Charles Schwab Defendants

The Charles Schwab Defendants' Original Cash Sweep Program was known as "Schwab One Interest." (See SAC ¶ 131.) These Defendants implemented a Modified Cash

Sweep Program on October 27, 2003, and they issued a “Disclosure Statement for Schwab Cash Features” at some point in 2004 explaining the changes to the Program. (*Id.*; see also Pls.’ Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14.) The Disclosure Statement indicated that uninvested funds would be deposited at a Charles Schwab-affiliated Sweep Bank. (SAC ¶ 145.) The Disclosure Statement also indicated that, “[g]enerally, clients with greater Household Balances will receive a higher interest rate” (*Id.*)

In “early 2005,” the Charles Schwab Defendants implemented a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (*Id.* ¶¶ 132–34.) During 2005, they notified their customers that “[b]eginning [January 23, 2006], Schwab [would] stop putting uninvested cash in money market funds’ even for its *current* customers whose ‘household’ balances were under \$500,000.” (*Id.* ¶ 134 (emphasis in original) (quoting the *San Francisco Chronicle*).) Finally, a document titled “Cash Features Disclosure for Individual Investors,” which is dated March 2007 and referenced in the SAC, described the available cash management features for the Charles Schwab Defendants’ brokerage customers. (See Pls.’ Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 16.)

Plaintiffs Deborah Torres and Michael R. Schirripa allege that they maintained “brokerage account[s]” with the Charles Schwab Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 33–34.) Torres opened a “Schwab Rollover IRA” Account in November 2005, and alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, she was earning 2.55% on the free credit balance in her account. (*Id.* ¶ 33; see also Schachter Decl. Ex. C.) Schirripa opened a “Schwab Custodial” Account in February 1998, and a “Schwab One” Account in April 2004. (Schachter Decl. Exs. A, B.) He alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, he was earning 0.965%, and that on or about May 1, 2007 the Charles Schwab Defendants “phased out [their] Schwab One Interest feature” (SAC ¶ 34.)

5. The Wachovia Defendants

*9 The Wachovia Defendants offered a “Command Asset Program,” which they advertised as including a “[d]aily cash sweep with [a] competitive rate.” (*Id.* ¶ 216.) During the fourth quarter of 2003, they instituted a Modified Cash Sweep Program, and on January 23, 2006, the Wachovia Defendants began to offer a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (*Id.* ¶¶ 224, 227.) The Wachovia Defendants provided information regarding their Cash Sweep Program through an undated “Cash Sweep Program Disclosure Statement,” which is

referenced in the SAC. (*Id.* ¶¶ 230–31; see also Pls.’ Wachovia Decl. Exs. 12–13.)¹¹

Plaintiff Carol Washburn alleges that she maintained a “brokerage account” with the Wachovia Defendants. (SAC ¶ 36.) The account was opened in August 2002, and, as of February 28, 2006, Washburn was earning 3.29% on her “uninvested cash awaiting investment.” (SAC ¶ 36; see also Terry Decl. Ex. C.)

C. Procedural History

Plaintiffs commenced this putative class action by filing a complaint on January 12, 2007. (Doc. No. 1.) The case was originally assigned to the Honorable Victor M. Marrero, District Judge. (*Id.*) Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint on May 1, 2007 (Doc. No. 5), and the SAC was filed on June 11, 2007 (Doc. No. 8).

This matter was reassigned to the undersigned on October 1, 2007. (Doc. No. 30.) Defendants filed the instant motions on November 12, 2007, and briefing on the motions was completed on March 6, 2008. (Doc. Nos. 78–85.)

II. Discussion

Plaintiffs bring claims for violations of the IAA and § 349, as well as common-law claims for fraud, negligent misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment.¹²

For the reasons set forth below, the Court concludes that: (1) with the exception of the § 349 claim, Plaintiffs have not pleaded their claims with the particularity required by Rule 9(b), and (2) all of Plaintiffs’ claims are subject to dismissal pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6). Accordingly, Defendants’ motions are granted, and the SAC is dismissed.

A. Rule 9(b)

Reviewing the SAC in its entirety, the Court concludes that, with the exception of the § 349 claim, each of Plaintiffs’ claims sounds in fraud and therefore is subject to a heightened pleading standard. See Fed.R.Civ.P. 9(b). However, Plaintiffs’

allegations lack the particularity required by Rule 9(b). Therefore, the Court dismisses Plaintiffs' claims for violations of the IAA, common-law fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment.

1. Applicable Law

“While the rules of pleading in federal court usually require only ‘a short and plain statement’ of the plaintiff's claim for relief, averments of fraud must be ‘state[d] with particularity.’” *In re PXRE Group, Ltd., Sec. Litig.*, 600 F.Supp.2d 510, 524 (S.D.N.Y.2009) (quoting Fed.R.Civ.P. 8, 9(b)); *see also ATSI Commc'ns, Inc. v. Shaar Fund, Ltd.*, 493 F.3d 87, 98–99 (2d Cir.2007). The language of Rule 9(b) “is cast in terms of the conduct alleged, and is not limited to allegations styled or denominated as fraud or expressed in terms of the constituent elements of a fraud cause of action.” *Rombach v. Chang*, 355 F.3d 164, 171 (2d Cir.2004). “This pleading constraint serves to provide a defendant with fair notice of a plaintiff's claim, safeguard his reputation from improvident charges of wrongdoing, and protect him against strike suits.” *ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 99 (citing *Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 171).

*10 In order to satisfy Rule 9(b), the plaintiff must: “(1) specify the statements that the plaintiff contends were fraudulent, (2) identify the speaker, (3) state where and when the statements were made, and (4) explain why the statements were fraudulent.” *Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 170 (quoting *Mills v. Polar Molecular Corp.*, 12 F.3d 1170, 1175 (2d Cir.1993)); *see also ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 99. “Allegations that are conclusory or unsupported by factual assertions are insufficient.” *ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 99. Moreover, “[w]here multiple defendants are asked to respond to allegations of fraud, the complaint should inform each defendant of the nature of his alleged participation in the fraud.” *DiVittorio v. Equidyne Extractive Indus., Inc.*, 822 F.2d 1242, 1247 (2d Cir.1987); *see also Mills*, 12 F.3d at 1175 (“Rule 9(b) is not satisfied where the complaint vaguely attributes the alleged fraudulent statements to ‘defendants.’”).

2. Analysis

This case involves “classic fraud allegations, that is, allegations of misrepresentations and omissions made with

intent to defraud” *In re Ultrafem Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 91 F.Supp.2d 678, 691 (S.D.N.Y.2000). The gravamen of the SAC is that

Defendants engaged in *deceptive and misleading* “cash sweep” programs ... whereby Defendants, acting in the role and guise of Plaintiffs’ “Financial Advisors” caused billions of their clients' uninvested cash to be automatically swept ... into Defendants' owned and controlled bank accounts, so that [D]efendants were able to use their clients' uninvested cash for *their own profit*

(SAC ¶ 1 (first emphasis added).) Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that

[s]o egregious was Defendants' “client cash grab” that Defendants *well understood* that they needed to take a number of *well calculated steps*—including a mixture of *blatant misrepresentations* and obtuse and misleading disclosures—in order to attempt to camouflage or conceal the deceit and fraud from their own clients and the public. (*Id.* ¶ 10 (emphasis added).) Elaborating on this theory, Plaintiffs further allege that “Defendants, by their *affirmative misrepresentations*, held themselves out as fiduciaries with their loyalties and trust to ... enhance their clients' assets and accounts, including their cash holdings.” (*Id.* ¶ 6 (emphasis added).)

As these quotations from the SAC make clear, this action is based on averments of fraud. In light of this general theory of the case, there is little question that four of Plaintiffs' claims are subject to the requirements of Rule 9(b): common-law fraud; violations of the IAA (*see* Pls.' Mem. at 36 (referring to Defendants' alleged “scheme to defraud clients” under the IAA)); breach of fiduciary duty (*see* SAC ¶¶ 278, 285 (alleging that “Defendants participated in a false and deceptive scheme” and that their “conduct was willful, wanton, and reckless”)); and aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty (*See id.* ¶ 288 (alleging that the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants “knowingly induced ... fiduciary breaches” by, *inter alia*, “approving or ratifying both the bank sweep programs ... and the disclosures” regarding the Programs)). *See, e.g., Frota v. Prudential-Bache Sec.*, 639 F.Supp. 1186, 1193 (S.D.N.Y.1986) (“Rule 9(b) extends to all averments of fraud or mistake, whatever may be the theory of legal duty—statutory, common law, tort, contractual, or fiduciary.”). Plaintiffs offer no argument to the contrary with respect to these claims, which therefore must be pleaded with particularity pursuant to Rule 9(b).

*11 Superficially, Plaintiffs' claims for negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment present closer questions. However, the Second Circuit has noted with approval the Ninth Circuit's rejection of a plaintiff's "effort to characterize claims by the label used in the pleading" because "[t]hese nominal efforts are unconvincing where the gravamen of the complaint is plainly fraud and no effort is made to show any other basis for the claims" *Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 172 (quoting *In re Stac Elecs. Sec. Litig.*, 89 F.3d 1399, 1405 n. 2 (9th Cir.1996)). Just so here. To the extent any of Plaintiffs' claims are "premised on fraudulent conduct, the facts alleging that conduct are subjected to the higher pleading standard of [Rule 9(b)]." *Sec. Investor Prot. Corp. v. Stratton Oakmont, Inc.*, 234 B.R. 293, 311 (Bankr.S.D.N.Y.1999); see also *Daly v. Castro Llanes*, 30 F.Supp.2d 407, 414 (S.D.N.Y.1998) (citing *O'Brien v. Nat'l Prop. Analysts Partners*, 936 F.2d 674, 676 (2d Cir.1991)). Consequently, "[t]he ultimate question is whether, at its core, the [SAC] is predicated on allegations of fraudulent conduct." *Ladmen Partners, Inc. v. Globalstar, Inc.*, No. 07 Civ. 976(LAP), 2008 WL 4449280, at *11 (S.D.N.Y. Sept.30, 2008); see also *Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 171 ("[Rule 9(b)] is cast in terms of the conduct alleged, and is not limited to allegations styled or denominated as fraud or expressed in terms of the constituent elements of a fraud cause of action."); *Matsumura v. Benihana Nat. Corp.*, 542 F.Supp.2d 245, 252 (S.D.N.Y.2008) (holding that Rule 9(b) applied to all claims in a pleading that contained a "quintessential averment of fraud" and that, "to the extent the plaintiffs have alleged a non-fraud predicate for any of their claims, they have made no effort to meaningfully distinguish the fraud allegations in the amended complaint ..."); *In re Rezulin Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 133 F.Supp.2d 272, 285 (S.D.N.Y.2001) ("[A]lthough plaintiffs have characterized their claims as being for negligence, in substance they charge fraud.").

Plaintiffs have made, at most, a half-hearted effort to articulate a non-fraudulent basis for their claims for negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. Each of Plaintiffs' claims incorporates by reference all of the allegations in the SAC and is predicated on their allegations of affirmative representations by Defendants regarding the nature of the Cash Sweep Programs. (SAC ¶¶ 247, 255, 261, 270, 277, 286, 292, 298, 303.) "[W]here the complaint incorporates by reference prior allegations of fraud into other claims traditionally not perceived to be grounded in fraud, those claims must then be pleaded according to [Rule 9(b)]." *Stratton Oakmont*, 234 B.R. at 311; see also *ICD Holdings S.A. v. Frankel*, 976 F.Supp. 234, 246 n. 53

(S.D.N.Y.1997); cf. *In re Alstom SA Sec. Litig.*, 406 F.Supp.2d 402, 410 (S.D.N.Y.2005) ("Plaintiffs cannot so facilely put the fraud genie back in the bottle."). Therefore, the Court looks to the gravamen of Plaintiffs' allegations, rather than the labels of their claims, to determine the applicability of Rule 9(b).

*12 With respect to Plaintiffs' claim for negligent misrepresentation, the Second Circuit has expressly left open the question of whether such a claim is subject to Rule 9(b)'s pleading requirements. See *Eternity Global Master Fund Ltd. v. Morgan Guar. Trust Co. of N.Y.*, 375 F.3d 168, 188 (2d Cir.2004). However, "[d]istrict court decisions in this Circuit have held that the Rule is applicable to such claims" *Id.* (citing *Eternity Global Master Fund Ltd. v. Morgan Guar. Trust Co. of N.Y.*, No. 02 Civ. 1312(LMM), 2003 WL 21305355, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. June 5, 2003) (collecting cases)). Therefore, contrary to Plaintiffs' argument (Pls.' Mem. at 54), their negligent misrepresentation claim is not, as a matter of law, immune from Rule 9(b)'s particularity requirements. Moreover, this claim, as pleaded, is based on the "false and misleading" nature of Defendants' alleged "misrepresentations, concealment and omissions of material facts" (SAC ¶ 304.) In light of Plaintiffs' theory of this case and their contentions regarding the manner in which Defendants allegedly made misstatements and omissions, the Court concludes that the negligent misrepresentation claim must be pleaded with particularity.

This reasoning also applies to Plaintiffs' claims for negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. In their negligence claim, Plaintiffs allege that the Brokerage Defendants owed them a general duty of care as to the "deployment of 'sweep' monies," that the Brokerage Defendants violated these duties by, *inter alia*, "making the misrepresentations and omissions set forth" in the SAC, and that this conduct "was, at minimum, negligent." (*Id.* ¶¶ 293–95 (emphasis added).) Neither labeling the claim as one of negligence nor offering this "at minimum" caveat is sufficient to avoid the application of Rule 9(b).

In their breach of contract claim, Plaintiffs allege that, "by making the misrepresentations and omissions set forth" in the SAC, the Brokerage Defendants breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. (See *id.* ¶ 273; see also Pls.' Mem. at 57–58.) Finally, Plaintiff's unjust enrichment claim is based on the same predicate allegations relating to a fraudulent scheme, which purportedly "yielded enormous ill-gotten profits." (SAC ¶ 301.) Therefore, because

these claims are based on the same allegations of intentional misrepresentations and omissions by Defendants that are described throughout the SAC, they are subject to [Rule 9\(b\)](#).¹³

The SAC alleges that Defendants' conduct exceeded mere negligence, and rose to the level of “calculated” and intentional misdeeds. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) [Rule 9\(b\)](#) requires that where, as here, these types of allegations are levied, the defendants named in the plaintiff's claims be afforded notice of the bases for the plaintiff's contentions. Accordingly, with the exception of Plaintiffs' claim under § 349, Plaintiffs' claims must be pleaded with particularity under [Rule 9\(b\)](#).

*13 Turning to the application of [Rule 9\(b\)](#), the structure of the SAC is crucial to the analysis. In the SAC, Plaintiffs define five short forms that include pairings of Parent Defendants and Brokerage Defendants: “Merrill Lynch” (SAC ¶¶ 38–39); “Morgan Stanley” (*id.* ¶¶ 41–42); “Smith Barney” (*id.* ¶¶ 44–45 (collectively referring to Defendants Citigroup, Inc. and Citigroup Global Capital Markets Inc.)); “Schwab” (*id.* ¶¶ 47–48); and “Wachovia” (*id.* ¶¶ 50–51). Plaintiffs' definitions of these short forms do not include the Sweep Bank Defendants. Instead, Plaintiffs identify in separate paragraphs the Sweep Bank Defendants that are affiliated with each of the five pairings of Parent and Brokerage Defendants. (*See id.* ¶¶ 40, 43, 46, 49, 52.) However, when presenting allegations regarding misstatements and other conduct by Defendants (*see* Pls.' Mem. at 39–40), Plaintiffs attribute all such acts to the respective pairings of Parent and Brokerage Defendants. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 81, 120, 154, 176, 208.)

The SAC's presentation of allegations in this fashion is insufficient as a matter of law with respect to the claims to which [Rule 9\(b\)](#) is applicable. First, Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded fraudulent misstatements or omissions by the Sweep Bank Defendants. Based on Plaintiffs' allegations, the Sweep Bank Defendants were little more than passive recipients of the free credit balances that were swept out of accounts maintained by the Brokerage Defendants. Indeed, not a single allegation in the 330–paragraph SAC directly identifies a statement or act by the Sweep Bank Defendants, and the vast majority of the references in the pleading to these Defendants appear in quotations that Plaintiffs attribute to other Defendants. (*See, e.g., SAC* ¶¶ 99, 202.) Plaintiffs offer no explanation for this deficiency. Accordingly, with the exception of the § 349 claim, Plaintiffs' claims against the Sweep Bank Defendants are dismissed pursuant to [Rule 9\(b\)](#).

Second, to the extent the SAC does contain allegations regarding fraudulent misstatements, omissions, and other misconduct by Defendants, Plaintiffs attribute such events to Parent–Brokerage Defendant pairings rather than to specific parties. Such allegations do not satisfy [Rule 9\(b\)](#). Plaintiffs “ ‘may not rely upon blanket references to acts or omissions by all of the defendants, for each defendant named in the complaint is entitled to be [apprised] of the circumstances surrounding the fraudulent conduct with which he individually stands charged.’ ” *Am. Fin. Int'l Group–Asia, L.L.C. v. Bennett*, No. 05 Civ. 8988(GEL), 2007 WL 1732427, at *7 (S.D.N.Y. June 14, 2007) (quoting *Red Ball Interior Demolition Corp. v. Palmadessa*, 874 F.Supp. 576, 584 (S.D.N.Y.1995)); *see also Mills*, 12 F.3d at 1175; *DiVittorio*, 822 F.2d at 1247; *Filler v. Hanvit Bank*, Nos. 01 Civ. 9510, 02 Civ. 8251(MGC), 2003 WL 22110773, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 12, 2003) (finding that the plaintiffs had failed to meet the requirements of [Rule 9\(b\)](#) because they failed to “make allegations with respect to each defendant, but instead refer [red] only generally to the defendants as ‘the Banks’ or ‘the Korean Banks’ ”); *Ellison v. Am. Image Motor Co., Inc.*, 36 F.Supp.2d 628, 640–41 (S.D.N.Y.1999); *Silva Run Worldwide Ltd. v. Gaming Lottery Corp.*, No. 96 Civ. 3231(RPP), 1998 WL 167330, at *11 (S.D.N.Y. Apr.8, 1998); *Primavera Familienstiftung v. Askin*, 173 F.R.D. 115, 126 (S.D.N.Y.1997); *Pallickal v. Tech. Int'l Ltd.*, No. 94 Civ. 5738(DC), 1996 WL 153699, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. Apr.3, 1996); *Manela v. Gottlieb*, 784 F.Supp. 84, 87 (S.D.N.Y.1992).

*14 Lastly, Plaintiffs make almost no effort to identify the place and time that these alleged misrepresentations were made to them, and Plaintiffs' allegations regarding why the statements were materially misleading are deficient. *See, e.g., Ben Hur Moving & Storage, Inc. v. Better Bus. Bureau*, No. 08 Civ. 6572(JGK), 2008 WL 4702458, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. Oct.3, 2008) (“The plaintiff's complaint fails [the [Rule 9\(b\)](#)] standard because the allegations in the complaint do not specify the time, place, [or] speaker ... of the misrepresentations that were allegedly made through the mails and over the Internet.”). Specifically, the Court finds unavailing Plaintiffs' assertions that Defendants' statements were “materially false and misleading” because: (1) Defendants' retail brokerage customers were offered “no alternative vehicles for uninvested cash” (*see, e.g., SAC* ¶ 104); (2) “no *bona fide* disinterested ‘Financial Advisor’ would ever recommend” enrolling in the Cash Sweep Programs (*see, e.g., id.* ¶ 118); and (3) Defendants failed to disclose the amount of their profits from these Programs (*see, e.g., id.* ¶ 115). Plaintiffs have not pleaded facts suggesting

that Defendants were under an obligation to provide them with investment advice, *see infra* Part II.B.2.b (discussing Plaintiffs' IAA claim), and Defendants did not engage in a material omission by failing to disclose the precise amount of the profits they earned in connection with their respective Cash Sweep Programs, *see infra* Part II.B.3.c.(2) (concluding that this alleged omission was immaterial as a matter of law). Moreover, it is entirely unclear how these alleged omissions rendered fraudulent Defendants' disclosures regarding the mechanics of their respective Cash Sweep Programs, such as interest rates, the availability of FDIC insurance, and the manner in which Defendants earned money by providing these services. *See ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 99 (noting that “[a]llegations that are conclusory or unsupported by factual assertions are insufficient” to satisfy Rule 9(b)); *cf. Powe v. Cambium Learning Co.*, No. 08 Civ.1963(JGK), 2009 WL 2001440, at *7 (S.D.N.Y. June 9, 2009). Therefore, as to the Parent and Brokerage Defendants, Plaintiffs have failed to meet the requirements of Rule 9(b).

In sum, both the SAC and Plaintiffs' arguments in opposition to Defendants' motions make clear that their claims sound in fraud. As such, Plaintiffs must plead with particularity their claims for violations of the IAA, common-law fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. For the reasons stated above, Plaintiffs have not done so. Accordingly, these claims are dismissed pursuant to Rule 9(b).

B. Rule 12(b)(6)

In addition to the SAC's lack of particularized allegations against each Defendant, Plaintiffs' allegations are also subject to three general deficiencies. First, Plaintiffs have failed to offer allegations capable of supporting a plausible inference that they had anything more than a nondiscretionary broker-client relationship with any Defendant. Second, although the Brokerage Defendants owed Plaintiffs a transaction-specific duty of care, Plaintiffs have not alleged that this duty was breached through Defendants' implementation of the Cash Sweep Programs. Third, Plaintiffs have not identified any materially misleading statements, or omissions by Defendants in contravention of an existing disclosure obligation. Therefore, as discussed in more detail below, these broad defects in the SAC prevent Plaintiffs from adequately pleading claims for the relief they seek. Accordingly,

Defendants' motions to dismiss all of Plaintiffs' claims pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) are granted.

1. Legal Standard

*15 On a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court must draw all reasonable inferences in Plaintiffs' favor. *ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 98; *Grandon v. Merrill Lynch & Co.*, 147 F.3d 184, 188 (2d Cir.1998). Nonetheless, “[f]actual allegations must be enough to raise a right of relief above the speculative level, on the assumption that all of the allegations in the complaint are true” *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555, 127 S.Ct. 1955, 167 L.Ed.2d 929 (2007) (citation and emphasis omitted). “Rule 8 marks a notable and generous departure from the hyper-technical, code-pleading regime of a prior era, but it does not unlock the doors of discovery for a plaintiff armed with nothing more than conclusions.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, —, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1950, 173 L.Ed.2d 868 (2009). Therefore, this standard “demands more than an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Id.* at 1949.

Ultimately, Plaintiffs must allege “enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 570. “A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” *Iqbal*, 129 S.Ct. at 1949. On the other hand, “[a] pleading that offers ‘labels and conclusions’ or ‘a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do.’ Nor does a complaint suffice if it tenders ‘naked assertion[s]’ devoid of ‘further factual enhancement.’” *Id.* (quoting *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 557) (internal citation omitted). Applying this standard, if Plaintiffs “have not nudged their claims across the line from conceivable to plausible, their complaint must be dismissed.” *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 570.

2. Investment Advisers Act

In their first cause of action, Plaintiffs assert that the Brokerage Defendants' alleged misrepresentations and omissions regarding the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs breached “fiduciary dut[ies]” owed to their customers under the IAA. (*See* SAC ¶¶ 247–251.) Plaintiffs assert that they are entitled to have their “bank sweep account

agreements” voided pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 80b–15(b), and they seek an accounting, restitution, and disgorgement of “all monies and fees wrongfully obtained by Defendants and their affiliates pursuant to the bank sweep account program” (SAC ¶¶ 252, 254.)

For the reasons set forth below, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs' allegations do not support the existence of an investment advisory relationship under the IAA as to any Defendant, and that the relief Plaintiffs seek is unavailable in a private lawsuit under the statute. Therefore, Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim for alleged violations of the IAA, and this cause of action is dismissed pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6).

a. Applicable Law

“[T]here exists a limited private remedy under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to void an investment advisers contract, but ... the Act confers no other private causes of action, legal or equitable.” *Transamerica Mortgage Advisors, Inc. v. Lewis*, 444 U.S. 11, 24, 100 S.Ct. 242, 62 L.Ed.2d 146 (1979). Section 206 of the IAA states that:

*16 It shall be unlawful for any investment adviser, by use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, directly or indirectly ... to engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud or deceit upon any client or prospective client.

15 U.S.C. § 80b–6(2). This provision is given “teeth” by section 215 of the Act, which “provides that any investment adviser contracts whose formation or performance would violate the provisions of the IAA ‘shall be void.’ “ *Norman v. Salomon Smith Barney, Inc.*, 350 F.Supp.2d 382, 388 (S.D.N.Y.2004) (quoting 15 U.S.C. § 80b–15).

In order to maintain a private action under section 215 of the IAA, a plaintiff must allege that he or she entered into a contract for investment advisory services with an investment adviser. See *Kassover v. UBS AG*, No. 08 Civ. 2753(LMM), 2008 WL 5331812, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Dec.19, 2008); *Clark v. Nevis Capital Mgmt., LLC*, No. 04 Civ. 2702(RWS), 2005 WL 488641, at *13 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.2, 2005) (“Only parties to an investment advisory contract may sue for rescission under section 215.”). Moreover, the only relief available to a private litigant under the IAA is rescission and “restitution of the consideration given under the contract.” *Transamerica Mortgage Advisors*, 444 U.S. at 25 n. 14. Therefore, a plaintiff

may not seek “compensation for any diminution in the value of the rescinding party's investment alleged to have resulted from the adviser's action or inaction.” *Id.*; see also *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *5.

b. Analysis

Plaintiffs' IAA claim is deficient in at least two respects: (1) Plaintiffs do not allege that they received investment advisory services from Defendants, and they have not identified investment advisory contracts to which they were parties; and (2) in the absence of a voidable investment advisory contract, the relief sought by Plaintiffs is unavailable in a private right of action under the IAA.

Both the named Plaintiffs and the members of the putative class held nondiscretionary *brokerage* accounts with Defendants. (See SAC ¶¶ 30–36, 54.) That reality notwithstanding, Plaintiffs attempt to plead the existence of an investment advisory relationship with Defendants through the allegation that they entered into “express, implied or assumed cash sweep contracts” with the Brokerage Defendants. (*Id.* ¶ 248.) However, “[p]laintiffs must establish by more than conclusory allegations that the defendant was an investment adviser.” *Hall v. Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Inc.*, No. 82 Civ. 2840(DNE), 1984 WL 812, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Aug.27, 1984). The opening of brokerage accounts does not automatically give rise to an investment advisory relationship under the IAA. See *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *4 (dismissing IAA claim where “the contracts [p]laintiffs entered into and the only ones referred to in the Amended Complaint (and therefore properly considered in a motion to dismiss) are ‘brokerage’ agreements”). Thus, although there may have been agreements between Plaintiffs and the Brokerage Defendants regarding the Cash Sweep Programs, it does not necessarily follow that the agreements in question provided for investment advisory services covered by the IAA.

*17 Indeed, the language of the documents provided to Plaintiffs in connection with their accounts indicates that no Defendant undertook to provide investment advisory services:

- The Merrill Lynch Defendants' “Disclosures and Account Agreement” regarding its CMA account disclaimed the existence of any right to unsolicited investment advisory services in relation to customers' free credit balances:

“[N]either your Financial Advisor nor Merrill Lynch undertakes any obligation to ensure you receive any particular rate of interest or to advise you to invest your cash or bank deposit balances in higher yielding cash alternatives.” (SAC ¶ 111.)

- The Morgan Stanley Defendants issued a March 2006 “Active Assets Account Client Agreement,” which stated that “[t]his Account is a brokerage account and is not regulated by the Investment Advisors [sic] Act of 1940. The services and tools we offer in connection with this Account are brokerage tools.” (Cantor Decl. Ex. D at 3.)
- The Citigroup Defendants’ “Important New Account Information” document, which is relied on by Plaintiffs in the SAC (*see, e.g.*, SAC ¶ 202), stated that the “Smith Barney AssetOne account is a brokerage account and not an advisory account. Smith Barney’s interests may not be the same as yours.” (Pls.’ Citigroup Decl. Ex. 10 at 71.) The document also warned customers that, “[i]f you decide to open an investment advisory account, we will provide you with more information regarding these services” (*Id.* at 3.)
- The Charles Schwab Defendants’ “Schwab One Brokerage Account Application” listed its Tiered Cash Sweep Program as a “Brokerage Feature[],” and specifically stated that: “You agree that you ... are solely responsible for investment decisions in your Account.... Unless Schwab otherwise agrees with you in writing, Schwab does not have any discretionary authority or obligation to review or make recommendations for the investment of securities or cash in your Account.” (Pls.’ Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 17 at 3, 7.)
- The Wachovia Defendants’ “MarketLink Investor’s Account Opening Form,” which was completed by Plaintiff Carol Washburn—the only named Plaintiff who alleges that she maintained an account at Wachovia—stated that “[a]ll transactions will be done only on my order or the order of my authorized delegate” (Terry Decl. Ex. D at 3.)

In their opposition to Defendants’ motions, Plaintiffs argue that their Cash Sweep Program “ ‘contracts’ consisted of disclosures approved—purportedly—by way of negative consent.” (Pl.’s Mem. at 8 n. 7.) However, rather than providing investment advice regarding topics that would bring Defendants within the IAA’s definition of

“investment adviser”—such as, “the value of securities” or the “advisability of investing in ... securities,” 15 U.S.C. § 80b-2(11)—the disclosure documents relating to Defendants’ Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs amended the terms of the features described in Plaintiffs’ account agreements. These disclosure documents did not provide investment advice that brought the agreements within the purview of the IAA. *See Kassoover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *4 (finding that the plaintiffs’ allegation that the defendant “recommended [that the] [p]laintiffs invest in [auction rate securities] is insufficient to infer an investment advisory agreement in the context of a non-discretionary brokerage account”). In fact, Defendants warned Plaintiffs that they should do their own research and seek additional advice if necessary:

*18 • Merrill Lynch Defendants: “You should review your account statement and speak to your Financial Advisor ... to determine current [interest] rates. You should also compare the interest rates, account charges and other features with other accounts, cash sweep programs, and alternative investments offered by Merrill Lynch or other institutions.” (Pls.’ Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 7 at 1.)

• Morgan Stanley Defendants: “You should compare the terms, interest rates, required minimum amounts, and other features of the Deposit Accounts with other deposit accounts and alternative cash investments. You may obtain information with respect to the current interest rates and interest rate tiers by contacting your Financial Advisor or accessing Morgan Stanley’s public Web site” (Pls.’ Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9 at 3.)

• Citigroup Defendants: “You may obtain information about your Deposit Accounts, including balances, the current interest rate and the names and priority of the other Affiliated Program Banks at which Deposit Accounts are currently available by contacting your Financial Advisor.” (Pls.’ Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8 at 12.)

• Charles Schwab Defendants: “You should compare the terms, interest rates, required minimum amounts, and other features of the Bank Deposit Feature with other accounts and alternative investments .” (Pls.’ Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14 at 9.)

• Wachovia Defendants: “You must monitor and determine the best sweep option for you under this program.... Wachovia Securities does not have any duty to monitor the Cash Sweep Option for your account or make

recommendations about, or changes to, the Sweep Program that might be beneficial to you.” (SAC ¶ 237.) Apart from the allegations relating to these disclosure documents, no Plaintiff alleges that any specific interaction with a Brokerage Defendant took place that rose to the level of advice regarding investment in securities.

In light of Plaintiffs' failure to identify an investment advisory contract or other investment advisory services that they received from Defendants, it is of no moment that, generally speaking, the Brokerage Defendants registered some of their “Financial Advisors” as “Investment Advisers” under the IAA. See *Norman*, 350 F.Supp.2d at 388 (noting that the IAA provides “no remedy for plaintiffs who are not investor-clients” or for “conduct that is not pursuant to an investor-adviser contract”); *Reserve Mgmt. Corp. v. Anchor Daily Income Fund, Inc.*, 459 F.Supp. 597, 608 (S.D.N.Y.1978) (“It is clear that an advisor/client relationship is essential to any action brought under Section 206.”). Therefore, Plaintiffs cannot maintain a private cause of action under the IAA to void the agreements relating to the Cash Sweep Program features in their brokerage accounts because these contracts were not “investment advisory contracts” for purposes of the IAA.

In addition to the lack of allegations supporting an inference that an investment advisory relationship existed between Plaintiffs and Defendants, the relief Plaintiffs seek is unavailable in a private cause of action under the IAA. “The only remedy available under the Advisers Act is rescission of the investment advisory contract and restitution of consideration paid for investment advisory services.” *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *5. In their IAA claim, Plaintiffs seek: (1) “a declaratory judgment that the sweep account agreements with the Class are void”; (2) “an accounting and restitution on behalf of the Class of all monies and fees wrongfully obtained by Defendants and their affiliates pursuant to the bank sweep account program[s]”; and (3) “disgorgement of all profits made by the Brokerage Defendants” (SAC ¶ 254.) Yet, because Plaintiffs have not identified an investment advisory contract in their allegations, there is no agreement to declare void or to rescind under the IAA. Moreover, as Plaintiffs have not alleged that they received investment advisory services, it is not surprising that the SAC lacks allegations regarding consideration paid by Plaintiffs for such services. Indeed, the only fees alleged to have been paid by Plaintiffs are the general fees associated with their brokerage accounts. (See, e.g., *id.* ¶ 249.) Such fees are not recoverable in a private cause of action under

the IAA. See *Transamerica Mortgage Advisers*, 444 U.S. at 24 n. 14. Similarly, Plaintiffs cannot use a private cause of action under the IAA to obtain a share of Defendants' profits from the Cash Sweep Programs. Even if Plaintiffs had alleged that they received investment advisory services, Defendants' profits did not constitute “consideration paid” by Plaintiffs for those services. *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *5.

*19 Thus, Plaintiffs' allegations do not support a plausible inference that they were parties to investment advisory contracts, and the relief that they seek is unavailable under the IAA. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' claim for violations of the IAA is dismissed pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6).

3. Common-law Fraud¹⁴

Plaintiffs allege that Defendants committed common-law fraud by making a series of misrepresentations and omissions that “were false and misleading” because “customers' cash balances were being reinvested for [Defendants'] profits at the customers' expense.” (SAC ¶ 263.) Specifically, Plaintiffs have identified five categories of alleged misrepresentations: two categories relate to Defendants' advertisements and public statements regarding the type of relationship Defendants aspired to develop with their clients, and the remaining three categories relate to the details of the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. In addition to the alleged misrepresentations, Plaintiffs also contend that Defendants' failure to disclose the profits they earned from the Cash Sweep Programs was a material omission.

For the reasons stated below, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded a plausible claim for common-law fraud based on the alleged misstatements and omissions identified in the SAC. First, Defendants' advertisements and other public statements regarding the nature and quality of their services constituted puffery. Second, reviewing as a whole the disclosure documents identified in the SAC, Plaintiffs have failed to identify any materially misleading statements by Defendants regarding the mechanics of the Cash Sweep Programs. Finally, with respect to Defendants' alleged failure to quantify their profits from the Cash Sweep Programs, the Court finds this omission to be immaterial as a matter of law. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

The elements of a fraud claim under New York law are: “1) a material false representation made by defendant; 2) defendant intended to defraud plaintiff thereby; 3) plaintiff’s reasonable reliance; and 4) plaintiff’s damages as a result of the reliance.” *Randolph Equities, LLC v. Carbon Capital, Inc.*, No. 05 Civ. 10889(PAC), 2007 WL 914234, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.26, 2007) (citing *Keywell Corp. v. Weinstein*, 33 F.3d 159, 163–64 (2d Cir.1994)).

With respect to the requirement that the alleged misrepresentations and omissions be material, the Second Circuit has held that “certain information is ‘so basic that any investor could be expected to know it.’” *Levitin v. Painewebber, Inc.*, 159 F.3d 698, 702 (2d Cir.1998) (quoting *Zerman v. Ball*, 735 F.2d 15, 21 (2d Cir.1984)). Specifically,

the practice of a financial institution using money deposited with it to obtain earnings is neither unknown nor unexpected, much less nefarious. That is precisely how banks make money. Some bank accounts are not interest-bearing—e.g., most checking accounts—even though the balances in such accounts are used by banks to earn money. Even interest-bearing bank accounts—and money market accounts with brokers for that matter—do not return to the investor the amount earned but rather pay a contractual rate. *None of these routine practices is regarded as deceptive or even unusual.*

*20 *Id.* at 703 (emphasis added).

b. Alleged Misrepresentations

In their opposition to Defendants’ motions, Plaintiffs identify five categories of statements that they contend were misleading: (1) promises of a “Special Relationship with Clients”; (2) statements regarding customers’ rights as investors and Defendants’ codes of ethics (the “Investor Rights Statements”); (3) statements about the financial benefits that Defendants received from the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs; (4) statements regarding potential benefits to customers from these Programs; and (5) statements describing customers’ alternatives to depositing free credit balances at affiliated Sweep Banks in the Cash Sweep Programs. (Pls.’ Mem. at 39–40.) Although there is some overlap between these categories, below the Court

provides examples of each type of alleged misrepresentation identified by Plaintiffs.

(1) Defendants’ “Special Relationship with Clients”

Plaintiffs first allege that Defendants made a series of misrepresentations, which appeared for the most part on Defendants’ websites and in their advertisements (*see, e.g.*, SAC ¶ 85), regarding the nature of the relationships that they sought to establish with clients and customers:

- “Merrill Lynch presented to its clients on its website a ‘Client Commitment’ statement which provide[d] in no uncertain terms that the client is Merrill Lynch’s first priority” (*Id.* ¶ 8 1.)
- The Morgan Stanley Defendants’ “ ‘Global Wealth Management’ “ website stated that “ ‘[o]btaining your financial goals is number one ... on your Financial Advisor’s list.’ “ (*Id.* ¶¶ 154–55 (quoting website).)
- The Citigroup Defendants maintained a “web page called ‘Working with Your Financial Advisor,’ “ which “emphasize[d] the importance in confiding and relying on the personal relationship with the Smith Barney Financial Advisor” (*Id.* ¶ 176.)
- The Charles Schwab Defendants’ website contained an “open Letter to Investors” from “its namesake and founder, Charles Schwab,” which stated that “ ‘[f]rom day one, I’ve made it our business to put the needs of the individual investors first.’ “ (*Id.* ¶ 120 (quoting website).)
- The Wachovia Defendants’ website stated that “ ‘[a]t Wachovia Securities, our Financial Advisors are committed to your financial welfare.’ “ (*Id.* ¶ 212 (quoting website).)

Plaintiffs allege that these statements were misleading because, rather than seeking to maximize their customers’ earnings on free credit balances, Defendants were allegedly using their customers’ uninvested funds to increase their own profits. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 86, 89, 144.) According to Plaintiffs, “the cash sweep program[s] ensured ... clients were put ‘second’ after [Defendants’] profit” (*Id.* ¶ 86 (emphasis in original).)

(2) Defendants' Investor Rights Statements

Plaintiffs further allege that each group of Defendants issued a series of Investor Rights Statements regarding their commitments to customers. For example:

- *21 • The Merrill Lynch Defendants' "Commitment to Clarity" brochure stated that "[w]e believe that the needs of the investor should always come first." (*Id.* ¶ 88.)
- The Morgan Stanley Defendants' "Code of Ethics" stated that "the firm's clients, shareholders, competitors and the public have come to expect more from us than simple obedience to the letter of the law. They expect the highest degree of ethics, honesty and fairness in all our dealings." (*Id.* ¶ 160.)
- The Citigroup Defendants' Investor Rights Statement, which was titled "Our Mutual Commitment," stated that customers have a right "[t]o be treated in a fair, ethical and respectful manner in all interactions" (*Id.* ¶ 183.)
- The Charles Schwab Defendants' "Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" document "state[d] that [Charles Schwab's] 'Vision' is to 'Provide clients with the most useful and ethical financial services in the world'" (*Id.* ¶ 129.)
- The Wachovia Defendants' website "include[d] a 'Client Commitment' web page which assure[d] clients that ... '[y]ou will be informed of any significant conflict of interest, and we will always act in your best interest.'" (*Id.* ¶ 217 (quoting website).)

Similar to the first category, Plaintiffs allege that this category of misstatements was "deceptively false and misleading" because, although these statements suggested that Defendants would seek to maximize their customers' earnings on free credit balances, Defendants used the Cash Sweep Programs to maximize their own profits and paid customers lower amounts of interest. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 184, 219.)

(3) Defendants' Benefits from the Cash Sweep Programs

In the third category of alleged misrepresentations, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants misstated the extent of the financial benefits that they derived from the Cash Sweep Programs. The alleged misstatements in this category are nearly identical as to each of the five groups of Defendants. (*See* SAC

¶ 114 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 147 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 173 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 197 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 242 (Wachovia).)

For example, Plaintiffs note that the Merrill Lynch Defendants disclosed to their customers that the modifications to the Cash Sweep Programs would "be financially beneficial" to them in an amount determined by the "difference between the interest paid and other costs incurred ... on bank deposits, and the interest or other income earned on [the Merrill Lynch Defendants'] loans, investments and other assets." (*Id.* ¶ 114.) Plaintiffs allege that such statements were false and misleading because Defendants "failed to disclose the *amount* by which Merrill Lynch and its affiliates profited from bank account sweeps and that the sweep system was rigged to pay clients less interest than money market funds for the sole purpose of increasing Merrill Lynch profits at its clients['] expense." (*Id.* ¶ 115 (emphasis in original); *see also id.* ¶ 148 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 174 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 198 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 243 (Wachovia).)

(4) Customers' Benefits from the Cash Sweep Programs

*22 Plaintiffs allege that, in order to entice customers to permit their free credit balances to be used in the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants also made a series of misrepresentations regarding the benefits and advantages to customers of the Cash Sweep Programs. Like the alleged misstatements regarding the benefits Defendants derived from the Cash Sweep Programs, Plaintiffs' allegations regarding this category of misstatements are nearly identical as to each group of Defendants.

Examples of these alleged misstatements include promises that the Cash Sweep Programs would make customers' money "work harder" (*id.* ¶¶ 189–90), allow customers to "keep [their] money working" (*id.* ¶¶ 99, 165–66), and permit customers to "make the most of [their] cash" (*id.* ¶ 139). (*See id.* ¶ 97 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 126 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 166 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 189 (Citigroup).) Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants emphasized that participation in their respective Cash Sweep Programs was free, that deposits at affiliated Sweep Banks were insured by the FDIC, and that purchasing shares of money market mutual funds involved more risk because those investments were not FDIC-insured. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 15, 99, 126, 145, 191, 245.)

Plaintiffs allege that these statements were misleading because Defendants failed to disclose that customers' money would be “working *harder*” in money market mutual funds, as opposed to deposit accounts at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*See id.* ¶ 189 (emphasis added).) For example, Plaintiffs assert that the Merrill Lynch Defendants “did not maximize Plaintiffs' ‘short term finances’ or ‘keep money working’ effectively but rather ensured client cash was sweep [sic] into bank accounts where defendants could use the cash to truly ‘maximize’ Merrill Lynch's own profit.” (*Id.* ¶ 98.) Similarly, Plaintiffs allege that the Morgan Stanley Defendants' statements in this category were misleading because

they failed to disclose that there was no reason to pay clients the bank rate [at affiliated Sweep Banks] other than to additionally enhance Morgan Stanley profits from the use of its clients' uninvested cash and that no *bona fide* disinterested ‘Financial Advisor’ would ever recommend ... a scheme which would place uninvested cash in bank account[s] bearing interest of less than 1% over money market funds and that in all events such a scheme did not ‘keep cash working’ for Plaintiffs.

(*Id.* ¶ 167; *see also id.* ¶¶ 128, 144 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 196 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 246 (Wachovia).)

(5) Customer Alternatives to Depositing Their Free Credit Balances at Affiliated Sweep Banks

Lastly, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants made misrepresentations regarding customers' alternatives to having their free credit balances deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks. Here, Plaintiffs identify a series of substantially similar statements made by each group of Defendants that directed customers to compare interest rates, evaluate other banks' Cash Sweep Programs, and speak with their “Financial Advisors” regarding alternatives for their free credit balances. (*See id.* ¶¶ 103, 109, 111–12 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 152 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 171 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 195 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 231 (Wachovia).)

*23 For the most part, the SAC alleges that Defendants indicated to customers that money market mutual funds were the primary investment alternative to the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.* ¶ 99 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶¶ 150–52 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 195 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 231 (Wachovia).) However, Plaintiffs contend that Defendants offered a misleading comparison between making deposits at Sweep Banks and owning shares of mutual

funds. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶ 62.) Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants overemphasized the utility of the FDIC insurance accompanying deposits of free credit balances through the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, and failed to disclose that shares of money market mutual funds are “universally accepted as highly safe investments ... because of the quality and duration of the investments made ... with little risk of default .” (*Id.* ¶ 6.)

Plaintiffs allege that these statements, including the comparisons, were deceptive, false, and misleading because: (1) in reality, Defendants “provided no alternative vehicles for uninvested cash ... other than allowing [customers'] cash to sit idle earning no interest at all” (*id.* ¶ 104); (2) the Cash Sweep Programs were “rigged to ensure that uninvested cash went to [Defendants]” (*id.* ¶ 172); and (3) “no *bona fide* ‘Financial Advisor’ would recommend—much less implement—such an investment ... in place of money market funds” (*id.*).

c. Analysis

In addition to the above-described allegations regarding misrepresentations, *see supra* Part II.B.3.b, Plaintiffs also allege that Defendants' failure to disclose the amount of their profits from the Cash Sweep Programs was materially misleading. The Court first addresses Plaintiffs' five categories of misrepresentations, and then analyzes the alleged omission regarding Defendants' profits. For the reasons stated below, these allegations are insufficient to adequately plead a claim for common-law fraud.

(1) Defendants' Alleged Misrepresentations

Plaintiffs have failed to articulate a plausible theory under which the five categories of statements they have identified could be materially misleading to a reasonable investor. Plaintiffs' first two categories of alleged misrepresentations—those relating to Defendants' statements about their relationships with customers and Defendants' Investor Rights Statements—constituted nothing more than puffery. The remaining three categories, which relate to the benefits and alternatives for the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, are not materially misleading.

As to the first category of alleged misrepresentations, Defendants' advertisements regarding their aspirations for customer relationships were immaterial puffery. *See, e.g.,*

Hubbard v. Gen. Motors Corp., No. 95 Civ. 4362(AGS), 1996 WL 274018, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. May 22, 1996) (“‘Puffing’ has been described as making generalized or exaggerated statements such that a reasonable consumer would not interpret the statement as a factual claim upon which he or she could rely.” (internal quotation omitted)). “The allegation that the customer was told that the broker’s primary purpose was to make profits for the customer is nothing more than the common puff of a salesman and must be looked at from the point of view of a reasonable person.... The law does not give premiums for naivete.” *Bowman v. Hartig*, 334 F.Supp. 1323, 1328 (S.D.N.Y.1971); see also *The Sample Inc. v. Pendleton Woolen Mills, Inc.*, 704 F.Supp. 498, 505–06 & n. 10 (S.D.N.Y.1989) (dismissing fraud claim because manufacturer’s advertisements about “relationships that last a lifetime” constituted “puffing”); *Frota*, 639 F.Supp. at 1190 (characterizing as puffery a series of alleged misrepresentations that the “plaintiffs’ account would be ‘properly and prudently managed,’ ... [and] that [the defendant] was not only [the] plaintiffs’ broker, but their ‘friend, confidant and financial advisor’ and a person whom [the] plaintiffs ‘could trust to look after their interests’ ”); cf. *ECA, Local 134 IBEW Joint Pension Trust of Chicago v. JP Morgan Co.*, 553 F.3d 187, 206 (2d Cir.2009) (characterizing as puffery the defendants’ statements regarding “high standards of integrity and credit-risk management” because “[n]o investor would take such statements seriously in assessing a potential investment, for the simple fact that almost every investment bank makes these statements”). Therefore, this first category of alleged misrepresentations cannot serve as the basis for Plaintiffs’ fraud claim.

*24 With respect to the second category of alleged misrepresentations, Plaintiffs appear to acknowledge in the SAC that Defendants’ Investor Rights Statements either quote verbatim, or mimic, the 2004 “Best Practices” recommendations of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association regarding “Investor Rights.” (See SAC ¶ 88 (alleging that the Merrill Lynch Defendants’ statements regarding their “Commitment to Clarity” were “based on a Securities Industry Association 2004 statement”); *id.* ¶ 183 (alleging that Smith Barney’s statement titled “Our Mutual Commitment” was “modeled from a ‘Statement of Investor Rights and Responsibilities’ adopted by the Board of the Securities Industry Association in 2004”).) Therefore, Plaintiffs have not alleged that the Investor Rights Statements were anything more than an industry-wide set of maxims that were compiled by a trade group. Cf. *ECA*, 553 F.3d at 206.

As with Defendants’ advertisements, these statements did not contain facts or concrete promises of future performance that were specific to the relationship between the parties. See *Nasik Breeding & Research Farm Ltd. v. Merck & Co.*, 165 F.Supp.2d 514, 530 (S.D.N.Y.2001) (“Terms [that] ... do not set forth a concrete representation as to the company’s future performance ... are in the nature of commercial puffery and cannot form the basis for a fraud claim”). The “vigorous promotion” of a commercial venture “without more, is not a misrepresentation.” *Id.* Therefore, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs’ second category of alleged misstatements is immaterial as a matter of law.¹⁵

With respect to Plaintiffs’ remaining three categories of alleged misrepresentations, the Court concludes that Defendants’ disclosures regarding the nature and mechanics of their Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading. As to the third category—Defendants’ benefits from the Sweep Programs—Plaintiffs contend that these statements “failed to meaningfully disclose the true benefits” that Defendants derived from the Cash Sweep Programs. (SAC ¶ 243.) However, that assertion is belied by the text of the disclosures Plaintiffs have included in the SAC, which reveal that Defendants disclosed the precise manner in which they would profit from the Cash Sweep Programs. For example, the Wachovia Defendants disclosed that:

Wachovia Bank earns net income from the difference between the interest it pays on deposit accounts, such as the Bank Deposit Sweep Option, and the income it earns on loans, investments and other assets.... As a result of the fees and benefits described above, the Bank Deposit Sweep Option may be significantly more profitable to us than other available Cash Sweep Options.

(*Id.* ¶ 242.) The remaining four groups of Defendants made substantially similar disclosures, which are also detailed in the SAC. (See *id.* ¶ 105 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 147 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 173 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 197 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 242 (Wachovia).) Each group of Defendants explicitly explained the manner in which they would profit from the Cash Sweep Programs. Therefore, the Court concludes that Defendants’ statements regarding the benefits they derived from the Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading.

*25 Similarly, Defendants’ disclosures regarding customers’ potential benefits from, and alternatives to, the Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading. Plaintiffs do not allege that Defendants’ disclosures regarding the FDIC

insurance on customer deposits at affiliated Sweep Banks contained actual misrepresentations. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶ 99.) Rather, they contend that Defendants overemphasized the advantages of FDIC insurance. However, that contention is not supported by the documents upon which Plaintiffs rely. For example, in the SAC, under the heading “Merrill Lynch Deceptive Description Of Bank Deposit FDIC Insured Option,” Plaintiffs identify as misleading the Merrill Lynch Defendants' disclosure that “money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. Although the [money market] funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the funds.” (*Id.* ¶ 99 .) These disclosures were specifically called for by the NYSE (*See id.* ¶ 77; NYSE Info. Mem. at 3–4, 6), and Plaintiffs do not contest their veracity. Other than the bold typeface that Plaintiffs have used in the SAC, there is no basis for their conclusory allegation that Defendants “emphasiz[ed]” the availability of FDIC insurance to customers (*see, e.g., SAC* ¶ 99), and there is nothing misleading about the statements themselves.

Moreover, Plaintiffs' argument that “no *bona fide* disinterested ‘Financial Advisor’ would ever recommend” enrolling in the Modified or Tiered Cash Sweep Programs misstates the nature of the Brokerage Defendants' obligations to their customers. (*Id.* ¶ 144 (Charles Schwab); *see also id.* ¶ 100 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 167 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 196 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 246 (Wachovia).) Plaintiffs have not alleged that they sought, or that Defendants promised to provide, “*bona fide* investment advisory services.” Although each set of Defendants recommended that their customers either contact a “Financial Advisor” regarding the Cash Sweep Programs or examine alternatives to the Programs on their own, no Plaintiff alleges that he or she did so. *See supra* Part II.B.2.b. Therefore, Plaintiffs' broad, categorical conjecture regarding the content of investment advice that they *might* have received from Defendants' Financial Advisors, *if* they had sought such advice, does not make these disclosures materially misleading.

There are also no factual allegations in the SAC that Defendants hindered Plaintiffs' investigation of suitable alternatives to the Cash Sweep Programs. Plaintiffs do allege that it would have been “pointless” to consult Defendants' “Financial Advisors” because they received commissions based on the amount of funds deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*SAC* ¶ 104.) Although the fact that the Brokerage Defendants' employees received commissions in connection

with the Cash Sweep Programs was likely material, *see, e.g., Press v. Quick & Reilly, Inc.*, 218 F.3d 121, 130 (2d Cir.2000), the SAC makes clear that Defendants disclosed the commissions structure. (*See SAC* ¶ 114 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 149 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 173 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 197 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 242 (Wachovia).) Accordingly, the Court concludes that Defendants' disclosures about the alternatives and benefits available to customers from the Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading.

(2) Defendants' Alleged Failure to Disclose Profits

*26 Plaintiffs also allege that, notwithstanding Defendants' disclosures regarding the manner in which they profited from the Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants' failure to disclose the actual amount of their profits was misleading. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶ 243 .) The Court disagrees, and concludes that these alleged omissions were also immaterial as a matter of law.

Plaintiffs repeatedly allege, in substance, that Defendants “failed to even attempt to disclose the billions of dollars in ... profit from the use of clients' uninvested cash at their clients' expense” (*SAC* ¶ 106 (emphasis omitted).) However, because this broad contention sits in significant tension with Plaintiffs' other allegations in the SAC, the Court is not obligated to accept it as true. *See, e.g., Koulkina v. City of New York*, No. 06 Civ. 11357(SHS), 2009 WL 210727, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. Jan.29, 2009) (“[T]he ‘Court [] is not obliged to reconcile plaintiffs' own pleadings that are contradicted by other matter asserted or relied upon or incorporated by reference by a plaintiff in drafting the complaint.’” (quoting *Fisk v. Letterman*, 401 F.Supp.2d 362, 368 (S.D.N.Y.2005)) (first alteration in original)). Specifically, Plaintiffs also allege that, rather than concealing the profits from the Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants touted these earnings to the public. According to Plaintiffs, Defendants did so in media releases and press conferences (*see, e.g., SAC* ¶¶ 92, 225), as well as in contemporaneous SEC filings (*see, e.g., SAC* ¶¶ 8, 68, 70). Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants' profits from the Cash Sweep Programs were the subject of both press coverage and publicly available industry analysis. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 71, 94.) Thus, in light of these allegations, Plaintiffs' argument must be construed as a challenge to Defendants' failure to specifically identify the extent of their profits in disclosures transmitted directly to their retail brokerage clients.

The Court concludes that this more narrow alleged omission is immaterial as a matter of law. In *Levitin v. Painewebber*,

Inc., the Second Circuit affirmed the dismissal of a putative class action brought by the holder of a brokerage account against a broker-dealer that had effected short-sale transactions on the plaintiff's behalf. *See* 159 F.3d at 700–01. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant had improperly used the collateral posted by customers in connection with short sales for its own financial benefit. *See id.* Specifically, the plaintiff alleged that “[t]ypically, ‘the defendant ‘will not inform its customers of ... the interest or profits ... [earned] from using the customer's property.’” *Id.* at 701 (quoting the complaint). Reviewing these allegations, the *Levitin* court held that “[a]n investor who is ignorant of the fact that free cash or securities may be used to earn interest or other kinds of financial returns is simply not reasonable by any measure.” *Id.* at 702. The court further noted that the plaintiff “might as reasonably complain of [the defendant's] failure to disclose that the interest it pays to investors on money market accounts is less than that earned by [the defendant] on the amount in the account.” *Id.*

*27 Plaintiffs seek greater disclosures than those sought by the plaintiffs in *Levitin*. There, the plaintiff argued that the defendant had failed to “disclose profits on the posted collateral.” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 699. Here, as discussed above, *see supra* Part II.B.3.c, Defendants disclosed not only that they derived financial benefits from the Cash Sweep Programs, but also that the extent of their profits was governed by the difference between the interest rate paid to customers, and the rate of return Defendants earned by using their customers' free credit balances for other commercial purposes. (*See* SAC ¶¶ 105, 147, 173, 197, 242.) Plaintiffs argue that they were nevertheless entitled to additional disclosures regarding the precise amounts of profits that Defendants earned. Under *Levitin*, the failure to disclose such information in this context, absent a breach of some other duty to do so, is not actionable. Indeed, it would have been difficult, if not impossible, for Defendants to quantify in their disclosures to retail brokerage investors, *in advance*, the amount of profits they would earn through the Cash Sweep Programs. The law does not require such speculation. Therefore, in light of the disclosures made by Defendants, which Plaintiffs acknowledge, the Court concludes that the alleged omissions relating to the amount of Defendants' profits are immaterial as a matter of law.

In sum, the Court has carefully reviewed the disclosures by Defendants regarding the Cash Sweep Programs. This review has included both the specific statements identified by Plaintiffs, and, because the documents are integral to

the pleading, the full-length disclosure documents referenced in the SAC. Having done so, the Court concludes that: (1) Plaintiffs have failed to identify a materially false or misleading statement regarding Defendants' Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs; (2) Defendants' disclosures regarding their respective Cash Sweep Programs would not have misled reasonable investors; and (3) the alleged omission of Defendants' exact amount of profits from these Programs was immaterial as a matter of law in light of the other disclosures. Accordingly, for these reasons, Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim is dismissed pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(6\)](#).

4. Breach of Fiduciary Duty and Aiding and Abetting a Breach of Fiduciary Duty

Plaintiffs bring a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against all Defendants (SAC ¶¶ 277–85), as well as a claim for aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty against the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants (*id.* ¶¶ 286–91). In support of these claims, Plaintiffs argue that the SAC “clearly pleads a breach of the duty of loyalty through the implementation of the” Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (Pls.' Mem. at 26.)

However, Plaintiffs have offered no allegations that, if proven, would establish the existence of a fiduciary duty owed by the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants to Plaintiffs. Moreover, as to the Brokerage Defendants, although the law recognizes a limited duty owed by brokers to the holders of brokerage accounts, that duty was not breached through the actions that these Defendants are alleged to have taken in connection with the Cash Sweep Programs. Thus, Plaintiffs have not stated a claim for a breach of fiduciary duty, and in the absence of sufficient allegations of a primary breach, the claim for aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty must also fail. Accordingly, for the reasons stated below, Plaintiffs' claims for breach of fiduciary duty and aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty are dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

*28 Under New York law, a claim for breach of fiduciary duty has three elements: “(1) the existence of a duty on defendant's part as to plaintiff; (2) a breach of this duty; and (3) injury to the plaintiff as a result thereof.” *Alfaro v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.*, 210 F.3d 111, 114 (2d Cir.2000) (quoting

Akins v. Glens Falls City Sch. Dist., 53 N.Y.2d 325, 333, 441 N.Y.S.2d 644, 424 N.E.2d 531 (N.Y.1981)).

“A fiduciary relationship exists ... ‘when one [person] is under a duty to act for or to give advice for the benefit of another upon matters within the scope of the relation.’” *Flickinger v. Harold C. Brown & Co.*, 947 F.2d 595, 599 (2d Cir.1991) (quoting *Mandelblatt v. Devon Stores, Inc.*, 132 A.D.2d 162, 521 N.Y.S.2d 672, 676 (1st Dep’t 1987)) (alteration in original). However, “when parties deal at arms length in a commercial transaction, no relation of confidence or trust sufficient to find the existence of a fiduciary relationship will arise absent extraordinary circumstances.” *Pan Am. Corp. v. Delta Air Lines, Inc.*, 175 B.R. 438, 511 (S.D.N.Y.1994) (internal quotation omitted). In this case, the relationship between a brokerage customer and a broker as to free credit balances is that of a debtor and creditor. See *Bissell v. Merrill Lynch & Co.*, 937 F.Supp. 237, 246 (S.D.N.Y.1996). Such a relationship “is not by itself a fiduciary relationship although the addition of ‘a relationship of confidence, trust, or superior knowledge or control’ may indicate that such a relationship exists.” *In re Mid-Island Hosp., Inc.*, 276 F.3d 123, 130 (2d Cir.2002) (quoting *Delta Air Lines*, 175 B.R. at 511).

b. Breach of Fiduciary Duty

With respect to the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants, Plaintiffs have not sufficiently alleged the existence of a fiduciary duty. Instead, Plaintiffs offer only the conclusory assertion that the “Defendants,” collectively, “through their agents and representatives, held themselves out as financial advisors to Plaintiffs and other Class members, and as such owed fiduciary duties to Plaintiffs and the other Class members.” (SAC ¶ 278.) Similarly, in their opposition to Defendants’ motions, Plaintiffs present no independent arguments in support of this claim against the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants, and instead refer to “Defendants” *en masse*. (See Pls.’ Mem. at 23–32.) However, Plaintiffs cannot maintain a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against these Defendants simply by levying a series of general allegations regarding their brokerage accounts.

“[A]bsent an allegation of a special relationship, mere assertions of ‘trust and confidence’ are insufficient to support a claim of a fiduciary relationship.” *Abercrombie v. Andrew Coll.*, 438 F.Supp.2d 243, 274 (S.D.N.Y.2006). “Thus, for example, ‘the fact that one party trusts the other is insufficient to create a fiduciary relationship.’” *Id.* (quoting *Cumis Ins.*

Soc’y, Inc. v. Peters, 983 F.Supp. 787, 797 (N.D.Ill.1997)). Other than the fact that Plaintiffs’ free credit balances were deposited by the Brokerage Defendants at affiliated Sweep Banks, there are no allegations in the SAC regarding interactions—indirect or otherwise—between Plaintiffs and either the Parent or Sweep Bank Defendants. Therefore, Plaintiffs’ breach of fiduciary claim as to these Defendants is dismissed.

*29 Nor are Plaintiffs’ allegations sufficient to state a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against the Brokerage Defendants. As noted, under New York law, the “ ‘mere existence of a broker-customer relationship is not proof of its fiduciary character.’” *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (quoting *Rush v. Oppenheimer & Co.*, 681 F.Supp. 1045, 1055 (S.D.N.Y.1988)). As discussed in relation to Plaintiffs’ IAA claims, see *supra* Part II.B.2.b, there are no allegations in the SAC, or in the documents that have been deemed integral to the pleading, tending to suggest that there was anything but a nondiscretionary brokerage relationship between Plaintiffs and the Brokerage Defendants. Indeed, each Plaintiff specifically alleges that he or she maintained one or more “brokerage” accounts (SAC ¶¶ 30–36), and Plaintiffs affirmatively argue in their opposition to Defendants’ motions that “in fact, they had nothing more than an ‘[arms]-length’ relationship—the same as with any commercial vendor.” (Pls.’ Mem. at 40.)

The Second Circuit has offered cogent guidance on the legal obligations that arise out of such a relationship:

[A] broker ordinarily has no duty to monitor a nondiscretionary account, or to give advice to such a customer on an ongoing basis. The broker’s duties ordinarily end after each transaction is done, and thus do not include a duty to offer unsolicited information, advice, or warnings concerning the customer’s investments.... The client may enjoy the broker’s advice and recommendations with respect to a given trade, but has no legal claim on the broker’s ongoing attention.

de Kwiatkowski v. Bear, Stearns & Co., Inc., 306 F.3d 1293, 1302 (2d Cir.2002); see also *Press v. Chem. Inv. Servs. Corp.*, 166 F.3d 529, 536 (2d Cir.1999); *Indep. Order of Foresters v. Donald, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc.*, 157 F.3d 933, 940–41 (2d Cir.1998); *In re Refco Capital Mkts., Ltd. Brokerage Customer Sec. Litig.*, 586 F.Supp.2d 172, 193 (S.D.N.Y.2008); *Crigger v. Fahnstock & Co., Inc.*, No. 01 Civ. 7819(JFK), 2003 WL 22170607, at *10 (S.D.N.Y. Sept.18, 2003) (“Where the broker is not recommending investments to the client, but rather acting primarily as a

banker ..., a fiduciary duty is not created.”); *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (“In the absence of discretionary trading authority delegated by the customer to the broker—and none is alleged in the case at bar—a broker does not owe a general fiduciary duty to his client.”).

Thus, “absent an express advisory contract, there is no fiduciary duty on [the] part of [the] broker-dealer unless the customer is infirm or ignorant of business affairs.” *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1308–09 (internal quotation omitted). A fiduciary duty owed by the Brokerage Defendants “could arise only if the law, under the circumstances of this case, imposes on [them] some special duty as a result of the relationship between the parties—that is, if [Plaintiffs] account[s] deviated from the usual nondiscretionary account in a way that create[d] a special duty beyond that ordinary duty of reasonable care that applies to a broker's actions in nondiscretionary accounts.” *Id.* at 1308. Such “transformative ‘special circumstances’ “ include situations that “render the client dependent,” such as “a client who has impaired faculties, or one who has a closer than arms-length relationship with the broker, or one who is so lacking in sophistication that *de facto* control of the account is deemed to rest in the broker.” *Id.* The SAC lacks any such allegations.

*30 Notwithstanding this fact, Plaintiffs argue that the language of Defendants' advertisements was sufficient to create a fiduciary relationship as to *all* Defendants. (Pls.' Mem. at 28.) This argument is unavailing for a number of reasons. First, the advertisements quoted in the SAC promote the full range of services offered by Defendants, which included, but was not limited to, retail brokerage accounts. (See SAC ¶ 97 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶¶ 123, 126–27 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 155 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 178 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 214 (Wachovia).) The fact that Defendants made known to the public that they offered discretionary brokerage accounts and other types of investment advice is only relevant here to the extent that Plaintiffs enrolled in or otherwise sought those services. See *Brinsights, LLC v. Charming Shoppes of Delaware, Inc.*, No. 06 Civ. 1745(CM), 2008 WL 216969, at *8 (S.D.N.Y. Jan.16, 2008) (“Where the parties do not create their own relationship of higher trust, courts should not fashion the stricter duty for them.”). No Plaintiff alleges that he or she sought such services.

Second, fiduciary relationships—like investment advisory relationships under the IAA—are personal and context-specific. See, e.g., *Abercrombie*, 438 F.Supp.2d at 274 (“[I]n order to survive a motion to dismiss a claim for

breach of fiduciary duty, the plaintiff must set forth specific facts constituting the alleged relationship with sufficient particularity to enable the court to determine whether, if true, such facts could give rise to a fiduciary relationship.” (internal quotation omitted)); *Europacific Asset Mgmt. Corp. v. Tradescape Corp.*, No. 03 Civ. 4556(PKL), 2005 WL 497787, at *9 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.2, 2005) (“[F]inding a breach of fiduciary duty requires finding that a fiduciary relationship existed *between the parties*.” (emphasis added)). However, no Plaintiff alleges that he or she read the advertisements and promotional materials cited in the SAC, and there are almost no specific allegations regarding any of Plaintiffs' relationships with the Brokerage Defendants.

Finally, “the fact that the broker ... represents, as part of his sales pitch, that he is particularly well qualified to [offer investment advice] does not alter the limited scope of the broker's legally enforceable obligations.” *Stewart v. J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.*, No. 02 Civ.1936(MHD), 2004 WL 1823902, at *12 (S.D.N.Y. Aug.16, 2004); see also *Renner v. Chase Manhattan Bank*, No. 98 Civ. 926(CSH), 2000 WL 781081, at *20 (S.D.N.Y. June 16, 2000) (“That plaintiffs may have regarded defendants as their fiduciaries is not enough to establish a fiduciary duty when that duty otherwise would not exist.” (internal quotation omitted)). As discussed in more detail in relation to Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim, see *supra* Part II.B.3.c.(1), no reasonable investor would expect that these vague and general advertisements created any sort of extra-contractual relationship extending beyond the terms specified in Plaintiffs' account agreements.

*31 Plaintiffs' claim fares no better if the analysis is narrowed to focus on the Brokerage Defendants' use of their customers' free credit balances. “Federal regulation of ... broker utilization of customer funds is extensive.” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 705. However, “[t]he SEC has ... recognized that the relationship of brokers to customers with respect to credit and debit balances in their accounts is that of debtor and creditor.” *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (citing Adoption of Rule 15c3–2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Exchange Act Release No. 34–7325 (May 27, 1964)); cf. *Newbro v. Freed*, 409 F.Supp.2d 386, 396 (S.D.N.Y.2006) (“[A] claim against a broker for converting funds in a free credit balance fails for the same reason as a customer's claim against a bank—the funds at issue arise from a debtor-creditor relationship and are not segregated vis-à-vis other accounts at the brokerage firm.”).¹⁶ Plaintiffs have not alleged that this debtor-creditor relationship resulted from anything more than

an arms-length transaction relating to the investments that they initiated.

By definition, free credit balances existed in Plaintiffs' brokerage accounts because Plaintiffs chose not to invest these funds and instead left them idle in their accounts. *See* 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3(a)(8); *see also* Amendments to Financial Responsibility Rules for Broker-Dealers, 72 Fed.Reg. 12,862, 12,866 (proposed Mar. 19, 2007). Nevertheless, Plaintiffs acknowledge that they earned positive rates of interest on these funds. (*See* SAC ¶¶ 30–36.) However, Plaintiffs suggest that they were entitled to an additional service from the Brokerage Defendants—namely, ongoing advice regarding how to *maximize* returns on free credit balances. Plaintiffs present this argument notwithstanding the fact that the specific Cash Sweep Programs at issue were governed by the terms of their account agreements and the amendments thereto. No such service was included in Plaintiffs' brokerage accounts, and the Brokerage Defendants had no fiduciary obligation to provide it. *See, e.g., Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1311 (“The general rule ... is that ... brokers do not owe nondiscretionary clients ongoing advisory or account-monitoring duties, such as the duty to warn of changes in market conditions or other information that can impact the client's investments.”); *Hoffman v. UBS-AG*, 591 F.Supp.2d 522, 535 (S.D.N.Y.2008) (“[I]t is well-established Second Circuit law that the fiduciary duty in the broker/customer relationship is only to ‘the narrow task of consummating the transaction requested.’” (quoting *Press*, 166 F.3d at 536)). Thus, the Brokerage Defendants were not required to notify Plaintiffs of opportunities to improve their earnings on uninvested funds.

Nevertheless, Plaintiffs are correct that they were owed—to some extent—a duty of reasonable care. *See Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1305 (“[A] duty of reasonable care applies to the broker's performance of its obligations to customers with nondiscretionary accounts.”). “[T]he scope of affairs entrusted to a broker is generally limited to the completion of a transaction.” *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (internal quotation omitted). Specifically, “[o]n a transaction-by-transaction basis, the broker owes duties of diligence and competence in executing the client's trade orders, and is obliged to give honest and complete information when recommending a purchase or sale.” *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1302. The SAC does not identify a breach of this transaction-specific duty. Although it is possible that the “failure to give information material to a particular transaction” may support a claim against a broker by a client with a nondiscretionary

account, *id.* at 1306, the Court has already concluded that Plaintiffs have not identified a false or materially misleading statement or omission by any Defendant relating to enrollment in the Cash Sweep Programs. *See supra* Part II.B.3.c. Moreover, Plaintiffs do not allege that any of the transactions that were conducted in connection with Defendants' Cash Sweep Programs were erroneously or negligently executed. Nor do Plaintiffs contend that they either received unsound investment recommendations from the Brokerage Defendants, or sought the investment advice that was one of the available services offered by them.

*32 Therefore, although the Court agrees with Plaintiffs that cases such as *Kwiatkowski* do not demonstrate as a matter of law that every brokerage relationship lacks fiduciary characteristics, Plaintiffs have not alleged facts or circumstances that, if proven, would establish that the Brokerage Defendants breached the limited duties that they owed to Plaintiffs in regard to their brokerage accounts. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' claim for breach of fiduciary duty is dismissed.

c. Aiding and Abetting

“Under New York law, ‘[a] plaintiff seeking to establish a cause of action for aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty must show ... the existence of a ... violation by the primary (as opposed to the aiding and abetting) party’” *Design Strategy, Inc. v. Davis*, 469 F.3d 284, 303 (2d Cir.2006) (quoting *Samuel M. Feinberg Testamentary Trust v. Carter*, 652 F.Supp. 1066, 1082 (S.D.N.Y.1987)); *see also Lerner v. Fleet Bank, N.A.*, 459 F.3d 273, 294 (2d Cir.2006) (“[A] person knowingly participates in a breach of fiduciary duty only when he or she provides substantial assistance to the primary violator.” (quoting *Kaufman v. Cohen*, 307 A.D.2d 113, 760 N.Y.S.2d 157, 165 (1st Dep't 2003)); *Kottler v. Deutsche Bank AG*, 607 F.Supp.2d 447, 466 (S.D.N.Y.2009). “Aiding and abetting liability arises only when [the] plaintiffs'injury was ‘a direct or reasonably foreseeable result’ of the complained-of conduct.” *Kolbeck v. LIT Am., Inc.*, 939 F.Supp. 240, 249 (S.D.N.Y.1996) (quoting *Morin v. Trupin*, 711 F.Supp. 97, 112 (S.D.N.Y.1989)).

Plaintiffs have not identified a “primary violator” because they have not adequately pleaded a claim for breach of fiduciary duty. Such allegations are a predicate to their claims against the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants for aiding and

abetting a breach of fiduciary duty. See *Kottler*, 607 F.Supp.2d at 466. Accordingly, this claim is likewise dismissed.

5. Negligent Misrepresentation

Plaintiffs' negligent misrepresentation claim is nearly identical to their fraud claim. In addition to the Court's above-stated conclusions regarding the alleged misrepresentations and omissions identified in the SAC, Plaintiffs have not sufficiently alleged the "reasonable reliance" element of this claim. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth below, Plaintiffs' negligent misrepresentation claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

"Negligent misrepresentation 'involves most of the same elements as fraud, with a negligence standard substituted for the scienter requirement.' " *Carroll v. Leboeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacCrae, LLP*, — F.Supp.2d —, No. 05 Civ. 391(LAK), 2009 WL 1575213, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. June 5, 2009) (quoting *Mia Shoes, Inc. v. Republic Factors, Corp.*, No. 96 Civ. 7974(TPG), 1997 WL 525401, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Aug.21, 1997)). Specifically, to state a claim for negligent misrepresentation under New York law, a plaintiff must adequately plead five elements:

*33 (1) the defendant had a duty, as a result of a special relationship, to give correct information; (2) the defendant made a false representation that he or she should have known was incorrect; (3) the information supplied in the representation was known by the defendant to be desired by the plaintiff for a serious purpose; (4) the plaintiff intended to rely and act upon it; and (5) the plaintiff reasonably relied on it to his or her detriment.

Hydro Investors, Inc. v. Trafalgar Power Inc., 227 F.3d 8, 20 (2d Cir.2000); see also *Eternity Global Master Fund*, 375 F.3d at 188; *Kimmell v. Schaeffer*, 89 N.Y.2d 257, 263–64, 652 N.Y.S.2d 715, 675 N.E.2d 450 (N.Y.1996)

b. Analysis

Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded a claim for negligent misrepresentation. First, as discussed above in relation to their fraud claim, see *supra* Part II.B.3.c, the statements and omissions identified by Plaintiffs were neither false nor materially misleading. Absent such allegations, Plaintiffs

cannot meet the elements of a negligent misrepresentation claim. See *Hampshire Equity Partners II, L.P. v. Teradyne, Inc.*, No. 04 Civ. 3318(LAP), 2005 WL 736217, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.30, 2005) (dismissing a fraud claim because the "[d]efendants' allegedly fraudulent statements [we]re not actionable" and dismissing an accompanying negligent misrepresentation claim because it "suffer[ed] from the same weakness"). Therefore, this pleading deficiency alone requires dismissal of Plaintiffs' negligent misrepresentation claim.

Second, Plaintiffs' allegations are insufficient to support an inference of reasonable reliance. The New York Court of Appeals has held that three factors are relevant to this element of a negligent misrepresentation claim: (1) whether the defendant "held or appeared to hold unique or special expertise"; (2) whether there was "a special relationship of trust or confidence" between the parties; and (3) "whether the speaker was aware of the use to which the information would be put and supplied it for that purpose." *Kimmell*, 89 N.Y.2d at 264, 652 N.Y.S.2d 715, 675 N.E.2d 450. "[W]here ... a 'special relationship' is nowhere pled, and the allegations with respect to the other *Kimmell* factors are soft, a claim for negligent misrepresentation is dismissible under Rule 12(b) (6)." *Eternity Global Master Fund*, 375 F.3d at 188.

While Plaintiffs have sufficiently alleged that the Brokerage Defendants possessed special expertise in the area of retail brokerage investment services, the latter two *Kimmell* factors are not adequately supported by the SAC. "Although a broker-client relationship can evolve into a special relationship, the mere fact that [the defendant] and the plaintiffs had a broker-client relationship does not in and of itself create a special or fiduciary relationship." *Crigger*, 2003 WL 22170607, at *10 (internal citation omitted). The Court has already discussed at length the SAC's allegations regarding the relationship between Plaintiffs and Defendants in regard to Plaintiffs' IAA and breach of fiduciary duty claims. See *supra* Parts II.B.2, II.B.4. As stated above, Plaintiffs' allegations do not support an inference that there existed anything more than a broker-client relationship. Thus, Plaintiffs have not alleged that they had a "special relationship" with the Brokerage Defendants that is sufficient to serve as the basis for a negligent misrepresentation claim.

*34 Moreover, Plaintiffs have not alleged that the Brokerage Defendants were aware of the uses to which their statements were allegedly being put. Plaintiffs' allegations do not support an inference that Defendants either intended—or

could have reasonably anticipated—that their advertisements and Investor Rights Statements would be construed by reasonable investors as containing investment advice. *See Eternity Global Master Fund*, 375 F.3d at 187–88 (“As in the case of fraud, an alleged misrepresentation must be factual and not ‘promissory or related to future events.’” (quoting *Hydro Investors*, 227 F.3d at 20)). Similarly flawed are Plaintiffs’ allegations regarding the Brokerage Defendants’ representations in their account agreements and the disclosure statements regarding the Cash Sweep Programs. As Plaintiffs acknowledge in the SAC, each Brokerage Defendant encouraged customers to investigate the Cash Sweep Programs and indicated that, if customers wished to seek advice regarding cash management strategies, their “Financial Advisors” were available to discuss additional options. (See Pls.’ Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 7 at 1; Pls.’ Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9 at 3; Pls.’ Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8 at 12; Pls.’ Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14 at 9; SAC ¶ 237 (Wachovia).) Therefore, Plaintiffs have not alleged that the Brokerage Defendants were aware that these statements and disclosures would be relied on by brokerage customers as investment advice regarding the merits of the respective Cash Sweep Programs. In light of this conclusion, and because the allegations in the SAC do not support an inference that a “special relationship” existed between the Brokerage Defendants and Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded justifiable reliance on Defendants’ alleged misrepresentations.

Accordingly, because Plaintiffs have not identified material misrepresentations or omissions by Defendants, and they have not alleged justifiable reliance, their negligent misrepresentation claim is dismissed.

6. Negligence Against the Brokerage Defendants

Plaintiffs’ negligence claim against the Brokerage Defendants “repeat[s] and reiterate[s]” all of the allegations that have been previously discussed herein (SAC ¶ 292), and alleges that the Brokerage Defendants “breached their duty of care” by, *inter alia*, “placing Plaintiffs’ ... uninvested monies into bank sweep accounts at substantially below money market rates ...” (*id.* at 294). In opposition to Defendants’ motions, Plaintiffs argue that the Brokerage Defendants breached a “duty of care” by “fail[ing] to evaluate *suitability to invest*” and by “placing their clients in low-interest-bearing bank accounts instead of high-yielding safe investments” (Pls.’ Mem. at 50–51 (emphasis in original).)

However, as Defendants point out, Plaintiffs overstate the scope of the duty they were owed by the Brokerage Defendants, and they have failed to allege that Defendants breached their actual legal obligations. Accordingly, for the reasons stated below, Plaintiffs’ negligence claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

*35 “Under New York law, the elements of a negligence claim are: (i) a duty owed to the plaintiff by the defendant; (ii) breach of that duty; and (iii) injury substantially caused by that breach.” *Lombard v. Booz-Allen & Hamilton, Inc.*, 280 F.3d 209, 215 (2d Cir.2002).

b. Analysis

Plaintiffs contend that the SAC contains allegations regarding “multiple layers of ‘duties,’ “ including a fiduciary duty, a duty arising out of the NASD’s suitability rules, “a duty arising from each of the Defendants’ ‘Codes of Ethics,’ “ and “a duty to implement matters entrusted to them ... in good faith and with reasonable care and not in a manner whereby Defendant acted contrary to their express representations” (Pls.’ Mem. at 49–50.) However titled, the scope of the purported duty that Plaintiffs seek to enforce through their negligence claim is overly broad.

With respect to the first “layer” identified by Plaintiffs—a general fiduciary duty—the Court has already concluded that the SAC does not allege facts sufficient to give rise to such a relationship between Plaintiffs and the Brokerage Defendants. *See supra* Parts II.B.2.b, II.B.4.b. Second, alleged violations of self-regulatory organizations’ (“SROs”) promulgations, such as the NASD’s suitability rule (*see* SAC ¶ 294) or the “best practices” identified in the NYSE Information Memo (*See id.* ¶¶ 75–78), did not alter the scope of the duties owed by the Brokerage Defendants to Plaintiffs. Such rules may not be enforced by private litigants through civil actions. *See, e.g., Brady v. Calyon Sec. (USA)*, 406 F.Supp.2d 307, 312 (S.D.N.Y.2005). At most, alleged violations of these rules are relevant to the *breach* element of Plaintiffs’ negligence claim. *See Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1311 (“It may be that noncompliance with internal standards could be evidence of a failure to exercise due care, assuming however a duty as to which due care must be exercised .”).

The mere existence of the NASD suitability rule, however, did not expand the duty that the Brokerage Defendants owed to their brokerage customers.

Nor did Defendants' Investor Rights Statements give rise to an ongoing duty to provide investment advice or maximize the income Plaintiffs earned from their uninvested free credit balances. *See Stewart*, 2004 WL 1823902, at *13 (“As for the argument that [a brokerage defendant] assumed extra-contractual duties by virtue of its promised relationship with plaintiff, again the theory is unsupported by ... the law.”). Plaintiffs provide no authority for the assertion that promotional documents and advertisements should be deemed to give rise to a heightened duty of care, and, as has been discussed throughout this decision, the argument is unpersuasive. As in *Kwaitkowski*, the obligations that Plaintiffs would foist upon the Brokerage Defendants “presuppose[] an ongoing duty of reasonable care (*i.e.*, that the broker has obligations between transactions).” 306 F.3d at 1306. However, based on the allegations in the SAC, the Brokerage Defendants owed Plaintiffs no such duty.

*36 As stated in the analysis of Plaintiffs' breach of fiduciary duty claim, *see supra* Part II.B.4.b, the Brokerage Defendants did owe Plaintiffs a transaction-specific duty of care. *See Kwaitkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1305; *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246. Here as well, however, Plaintiffs have failed to attribute any conduct to the Brokerage Defendants that could plausibly be deemed a breach of that duty. “[I]n the ordinary nondiscretionary account”—and Plaintiffs have alleged no more—“the broker's failure to offer information and advice between transactions cannot constitute negligence.” *Kwaitkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1306. Therefore, although the Brokerage Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care with respect to both the transactions they executed on their behalf and any investment advice that they provided to them, Plaintiffs' allegations are insufficient as a matter of law to satisfy the “breach” element of their negligence claim. Accordingly, this claim is dismissed.

7. N.Y. General Business Law § 349

With respect to their claim under § 349, Plaintiffs argue that Defendants deceived consumers by issuing “false and misleading statements” that were “uniform and directed at all current and potential clients through the public media, including the Internet.” (Pls.' Mem. at 64.) For the reasons

set forth below, the Court finds these contentions unavailing. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' § 349 claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

Section 349 prohibits “deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any business, trade or commerce or in the furnishing of any service in this state.” N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 349. There are three elements to a private claim alleging deceptive practices under the statute: “(1) that the act, practice, or advertisement was consumer-oriented; (2) that the act, practice, or advertisement was misleading in a material respect; and (3) that the plaintiff was injured as a result of the deceptive act, practice, or advertisement.” *Pelman ex rel. Pelman v. McDonald's Corp.*, 396 F.Supp.2d 439, 444 (S.D.N.Y.2005); *see also Stutman v. Chem. Bank*, 95 N.Y.2d 24, 29, 709 N.Y.S.2d 892, 731 N.E.2d 608 (N.Y.2000). “An act is deceptive within the meaning of the New York statute only if it is likely to mislead a reasonable consumer.” *Marcus v. AT & T*, 138 F.3d 46, 64 (2d Cir.1998).

b. Analysis

Plaintiffs' § 349 claim relies exclusively on their allegations regarding misrepresentations and omissions. (*See* SAC ¶ 257; Pls.' Mem. at 64.) Although proof of scienter is unnecessary under § 349, “[a] *prima facie* case requires ... a showing that defendant is engaging in an act or practice that is deceptive or misleading in a material way” *Oswego Laborers' Local 214 Pension Fund v. Marine Midland Bank, N.A.*, 85 N.Y.2d 20, 25, 623 N.Y.S.2d 529, 647 N.E.2d 741 (N.Y.1995). Thus, regardless of whether a claim under § 349 is predicated on a “representation or an omission, the deceptive practice must be likely to mislead a reasonable consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances.” *Stutman*, 95 N.Y.2d 29 (internal quotation omitted).

*37 Plaintiffs assert that Defendants' statements were

designed to mislead consumers into believing that they had much more than an “[arms]-length” relationship with the Defendant Firms; to convince clients that the [Cash Sweep Programs] were beneficial to them; and to conceal that, in fact, the [Cash Sweep Programs] were designed to create windfall profits for Defendants at their clients' expense. (Pls.' Mem. at 64–65.) However, Plaintiffs have failed to identify any materially misleading misstatements or

omissions by Defendants that support these contentions. See *supra* Part II.B.3.c. In the absence of such allegations, a cause of action under § 349 cannot be maintained. See *Shovak v. Long Island Commercial Bank*, 50 A.D.3d 1118, 858 N.Y.S.2d 660, 662–63 (2d Dep't 2008) (dismissing a § 349 claim because “there was no materially misleading statement, as the record indicated that the yield spread premium, which is not *per se* illegal, was fully disclosed to the plaintiff”). Accordingly, Plaintiffs' § 349 claim is dismissed.

8. Breach of Contract Against the Brokerage Defendants

In their breach of contract claim, Plaintiffs allege that the Brokerage Defendants breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. (See SAC ¶¶ 271, 273; Pls.' Mem. at 57.) Although Plaintiffs fail to identify the specific contracts to which they are referring, much less the provisions of the agreements on which they rely, Plaintiffs' theory of this claim appears to be that these unidentified contracts did “not authorize Defendants to reap windfall profits at their clients' expense” because they were “silent as to both the magnitude of Defendants' windfall profits and to how those profits were to be obtained” (Pls.' Mem. at 59.)

However, as discussed above, see, e.g., *supra* Part II.B.3.c. (2), Plaintiffs cannot prevail on a legal theory that is based on their alleged surprise that Defendants used freecredit balances to earn a profit. Plaintiffs have also failed to point to any provision of an agreement that could plausibly give rise to an expectation on their part that Defendants were somehow subject to a limitation on the amount of profits that they were allowed to make in connection with the Cash Sweep Programs. Similarly, Plaintiffs have not identified any agreement that could support a reasonable expectation that Defendants were obligated to maximize Plaintiffs' earnings on *uninvested* funds in their brokerage accounts. Therefore, Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim based on a theory of a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Accordingly, this claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

“ [U]nder New York law, a covenant of good faith and fair dealing is implicit in all contracts during the course of contract performance.” *Janel World Trade, Ltd. v. World Logistics Servs., Inc.*, No. 08 Civ. 1327(RJS), 2009 WL 735072, at *13 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.20, 2009) (quoting *Tractebel*

Energy Mktg., Inc. v. AEP Power Mktg., Inc., 487 F.3d 89, 98 (2d Cir.2007)). “In particular, the covenant includes a pledge that ‘neither party shall do anything which will have the effect of destroying or injuring the right of the other party to receive the fruits of the contract.’” *Payday Advance Plus, Inc. v. Findwhat.com, Inc.*, 478 F.Supp.2d 496, 503 (S.D.N.Y.2007) (quoting *Dalton v. Educ. Testing Serv.*, 87 N.Y.2d 384, 639 N.Y.S.2d 977, 979, 663 N.E.2d 289 (N.Y.1995)). Thus, “[t]o state a cause of action for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, ‘the plaintiff must allege facts which tend to show that the defendant sought to prevent performance of the contract or to withhold its benefits from the plaintiff.’” *Dweck Law Firm, L.L.P. v. Mann*, 340 F.Supp.2d 353, 358 (S.D.N.Y.2004) (quoting *Aventine Inv. Mgmt., Inc. v. Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce*, 265 A.D.2d 513, 697 N.Y.S.2d 128, 130 (2d Dep't 1999)).

b. Analysis

*38 Plaintiffs summarize the theory of their breach of contract claim as follows:

Defendants' breach of the implied covenant of good faith is alleged as the basis for the breach of contract [claim] because no client would ever in good faith believe that it is justified for the Defendants to deploy the [Cash Sweep Programs] in such a manner that they would derive massive ill-gotten windfall profits at their clients' expense (Pls.' Mem. at 58.) The “expense” to which Plaintiffs refer is apparently the difference between the interest that they actually earned, and the returns that they believe they would have been earned if they had chosen to invest their free credit balances in money market mutual funds or other investments. (See *id.*)

Plaintiffs' argument fails on its own terms. With respect to this claim, the issue is whether Defendants breached the obligation to act in good faith that is implied in every contract governed by New York law, not whether Plaintiffs “believe[d]” (Pls.' Mem. at 58)—in good faith or otherwise—that Defendants' profit-seeking behavior was inappropriate. See *Tractebel Energy Mktg.*, 487 F.3d at 98. Defendants did not violate the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing “by acting in [their] own self-interest consistent with [their] rights under a contract.” *Suthers v. Amgen Inc.*, 441 F.Supp.2d 478, 485 (S.D.N.Y.2006). As stated above, “the practice of a financial institution using money deposited with it to obtain earnings is neither unknown nor unexpected, much

less nefarious. That is precisely how banks make money.” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 703. Therefore, the Brokerage Defendants did not breach the agreements governing Plaintiffs’ accounts simply by seeking to maximize their profits.

Moreover, Plaintiffs have not identified a contractual provision that could be interpreted to give rise to a belief that the “fruits of the contract,” *Dalton*, 639 N.Y.S.2d at 979, 663 N.E.2d 289, included a limitation on the profits that Defendants could earn through the use of Plaintiffs’ free credit balances. See *Window Headquarters, Inc. v. MAI Basic Four, Inc.*, Nos. 91 Civ. 1816, 92 Civ. 5283(MBM), 1993 WL 312899, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 12, 1993) (“[A] complaint in a breach of contract action must set forth the terms of the agreement upon which liability is predicated.”); see also *Phoenix Four, Inc. v. Strategic Res. Corp.*, No. 05 Civ. 4837(HB), 2006 WL 399396, at *10–11 (S.D.N.Y. Feb.11, 2006). Nor does the SAC suggest that the Brokerage Defendants undertook any contractual obligation to maximize Plaintiffs’ earnings on their uninvested free credit balances. See, e.g., *EBC I, Inc. v. Goldman Sachs & Co.*, 5 N.Y.3d 11, 22, 799 N.Y.S.2d 170, 832 N.E.2d 26 (N.Y.2005) (affirming the dismissal of a claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing where “[t]he complaint does not adequately allege that [the defendant] injured [the plaintiff’s] right to receive the benefits of their agreement”). Although Plaintiffs argue in their opposition papers that the Brokerage Defendants possessed discretion over the brokerage accounts that was to be exercised in Plaintiffs’ best interest (see, e.g., Pls.’ Mem. at 58), the SAC contains nothing more than conclusory allegations to that effect. (See SAC ¶ 271 (“Among the Brokerage Defendants’ obligations to their customers were to act in their interests in taking discretionary actions with their accounts”).) Brokers, acting as such, owe no such duty to clients with nondiscretionary brokerage accounts. See *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1302 (“The broker’s duties ordinarily end after each transaction is done, and thus do not include a duty to offer unsolicited information, advice, or warnings concerning the customer’s investments.”).¹⁷ And, although Defendants may have made investment advisory services available to their customers, Plaintiffs have not alleged that they sought or received such services. See *supra* Part II.B.2. Simply put, in the absence of a contractual duty, Plaintiffs’ allegations are insufficient to state a claim that a breach occurred.

*39 Finally, Plaintiffs argue that the “contracts were defective from the outset since they were implemented largely through negative consent, which was not meaningful consent

at all.” (Pls.’ Mem. at 60.) However, Defendants disclosed to their customers that the Cash Sweep Programs’ features could be modified unilaterally through advance written notice of the modifications that would become effective on a later date. (See Pls.’ Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 8 at 5; Cantor Decl. Ex. C at 10, Ex. D at 24 (Morgan Stanley); Pls.’ Citigroup Decl. Ex. 9 at 5; Pls.’ Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14 at 5; Pls.’ Wachovia Decl. Ex. 12 at 1, 7.) Moreover, the NYSE Information Memo upon which Plaintiffs rely as an “indicia” of a contract breach by Defendants expressly stated that “[w]ith regard to existing sweep programs, it is not intended that member organizations which secured prior consent and made effective subsequent disclosure secure affirmative consent for such programs.” (N.Y.S.E Info. Memo at 2 n. 2.)¹⁸ Therefore, the use of negative consent to modify the Cash Sweep Programs did not, in and of itself, breach the contracts underlying Plaintiffs’ brokerage accounts.

The implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing “does not ‘add [] to the contract a substantive provision not included by the parties.’” *Broder v. Cablevision Sys. Corp.*, 418 F.3d 187, 198–99 (S.D.N.Y.2005) (quoting *Geran v. Quantum Chem. Corp.*, 832 F.Supp. 728, 732 (S.D.N.Y.1993)). Since Plaintiffs have not identified any contract-based expectation—implied or otherwise—that was harmed by the implementation of Defendants’ Cash Sweep Programs or the profits allegedly earned by Defendants, Plaintiffs’ breach of contract claim must be dismissed.

9. Unjust Enrichment

In their unjust enrichment claim, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants paid their customers lower rates of interest on free credit balances deposited at Sweep Banks, and enriched themselves by using those funds to generate profits. (See SAC ¶ 301.) For the reasons stated below, the Court concludes that this theory is insufficient to adequately plead a claim for unjust enrichment.

a. Applicable Law

An unjust enrichment claim “rests upon the equitable principle that a person shall not be allowed to enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another.” *IDT Corp. v. Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co.*, 12 N.Y.3d 132, 879 N.Y.S.2d 355, 907 N.E.2d 268, 2009 WL 774351, at *4 (N.Y. Mar. 26, 2009). Therefore, “[u]nder New York law, for a plaintiff to prevail

on a claim of unjust enrichment, he must establish (1) that the defendant was enriched; (2) that the enrichment was at the plaintiff's expense; and (3) that the circumstances are such that in equity and good conscience the defendant should return the money or property to the plaintiff.” *Golden Pac. Bancorp v. FDIC*, 273 F.3d 509, 519 (2d Cir.2001).

“Courts have not allowed claims for unjust enrichment, however, where there is a valid and enforceable written contract governing the subject matter of the dispute.” *Kottler*, 607 F.Supp.2d at 467. “On the other hand, where ‘there is a *bona fide* dispute as to the existence of a contract or where the contract does not cover the dispute in issue, [a party] may proceed upon a theory of quantum meruit and will not be required to elect his or her remedies.’” *CBS Broadcasting Inc. v. Jones*, 460 F.Supp.2d 500, 506 (S.D.N.Y.2006) (quoting *Leroy Callender, P.C. v. Fieldman*, 252 A.D.2d 468, 676 N.Y.S.2d 152, 153 (1st Dep’t 1998)).

b. Analysis

*40 For the purpose of assessing Plaintiffs’ unjust enrichment claim, the Court assumes, *arguendo*, that Plaintiffs have raised a sufficient challenge to the contractual agreements governing their retail brokerage accounts to permit them to plead an unjust enrichment claim in the alternative. See, e.g., *Fantozzi v. Axsys Techs., Inc.*, No. 07 Civ. 2667(LMM), 2008 WL 4866054, at *11 (S.D.N.Y. Nov.6, 2008). However, Plaintiffs have not presented sufficient allegations to support a claim for unjust enrichment.

Specifically, Plaintiffs provide no factual basis for their conclusory allegation that “Defendants have been unjustly enriched at the expense of and to the detriment of Plaintiffs ... by collecting money to which [Defendants] are not entitled.” (SAC ¶ 301.) Instead, their unjust enrichment claim appears to be based on the *correlation* between (1) the reduced rates of interest they allegedly received in the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, and (2) Defendants’ increased profits as a result of the implementation of these Programs.

However, more of a nexus is required between a defendant’s “enrichment” and a plaintiff’s “expense” to plead a plausible claim to relief on a theory of unjust enrichment. See *Gurvey v. Cowan, Liebowitz & Latman, PC.*, No. 06 Civ. 1202(BSJ), 2009 WL 1117278, at *8 (S.D.N.Y. Apr.24, 2009) (“Plaintiff has provided only assertion and speculation as to the benefit

that was taken from her by [the][d]efendants. Even under the low threshold that plaintiffs must meet under Rule 12(b) (6), the unjust enrichment claim must be dismissed ...”); cf. *Bridgeway Corp. v. Citibank, N.A.*, Nos. 97 Civ. 8884, 00 Civ. 3598(DC), 2003 WL 402790, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 20, 2003) (finding implausible a theory of compensatory damages based on the argument that “a bank and a depositor would have contemplated ... that if there were a problem in the return of the funds, the depositor would be able to recover for profits it could have made if it had had the use of the funds”). Plaintiffs do not allege that Defendants’ actions caused losses, in real terms, to the value of the principal amount of their free credit balances. Nor do Plaintiffs contend that Defendants induced them to deposit their free credit balances at affiliated Sweep Banks but then delayed or refused to return those funds upon request. Lastly, Plaintiffs acknowledge that they *did* receive at least some compensation for these uninvested funds, in the form of a positive rate of interest. (See SAC ¶¶ 30–36.) Therefore, Plaintiffs’ factual allegations fail to support a plausible inference that Defendants’ were enriched at Plaintiffs’ expense.

Plaintiffs have also failed to offer any factual allegations to support an inference that “equity and good conscience” require that Defendants pay them a share of the profits that they earned from the use of free credit balances. *Golden Pac. Bancorp*, 273 F.3d at 519. Plaintiffs essentially argue that they did not earn as much of a return on their *uninvested funds* as they believe they that should have. Such an allegation is insufficient to demonstrate an equitable entitlement to a share of the profits earned by Defendants through disclosed uses of Plaintiffs’ free credit balances. See *Smith v. Chase Manhattan Bank, USA, N.A.*, 293 A.D.2d 598, 741 N.Y.S.2d 100 (2d Dep’t 2002) (dismissing unjust enrichment claim where “[t]here [was] no allegation that the benefits received were less than what [the plaintiffs] bargained for”). Plaintiffs have failed to sufficiently allege that Defendants’ use of the Cash Sweep Programs was deceptive, and they have not identified any materially misleading statements or omissions by Defendants in connection with these Programs. Moreover, to repeat, “the practice of a financial institution using money deposited with it to obtain earnings is *neither unknown nor unexpected, much less nefarious.*” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 703 (emphasis added). Therefore, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs have failed to plead a sufficient nexus between Defendants’ profits and their alleged losses, and they have not identified circumstances suggesting that equitable considerations entitle them to a share of Defendants’ profits. Accordingly, Plaintiffs’ unjust enrichment claim is dismissed.

C. Leave to Amend

*41 The final footnote of Plaintiffs' 117-page brief in opposition to Defendants' motions states, in its entirety:

In the event that the Court dismisses any of the claims in whole or in part, Plaintiffs respectfully request an opportunity to replead since this is the first pleading to be reviewed by the Court in this matter.

(Pls.' Mem. at 117 n. 112 (citing, *inter alia*, Fed.R.Civ.P. 15(a)).)

“While [Rule] 15(a) provides that leave to amend ‘shall be freely given when justice so requires,’ the Court has broad discretion in deciding whether or not to grant such a request.” *Panther Partners, Inc. v. Ikanos commc'ns, Inc.*, No. 06 Civ. 12967(PAC), 2008 WL 2414047, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. June 12, 2008); *see also McCarthy v. Dun & Bradstreet Corp.*, 482 F.3d 184, 200 (2d Cir.2007). Factors that are relevant to the exercise of the Court' discretion include: (1) the presence of bad faith, dilatory motives, or undue delay on the part of the movant; (2) the potential for prejudice to an opposing party; and (3) whether the sought-after amendment would be futile. *See, e.g., In re PXRE Group, Ltd., Sec. Litig.*, 600 F.Supp.2d at 523–24. “An amendment to a pleading is futile if the proposed claim could not withstand a motion to dismiss pursuant to [Rule] 12(b)(6).” *Lucente v. Int'l Bus. Machines Corp.*, 310 F.3d 243, 258 (2d Cir.2002).

Some courts in this District have required that a plaintiff file a copy of the proposed amended pleading in order to demonstrate that Rule 15(a) relief is appropriate. *See, e.g., In re Crude Oil Commodity Litig.*, No. 06 Civ. 6677(NRB), 2007 WL 2589482, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. Sept.8, 2007) (“In the context of a motion to amend, Rule 7(b) ... requires the movant to supply a copy of the proposed amendment.”); *Bankr.Trust of Gerald Sillam v. REFCO Group, LLC*, No. 05 Civ. 10072(GEL), 2006 WL 2129786, at *5 (S.D.N.Y. July 28, 2006); *Smith v. Planas*, 151 F.R.D. 547, 550

Footnotes

1 In support of their separate motions to dismiss, Defendants submitted one joint memorandum of law, which the Court cites as “Defs.' Mem.,” as well as individual memoranda for each group of Defendants, which the Court cites by specific reference to the relevant group of Defendants that submitted the brief. Plaintiffs submitted a single memorandum of law in opposition to Defendants' motions, which the Court cites as “Pls.' Mem.”

No party has objected to the exhibits and attachments that were submitted to the Court for consideration in connection with Defendants' motions. Plaintiffs appended a substantial volume of such materials—including excerpts from

(S.D.N.Y.1993). At the very least, a party seeking leave to amend must provide some indication of the substance of the contemplated amendment in order to allow the Court to apply the standards governing Rule 15(a). *See, e.g., Horoshko v. Citibank, N.A.*, 373 F.3d 248, 249 (2d Cir.2004) (“Because an amendment is not warranted ‘[a]bsent some indication as to what [the plaintiffs] might add to their complaint in order to make it viable,’ the District Court was under no obligation to provide the [plaintiffs] with leave to amend their complaint” (quoting *Nat'l Union of Hosp. & Health Care Emp., RWDSU, AFL-CIO v. Carey*, 557 F.2d 278, 282 (2d Cir.1977))); *Shields v. Citytrust Bancorp*, 25 F.3d 1124, 1132 (2d Cir.1994). In sum, “[i]n the absence of any identification of how a further amendment would improve upon the Complaint, leave to amend must be denied as futile.” *In re WorldCom, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 303 F.Supp.2d 385, 391 (S.D.N.Y.2004).

Plaintiffs' five-line footnote falls far short of these standards. Rule 15(a) is not a shield against dismissal to be invoked as either a makeweight or a fallback position in response to a dispositive motion. Plaintiffs have filed two amended pleadings in this matter, and they have not made any attempt to demonstrate that they are entitled to file a third. Therefore, the Court concludes that amending the SAC, as proposed, would be futile. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' request for leave to amend the SAC is denied.

III. Conclusion

*42 For the reasons stated above, Defendants' motions to dismiss are granted. The Clerk of the Court is respectfully directed to terminate the motions docketed as document numbers 48, 52, 56, 60 and 62, and to close this case.

SO ORDERED.

All Citations

Not Reported in F.Supp.2d, 2009 WL 2242605

websites, account-opening agreements, brochures, and public filings—to the five declarations of Joel P. Laitman (the “Laitman Declarations”), and they relied in their opposition papers on the materials that were submitted by Defendants. The Court has reviewed all of these materials, and the documents cited in this decision have been deemed to be integral to the SAC. See *Global Network Commc'ns, Inc. v. City of New York*, 458 F.3d 150, 157 (2d Cir.2006) (“In most instances ..., [an integral document] is a contract or other legal document containing obligations upon which the plaintiff’s complaint stands or falls”). These materials are therefore appropriately considered in connection with the resolution of Defendants’ motions. See, e.g., *Faulkner v. Beer*, 463 F.3d 130, 134 (2d Cir.2006).

2 The Court adopts this convention based on Plaintiffs’ classification of Defendants into “five separate groups.” (Pls.’ Mem. at 1 n. 2.) Plaintiffs’ five Laitman Declarations are also arranged according to these groups. Thus, for example, the Court cites to the Laitman Declaration regarding the Merrill Lynch Defendants as “Pls.’ Merrill Lynch Decl.”

3 The regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) define “free credit balances” as “liabilities of a broker or dealer to customers which are subject to immediate cash payment to customers on demand, whether resulting from sales of securities, dividends, interest, deposits or otherwise” 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3–3(a)(8). In the SAC, Plaintiffs provide an appropriately simple alternative definition: “uninvested cash.” (See, e.g., SAC ¶ 1.)

4 An “expense ratio” is calculated by dividing the total value of the assets that a mutual fund holds under management by the fund’s total annual operating costs and service charges. See *Hoffman v. UBS–AG*, 591 F.Supp.2d 522, 540–41 (S.D.N.Y.2008). The figure, expressed as a percentage, represents the proportional service fee that a mutual fund charges to an investor based on the amount of the investment in the fund.

5 Although the named Plaintiffs’ accounts are discussed below, see *infra* Part I.B, no Plaintiff makes allegations regarding: (1) when his or her account was opened; (2) the value of the assets held in the account; (3) the history of the interest rates received through Defendants’ various Cash Sweep Programs; or (4) whether he or she received or read the advertisements and disclosures described in the SAC.

6 In April 2007, an entity known as Morgan Stanley DW, Inc. merged into Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc. (See SAC ¶ 42.) Prior to the merger, Morgan Stanley DW, Inc. acted as the principal broker-dealer for Parent Defendant Morgan Stanley. (*Id.*) Following the merger, Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc. assumed that role. (*Id.*)

7 The Citigroup Defendants assert that, although Plaintiffs named “Citigroup Global Capital Markets, Inc.” as a Defendant in the caption of the SAC, the name of Citigroup’s principal broker-dealer is Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (Citigroup Mem. at 1 n. 1.) The Citigroup Defendants further assert that “Smith Barney,” which is referred to in the SAC as a separate entity (see, e.g., SAC ¶ 45), is merely “a division and service mark of [Citigroup Global Markets, Inc.]” (Citigroup Mem. at 1 n. 1.) These distinctions appear to be immaterial to the resolution of the instant motions. Accordingly, the Court refers to this group of Defendants collectively as the Citigroup Defendants, and adopts Plaintiff’s identification of Smith Barney as a separate broker-dealer entity affiliated with the Citigroup Defendants.

8 Defendant Wachovia Corp. is the successor entity arising out of the September 1, 2001 merger of First Union Corporation and the former Wachovia Corporation. (See SAC ¶ 50.) Defendant Wachovia Securities has an intermediate parent entity known as Wachovia Financial Holding, LLC, which is a joint venture between Wachovia Corp. and Prudential Financial Inc. (See *id.* ¶ 51.)

9 NYSE’s Member Firm Regulation Division no longer exists as such. On July 26, 2007, the SEC approved the consolidation of the regulatory functions of the NYSE and the National Association of Securities Dealers (“NASD”) into a single entity known as the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”). See Press Release No.2007–151, SEC Gives Regulatory Approval for NASD and NYSE Consolidation (July 26, 2007).

10 Plaintiffs do not appear to allege that the Morgan Stanley Defendants took the intermediate step of using a Modified Cash Sweep Program prior to the November 2005 implementation of their Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (See SAC ¶ 162.)

11 Plaintiffs also allege that a “slightly different” version of the Wachovia Defendants’ Disclosure Statement, which was available on a different website, contained “substantially the same language, except that it add[ed] ... language making it clear that only individual investors with a Command Asset brokerage account [could] have a money market sweep option” (SAC ¶ 232.)

12 In their opposition to Defendants’ motions, Plaintiffs voluntarily withdrew their “tying” claim under the Sherman Antitrust Act. (Pls.’ Mem. at 4. n. 6.) Accordingly, pursuant to Rule 41(a)(2), that claim is hereby dismissed.

13 As Plaintiffs point out, the Second Circuit has held that, as a categorical matter, claims under § 349 are only required to meet the requirements of Rule 8(a). *City of New York v. Smokes-Spirits, Com, Inc.*, 541 F.3d 425, 455 (2d Cir.2008) (citing *Pelman ex rel. Pelman v. McDonald’s Corp.*, 396 F.3d 508, 511 (2d Cir.2005)).

14 With the exception of the Wachovia Defendants, which argue that Virginia law applies, the parties agree that New York law governs Plaintiffs’ state-law claims. (See Pls.’ Mem. at 110.) Where “[t]he parties’ briefs assume that New York law

controls, ... such 'implied consent ... is sufficient to establish choice of law.' “ *Nat'l Utility Serv., Inc. v. Tiffany & Co.*, No. 07 Civ. 3345(RJS), 2009 WL 755292, at *6 n. 6 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.20, 2009) (quoting *Krumme v. WestPoint Stevens, Inc.*, 238 F.3d 133, 138 (2d Cir.2000)).

With respect to the Wachovia Defendants' arguments, the Court need not “embark on a choice-of-law analysis in the absence of an 'actual conflict' between the applicable rules of two relevant jurisdictions.” *Fin. One Pub. Co. Ltd. v. Lehman Bros. Special Fin., Inc.*, 414 F.3d 325, 331 (2d Cir.2005). In this regard, the Wachovia Defendants have identified only two material differences between the relevant law of New York and Virginia—the availability of claims for violations of § 349 and negligent misrepresentation. However, in light of the Court's conclusion that Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim under New York law with respect to these causes of action, the Court does not reach the Wachovia Defendants' choice of law arguments.

15 Plaintiffs have also failed to specifically allege that they actually read and relied on Defendants' advertisements and Investor Rights Statements. Rather, they offer the conclusory assertion that “Plaintiffs and other Class members justifiably relied upon such misrepresentations, concealment and omissions to their damage and detriment.” (SAC ¶ 266.) This failure is fatal to Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim based on the first two categories of alleged misrepresentations by Defendants. See *Granite Partners, L.P. v. Bear, Stearns & Co.*, 58 F.Supp.2d 228, 258 (S.D.N.Y.1999) (finding that the plaintiffs had not adequately pleaded reliance because “[d]espite the [plaintiffs'] catch-all allegation that [they] relied upon [the defendant's] statements ..., the [plaintiffs] never venture[] to actually plead facts that underlie this reliance”); see also *Tuosto v. Philip Morris USA Inc.*, No. 05 Civ. 9384(PKL), 2007 WL 2398507, at *9 (S.D.N.Y. Aug.21, 2007) (finding that the plaintiff had not adequately pleaded reliance because the complaint did “not allege that [the plaintiff] saw ... any specific ... advertisement, [but] simply that [the defendant's] advertisements were widely circulated and intended to mislead”); *Bennett*, 2007 WL 1732427, at *9 (“In this case ..., [the] plaintiffs have not alleged that they read any of the financial statements at issue, much less that they actually relied on them.”). Therefore, as to the first two categories of alleged misrepresentations by Defendants, Plaintiffs' fraud claim is dismissed for this reason as well.

16 More recently, in proposed amendments to the SEC regulations governing free credit balances, see 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.15c3–2, 15c3–3, the SEC offered a similar view: “[f]ree credit balances constitute money that a broker-dealer owes its customers.” SEC, *Amendments to Financial Responsibility Rules for Broker–Dealers, Exchange Act Release No. 34–55431* at 80 (Mar. 9, 2007) (emphasis added), available at <http://www.sec.gov/rules/proposed/2007/34-55431.pdf>. In light of this authority, Plaintiffs' reliance on *United States v. Chestman*, 947 F.2d 551 (2d Cir.1991), is misplaced. Plaintiffs quote *Chestman* at length in their opposition papers (see Pls.' Mem. at 24), including the court's remark that “[a] fiduciary relationship involves *discretionary authority*,” *Chestman*, 947 F.2d at 569 (emphasis added). Here, by contrast, the free credit balances at issue were swept from *nondiscretionary* brokerage accounts. In that context, the Brokerage Defendants acted as *debtors*, not fiduciaries.

17 Contrary to Plaintiffs' assertion, the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the NYSE and the NASD do not broaden the scope of the Brokerage Defendants' contractual duties, implied or otherwise. First, as Plaintiffs acknowledge, SROs' rules cannot serve as the basis for a private cause of action. See, e.g., *SSH Co., Ltd. v. Shearson Lehman Bros. Inc.*, 678 F.Supp. 1055, 1058 (S.D.N.Y.1987). Second, even “when those regulatory rules are incorporated into a customer agreement, they do not bring with them a right to sue for an infraction.” *Gurfein v. Ameritrade, Inc.*, No. 04 Civ. 9526(LLS), 2007 WL 2049771, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. July 17, 2007), *aff'd* 2009 WL 485062 (2d Cir. Feb.27, 2009). Therefore the SRO pronouncements cited by Plaintiffs do not bolster their breach of contract claim.

18 The SEC's proposed changes to its regulations regarding the use of customers' free credit balances adopt the NYSE's view: “To minimize the burden on the broker-dealer, [the proposed Rule 15c3–3] would not require the broker-dealer to obtain [an existing] customer's previous agreement to permit the broker-dealer to switch the sweep option between money market fund products and bank deposit account products.” See *Amendments to Financial Responsibility Rules for Broker–Dealers*, 72 Fed.Reg. 12,862, 12,867 (proposed Mar. 19, 2007).

Tab 12



Unreported Disposition

72 Misc.3d 1213(A), 150 N.Y.S.3d 233 (Table), 2021 WL 3280577 (N.Y.Sup.), 2021 N.Y. Slip Op. 50738(U)

This opinion is uncorrected and will not be published in the printed Official Reports.

***1** Claudia C. Levy as Executrix Under the Last Will and Testament of Jacques M. Levy, a/k/a Jacques Levy, Deceased, and Jackelope Publishing Company, Inc., Plaintiffs,
v.

Robert Zimmerman, Also Known as Bob Dylan, and Doing Business as Ram's Horn Music, Special Rider Music and/or Bob Dylan Music Co., Universal Music Group, Inc. and Doing Business as Universal Music Group, Universal Music Publishing, Inc. and Doing Business as Universal Music Publishing Group, and John Does 1-10, Defendants.

Supreme Court, New York County
650402/2021
Decided on July 30, 2021

CITE TITLE AS: Levy v Zimmerman

ABSTRACT

[Contracts](#)
[Construction](#)

Decades-old agreement between musical artists unambiguously defined their rights and obligations related to their collaborative compositions, such that one artist was not entitled to portion of proceeds from other's sale of copyright to his entire catalog.

Levy v Zimmerman, 2021 NY Slip Op 50738(U). Contracts —Construction—Decades-old agreement between musical artists unambiguously defined their rights and obligations related to their collaborative compositions, such that one artist was not entitled to portion of proceeds from other's sale of copyright to his entire catalog. (Sup Ct, NY County, July 30, 2021, Ostrager, J.)

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OPINION OF THE COURT

Barry Ostrager, J.

Plaintiff Claudia C. Levy commenced this action as Executrix under the Last Will and Testament of her husband Jacques Levy, who passed away on September 30, 2004. The co- *2 plaintiff Jackelope Publishing Company, Inc. (“Jackelope”) is the music publishing company created by Mr. Levy. It is undisputed that Jacques Levy and defendant Bob Dylan¹ collaborated in the early 1970's to write ten songs, including the well-known song titled “Hurricane”, seven of which were included on Dylan's bestselling record album “Desire” released in early 1976 (“the Compositions”). It is also undisputed that Dylan, through his company Ram's Horn Music, entered into a detailed six-page written agreement with Levy, dated as of July 28, 1975, that listed in Schedule A the ten Compositions and provided, among other things, for Levy's receipt of 35% of certain defined revenue received by Dylan in connection with the Compositions under certain specified circumstances discussed more fully below (“the 1975 Agreement”, NYSCEF Doc. No. 15). It is further undisputed that Levy and/or his Estate and/or Jackelope have

consistently received revenue from the defendants over the years, and continuing through today, based on the 1975 Agreement in a total amount approximating \$1,000,000.00.

Plaintiffs allege in the Complaint, and defendants do not dispute, that the Dylan Defendants sold their entire catalog of approximately 600 songs, including their complete copyrights, royalty rights, and any and all other rights, to the Universal Defendants for more than \$300 million in a widely reported transaction in late 2020 (“the Catalog Sale”) and that the ten Compositions were included in the Catalog Sale pursuant to a written agreement between the Dylan Defendants and the Universal Defendants (“the Universal Agreement”) (Compl., NYSCEF Doc. No. 1, ¶28)². Plaintiffs commenced this action soon thereafter, in January 2021, contending that the 1975 Agreement entitles plaintiffs to a portion of the proceeds from the Catalog Sale. In their Complaint, plaintiffs assert three causes of action: (1) breach of contract (i.e., the 1975 Agreement) against the Dylan Defendants, seeking at least \$1,750,000.00 as plaintiffs' alleged portion of the revenue received by the Dylan Defendants from the Catalog Sale, plus punitive damages; (2) breach of contract against the Universal Defendants based on plaintiffs' alleged status as third-party beneficiaries of the Universal Agreement, seeking at least \$1,750,000.00 as plaintiffs' alleged portion of the revenue received by the Dylan Defendants from the Catalog Sale; and (3) tortious interference with contract (i.e., the 1975 Agreement) *3 against the Universal Defendants, seeking the same \$1,750,000.00 in alleged damages.

Plaintiffs do not dispute that the Universal Defendants have continued to pay plaintiffs their proportionate share of royalties pursuant to the 1975 Agreement since the Catalog Sale, and the Universal Defendants have repeatedly acknowledged their ongoing obligation to pay plaintiffs those royalties going forward (see Transcript, “TR”, pp 5-6, 16, 21, 23, 25, 28; see also Defendants' Memoranda of Law at NYSCEF Doc. Nos. 12 and 47). However, both the Dylan Defendants and the Universal Defendants vigorously assert that plaintiffs have no right to any portion of the proceeds of Dylan's complete sale of his own vested copyrights and other rights.

Before the Court at this time is a joint motion by the Dylan Defendants and the Universal Defendants for an order dismissing this action in its entirety pursuant to CPLR 3211(a) (1) and (7) based on documentary evidence (i.e., the 1975 Agreement) and failure to state a cause of action. Extended

oral argument was held on the record via Microsoft Teams on July 19, 2021 (see Transcript at NYSCEF Doc. No. 56). In accordance with the proceedings on the record and this decision, the motion is granted and the action is dismissed.

The Standard of Review

The standard of review for determination of a pre-answer motion to dismiss pursuant to CPLR 3211(a)(1) and (7) is well-established based on *Leon v Martinez*, 84 NY2d 83 (1994) and its progeny. Whereas the pleadings shall be liberally construed and the allegations accepted as true when determining whether a cause of action has been stated pursuant to CPLR 3211(a)(7), “factual allegations that do not state a viable cause of action, that consist of bare legal conclusions, or that are inherently incredible or clearly contradicted by documentary evidence are not entitled to such consideration ” *Skillgames, LLC v Brody*, 1 AD3d 247, 250 (1st Dep't 2003) (citation omitted). Additionally, the Court may dismiss a claim pursuant to CPLR 3211(a)(1) where the “documentary evidence submitted establishes a defense to the asserted claims as a matter of law ” *Leon*, 84 NY2d at 88; see also *150 Broadway NY Assoc., L.P. v Bodner*, 14 AD3d 1, 5-6 (1st Dep't 2004) (dismissing action pursuant to CPLR 3211(a)(1) where the terms of the contract unambiguously contradicted the allegations supporting plaintiff's breach of contract claim, “regardless of any extrinsic evidence or self-serving allegations offered by the proponent of the claim”).

Where, as here, the claims sound in breach of contract, the “[i]nterpretation of the contract is a legal matter for the court and its provisions establish the rights of the parties and prevail over conclusory allegations of the complaint ” *805 Third Av. Co. v M.W. Realty Assoc.*, 58 NY2d 447, 452 (1983) (citations omitted). Further, where the Court finds that the contract is unambiguous on its face and that the intent of the parties can be discerned from the plain language within the four corners of the contract by applying the applicable canons of construction, the Court may not consider parol evidence. “It is well settled that 'extrinsic and parol evidence is not admissible to create an ambiguity in a written agreement which is complete and clear and unambiguous upon its face' ” *W.W.W. Assoc. v Giancontieri*, 77 NY2d 157, 163 (1990) (citation omitted); see also, *Evans v Famous Music Corp.*, 1 NY3d 452,458 (2004) (“It is well settled that [the court's] role in interpreting a contract is to ascertain the intention of the parties at the time they entered into the contract. If that intent is discernible from the plain meaning of the language of the contract, there is no need to look further”).

The First Cause of Action for Breach of the 1975 Agreement is Dismissed

Upon review of the 1975 Agreement and the competing arguments, the Court finds the Agreement is clear and unambiguous on its face when read as a whole. For the reasons explained *4 here, the Court determines that the plain meaning of the 1975 Agreement is that the Dylan Defendants owned all copyrights to the Compositions, as well as the absolute right to sell the Compositions and all associated rights, subject only to plaintiffs' right to receive the compensation specified in the 1975 Agreement, which does not include any portion of the proceeds from Dylan's sale of his own rights to the Universal Defendants.

The analysis necessarily begins with a review of the terms of the 1975 Agreement, which the parties extensively negotiated with the assistance of counsel. The Agreement is “by and between RAM'S HORN MUSIC (hereinafter referred to as 'Publisher') and Jacques Levy (hereinafter referred to as 'Employee').”³ The first paragraph explicitly defines the relationship between the parties as an employment relationship, stating that:

Publisher [Dylan's company Ram's Horn Music] hereby employs Employee [Jacques Levy] as its employee-for-hire and Employee accepts such employment to write the lyrics of certain original musical compositions, which lyrics shall be co-written by and with Bob Dylan (hereinafter referred to as the “Compositions”)

The Compositions are listed in Schedule A to the Agreement as the ten songs that Levy and Dylan had co-written shortly before the Agreement was signed. The Agreement refers to Levy as an “Employee” approximately 84 times.

The Agreement at ¶2 broadly grants Dylan complete ownership of the Compositions and all associated rights as owner and author, stating in relevant part (with emphasis added) that:

It is understood and agreed that *the Compositions shall automatically be and become sole property of Publisher [Dylan], everywhere and forever, with all copyrights therein* and all renewals and extensions thereof, throughout the world. *Employee [Levy] hereby sells, assigns, transfers and sets over unto Publisher [Dylan] all Employee's right, title and interest in and to the Compositions (lyrics, music and*

titles) and in and to each and every arrangement, version and adaptation thereof, together with the worldwide copyrights thereof, and renewal copyrights thereof, and the right to secure copyrights, extensions of copyrights, and renewals of copyrights, therein throughout the entire world, and *all Employee's [Levy's] rights of whatsoever nature, both legal and equitable therein, thereto and thereunder*, including but not limited to, the sole and exclusive worldwide publication, mechanical instrument, electrical transcription, and motion picture and television synchronization rights, grand rights and/or stage rights of every and any nature, and the right of public performance for profit by any and all means and through any and all media, *and all other rights now known or hereafter to become known. All Employee's rights in the Compositions shall vest in Publisher immediately upon their creation.* For the foregoing purposes, *Publisher shall be deemed the author thereof with respect to the material written by Employee hereunder, with Employee acting as Publisher's employee-for-hire hereunder.* Publisher shall determine in its sole discretion whether and in what manner to exploit the sales and uses of the Compositions or to refrain therefrom.

The Agreement at ¶9 reinforces Dylan's absolute “*right to assign, transfer, sell or *5 otherwise dispose of the Compositions and all copyrights subject, however, to the payment of compensation to Employee as herein provided*” (emphasis added). Levy's compensation rights are defined and expressly limited by the terms of the Agreement, which states in ¶6 that “*Employee shall not be entitled to receive any compensation or remuneration other than as in this Agreement specifically provided*” (emphasis added). Levy's right to “compensation” related to the Compositions is described in ¶7, and ¶7(a) defines that compensation as consisting of:

Thirty-five (35%) percent of any and all income earned by the Compositions and actually received by the Publisher from mechanical rights [to reproduce songs on CDs and digital formats], electrical transcriptions [for use of a song for public broadcast such as radio], reproducing rights [for use in consumer products such as ring tones and music boxes], motion picture synchronization and television rights, and all other rights therein, (expressly excluding any income or royalties earned in respect of printed editions of the Compositions) in the United States and Canada.*

Citing *In re Cellco Partnership*, 663 F. Supp. 2d 363 (S.D.N.Y. 2009) and *Greenfield v Philles Records*, 98 NY2d 562 (2002), defendants assert that the income-generating rights defined in ¶7(a) are the primary types of music licensing rights, suggesting the parties' intent to limit Levy's compensation to 35% of royalties and similar monies received by Dylan for licensing, as opposed to the proceeds of Dylan's sale of his copyrights to the Universal Defendants. This interpretation is reinforced by additional language in ¶7(a) that authorizes the Publisher to “direct its licensee to pay the aforesaid income directly to Employee or his designee.”

In sum, defendants compellingly argue based on the plain language in the 1975 Agreement that the Agreement unambiguously limits plaintiffs' compensation rights to 35% of monies received by Dylan for licensing rights granted to third-parties for the performance and use of the Compositions but not for any portion of the proceeds from Dylan's sale of his complete copyrights related to the Compositions that were explicitly vested in him alone pursuant to the express terms of the 1975 Agreement.

Plaintiffs have offered voluminous opposition papers to argue otherwise. First and foremost, plaintiffs urge the Court to reject the Agreement's “employee-for-hire” designation of Levy as “not dispositive” and to instead recognize Levy as a “joint author” of the Compositions entitled to a percentage of the proceeds of the Catalog Sale (see Memorandum in Opposition, NYSCEF Doc. No. 46, at p 2 ff). In support of their argument, plaintiffs offer three affidavits. The first is from Larry Jaffee, a New York based writer in the music business who wrote two articles in the early 1990's based on his interviews with Jacques Levy (NYSCEF Doc. No. 28). Jaffee cites portions of his articles which suggested that Levy and Dylan had begun their song-writing relationship rather spontaneously in or about May of 1975 as a casual “collaboration” and not as an employment relationship.

Next plaintiffs offer the affidavit of Claudia Levy, the spouse of Jacques Levy for 24 years and the Executrix of his Will (NYSCEF Doc. No. 31). Ms. Levy's recollection of events based on her interactions with Dylan and Levy is consistent with Jaffee's recitation of events. In her affidavit, Ms. Levy describes Mr. Levy as “an incredibly creative and educated person” with a PhD in psychology who practiced clinical psychology and taught English at Colgate University and who was an “extremely accomplished and renowned songwriter

and avant-garde theater director” for various well-known artists when he began collaborating with Dylan.

But plaintiffs rely most heavily on the 35-page affidavit of Bob Kohn, who describes *6 himself as “an expert on copyright law as it is applied to the music business,” “a transactional attorney for music industry clients,” “an expert witness on customs and practices in the music business,” and the author of a treatise entitled *Kohn On Music Licensing* (NYSCEF Doc. No. 36). Based on his analysis of the Copyright Act of 1909 and “common law copyright” in effect when the Compositions were co-written in or about May of 1975, Kohn opines that the Compositions were “joint works” of Levy and Dylan with the evidence suggesting “joint authorship” and a shared “undivided interest” in the songs, rather than an “employee-for-hire” relationship as the 1975 Agreement and defendants purport to claim.⁴

In an exercise later criticized by defendants in their reply memorandum (at p 11) as “inadmissible and egregious,” “incorrect and misguided,” and “an improper attempt to circumvent this Court's word limits for legal briefs and usurp this Court's role of interpreting contract language,” Kohn offers his own interpretation of the provisions in the 1975 Agreement. Beginning with the definition of Levy's compensation in ¶7(a) of the Agreement (quoted at p 6 above), Kohn argues that the reference to 35% of “any and all income” and the reference to “all other rights therein” requires the Court to include income related to authorship rights, including copyrights, and not merely to licensing. He further argues that the reference in the parenthetical to “income or royalties” suggests an intent to include income beyond licensing royalties.

Plaintiffs also attribute great significance to the handwritten interlineation tied to the asterisk in ¶7(a) quoted above. That provision states:

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if rights to a Composition are acquired by a third party for use for the basis of a screenplay, teleplay or dramatic work, Employee shall be entitled to 35% of purchase price paid to Publisher for acquisition of such rights.

According to Kohn (at ¶33), the initial phrase “[w]ithout limiting the generality of the foregoing” refers “back to the kinds of 'income from rights' to which Levy is entitled to a payment of 35%.” He further argues that the use of the words “rights” and “purchase price paid for acquisition” defeats defendants' claim that ¶7(a) provides for compensation

limited to licensing royalties and does not include sales proceeds. Lastly, Kohn provides a lengthy analysis for his opinion that the assignment clause at ¶9 discussed above cannot mean that Levy assigned his copyrights or other ownership or authorship rights to Dylan because Levy automatically assigned any such rights to his company Jackelope when the Compositions were written, which is purportedly confirmed by Jackelope's signature at the end of the Agreement.

As indicated above, the Court finds that the 1975 Agreement is unambiguous and that defendants correctly construe the plain language in the Agreement as precluding plaintiffs' claim to any portion of the proceeds of Dylan's sale of his complete copyrights and royalty rights. Consistent with the standard of review discussed above, the Court cannot consider plaintiffs' *7 offer of extrinsic evidence to alter the meaning of the terms of the Agreement, particularly when the meaning urged by plaintiffs would grant them a windfall consisting of a portion of the proceeds of Dylan's sale of his own copyrights without any change whatsoever in plaintiffs' continued right to royalties under the Agreement. But even if the Court were to consider the evidence, the Court finds plaintiffs' arguments unavailing.

The comments offered by Ms. Levy and Jaffe about the relationship between Dylan and Levy and their song-writing collaboration are of no moment, as the two parties entered into a detailed agreement, with the assistance of counsel, after the Compositions were written that sets forth the rights and obligations of the parties as of July 28, 1975. And Bob Kohn improperly usurps the Court's function to interpret the Agreement by cherry-picking words and phrases and assigning them meanings that ignore the surrounding words and are inconsistent with the 1975 Agreement when read as a whole. As Chief Judge Judith Kaye eloquently explained in *Kass v Kass*, 91 NY2d 554, 566 (1998): “Particular words should be considered not as if isolated from the context but in the light of the obligation as a whole and the intention of the parties as manifested thereby.”

For example, Kohn's reliance on the phrase “any and all income” earned, as set forth in the definition of compensation in ¶7(a), ignores the specific list of income categories that follows that phrase. The list includes typical licensing rights such as reproducing rights and televisions rights. “[U]nder the principle of *ejusdem generis*, when a general phrase [such as any and all] follows a list of specific terms, the general phrase must be interpreted to refer to items of the same ilk

as those specifically listed.” *Malmsteen v Universal Music Grp.*, 940 F. Supp. 2d 123, 133 (SDNY 2013). And the phrase “all other rights therein” at the conclusion of the list logically refers back to the list and implies no intent to expand it beyond royalty rights to include a right to sales proceeds.

The reference to “royalties” and “licensees” lends further support to defendants' assertion that the compensation in ¶7(a) is limited to income from licensing and not Dylan's copyright sale. A right as significant as the purported right to a percentage of the proceeds from Dylan's sale of his copyrights and royalty rights is a material term that the parties would have expressly stated in the Agreement had they intended to include it. See *Matter of Express Indus. & Term. Corp. v New York State Dept. of Transp.*, 93 NY2d 584, 589 (1999) (definite mutual assent is required for material terms of a contract). Contrary to plaintiffs' contention, the parenthetical phrase “expressly excluding any income or royalties earned in respect of printed editions of the Compositions” was intended as a broad exclusion of printed editions (i.e., sheet music) from compensation, not as a means to expand it by referring to “income or royalties” in the alternative.

Plaintiffs similarly assign a distorted meaning to the handwritten interlineation in ¶7(a). To the extent that provision references the “purchase price paid”, it is limited to “rights to a Composition [that are] acquired by a third party for use for the basis for a screenplay, teleplay or dramatic work.” The third party is obviously not purchasing all rights to the Composition but is purchasing a limited right to use the song for the specified purpose. Such a narrow expansion of the compensation rights specified in ¶7(a), all related to licenses, cannot reasonably be construed to grant plaintiffs the extremely valuable right to 35% of the proceeds of Dylan's copyright sale.

Wholly unreasonable and unpersuasive is plaintiffs' contention that Levy had no authority to agree in ¶2 that “the Compositions shall automatically be and become sole property of publisher [Dylan]” or to confirm in ¶9 that Dylan had the “right to assign, transfer, sell or *8 otherwise dispose of the Compositions and all copyrights” because Levy's rights had been automatically assigned to his company Jackelope in the first instance. Such a contention is directly contradicted by ¶10, which confirms that:

Employee has not heretofore sold, assigned, pledged, mortgaged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of or encumbered any of the Compositions or the material written by Employee hereunder or any copyrights or

copyright renewals or extensions thereof, or any right, title or interest therein.

Contrary to Kohn's claim, Jackelope's signature at the conclusion of the Agreement expressly limits Jackelope's consent only "insofar as the terms and conditions of the foregoing employment agreement relate specifically to Jackelope." Jackelope is specifically mentioned in ¶8(d) as being a publisher affiliate of BMI and to entitle Jackelope to receive directly from BMI 35% of the publisher share of performance income. The signature cannot reasonably be used to expand the terms of Levy's compensation rights under the Agreement in the manner Kohn urges.

In sum, the "expert" affidavit offered by Bob Kohn purporting to interpret the 1975 Agreement is inadmissible to offer an opinion as to the legal rights and obligations of the parties under the unambiguous contract (*see, e.g., Colon v Rent-A-Center*, 276 AD2d 58, 61 (1st Dep't 2000)). Kohn's opinion is, in any event, unpersuasive as it distorts the plain language in the Agreement. Defendants' limited citation in their moving papers to Kohn's treatise does not change that result, as the Court is not relying on any extrinsic evidence to interpret the Agreement.

The cases cited by plaintiffs do not mandate a contrary result. In *Leeds v Harry*, 2015 WL 609878 (Sup. Ct., NY Co. 2015), the trial court applied the same rules of contract interpretation espoused here to determine "the parties obligations and intentions as manifested in the entire agreement and afford the language an interpretation that is sensible, practical, fair, and reasonable" consistent with *Riverside S. Planning Corp. v CRP/Extell Riverside, L.P.*, 13 NY3d 398, 404 (2009) and the other cases cited therein. After so doing, the court found the contract ambiguous and denied summary judgment based on triable issues of fact. But because the provisions in the agreement related to defendant Harry (a/k/a Blondie) are not at all similar to those in the 1975 Agreement at issue here, the case provides no guidance beyond the rules of contract interpretation. Similarly, plaintiffs' reliance on *Evans v Famous Music Corp.*, 1 NY3d 452 (2004) is misplaced. Finding the music contract ambiguous, the court considered custom and practice to interpret the contract and grant defendants summary judgment dismissing the breach of contract cause of action. In contrast here, the Court has no need to resort to custom and practice because the 1975 Agreement, as plainly written, does not entitle plaintiffs to any portion of the proceeds of Dylan's sale of his copyrights and royalty rights.

Accordingly, the First Cause of Action against the Dylan Defendants for breach of the 1975 Agreement is dismissed based on the documentary evidence, which provides a complete defense as a matter of law that demonstrates that plaintiffs have not stated a viable cause of action. Any request by plaintiffs to replead is denied as futile. The Complaint specifically cites Sections 7 and 9 of the 1975 Agreement, and plaintiffs directly addressed those provisions and any other relevant provisions of the Agreement at length in their opposition papers and during oral argument. Further, as discussed above, any proposed copyright claim on behalf of Jacques Levy would be extinguished by the terms of the 1975 Agreement, particularly Section 10(d) wherein Levy explicitly confirmed his "full right, power and authority to grant to and vest in *9 [the Dylan Defendants] all of [Levy's] rights in and to the Compositions and the copyrights and any extensions or renewals therein and thereto."⁵

The Second Cause of Action for Breach of the Universal Agreement is Dismissed

In the Second Cause of Action, plaintiffs assert a breach of contract claim against the Universal Defendants, seeking to recover their "prorated share of the income generated from the Catalog Sale" which they calculate to be at least \$1,750,000.00 by applying to the proceeds of the Catalog Sale the 35% formula in the 1975 Agreement as applied to the ten Compositions (Comp. ¶¶ 50-55). While acknowledging they are not signatories to the Universal Agreement allegedly breached, plaintiffs contend they are "third-party beneficiaries" or, alternatively, "implied third-party beneficiaries" of the Catalog Sale between the Dylan and Universal Defendants and the related agreement executed by those parties (i.e., the Universal Agreement).

The cause of action must be dismissed because, as defendants correctly assert, plaintiffs do not qualify as third-party beneficiaries of the Universal Agreement. To maintain a claim as third-party beneficiaries, plaintiffs must establish: "(1) the existence of a valid and binding contract between other parties, (2) that the contract was intended for [plaintiffs'] benefit and (3) that the benefit to [plaintiffs] is sufficiently immediate, rather than incidental, to indicate the assumption by the contracting parties of a duty to compensate [plaintiffs] if the benefit is lost." *Mendel v Henry Phipps Plaza W., Inc.*, 6 NY3d 783, 786 (2006), quoting *Burns Jackson Miller Summit & Spitzer v Lindner*, 59 NY2d 314, 336 (1983).

In a case relied upon by plaintiffs themselves in their opposition brief (at p 19), the Court of Appeals emphasized that it had “sanctioned a third party's right to enforce a contract in two situations: when the third party is the only one who could recover for the breach of contract or when it is otherwise clear from the language of the contract that there was 'an intent to permit enforcement by the third party'.” *Dormitory Auth. of the State of NY v Samson Constr. Co.*, 30 NY3d 704, 710 (2018), quoting *Fourth Ocean Putnam Corp. v Interstate Wrecking Co.*, 66 NY2d 38, 45 (1985). There, the Court of Appeals modified the Appellate Division and found summary judgment should have been granted dismissing the City's third-party beneficiary claim under the architectural services contract between the NYS Dormitory Authority and Perkins Eastman Architects, P.C. related to the construction of a laboratory. The Court found that, while the City was an incidental beneficiary of the contract because the lab was being built for use by the City's Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the City was not the only party who could recover for a breach of the contract between the State Authority and the architect. Nor did the architectural services contract expressly name the City as an intended third-party beneficiary or authorize the City to enforce any obligations under the contract. Thus, the City did not qualify as *10 a third-party beneficiary entitled to enforce the contract made by and between the other parties. That reasoning applies here to mandate the dismissal of plaintiffs' third-party beneficiary claim. Plaintiffs do not, and cannot, claim they are the only party who could recover for breach of the Universal Agreement, as the Dylan Defendants undeniably could sue the Universal Defendants for any nonpayment of monies due or other breach of that Agreement. Plaintiffs instead rely on the second possible situation delineated by the *Dormitory Authority* court of an implied intent to permit enforcement of the contract by a third party.

For that claim plaintiffs cite ¶9 of the 1975 Agreement, which plaintiffs interpret to mean that “Dylan had the right to sell the copyrights, subject to 'the payment of compensation to Employee [Levy] as herein provided'.” (Memorandum in Opposition at p 20). But that provision does nothing more than reinforce the provision that the 1975 Agreement is binding on Dylan's assigns. Indeed, ¶16 of the 1975 Agreement expressly provides that the Agreement is binding on Publisher's “designees, successors, assigns or its associated or affiliated companies.” The provision does not alter or expand Levy's compensation rights.

The third-party beneficiary claim also fails because plaintiffs are not truly seeking to enforce the Universal Agreement. Rather, plaintiffs are seeking to enforce their compensation rights under the 1975 Agreement, which plaintiffs claim include the right to the sales proceeds. Defendants acknowledge in their Reply Memorandum (at p 12), as they previously acknowledged, that the Universal Defendants assumed Dylan's obligations under the 1975 Agreement. Plaintiffs do not claim that the Universal Agreement modified plaintiffs' rights under the 1975 Agreement or that the Universal Defendants have somehow disavowed their obligations under the 1975 Agreement.

The dispute between the parties is instead solely whether the 1975 Agreement, standing on its own, entitles plaintiffs to a share of the proceeds received by Dylan for the sale of his Song Catalog, including all of his copyrights and royalty right. Thus, as defendants correctly note, plaintiffs would enforce any breach of their compensation rights by suing under the 1975 Agreement, which the Universal Defendants assumed, not by suing under the Universal Agreement.⁶ Thus, the Second Cause of Action premised on plaintiffs' alleged third-party status under the Universal Agreement must be dismissed.

The Third Cause of Action for Tortious Interference with Contract is Dismissed

In their Third Cause of Action, plaintiffs allege that the Universal Defendants tortiously induced the Dylan Defendants to breach the 1975 Agreement (Compl ¶¶56-61). Specifically, plaintiffs assert that the Universal Defendants “wrongfully, intentionally and without justification induced the Dylan Defendants to breach the Agreement with Plaintiffs by advising and/or instructing the Dylan Defendants not to render any revenue, income and/or payments to Plaintiffs in connection with the Catalog Sale.” Plaintiffs further contend that Dylan would not *11 have breached the Agreement “but for” the wrongful acts of the Universal Defendants, and they seek to recover the same damages of approximately \$1,750,000.00 claimed in the other causes of action.

The cause of action is dismissed. “A claim of tortious interference requires proof of (1) the existence of a valid contract between plaintiff and a third party; (2) the defendant's knowledge of that contract; (3) the defendant's intentional procuring of the breach, and (4) damages.” *Foster v Churchill*, 87 NY2d 744, 749-50 (1996), citing *Israel v Wood Dolson Co.*, 1 NY2d 116, 120. Plaintiffs can of course satisfy the

two elements, as the Universal Defendants were well aware of the contract between Levy and Dylan, but they cannot satisfy the remaining two elements.

The most obvious deficiency in plaintiffs' tortious interference claim is that there was no breach of the contract (i.e., the 1975 Agreement) for the reasons previously stated. Another fatal flaw is plaintiffs' failure to plead any facts that would establish that the Universal Defendants caused the alleged breach of contract by the Dylan Defendants, resulting in damages, and that no breach would have occurred "but for" Universal's conduct. See, *Cantor Fitzgerald Assocs., L.P. v Tradition N. Am., Inc.*, 299 AD2d 204 (1st Dep't 2002) (affirming dismissal of plaintiff's tortious interference claim based on a failure to establish the "essential element" of "but for" causation). The Complaint here contains nothing more than the vague allegations noted above.

In opposition, plaintiffs seek to distinguish defendants' cases. More significantly, though, plaintiffs contend they should be permitted to conduct discovery to obtain facts to support their cause of action, which they believe has merit in light of other purported conduct by Dylan over the years that allegedly demonstrated Dylan's failure to give full credit to Levy for the Compositions in public performances. But discovery is not permissible as a 'fishing expedition' to ascertain whether a cause of action exists. Cf., *Bishop v Stevenson Commons Assoc., L.P.*, 74 AD3d 640, 641 (1st Dep't 2010) (Court has broad discretion to deny pre-action discovery when the pleadings fail to demonstrate the cause

of action has some merit). As plaintiffs here have failed to offer a single, nonconclusory allegation to support their tortious interference claim, the claim should not be allowed to continue past the pleadings stage, especially since plaintiffs will be unable to demonstrate the key element of a breach of the 1975 Agreement.

In sum, the 1975 Agreement vested in Dylan complete ownership and control of the copyrights to the Compositions and limited Levy's rights to 35% of the specified compensation, which consisted primarily of licensing royalties and in no way can be construed to include a portion of Dylan's sale of his own copyrights and royalty rights. Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED that Defendants' motion to dismiss is granted in its entirety, and any and all claims and causes of action asserted in this action against any and all Defendants are dismissed with prejudice. The Clerk is directed to enter judgment accordingly.

Dated: July 30, 2021

Hon. Barry R. Ostrager, JSC

FOOTNOTES

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Footnotes

- 1 Bob Dylan is the stage name used by defendant Robert Zimmerman. In addition to naming Dylan in this suit, plaintiffs have named Dylan's various companies Ram's Horn Music, Special Rider Music, and Bob Dylan Music Co., which together are referred to here as "the Dylan Defendants."
- 2 Plaintiffs in their opposition papers criticized defendants for having failed to attach the Universal Agreement to their moving papers (NYSCEF Doc. No. 46). In reply, defendants indicated they had offered to produce the Universal Agreement conditioned on plaintiffs' agreement to maintain confidentiality but that plaintiffs declined to agree (NYSCEF Doc. No. 47). Before oral argument, the Court urged counsel to agree to production on an "attorney's eyes only" basis, but plaintiffs again declined (NYSCEF Doc. Nos. 51-53). It was not until after oral argument that plaintiffs offered to agree to confidentiality and requested an opportunity to brief the related issues in the motion again, but the Court determined at that point to proceed on the record and avoid delay (NYSCEF Doc. Nos. 54-55). This decision accepts plaintiffs' undisputed allegations about the Universal Agreement as true.
- 3 The Court has omitted the addresses. The address for Levy is c/o his attorney. In discussing the Agreement in this decision, the Court may use "Dylan" in place of Ram's Horn or Publisher.
- 4 The analysis is based in part on Kohn's description of the Compositions as "unpublished works" when written, which were not published until the Fall or Winter of 1975-76 (after the Agreement was signed) when either a printed edition or the record album "Desire" was released with the Compositions (see ¶7). Kohn also relies on the current Copyright Act of 1976, but the 1976 Act is irrelevant as it did not take effect until January 1, 1978, according to Kohn (see ¶8).

- 5 Had the First Cause of Action survived, the Court would have dismissed the request for punitive damages. Punitive damages are only available when the conduct associated with the breach of contract is actionable as an independent tort and is sufficiently egregious that it demonstrates “such wanton dishonesty as to imply a criminal indifference to civil obligations” and is also “aimed at the public generally” such that the remedy vindicates public, and not just private, rights. *Walker v Sheldon*, 10 NY2d 401, 404--405 (1961); see also, *Rocanova v Equitable Life Assur. Soc. of U.S.*, 83 NY2d 603, 613 (1994). Plaintiffs' breach of contract claims do not meet that standard.
- 6 Because plaintiffs are relying in their Second Cause of Action on the 1975 Agreement and the undisputed assumption by the Universal Defendants of Levy's rights under the 1975 Agreement, the previously discussed dispute about the production of the Universal Agreement is irrelevant to the third-party beneficiary analysis. Plaintiffs' third-party beneficiary claim also fails because, for the reasons stated above, the 1975 Agreement has not been breached.

Tab 13

2009 WL 2356131

Only the Westlaw citation is currently available.
United States District Court,
S.D. New York.

Joseph WELCH, On Behalf of Himself and
All Others Similarly Situated, Plaintiff,
v.
TD AMERITRADE HOLDING
CORPORATION, et al., Defendants.

No. 07 Civ. 6904(RJS).
|
July 27, 2009.

West KeySummary

1 Brokers  **Fraud of Broker or His Agent**

An investor failed to state a claim for negligent misrepresentation against his broker. The investor failed to identify a materially misleading statement or omission by the broker. The investor's allegations also did not support an inference that he reasonably relied on any of the broker's alleged misrepresentations.

Attorneys and Law Firms

Jay Paul Saltzman, Frank Rocco Schirripa, and Samuel P. Sporn, Schoengold Sporn Laitman & Lometti, P.C., New York, NY, for Plaintiffs.

Christopher P. Hall, Brian A. Herman, Clare Marie Cusack, and Matthew Dean Stratton, Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, New York, NY, Defendants.

memorandum and order

RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, District Judge.

*1 In this putative class action, Plaintiff Joseph Welch brings claims under federal and state law, on behalf of himself and

all others similarly situated, alleging that Defendants engaged in a “deceptive and fraudulent common plan and scheme” relating to a “Cash Sweep Program” that was offered in connection with one of Plaintiff’s brokerage accounts. The Consolidated Class Action Complaint (the “Complaint” or “Compl.”) contains claims for violations of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. § 80b–1 *et seq.* (the “IAA”), New York General Business Law § 349 (“§ 349”), and common-law claims for fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, negligent misrepresentation, and unjust enrichment.

Before the Court is Defendants' motion to dismiss Plaintiff's claims pursuant to Rules 9(b) and 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. For the reasons set forth below, Defendants' motion is granted.

I. Background

Plaintiff's allegations are substantially similar to the allegations in a related case captioned as *DeBlasio, et al. v. Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., et al.*, No. 07 Civ. 318(RJS) (“*DeBlasio*” or the “*DeBlasio* action”), and Plaintiff's counsel also represents the *DeBlasio* plaintiffs. On July 27, 2009, the Court granted the *DeBlasio* defendants' motions to dismiss that action. A copy of that Opinion and Order is attached as Exhibit A and is hereby incorporated by reference into this Memorandum and Order.¹

The following information regarding Plaintiff's claims is derived from the Complaint, the declarations submitted by the parties, and certain materials attached as exhibits thereto.² However, when reciting the facts and allegations that are relevant to the resolution of Defendants' motion, the Court presumes the parties' familiarity with the Second Amended Complaint in *DeBlasio*, the February 2005 NYSE Information Memorandum that has been relied on by the plaintiffs in both matters (*see* Compl. ¶¶ 41–45), and the Court's decision granting the *DeBlasio* defendants' motions to dismiss.

A. Facts

The allegations in this action relate to a service offered by Defendant TD Ameritrade, Inc. (“TD Ameritrade”), which is generally referred to in the retail brokerage industry as a

“Cash Sweep Program” or “Cash Sweep Option.” (Compl. ¶¶ 2, 27–28.) Through TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Program, Plaintiff was offered the opportunity to have the balance of uninvested funds in his brokerage account, known as a “free credit balance,” placed in—or, “swept” into—other types of interest-bearing investment products. (*See id.* ¶ 27.) Plaintiff alleges that, beginning on or about January 24, 2006, Defendants engaged in a “deceptive and misleading plan and scheme,” which included a series of “blatantly false” misrepresentations, in order to implement a new Cash Sweep Program that paid TD Ameritrade's customers lower rates of interest than were previously available in order to earn a “financial bonanza” of profits for Defendants. (*Id.* ¶¶ 4–5.)

1. The Parties

*2 Plaintiff is a resident of Washington who “maintains multiple brokerage accounts” with Defendant TD Ameritrade. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) Plaintiff alleges that, between January 24, 2006 and the present, his uninvested cash was “swept” in connection with TD Ameritrade's “Money Market Deposit Account sweep program.” (*Id.*) Plaintiff further alleges that, as of May 31, 2007, he “was receiving only 0.4% interest on uninvested cash awaiting investment.” (*Id.*)³ Plaintiff seeks to act as the representative of a proposed class consisting of:

[A]ll those who maintained and/or maintain a brokerage account from and through TD Ameritrade, where the clients' uninvested cash was automatically swept into Defendant-controlled and affiliated bank accounts at [Defendant] TD Bank [USA, N.A.], or into “TD Ameritrade Cash” or equivalent accounts, paying interest below prevailing money market yields, from and including January 24, 2006 through the present.

(*Id.* ¶ 18.)

As in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff has named as Defendants a related group of banking entities that includes one Parent Defendant, TD Ameritrade Holding Corporation (“TD Holding”); one Brokerage Defendant, TD Ameritrade; and two Sweep Bank Defendants, The Toronto Dominion Bank (“Toronto Dominion”) and TD Bank USA, N.A. (“TD Bank”).⁴ *See DeBlasio* Part I.A.1 (describing the grouping of defendants).

Parent Defendant TD Holding is a Delaware corporation with its main offices in Nebraska. (Compl. ¶ 12.) TD Holding's common stock is publicly traded on the NASDAQ. (*Id.*) Brokerage Defendant TD Ameritrade is an indirect subsidiary

of TD Holding, and it is also a Delaware corporation with its main offices in Nebraska. (*Id.* ¶ 11–12.) It is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (“NASD”) and the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), a registered broker-dealer, and an “Investment Adviser” under the 1AA. (*Id.*)

Sweep Bank Defendant Toronto Dominion is a Canadian-chartered bank with its main office in Toronto and another office in Manhattan. (*Id.* ¶ 14.) Toronto Dominion's stock is traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange and the NYSE. (*Id.*) Sweep Bank Defendant TD Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of Toronto Dominion. (*Id.* ¶ 13.) TD Bank maintains an executive office in Manhattan, but it does not maintain other branch offices and its services are provided largely through the internet, phone, and mail. (*Id.*)

2. The TD Waterhouse Acquisitions

Plaintiff alleges that, on January 24, 2006, a series of acquisitions occurred that led to Defendants' current organizational structure (the “TD Waterhouse Acquisitions”). (*See generally id.* ¶ 16 (describing the transactions).) As part of the transactions, the entity now known as TD Holding acquired two brokerage firms: TD Waterhouse Group, Inc. (“TD Waterhouse”) and Ameritrade, Inc. (“Ameritrade”). (*See id.* ¶ 31; *see also id.* ¶ 11.)

*3 Following the TD Waterhouse Acquisitions, Brokerage Defendant TD Ameritrade—the affiliated broker-dealer of Defendant TD Holding—served the United States retail brokerage clients of both TD Waterhouse and Ameritrade. (*Id.* ¶ 11.) According to Plaintiff, as part of the TD Waterhouse Acquisitions, Defendants also entered into a “money market deposit account agreement,” under which TD Ameritrade was “required to offer, as ‘designated sweep vehicles,’ bank sweep accounts through [Defendant] TD Bank” (the “MMDA Agreement”). (*Id.* ¶ 16.)

3. Predecessor Cash Sweep Programs

Although the proposed class period in this action is limited to the period after the close of the TD Waterhouse Acquisitions, Plaintiff makes a series of allegations regarding the Cash Sweep Programs that were previously offered to United States retail brokerage investors by non-parties TD Waterhouse and Ameritrade. Specifically, Plaintiff alleges that both brokerage firms “long offered” Cash Sweep Programs that

swept customers' free credit balances into “money market funds”—rather than deposit accounts—that provided interest rates between four and five percent (*id.* ¶¶ 4, 27–29). See *DeBlasio* Part I.A.2 (describing the plaintiffs' similar allegations regarding “Original” Cash Sweep Programs).

Plaintiff alleges that, in 2002, TD Waterhouse began to offer a modified version of its Cash Sweep Program in which it swept its customers' uninvested cash into standard bank deposit accounts that paid “paltry interest rates.” (Compl.¶ 30.) At some point prior to August 2005, TD Waterhouse began to pay lower rates of interest on free credit balances to customers with fewer assets in their brokerage accounts. (*Id.*) Finally, “[b]y 2006,” the “sole alternative to the default sweep into bank accounts” for TD Waterhouse customers was the “TD Waterhouse Cash” option (*id.*). See *DeBlasio* Part I.A.2.b, I.A.2.c (describing the evolution of the “Modified” and “Tiered” Cash Sweep Programs).

With respect to Ameritrade, Plaintiff alleges that, prior to the TD Waterhouse Acquisitions, Ameritrade provided its retail brokerage clients with “three taxable fund choices and thirteen tax-exempt money market funds that they could have their uninvested cash swept into.” (Compl.¶ 31.) These Cash Sweep Options allegedly offered interest rates “ranging between 1.9% and 3.57%.” (*Id.*)

4. TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Program

After the TD Waterhouse Acquisitions, Defendant TD Ameritrade obtained the United States brokerage customers of both TD Waterhouse and Ameritrade. (*Id.* ¶ 11.) Plaintiff alleges that, following this change, TD Ameritrade offered only two Cash Sweep Options to its customers: (1) the “Money Market Deposit Account,” and (2) “TD Ameritrade Cash.” (See *id.* ¶ 52.)

The Money Market Deposit Account was TD Ameritrade's “default cash sweep vehicle.” (*Id.* ¶ 52.) It was essentially a Tiered Cash Sweep Program as that term is used in the *DeBlasio* decision. See *DeBlasio* Part I.A.2.c. Specifically, customers' free credit balances were swept into standard deposit accounts at Defendant TD Bank, and TD Ameritrade's customers were paid interest at varying rates based on the amount of the assets in their TD Ameritrade brokerage account. (Compl.¶ 54.) In the TD Ameritrade Cash option, by contrast, free credit balances remained in customers'

brokerage accounts, earning “simple interest” that also varied by the amount of assets in the account. (See *id.* ¶¶ 52, 54.)

*4 Plaintiff alleges that, as a result of the MMDA Agreement, approximately \$6 billion of free credit balances from Ameritrade's former customers were transferred to TD Ameritrade and swept into deposit accounts maintained by the Sweep Bank Defendants. (See *id.* ¶¶ 33–35.) TD Ameritrade allegedly received \$185 million in fees for causing this uninvested cash to be deposited at TD Bank. (*Id.* ¶ 34) TD Bank, in turn, “profit[ed] substantially by lending out or re-investing the monies at much higher interest rates.” (*Id.* ¶ 34; see also *id.* ¶ 36.)

B. Procedural History

Plaintiff commenced this action on August 1, 2007. (Doc. No. 1.) On December 11, 2007, the case was designated as being related to the *DeBlasio* action, and reassigned to the undersigned. (Doc. No. 8.) Defendants filed this motion on January 7, 2008 (“Defs.’ Mem.”), Plaintiff submitted his opposition brief on March 14, 2008 (“Pl.’s Mem.”), and the motion was fully briefed as of April 7, 2008. (Doc. Nos. 14–15, 18, 21.)

II. Discussion

Defendants move to dismiss Plaintiff's claims pursuant to [Rules 9\(b\)](#) and [12\(b\)\(6\)](#). Due to the similarities between this action and *DeBlasio*, the parties have incorporated by reference the respective arguments made in connection with the *DeBlasio* defendants' motions to dismiss. (See Pl.’s Mem. at 2 n. 2; Defs.’ Mem. at 1 & n. 1.) The Court likewise incorporates by reference the discussion of the legal standards and basic elements of Plaintiff's claims, all of which are set forth in the attached *DeBlasio* decision.

As relevant to the analysis of Defendants' motion, there are three primary differences between this matter and *DeBlasio*. First, unlike in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff has not brought a claim for either breach of contract or a violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1.⁵ However, the remaining claims in this action are nearly verbatim copies of the corresponding claims contained in the Second Amended Complaint in *DeBlasio*.

Second, in *DeBlasio* the plaintiffs alleged that the challenged Cash Sweep Programs were implemented through a series of amendments to the plaintiffs' existing account agreements based on "negative consent." In this action, although the term "negative consent" appears in the Complaint (*see, e.g.*, Compl. ¶¶ 93, 107), Plaintiff makes no specific allegations regarding the manner in which TD Ameritrade implemented its Cash Sweep Options for either its existing customers or the former United States customers of Ameritrade and TD Waterhouse.

Third, although Plaintiff's allegations regarding specific misrepresentations and omissions by Defendants are similar to the allegations in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff also argues that TD Ameritrade's use of the names "Money Market Deposit Account" and "Money Market Account" for one of its Cash Sweep Options was, in and of itself, materially misleading. (*Id.* ¶¶ 52–53, 61.)

*5 Despite these differences, the Court finds that: (1) the allegations in the Complaint fail to establish that Plaintiff has standing to bring some aspects of these claims, and (2) irrespective of Plaintiff's lack of standing, the claims in the Complaint are defective for largely the same reasons as those discussed in the attached *DeBlasio* decision. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth below, Plaintiff's claims are dismissed pursuant to [Rules 9\(b\)](#), [12\(b\)\(1\)](#), and [12\(b\)\(6\)](#).

A. Standing

"Article III standing is 'the threshold question in every federal case, determining the power of the court to entertain suit.'" *In re Currency Conversion Fee Antitrust Litig.*, No. 05 Civ. 7116(WHP), 2009 WL 151168, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Jan.21, 2009) (quoting *Ross v. Bank of Am. N.A. (USA)*, 524 F.3d 217, 222 (2d Cir.2008)). This principle applies with equal force "to a plaintiff who seeks to act as class representative." *In re Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. Research Reports Sec. Litig.*, 375 B.R. 719, 724–25 (S.D.N.Y.2007) (citing *Ramos v. Patrician Equities Corp.*, 765 F.Supp. 1196, 1199 (S.D.N.Y.1991)).

The allegations in the Complaint relate to two Cash Sweep Options offered by TD Ameritrade: (1) the Money Market Deposit Account, and (2) TD Ameritrade Cash. (*See, e.g.*, Compl. ¶¶ 18, 52, 54.) However, Plaintiff has only alleged that his free credit balances were "swept pursuant to TD Ameritrade's Money Market Deposit Account" (*Id.* ¶ 10.) Therefore, Plaintiff lacks standing to bring claims based on

allegations relating to TD Ameritrade's second Cash Sweep Option, TD Ameritrade Cash. *See, e.g., Hoffman v. UBS–AG*, 591 F.Supp.2d 522, 530–31 (S.D.N.Y.2008) ("Plaintiffs lack standing for claims relating to funds in which they did not personally invest."); *In re Salomon Smith Barney Mut. Fund Fees Litig.*, 441 F.Supp.2d 579, 607 (S.D.N.Y.2006); *In re Merrill Lynch Inv. Mgmt. Funds Sec. Litig.*, 434 F.Supp.2d 233, 236 (S.D.N.Y.2006). Accordingly, pursuant to [Rule 12\(b\)\(1\)](#), Plaintiff's claims regarding the TD Ameritrade Cash option are dismissed.

B. Investment Advisers Act

Plaintiff's IAA claim is nearly identical to the IAA claim in *DeBlasio*, and it must be dismissed for similar reasons. Specifically, (1) Plaintiff has only alleged that he held one or more non-discretionary "brokerage" accounts with TD Ameritrade (Compl.¶ 10); (2) he has not alleged that he sought or received investment advisory services from TD Ameritrade; (3) the Complaint does not support an inference that there was an investment advisory contract between Plaintiff and TD Ameritrade; and (4) the relief sought by Plaintiff is unavailable in a private cause of action under the IAA. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.2. Accordingly, based on the authority cited in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff's IAA claim is dismissed.

C. Common–Law Fraud

Plaintiff's fraud allegations are similar in both structure and content to those in the Second Amended Complaint in *DeBlasio*. *See DeBlasio* Parts II.A.2, II.B.3 (discussing and analyzing the plaintiffs' allegations regarding fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions). For the reasons stated below, Plaintiff's fraud claim is dismissed pursuant to [Rules 9\(b\)](#) and [12\(b\)\(6\)](#).

1. Rule 9(b)

*6 In *DeBlasio*, with the exception of the § 349 claim, the Court dismissed each of the plaintiffs' claims pursuant to [Rule 9\(b\)](#). *See DeBlasio* Part II.A.2. Here, by contrast, Defendants have argued that [Rule 9\(b\)](#) only requires dismissal of Plaintiff's fraud claim. (*See Defs.' Mem.* at 18.) Based on the authority cited in *DeBlasio*, and for the reasons set forth below, this aspect of Defendants' motion is granted.

First, as in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff makes no direct allegations regarding misstatements or omissions by the Sweep Bank Defendants, Toronto Dominion and TD Bank. Second, the Complaint lacks specificity as to where and when the alleged misrepresentations were made to Plaintiff. Third, although nearly all of the alleged misrepresentations identified in the Complaint appear to arise out of statements by TD Ameritrade, Plaintiff improperly groups all Defendants together through the use of headings that label his allegations as misrepresentations by the “TD Ameritrade Defendants.” (See, e.g., Compl. at 26, 28–29.) Finally, Plaintiff offers little more than conclusory assertions regarding why the alleged misrepresentations were fraudulent, which are based largely on the faulty premises that Defendants were obligated to provide him with unsolicited investment advice and to disclose the specific amount of profits earned from TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Program. (See, e.g., *id.* ¶¶ 51, 53, 55, 60.) Accordingly, based on the authority provided in *DeBlasio*, see *DeBlasio* Part II.A, Plaintiff's fraud claim is dismissed pursuant to Rule 9(b).

2. Rule 12(b)(6)

In *DeBlasio*, the plaintiffs argued that there were several categories of alleged misrepresentations by each of the five groups of defendants. See *DeBlasio* Part II.B.3.b (discussing the plaintiffs' allegations). Plaintiff's allegations regarding misrepresentations by Defendants may be organized into similar categories: (1) Defendants' advertisements (Compl.¶¶ 47–51); (2) representations regarding customers' alternatives to TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Options (*id.* ¶¶ 57–58); and (3) representations regarding the benefits reaped by Defendants from TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Options (*id.* ¶¶ 59–60).⁶ In addition to these alleged misrepresentations, and unlike in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff also alleges that the names by which TD Ameritrade referred to its “Money Market Deposit Account” Cash Sweep Option were “materially false and misleading.” (*Id.* ¶ 62.) For the reasons set forth below, as well as those discussed in *DeBlasio*, the Court concludes that each of the alleged misstatements and omissions identified by Plaintiff are not actionable as a matter of law.

Plaintiff's first category of alleged misrepresentations, which relates to Defendants' advertisements, fares no better than the similar category of allegations in *DeBlasio*. Specifically, TD Ameritrade's statements about its “outstanding personal service,” “impartial guidance,” and “great” Cash Sweep

Options (*id.* ¶¶ 47–48, 50), constituted immaterial puffery. See, e.g., *In re Xinhua Fin. Media, Ltd. Sec. Litig.*, No. 07 Civ. 3994(LTS) (AJP), 2009 WL 464934, at *8 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2009) (“[S]oft adjectives are nothing more than puffery”). Plaintiff also alleges that “TD Ameritrade has sought to cement its false image as a truthful and non-deceptive firm by relying almost exclusively in its recent television and print advertisements on an actor, Sam Waterston, who has become immediately identified as the highly ethical government prosecutor role in the ‘Law & Order’ television series.” (Compl.¶ 48.) This allegation adds no legal merit to Plaintiff's assertion that Defendants' advertisements were materially false and misleading. See *DeBlasio* Part II.B.3.c. (1). Accordingly, the Court concludes that this category of representations is not actionable as a matter of law, and Plaintiff's fraud claim based on Defendants' advertisements is dismissed.

*7 Plaintiff's second category of alleged misrepresentations relates to Defendants' statements regarding customers' alternatives to TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Options. In this set of allegations, Plaintiff isolates—and characterizes as “materially false and misleading” (Compl.¶ 58)—TD Ameritrade's statement that “[a]dditional cash sweep options may be available based on cash balance amount and account type.” (*Id.* ¶ 57; see also *Stratton* Decl. Ex. I (“Summary of Cash Balance Programs”) at 1.)⁷ Plaintiff asserts that this statement was misleading because “there were no viable ‘alternative cash investments’ offered to Plaintiff except to receive *less* interest through the TD Ameritrade Cash sweep option.” (Compl. ¶ 58 (emphasis in original).)

These are little more than “unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation[s].” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, — U.S. —, —, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1949, 173 L.Ed.2d 868 (2009). The statement identified by Plaintiff guaranteed nothing—it simply indicated that alternatives to TD Ameritrade's Money Market Deposit Account “may” be available. Moreover, Plaintiff's contention regarding alternatives to the Cash Sweep Option ignores one of the most obvious options available to him and similarly situated retail brokerage customers with non-discretionary accounts at TD Ameritrade—investing or withdrawing their *uninvested* free credit balances. Specifically, there is no allegation in the Complaint suggesting that, in addition to the “two bad investment alternatives” identified by Plaintiff for customers' *uninvested* cash (Compl.¶ 58), TD Ameritrade's customers were in any way precluded from, *inter alia*, a third “viable” alternative: using their free credit balances to purchase mutual

funds, stocks, or other investments that would be riskier but potentially more profitable. Therefore, the Court finds facially implausible Plaintiff's allegation that Defendants' statement that "[a]dditional cash sweep options may be available based on cash balance amount and account type" was materially misleading. (*Id.* ¶ 57.) Accordingly, Plaintiff's fraud claim based on this statement is dismissed.

In the third category of alleged misrepresentations identified in the Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants "Falsely and Deceptively Understated [Their] Enormous Profits From 'Money Market' Accounts." (Compl. at 28; *see also id.* ¶¶ 59–60 (quoting TD Ameritrade's "Summary of Cash Balance Programs"); *see also* Stratton Decl. Ex. I.) In addition to this allegation, Plaintiff contends that Defendants "wrongfully and actively concealed from Plaintiff and other class members the true nature of their cash sweeping practices and tiered tactics." (Compl. ¶ 63; *see also* Pl.'s Mem. at 11.)

However, similar to the defendants' disclosures in *DeBlasio*, the document upon which Plaintiff relies discloses the manner in which Defendants sought to benefit from TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Program: "[TD Bank] seeks to make a profit by achieving a positive spread between its cost of funds (e.g. deposits) and the return on its assets, net of expenses." (Compl. ¶ 59 (quoting the "Summary of Cash Balance Programs").) Additionally,

*8 "TD Ameritrade receives a fee from [TD Bank] for marketing and related services in connection with the MMDA.... The fee is derived using a formula which results in the fee varying from month to month depending on the interest rate environment and the profitability of [TD Bank] with respect to such deposits.... The rate of the fee that TD Ameritrade receives may exceed the interest rate or effective yield that you receive in your MMDA."

(*Id.* (quoting the "Summary of Cash Balance Programs").) Therefore, as in *DeBlasio*, not only did Defendants disclose that they sought to earn profits through the administration of TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Program, but they also informed their customers of the manner in which those profits would be earned.

Additionally, for the reasons stated in *DeBlasio*, and under *Levitin v. Painewebber, Inc.*, 159 F.3d 698 (2d Cir.1998), Plaintiff's allegations do not establish that Defendants were obligated to disclose the precise amount of profits earned through the Cash Sweep Options in the specific disclosure documents cited in the Complaint. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.3.c. (2). This holding is fatal to Plaintiff's fraudulent concealment

allegations as well. *See, e.g., E*TRADE Fin. Corp. v. Deutsche Bank AG*, — F.Supp.2d —, No. 05 Civ. 902(RWS), 2009 WL 1561610, at *76 (S.D.N.Y. June 1, 2009) (noting that a fraudulent concealment claim requires an allegation regarding "concealment of a material fact" that the defendant "was duty-bound to disclose"). Accordingly, Plaintiff's fraud claim based on Defendants' alleged failure to disclose the amount of profits earned from TD Ameritrade's Cash Sweep Program is dismissed.

Lastly, the Court finds unpersuasive Plaintiff's contention that the names used by TD Ameritrade for one of its Cash Sweep Options—"Money Market Deposit Account" and "Money Market Account"—were materially misleading. At bottom, Plaintiff appears to challenge Defendants' use of the term "Money Market" in connection with this Cash Sweep Option. (*See* Pl.'s Mem. at 11–12; Compl. ¶ 53.) Specifically, Plaintiff argues that "the deceptively titled Money Market Deposit Account ('MMDA') was materially misleading because it "was not a *bona fide* money market fund" (Compl. ¶ 53.) However, Plaintiff has not provided any factual basis supporting his implicit assumption that a brokerage service labeled as a "Money Market *Deposit Account*" could somehow be mistaken by a reasonable investor as an investment in a *mutual fund* "yielding 4%–5%" interest on *uninvested* cash (Compl. ¶ 4).⁸ "The role of the materiality requirement is not to 'attribute to investors a child-like simplicity' "*Basic Inc. v. Levinson*, 485 U.S. 224, 234, 108 S.Ct. 978, 99 L.Ed.2d 194 (1988) (quoting *Flamm v. Eberstadt*, 814 F.2d 1169, 1176–78 (7th Cir.1987)); *see also SEC v. Siebel Sys., Inc.*, 384 F.Supp.2d 694, 708 n. 13 (S.D.N.Y.2005) ("Information which is so basic that a reasonable investor could be expected to know it does not constitute material facts."). Accordingly, the Court concludes that the name of this Cash Sweep Option was not, by itself, materially misleading.

*9 Plaintiff's specific allegations regarding the disclosures in which TD Ameritrade used these terms eliminates any doubt about this conclusion. First, Plaintiff alleges that the term "Money Market Deposit Account" was materially misleading because Defendants "failed to disclose that clients were receiving the lowest rates on the smallest accounts and, furthermore, the fact that money market funds would have yielded a much higher rate." (Compl. ¶ 55.) However, the preceding paragraph of the Complaint, which contains allegations regarding the same document, acknowledges that TD Ameritrade's "Summary of Cash Sweep Programs" "stated that interest rates paid on balances in the [Money

Market Deposit Account] and TD Ameritrade Cash were based on tiers—with the smallest accounts earning little or no interest on their uninvested cash.” (*Id.* ¶ 54 (emphasis added).) Indeed, the Complaint contains the specific graphic from the “Summary of Cash Sweep Programs” that lists the tiered interest rates offered to clients based on the “Dollar Range” of assets in their brokerage accounts. (*See id.*) Given these clear disclosures, Plaintiff has not alleged sufficient facts to support an inference that the terms Defendants used to refer to this Cash Sweep Option in the “Summary of Cash Sweep Programs” document were materially misleading.

Next, taking a slightly different tack, Plaintiff alleges that “[i]n monthly account statements rendered to Plaintiff and the Class, TD Ameritrade falsely and deceptively identified sweep monies maintained at TD Bank as being in a ‘Money Market Account.’” (*Id.* ¶ 61.) According to Plaintiff, this label was “materially false and misleading” because his free credit balances “were not maintained in a money market fund ... but in an account paying interest rates substantially below those offered in money market funds” (*Id.* ¶ 62.)

Defendants have provided several of the account statements that were mailed to Plaintiff. (*See* Stratton Decl. Ex. N.) Because these documents are exemplars of the account statements from which Plaintiff directly quotes in the Complaint (Compl. ¶ 61), the Court may consider them in connection with Defendants’ motion to dismiss. *See, e.g., Schnall v. Marine Midland Bank*, 225 F.3d 263, 266 (2d Cir.2000). Having done so, the Court concludes that Plaintiff’s account statements clearly indicated: (1) that the mutual fund shares purchased by Plaintiff were separate from his deposits in TD Ameritrade’s Money Market Account Cash Sweep Option, and (2) the different rates of return Plaintiff received on his free credit balance and his mutual fund holdings. Specifically, in the “Portfolio Value Summary” of each of Plaintiff’s account statements, the first line stated “Money Market [Account]—FDIC” and listed the amount of assets in that account during both the period covered by the statement and the preceding period. (Stratton Decl. Ex. N at 1.)⁹ Underneath the “Money Market Account” line item, the account statements stated that this Cash Sweep Option was “Not Covered By SIPC,” *i.e.*, investment protection offered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. (*Id.*) The next line of these documents listed Plaintiff’s investment in a “Money Market Fund” and indicated the amount of assets invested in that fund for the current and preceding periods. (*Id.* (emphasis added).) The following lines provided similar information regarding Plaintiff’s holdings in “Stocks,” “Fixed

Income” investments, “Options,” other “Mutual Funds,” and “Unit Investment Trusts.” (*Id.*)

*10 Moreover, the “Portfolio Positions Long” section of the account statements characterized Plaintiff’s holdings in the “TD Waterhouse Bank Money Market Account” as “Cash & Cash Equivalent[],” and listed, *inter alia*, the interest rate, total value, and estimated annual income to be earned from this Cash Sweep Option. (*Id.*) Thus, the front page of the account statements upon which Plaintiff relies clearly distinguished between the assets in the Money Market Deposit Account Cash Sweep Option, the assets in TD Ameritrade’s “Money Market Fund,” and Plaintiff’s ownership of additional mutual fund shares. In this context, no reasonable investor would be misled about the interest rate being offered through TD Ameritrade’s Money Market Deposit Account. Therefore, the Court concludes as a matter of law that neither the names used to refer to this Cash Sweep Option, nor the contexts in which those names were used by TD Ameritrade, were materially misleading.

* * *

In sum, the Court finds that Plaintiff has not pleaded his fraud claim with sufficient particularity, and that none of the alleged misrepresentations and omissions identified by Plaintiff in the Complaint were materially misleading. Accordingly, Plaintiff’s fraud claim is dismissed pursuant to Rules 9(b) and 12(b)(6).

D. Breach of Fiduciary Duty and Aiding and Abetting Liability

Plaintiff’s claims for breach of fiduciary duty and aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty are similar in all material respects to the corresponding claims in *DeBlasio*, and Plaintiff offers no additional authority in support of these claims. As in *DeBlasio*, there are no allegations in the Complaint supporting an inference that a fiduciary relationship existed between Plaintiff and any Defendant. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.4.b. Moreover, because Plaintiff’s allegations are insufficient to support a claim for breach of fiduciary duty, he cannot maintain a claim for aiding and abetting such a breach. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.4.c. Therefore, based on the authority cited in *DeBlasio*, Defendants’ motion to dismiss these claims is granted. Accordingly, Plaintiff’s claims for breach of fiduciary duty and aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty are dismissed.

E. Negligent Misrepresentation and Negligence

Plaintiff also brings claims for negligent misrepresentation against all Defendants and negligence against TD Ameritrade. (Compl. ¶¶ 105–110, 116–22.) In opposition to Defendants' motion to dismiss these claims, Plaintiff simply incorporates by reference the plaintiffs' arguments in *DeBlasio*, and acknowledges that both claims, as pleaded, “include requirements that [the] complaint contain specific allegations of material misrepresentations and omissions” (Pl.'s Mem. at 9.) Because the Court has already concluded that Plaintiff has failed to identify a materially misleading statement or omission by Defendants, this concession is fatal to these claims. *See supra* Part II.C.2.

*11 Additionally, with respect to the negligent misrepresentation claim, Plaintiff's allegations do not support an inference that he reasonably relied on any of Defendants' alleged misrepresentations. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.5.b. As to the negligence claim, Plaintiff overstates the scope of the duty owed by TD Ameritrade, and fails to allege a breach of the duty that was actually owed. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.6.b. Accordingly, Plaintiff's claims for negligent misrepresentation and negligence are dismissed.

F. N.Y. General Business Law § 349

Similar to the § 349 claim in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff's § 349 claim is predicated on the allegation that Defendants “engaged in a plan and scheme to mislead and deceive” through “deceptive acts, practices, and ... false representations and omissions” (Compl. ¶ 76; *see also* Pl.'s Mem. at 16–17 & n. 2.) However, a required element of a § 349 claim is that the consumer practice at issue be “misleading in a material way” *Stutman v. Chem. Bank*, 95 N.Y.2d 24, 29, 709 N.Y.S.2d 892, 731 N.E.2d 608 (N.Y.2000); *see DeBlasio* Part II.B.7. In order to avoid “a tidal wave of litigation against businesses,” the New York Court of Appeals has limited the breadth of the statute's prohibition to those practices that are “likely to mislead a reasonable consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances” *Oswego Laborers' Local 214 Pension Fund v. Marine Midland Bank, N.A.*, 85 N.Y.2d 20, 26, 623 N.Y.S.2d 529, 647 N.E.2d 741 (N.Y.1995). The Court has already determined that the alleged misrepresentations and omissions identified in the Complaint—including the names TD Ameritrade used to describe the Money Market

Deposit Account Cash Sweep Option—were not materially misleading. *See supra* Part II .C.2. Accordingly, for the reasons stated herein, and based on the additional authority cited in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff's § 349 claim is dismissed.

G. Unjust Enrichment

Plaintiff limits his opposition to Defendants' motion to dismiss his unjust enrichment claim to a single footnote of his brief. (Pl.'s Mem. at 15 n. 12.) The arguments in the footnote relate to the issue of whether Plaintiff may plead a claim for unjust enrichment despite the existence of a contract relating to Plaintiff's brokerage account with TD Ameritrade. (*See id.*) The Court assumes Plaintiff may do so. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.9.b.

However, as in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff has only offered the conclusory allegation that “Defendants have been unjustly enriched at the expense of and to the detriment of Plaintiff and each member of the Class by collecting money to which they are not entitled.” (Compl. ¶ 114.) For the reasons stated in *DeBlasio*, this allegation fails to establish a sufficient link between Plaintiff's alleged losses and Defendants' profits from the challenged Cash Sweep Program. *See DeBlasio* Part II.B.9.b. Accordingly, Plaintiff's unjust enrichment claim is dismissed.

H. Plaintiff's Request for Leave to Amend

Finally, using the identical language employed by the *DeBlasio* plaintiffs, Plaintiff requests leave to amend his Complaint in the last footnote of his opposition brief. Although Plaintiff has not filed an amended pleading in this matter, the Complaint drafted by Plaintiff's counsel—also counsel to the *DeBlasio* plaintiffs—has plainly been informed by the evolution of the Second Amended Complaint in *DeBlasio*. Moreover, Plaintiff has not described his proposed amendment, and the Court is therefore unable to assess whether granting leave to amend pursuant to Rule 15(a) would be appropriate. *See DeBlasio* Part II.C. Accordingly, based on the authority cited in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff's request for leave to file an amended pleading is denied as futile.

III. Conclusion

2009 WL 2356131

*12 For the foregoing reasons, Defendants' motion to dismiss Plaintiff's claims is granted. The Clerk of the Court is respectfully directed to terminate the motion docketed as document number 14, and to close this case.

SO ORDERED.

Exhibit A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN
DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

No 07 Civ. 318(RJS)

Carlo DeBlasio, *et al*, on behalf of themselves and all others
similarly situated, Plaintiffs,

versus

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., *et al*, Defendants.

opinion and order

July 27, 2009

Richard J. Sullivan, District Judge:

In this putative class action, seven individual Plaintiffs bring claims under federal and state law, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, alleging that five groups of banking entities engaged in “deceptive and misleading” practices relating to a series of “Cash Sweep Programs” that were offered as part of Plaintiffs' brokerage accounts. Plaintiffs bring claims for violations of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. § 80b–1 *et seq.* (“IAA”), the Sherman Antitrust Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1, and *New York General Business Law § 349* (“ § 349”), as well as common-law claims for fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment.

Before the Court are Defendants' five motions to dismiss Plaintiffs' claims pursuant to [Rules 9\(b\) and 12\(b\)\(6\) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#). For the reasons set forth below, Defendants' motions are granted.

I. Background

The following information is derived from the Second Amended Complaint (“SAC”), the declarations and affidavits submitted by the parties in connection with Defendants' motions, and the additional materials attached as exhibits thereto.¹ Plaintiffs' factual allegations are assumed to be true and all reasonable inferences are drawn in their favor. *See In re Ades & Berg Group Investors*, 550 F.3d 240, 243 n. 4 (2d Cir.2008).

A. Overview

This action relates to a brokerage account feature known as a “Cash Sweep Program.” This feature is offered to retail investors by each of the five groups of Defendant banks, which the Court refers to as the Merrill Lynch Defendants, the Morgan Stanley Defendants, the Citigroup Defendants, the Charles Schwab Defendants, and the Wachovia Defendants.² Through these Programs, Plaintiffs were offered the option of having the balance of uninvested funds in their brokerage accounts, known as a “free credit balance,” placed in—or, “swept” into—other types of investments. (*See* SAC ¶ 1.)³ As a result of these “sweeps,” Plaintiffs earned interest on the otherwise-uninvested funds in their brokerage accounts. (*Id.*)

Plaintiffs allege that, when Defendants initially implemented the Cash Sweep Programs, their free credit balances were swept into money market mutual funds that provided interest rates of approximately five percent. (*See id.* ¶ 6.) In these original Cash Sweep Programs, “the profits obtained by Defendants ... were limited in nature” and typically did not exceed an “expense ratio” of less than one percent of the principal. (*Id.* ¶ 65.)⁴ Additionally, “since money market funds are maintained in a trust, those funds were unavailable for use by a brokerage firm to lend or invest in higher-yielding activities” (*Id.* ¶ 65 (emphasis omitted).)

*13 According to Plaintiffs, Defendants subsequently modified their respective Cash Sweep Programs in a deceptive manner in an attempt to capitalize on “an immense opportunity for their own profit” (*Id.* ¶ 7.) In these modified Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants limited certain customers' ability to have their free credit balances swept into money market mutual funds, often according to the amount of assets deposited in the customers' brokerage accounts. (*Id.*)

¶ 12.) Instead of mutual funds, many customers' free credit balances were swept into standard deposit accounts. (*See id.* ¶ 6.)

Plaintiffs allege that these modified Cash Sweep Programs provided between one and two percent interest on free credit balances, as opposed to the four to five percent interest that they had previously earned when their uninvested funds were swept into money market mutual funds. (*Id.*) Plaintiffs further allege that, by sweeping their free credit balances into depository accounts at affiliated banks, Defendants were able to “use their clients' uninvested cash for their own investment or commercial lending.” (*Id.* ¶ 7.) Finally, Plaintiffs assert that, although Defendants significantly increased their profits through this modification to the Cash Sweep Programs, they “dramatically reduced the yields paid to their clients on the clients' uninvested cash” (*Id.* ¶ 9 (emphasis omitted).)

Plaintiffs contend that, in order to maintain the “massive profits” that resulted from these activities, Defendants concealed the modifications to their Cash Sweep Programs through a series of misleading statements and omissions. (*Id.* ¶ 18.) Plaintiffs argue that, as a result of this alleged fraudulent scheme, they were induced to remain enrolled in modified Cash Sweep Programs, despite the fact that there were more lucrative investments available for their uninvested free credit balances. Based on these allegations, Plaintiffs seek an unspecified amount of “damages sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be determined at trial” (*Id.* ¶ 330(b).)

1. The Parties

Plaintiffs are seven retail investors who maintained brokerage accounts with one or more of Defendants at the time the SAC was filed; six hail from New York, and the seventh resides in North Carolina. (*Id.* ¶¶ 30–36.)⁵ Plaintiffs bring claims on behalf of a putative class of “all those who maintained a brokerage account with one or more of the ... Defendants where the clients' uninvested cash was automatically swept into a Defendant controlled and affiliated bank account paying interest below prevailing money market yields.” (*Id.* 154.)

Plaintiffs name as Defendants five groups of banks, each of which includes three types of entities: (1) a principal banking entity that functions as a parent firm (collectively, the “Parent Defendants”); (2) an affiliated broker-dealer subsidiary

(collectively, the “Brokerage Defendants”); and (3) a series of affiliated subsidiaries that function as depository banks (collectively, the “affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants” or “affiliated Sweep Banks”).

*14 Parent Defendant Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. is the parent of three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Merrill Lynch Bank, USA and Merrill Lynch Bank & Trust Co., FSB (collectively, the “Merrill Lynch Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 38–40.)

Parent Defendant Morgan Stanley is the parent of three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Morgan Stanley Bank and Discover Bank (collectively, the “Morgan Stanley Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 41–43.)⁶

Parent Defendant Citigroup, Inc. is the parent to four wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Citibank N.A., Citicorp Trust Bank, FSB, and Citibank (South Dakota) N.A. (collectively, the “Citigroup Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶ 44–46.)⁷

Parent Defendant Charles Schwab Corp. is the parent to three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Charles Schwab Bank, N.A., and U.S. Trust Company, N.A. (collectively, the “Charles Schwab Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 47–49.)

Parent Defendant Wachovia Corp. is the parent to three wholly owned subsidiaries named in this action: Brokerage Defendant Wachovia Securities, LLC, and affiliated Sweep Bank Defendants Wachovia Bank N.A. and Wachovia Bank of Delaware, N.A. (collectively, the “Wachovia Defendants”). (*Id.* ¶¶ 50–52.)⁸

2. The Evolution of the Cash Sweep Programs

Plaintiffs' allegations relate to the manner in which Defendants implemented three successive phases of their respective Cash Sweep Programs, which the Court refers to

as the “Original Cash Sweep Programs,” the “Modified Cash Sweep Programs,” and the “Tiered Cash Sweep Programs.”

a. The Original Cash Sweep Programs

Beginning in 1977, Defendants began to offer retail investment accounts that included both brokerage services and “bank-like features.” (*Id.* ¶ 64.) The Original Cash Sweep Programs were one of the defining features of these types of accounts. (*See id.*) Through these Programs, Defendants used customers’ free credit balances to purchase shares of money market mutual funds for those customers on a periodic basis, but still allowed the customers to write checks drawing on the swept funds. (*Id.*; *see also id.* ¶ 7.)

Plaintiffs allege that, “[u]ntil the late 1990s,” the Original Cash Sweep Programs allowed customers to “receive the benefit of money market rates while also maintaining the [free credit balances] in safe and highly liquid investments.” (*Id.* ¶ 65.) However, the profits earned by Defendants in connection with the Original Cash Sweep Programs were “generally small” and limited to an “ ‘expense ratio’ that [was] ... less than 1% of the principal.” (*Id.*) Plaintiffs further allege that, because the money under the control of a money market mutual fund is held in trust for the benefit of the fund’s shareholders, Defendants were not permitted to use their customers’ swept funds to raise profits through their other commercial activities. (*See id.*)

b. The Modified Cash Sweep Programs

*15 Beginning in 1997, the Brokerage Defendants began to implement the Modified Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.* ¶ 66.) In these Programs, the Brokerage Defendants offered customers an alternative to the Original Cash Sweep Programs in which they could have their free credit balances swept into FDIC-insured deposit accounts at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*Id.*) Plaintiffs allege that, although such deposit accounts traditionally pay lower interest rates than money market mutual funds, many of the Brokerage Defendants initially provided interest rates that were similar to the rates that customers had previously received in the Original Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.*)

However, Plaintiffs assert that, at some point after implementing the Modified Cash Sweep Programs, “it became irresistible to the Defendants to pay [their customers]

substantially lower rates” on funds deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks and “to *restrict* access to alternative money market sweep accounts” (*Id.* (emphases in original).) In response to this incentive, Defendants allegedly “dramatically reduced the yields paid to their clients on the clients’ uninvested cash to well below money market yields—to even as low as less than 1%.” (*Id.* ¶ 9 (emphasis omitted).)

Plaintiffs allege that, at the same time that Defendants began to pay their customers lower interest rates on their free credit balances, Defendants were seeking to enhance their own profits. (*See id.*) Specifically, as part of the Modified Cash Sweep Programs, when customers’ funds were deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks, Defendants were able “to use their clients’ uninvested cash for their own investment or commercial lending.” (*Id.* ¶ 7.) These commercial endeavors allegedly resulted in substantially higher returns than Defendants received through the Original Cash Sweep Programs, and Plaintiffs assert that the net result of the transition to the Modified Cash Sweep Programs was that Defendants “reap[ed] massive profits at their clients’ expense” (*Id.* ¶ 11.)

c. The Tiered Cash Sweep Programs

In approximately June 2001, Defendants began to introduce the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.* ¶ 67.) In the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants classified their customers according to “tiers” based on the amount of assets held in their brokerage accounts, and offered progressively lower interest rates on free credit balances to customers in the tiers with fewer assets. (*See id.*)

Plaintiffs allege that Defendants subsequently made further changes to the structure of the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs so that customers in the bottom asset tiers were *precluded* from having their free credit balances swept into money market mutual funds. (*See id.*) In these versions of the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, some customers were forced to choose between either depositing their free credit balances at affiliated Sweep Banks, or not earning a profit on the uninvested funds in their accounts. (*See id.*)

*16 The Tiered Cash Sweep Programs were allegedly designed to maximize Defendants’ financial benefits by taking advantage of the retail brokerage customers who held the least amount of assets in their accounts. (*See id.* ¶ 12.) Plaintiffs allege that Defendants provided their “wealthiest

and presumably their most sophisticated clients—who had assets of at least \$1 million—... [with] higher money market yields in their bank sweep programs” so that they would “not balk” at the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.*)

Relying on certain Defendants' public filings, Plaintiffs allege that the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs resulted in approximately \$ 186 billion of customers' free credit balances being deposited at the Defendant Sweep Banks and becoming available for use in Defendants' other commercial activities. (*Id.* ¶ 70.) Plaintiffs contend that “Defendants' ability to generate massive profits arose both from the ability to lend and invest client cash at eight percent or higher and from the fact that they were essentially able to create multibillion dollar banks—filled with captive brokerage client depositors—without any of the costs normally associated with commercial banking.” (*Id.* ¶ 69 (emphasis in original).)

Plaintiffs allege that, in an “attempt to camouflage” this “egregious ... ‘client cash grab,’ “ Defendants implemented the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs through a deceptive scheme that was intended to defraud their customers. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) First, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants issued misleading statements in their advertisements and public websites that caused investors to believe that the Brokerage Defendants would “act not merely as ‘stock brokers,’ but rather as ‘Financial Advisors' who [would] provide a special relationship of trust and confidence wherein the financial interests of the client come first.” (*Id.* ¶ 2.) Second, Plaintiffs argue that, by modifying the existing Cash Sweep Program features in their customers' brokerage accounts through “negative consent,” Defendants “purposely put[] the burden on the client to parse through the[ir] ‘Disclosures,’ and affirmatively object in order for the sweep programs *not* to go into effect” (*Id.* ¶ 14 (emphasis in original).) Finally, Plaintiffs identify a series of alleged misrepresentations in the documents relating to their brokerage accounts, as well as the supplemental disclosures later issued by Defendants regarding the benefits of and alternatives to the Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*See id.* ¶¶ 13, 15–17.)

Based on these contentions, Plaintiffs argue that

no reader of any of these purported “Disclosures” ... could ever glean from the words used ... that Defendants were obtaining billions of additional dollars in profit by sweeping client cash into Defendant banks as opposed to investing the cash in safe and liquid money market funds; yet were paying their clients far below money market rates for Defendants' use of client cash.

*17 (*Id.* ¶ 14.)

3. The February 2005 NYSE Information Memo

On February 15, 2005, the Member Firm Regulation Division of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) issued Information Memo 05–11 to its member firms. (SAC ¶ 75; *see also* Terry Deck Ex. B (the “NYSE Info. Mem.” or the “Memo”).)⁹ In the Memo, NYSE expressed concern that changes to its members' Cash Sweep Programs “may be so significant and beyond the ... reasonable expectations of the customer at the time of the prior [brokerage account opening] agreement that without effective subsequent disclosure the use of prior or negative consent is not sufficient.” (N.Y.S.E. Info. Mem. at 2.) The Memo described a series of “best practices”—based on NYSE Rules—that were “designed to safeguard investor interests for [cash sweep] programs currently in place.” (*Id.* at 1.)

NYSE suggested that its member firms make a series of disclosures accompanied by a “concise document, preferably on one or two pages, written in plain English and referring customers to places where additional and more detailed disclosure is available.” (*Id.* at 3.) NYSE also recommended that its members disclose the terms, conditions, risks, and features of the Cash Sweep Programs, including “conflicts of interest, current interest rates, the manner by which future interest rates will be determined, as well as the nature and extent of ... insurance available.” (*Id.*)

However, the Memo stated that, “[w]ith regard to existing sweep programs, it is not intended that member organizations which secured prior consent and made effective subsequent disclosure secure affirmative consent for such programs.” (*Id.* at 2 n. 2.) Rather, the Memo instructed that:

Member organizations which have previously instituted or changed sweep arrangements without providing all of the appropriate disclosures discussed herein should effectively provide customers with those omitted disclosures promptly, but no later than three months after the date of this Information Memo. The utilization of the one or two page, plain English disclosure document discussed herein is required, and if so deemed by the member organization may be sufficient to satisfy these disclosure requirements.

(*Id.* at 5.)

B. Plaintiffs' Specific Allegations Regarding Defendants' Cash Sweep Programs

In this Part, the Court briefly describes Plaintiffs' allegations against each group of Defendants in order to provide a timeline of the events at issue. Defendants' alleged misrepresentations and omissions are discussed below in connection with the Court's analysis of Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim. *See infra* Part II.B.3.b.

1. The Merrill Lynch Defendants

In approximately 1977, the Merrill Lynch Defendants became the first group of Defendants to make available an Original Cash Sweep Program, which was offered in connection with Merrill Lynch's "Cash Management Account," or "CMA." (SAC ¶ 64.) In March 2000, the Merrill Lynch Defendants began to provide their version of a Modified Cash Sweep Program, and, in June 2001, they introduced a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (*Id.* ¶¶ 66, 67, 90.) The Merrill Lynch Defendants' Cash Sweep Program was described to customers in two undated documents cited and relied upon by Plaintiffs: the "Merrill Lynch Client Relationship Agreement," and the "Disclosures and Account Agreement" relating to, *inter alia*, the "CMA Financial Service Cash Management Account." (*See, e.g.*, SAC ¶¶ 107–09, 111–12; *see also* Pls.' Merrill Lynch Decl. Exs. 8, 9.)

*18 Additionally, an "Information Statement" issued in 2001 regarding the Merrill Lynch Defendants' Tiered Cash Sweep Program stated that, "[e]ffective June 6, 2001, the interest rates paid to clients with deposits held at the Merrill Lynch Banks" would be determined by Merrill Lynch "based on economic and business conditions, and interest rates will be tiered based upon your relationship with Merrill Lynch as determined by the value of assets in your account(s)." (SAC ¶ 101; *see also* Pls.' Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 7.)

Plaintiffs Ronald Kassover and Jerome Silverman allege that, at the time the SAC was filed, they maintained "brokerage account[s]" with the Merrill Lynch Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 31–32.) Kassover opened a CMA account with the Merrill Lynch Defendants in July 1985, and alleges that, as of December 31, 2006, he was earning 3.20% on the "uninvested cash awaiting investment" in his account. (*Id.* ¶ 31; Musoff Decl. Ex. 3.) Silverman opened a CMA account with the Merrill Lynch Defendants in August 1999, and he alleges that, as of January

31, 2007, he was earning 1.45% interest on his free credit balances. (SAC ¶ 32; Musoff Decl. Ex. 4.)

2. The Morgan Stanley Defendants

The Morgan Stanley Defendants' Original Cash Sweep Program was offered as part of its "Active Assets Account," which was a brokerage account that provided "[p]ractical investment features," "essential cash management services," and "[u]nparalleled reporting" so that customers were "always in control of [their] money." (SAC ¶ 165; *see also* Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 7.) The "practical investment features" associated with this account included an "[a]utomatic cash sweep," in which "[a]vailable cash balances [we]re automatically swept into bank deposit accounts ... or a money market fund" (Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 8.)

Plaintiffs allege that, in "early September 2005," the Morgan Stanley Defendants provided notice to their customers that they would be implementing a Tiered Cash Sweep Program in November 2005. (*See* SAC ¶¶ 66, 162.) According to a media report regarding the revisions, the Morgan Stanley Defendants' Tiered Cash Sweep Program swept customers' free credit balances into affiliated Sweep Banks, and paid interest to those customers based on the value of the assets they had invested. (*See id.* ¶ 162 (quoting *Investment News*)).¹⁰

Plaintiffs further allege that, in March 2006, Morgan Stanley issued a "Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement." (*Id.* ¶ 168; *see also* Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9.) The Disclosure Statement stated that "[u]nder the Bank Deposit Program ..., free credit balances in your Morgan Stanley brokerage account ... will be automatically deposited into deposit accounts" at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*Id.* ¶ 169.) The Disclosure Statement further stated that "[t]he interest rates on the Deposit Accounts will be tiered based upon the value of the eligible assets in your Account ... and deposits, if any, that you have established directly in your name with a Sweep Bank" (Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9 at 2.)

*19 Plaintiffs Kassover and Arthur Kornblit allege that they maintained "brokerage account[s]" with the Morgan Stanley Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 31, 35.) Kassover opened an Active Assets Account in October 1999, and alleges that, as of December 31, 2006, he was earning 3.20% on the free credit balance in his account. (*Id.* ¶ 31; Cantor Decl. Ex. B.) Kornblit

opened an Active Assets Account in July 2006, and alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, he was earning 1.25% interest. (SAC ¶ 35; Cantor Decl. Ex. C.)

3. The Citigroup Defendants

Defendant Smith Barney, which is now an affiliate of Citigroup, offered a “Financial Management Account” (“FMA”) that included a “Daily Sweep” Program that it described as follows: “In an FMA account, your excess funds are never sitting idle. Cash balances of \$1 or more are automatically invested into your choice of one or more FDIC-insured, interest-bearing accounts or tax-exempt money funds.” (*Id.* ¶ 190.) Smith Barney began offering a Modified Cash Sweep Program in late 1997, and, after Citigroup merged with Salomon Smith Barney, Inc. in September 1998, the free credit balances of the Citigroup Defendants' retail brokerage clients were deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*Id.* ¶ 185.)

The SAC references an undated document authored by the Citigroup Defendants and titled “Important New Account Information,” which described “[a]ccount [o]pening [p]rocedures,” indicated that a “Client Agreement” was enclosed, and provided information regarding “Sweep Features” associated with the account. (Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 10.) Additionally, by letter dated August 1, 2006, the Citigroup Defendants notified their customers that they would be implementing a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (*See* SAC ¶ 192; Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8.) The letter was accompanied by a sixteen-page brochure titled “Q & A: Important Information about changes to the [Bank Deposit Program] and to Sweep Options.” (SAC ¶ 192; *see also* Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8.)

Plaintiffs Carlo DeBlasio and Kassover allege that they maintained “brokerage account[s]” with the Citigroup Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 30–31.) *DeBlasio* alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, he was earning 1.41% on his “uninvested cash awaiting investment,” and Kassover alleges that, as of December 31, 2006, he was earning 3.24%. (*Id.* ¶¶ 30–31.)

4. The Charles Schwab Defendants

The Charles Schwab Defendants' Original Cash Sweep Program was known as “Schwab One Interest.” (*See* SAC ¶ 131.) These Defendants implemented a Modified Cash

Sweep Program on October 27, 2003, and they issued a “Disclosure Statement for Schwab Cash Features” at some point in 2004 explaining the changes to the Program. (*Id.*; *see also* Pls.' Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14.) The Disclosure Statement indicated that uninvested funds would be deposited at a Charles Schwab-affiliated Sweep Bank. (SAC ¶ 145.) The Disclosure Statement also indicated that, “[g]enerally, clients with greater Household Balances will receive a higher interest rate” (*Id.*)

*20 In “early 2005,” the Charles Schwab Defendants implemented a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (*Id.* ¶¶ 132–34.) During 2005, they notified their customers that “[b]eginning [January 23, 2006], Schwab [would] stop putting uninvested cash in money market funds' even for its *current* customers whose ‘household’ balances were under \$500,000.” (*Id.* ¶ 134 (emphasis in original) (quoting the *San Francisco Chronicle*).) Finally, a document titled “Cash Features Disclosure for Individual Investors,” which is dated March 2007 and referenced in the SAC, described the available cash management features for the Charles Schwab Defendants' brokerage customers. (*See* Pls.' Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 16.)

Plaintiffs Deborah Torres and Michael R. Schirripa allege that they maintained “brokerage account[s]” with the Charles Schwab Defendants. (SAC ¶¶ 33–34.) Torres opened a “Schwab Rollover IRA” Account in November 2005, and alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, she was earning 2.55% on the free credit balance in her account. (*Id.* ¶ 33; *see also* Schachter Decl. Ex. C.) Schirripa opened a “Schwab Custodial” Account in February 1998, and a “Schwab One” Account in April 2004. (Schachter Decl. Exs. A, B.) He alleges that, as of March 31, 2007, he was earning 0.965%, and that on or about May 1, 2007 the Charles Schwab Defendants “phased out [their] Schwab One Interest feature” (SAC ¶ 34.)

5. The Wachovia Defendants

The Wachovia Defendants offered a “Command Asset Program,” which they advertised as including a “[d]aily cash sweep with [a] competitive rate,” (*Id.* ¶ 216.) During the fourth quarter of 2003, they instituted a Modified Cash Sweep Program, and on January 23, 2006, the Wachovia Defendants began to offer a Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (*Id.* ¶¶ 224, 227.) The Wachovia Defendants provided information regarding their Cash Sweep Program through an undated “Cash Sweep Program Disclosure Statement,” which is

referenced in the SAC. (*Id.* ¶¶ 230–31; *see also* Pls.' Wachovia Decl. Exs. 12–13.)¹¹

Plaintiff Carol Washburn alleges that she maintained a “brokerage account” with the Wachovia Defendants. (SAC ¶ 36.) The account was opened in August 2002, and, as of February 28, 2006, Washburn was earning 3.29% on her “uninvested cash awaiting investment.” (SAC ¶ 36; *see also* Terry Decl. Ex. C.)

C. Procedural History

Plaintiffs commenced this putative class action by filing a complaint on January 12, 2007. (Doc. No. 1.) The case was originally assigned to the Honorable Victor M. Marrero, District Judge. (*Id.*) Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint on May 1, 2007 (Doc. No. 5), and the SAC was filed on June 11, 2007 (Doc. No. 8).

This matter was reassigned to the undersigned on October 1, 2007. (Doc. No. 30.) Defendants filed the instant motions on November 12, 2007, and briefing on the motions was completed on March 6, 2008. (Doc. Nos. 78–85.)

II. Discussion

*21 Plaintiffs bring claims for violations of the IAA and § 349, as well as common-law claims for fraud, negligent misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment.¹²

For the reasons set forth below, the Court concludes that: (1) with the exception of the § 349 claim, Plaintiffs have not pleaded their claims with the particularity required by Rule 9(b), and (2) all of Plaintiffs' claims are subject to dismissal pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6). Accordingly, Defendants' motions are granted, and the SAC is dismissed.

A. Rule 9(b)

Reviewing the SAC in its entirety, the Court concludes that, with the exception of the § 349 claim, each of Plaintiffs' claims sounds in fraud and therefore is subject to a heightened pleading standard. *See Fed.R.Civ.P. 9(b)*. However, Plaintiffs'

allegations lack the particularity required by Rule 9(b). Therefore, the Court dismisses Plaintiffs' claims for violations of the IAA, common-law fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment.

1. Applicable Law

“While the rules of pleading in federal court usually require only ‘a short and plain statement’ of the plaintiff's claim for relief, averments of fraud must be ‘state[d] with particularity.’” *In re PXRE Group, Ltd., Sec. Litig.*, 600 F.Supp.2d 510, 524 (S.D.N.Y.2009) (quoting Fed.R.Civ.P. 8, 9(b)); *see also ATSI Commc'ns, Inc. v. Shaar Fund, Ltd.*, 493 F.3d 87, 98–99 (2d Cir.2007). The language of Rule 9(b) “is cast in terms of the conduct alleged, and is not limited to allegations styled or denominated as fraud or expressed in terms of the constituent elements of a fraud cause of action.” *Rombach v. Chang*, 355 F.3d 164, 171 (2d Cir.2004). “This pleading constraint serves to provide a defendant with fair notice of a plaintiff's claim, safeguard his reputation from improvident charges of wrongdoing, and protect him against strike suits.” *ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 99 (citing *Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 171).

In order to satisfy Rule 9(b), the plaintiff must: “ (1) specify the statements that the plaintiff contends were fraudulent, (2) identify the speaker, (3) state where and when the statements were made, and (4) explain why the statements were fraudulent.” *Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 170 (quoting *Mills v. Polar Molecular Corp.*, 12 F.3d 1170, 1175 (2d Cir.1993)); *see also ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 99. “Allegations that are conclusory or unsupported by factual assertions are insufficient.” *ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 99. Moreover, “[w]here multiple defendants are asked to respond to allegations of fraud, the complaint should inform each defendant of the nature of his alleged participation in the fraud.” *DiVittorio v. Equidyne Extractive Indus., Inc.*, 822 F.2d 1242, 1247 (2d Cir.1987); *see also Mills*, 12 F.3d at 1175 (“Rule 9(b) is not satisfied where the complaint vaguely attributes the alleged fraudulent statements to ‘defendants.’”).

2. Analysis

*22 This case involves “classic fraud allegations, that is, allegations of misrepresentations and omissions made with

intent to defraud“ *In re Ultrafem Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 91 F.Supp.2d 678, 691 (S.D.N.Y.2000). The gravamen of the SAC is that

Defendants engaged in *deceptive and misleading* “cash sweep” programs ... whereby Defendants, acting in the role and guise of Plaintiffs’ “Financial Advisors” caused billions of their clients’ uninvested cash to be automatically swept ... into Defendants’ owned and controlled bank accounts, so that [D]efendants were able to use their clients’ uninvested cash for *their own profit*

(SAC ¶ 1 (first emphasis added).) Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that

[s]o egregious was Defendants’ “client cash grab” that Defendants *well understood* that they needed to take a number of *well calculated steps*—including a mixture of *blatant misrepresentations* and obtuse and misleading disclosures—in order to attempt to camouflage or conceal the deceit and fraud from their own clients and the public.

(*Id.* ¶ 10 (emphasis added).) Elaborating on this theory, Plaintiffs further allege that “Defendants, by their *affirmative misrepresentations*, held themselves out as fiduciaries with their loyalties and trust to ... enhance their clients’ assets and accounts, including their cash holdings.” (*Id.* ¶ 6 (emphasis added).)

As these quotations from the SAC make clear, this action is based on averments of fraud. In light of this general theory of the case, there is little question that four of Plaintiffs’ claims are subject to the requirements of Rule 9(b): common-law fraud; violations of the IAA (*see* Pls.’ Mem. at 36 (referring to Defendants’ alleged “scheme to defraud clients” under the IAA)); breach of fiduciary duty (*see* SAC ¶¶ 278, 285 (alleging that “Defendants participated in a false and deceptive scheme” and that their “conduct was willful, wanton, and reckless”)); and aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty (*see id.* ¶ 288 (alleging that the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants “knowingly induced ... fiduciary breaches” by, *inter alia*, “approving or ratifying both the bank sweep programs ... and the disclosures” regarding the Programs)). *See, e.g., Frota v. Prudential–Bache Sec.*, 639 F.Supp. 1186, 1193 (S.D.N.Y.1986) (“Rule 9(b) extends to all averments of fraud or mistake, whatever may be the theory of legal duty—statutory, common law, tort, contractual, or fiduciary.”). Plaintiffs offer no argument to the contrary with respect to these claims, which therefore must be pleaded with particularity pursuant to Rule 9(b).

Superficially, Plaintiffs’ claims for negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment present closer questions. However, the Second Circuit has noted with approval the Ninth Circuit’s rejection of a plaintiffs’ “effort to characterize claims by the label used in the pleading” because “[t]hese nominal efforts are unconvincing where the gravamen of the complaint is plainly fraud and no effort is made to show any other basis for the claims” “*Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 172 (quoting *In re Stac Elecs. Sec. Litig.*, 89 F.3d 1399, 1405 n. 2 (9th Cir.1996)). Just so here. To the extent any of Plaintiffs’ claims are “premised on fraudulent conduct, the facts alleging that conduct are subjected to the higher pleading standard of [Rule 9(b)].” *Sec. Investor Prot. Corp. v. Stratton Oakmont, Inc.*, 234 B.R. 293, 311 (Bankr.S.D.N.Y.1999); *see also Daly v. Castro Llanes*, 30 F.Supp.2d 407, 414 (S.D.N.Y.1998) (citing *O’Brien v. Nat’l Prop. Analysts Partners*, 936 F.2d 674, 676 (2d Cir.1991)). Consequently, “[t]he ultimate question is whether, at its core, the [SAC] is predicated on allegations of fraudulent conduct.” *Ladmen Partners, Inc. v. Globalstar, Inc.*, No. 07 Civ. 976(LAP), 2008 WL 4449280, at *11 (S.D.N.Y. Sept.30, 2008); *see also Rombach*, 355 F.3d at 171 (“[Rule 9(b)] is cast in terms of the conduct alleged, and is not limited to allegations styled or denominated as fraud or expressed in terms of the constituent elements of a fraud cause of action.”); *Matsumura v. Benihana Nat. Corp.*, 542 F.Supp.2d 245, 252 (S.D.N.Y.2008) (holding that Rule 9(b) applied to all claims in a pleading that contained a “quintessential averment of fraud” and that, “to the extent the plaintiffs have alleged a non-fraud predicate for any of their claims, they have made no effort to meaningfully distinguish the fraud allegations in the amended complaint ...”); *In re Rezulin Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 133 F.Supp.2d 272, 285 (S.D.N.Y.2001) (“[A]lthough plaintiffs have characterized their claims as being for negligence, in substance they charge fraud.”).

*23 Plaintiffs have made, at most, a half-hearted effort to articulate a non-fraudulent basis for their claims for negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. Each of Plaintiffs’ claims incorporates by reference all of the allegations in the SAC and is predicated on their allegations of affirmative representations by Defendants regarding the nature of the Cash Sweep Programs. (SAC ¶¶ 247, 255, 261, 270, 277, 286, 292, 298, 303.) “[W]here the complaint incorporates by reference prior allegations of fraud into other claims traditionally not perceived to be grounded in fraud, those claims must then be pleaded according to [Rule 9(b)].” *Stratton Oakmont*, 234 B.R. at 311; *see also ICD Holdings S.A. v. Frankel*,

976 F.Supp. 234, 246 n. 53 (S.D.N.Y.1997); cf. *In re Alstom SA Sec. Litig.*, 406 F.Supp.2d 402, 410 (S.D.N.Y.2005) (“Plaintiffs cannot so facilely put the fraud genie back in the bottle.”). Therefore, the Court looks to the gravamen of Plaintiffs’ allegations, rather than the labels of their claims, to determine the applicability of Rule 9(1)).

With respect to Plaintiffs’ claim for negligent misrepresentation, the Second Circuit has expressly left open the question of whether such a claim is subject to Rule 9(b)’s pleading requirements. See *Eternity Global Master Fund Ltd. v. Morgan Guar. Trust Co. of N.Y.*, 375 F.3d 168, 188 (2d Cir.2004). However, “[d]istrict court decisions in this Circuit have held that the Rule is applicable to such claims“ *Id.* (citing *Eternity Global Master Fund Ltd. v. Morgan Guar. Trust Co. of N.Y.*, No. 02 Civ. 1312(LMM), 2003 WL 21305355, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. June 5, 2003) (collecting cases)). Therefore, contrary to Plaintiffs’ argument (Pls.’ Mem. at 54), their negligent misrepresentation claim is not, as a matter of law, immune from Rule 9(b)’s particularity requirements. Moreover, this claim, as pleaded, is based on the “false and misleading” nature of Defendants’ alleged “misrepresentations, concealment and omissions of material facts“ (SAC ¶ 304.) In light of Plaintiffs’ theory of this case and their contentions regarding the manner in which Defendants allegedly made misstatements and omissions, the Court concludes that the negligent misrepresentation claim must be pleaded with particularity.

This reasoning also applies to Plaintiffs’ claims for negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. In their negligence claim, Plaintiffs allege that the Brokerage Defendants owed them a general duty of care as to the “deployment of ‘sweep’ monies,” that the Brokerage Defendants violated these duties by, *inter alia*, “making the misrepresentations and omissions set forth” in the SAC, and that this conduct “was, at minimum, negligent.” (*Id.* ¶¶ 293–95 (emphasis added).) Neither labeling the claim as one of negligence nor offering this “at minimum” caveat is sufficient to avoid the application of Rule 9(b).

*24 In their breach of contract claim, Plaintiffs allege that, “by making the misrepresentations and omissions set forth” in the SAC, the Brokerage Defendants breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. (See *id.* ¶ 273; see also Pls.’ Mem. at 57–58.) Finally, Plaintiff’s unjust enrichment claim is based on the same predicate allegations relating to a fraudulent scheme, which purportedly “yielded enormous ill-gotten profits.” (SAC ¶ 301.) Therefore, because

these claims are based on the same allegations of intentional misrepresentations and omissions by Defendants that are described throughout the SAC, they are subject to Rule 9(b).¹³

The SAC alleges that Defendants’ conduct exceeded mere negligence, and rose to the level of “calculated” and intentional misdeeds. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) Rule 9(b) requires that where, as here, these types of allegations are levied, the defendants named in the plaintiff’s claims be afforded notice of the bases for the plaintiff’s contentions. Accordingly, with the exception of Plaintiffs’ claim under § 349, Plaintiffs’ claims must be pleaded with particularity under Rule 9(b).

Turning to the application of Rule 9(b), the structure of the SAC is crucial to the analysis. In the SAC, Plaintiffs define five short forms that include pairings of Parent Defendants and Brokerage Defendants: “Merrill Lynch” (SAC ¶¶ 38–39); “Morgan Stanley” (*id.* ¶¶ 41–42); “Smith Barney” (*id.* ¶¶ 44–45 (collectively referring to Defendants Citigroup, Inc. and Citigroup Global Capital Markets Inc.)); “Schwab” (*id.* ¶¶ 47–48); and “Wachovia” (*id.* ¶¶ 50–51). Plaintiffs’ definitions of these short forms do not include the Sweep Bank Defendants. Instead, Plaintiffs identify in separate paragraphs the Sweep Bank Defendants that are affiliated with each of the five pairings of Parent and Brokerage Defendants. (See *id.* ¶¶ 40, 43, 46, 49, 52.) However, when presenting allegations regarding misstatements and other conduct by Defendants (see Pls.’ Mem. at 39–40), Plaintiffs attribute all such acts to the respective pairings of Parent and Brokerage Defendants. (See, e.g., *id.* ¶¶ 81, 120, 154, 176, 208.)

The SAC’s presentation of allegations in this fashion is insufficient as a matter of law with respect to the claims to which Rule 9(b) is applicable. First, Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded fraudulent misstatements or omissions by the Sweep Bank Defendants. Based on Plaintiffs’ allegations, the Sweep Bank Defendants were little more than passive recipients of the free credit balances that were swept out of accounts maintained by the Brokerage Defendants. Indeed, not a single allegation in the 330–paragraph SAC directly identifies a statement or act by the Sweep Bank Defendants, and the vast majority of the references in the pleading to these Defendants appear in quotations that Plaintiffs attribute to other Defendants. (See, e.g., SAC ¶¶ 99, 202.) Plaintiffs offer no explanation for this deficiency. Accordingly, with the exception of the § 349 claim, Plaintiffs’ claims against the Sweep Bank Defendants are dismissed pursuant to Rule 9(b).

*25 Second, to the extent the SAC does contain allegations regarding fraudulent misstatements, omissions, and other misconduct by Defendants, Plaintiffs attribute such events to Parent–Brokerage Defendant pairings rather than to specific parties. Such allegations do not satisfy Rule 9(b). Plaintiffs “ ‘may not rely upon blanket references to acts or omissions by all of the defendants, for each defendant named in the complaint is entitled to be [apprised] of the circumstances surrounding the fraudulent conduct with which he individually stands charged.’ “ *Am. Fin. Int’l Group–Asia, L.L.C. v. Bennett*, No. 05 Civ. 8988(GEL), 2007 WL 1732427, at *7 (S.D.N.Y. June 14, 2007) (quoting *Red Ball Interior Demolition Corp. v. Palmadessa*, 874 F.Supp. 576, 584 (S.D.N.Y.1995)); see also *Mills*, 12 F.3d at 1175; *DiVittorio*, 822 F.2d at 1247; *Filler v. Hanvit Bank*, Nos. 01 Civ. 9510, 02 Civ. 8251(MGC), 2003 WL 22110773, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 12, 2003) (finding that the plaintiffs had failed to meet the requirements of Rule 9(b) because they failed to “make allegations with respect to each defendant, but instead refer[red] only generally to the defendants as ‘the Banks’ or ‘the Korean Banks’ ”); *Ellison v. Am. Image Motor Co., Inc.*, 36 F.Supp.2d 628, 640–41 (S.D.N.Y.1999); *Silva Run Worldwide Ltd. v. Gaming Lottery Corp.*, No. 96 Civ. 3231(RPP), 1998 WL 167330, at *11 (S.D.N.Y. Apr.8, 1998); *Primavera Familienstiftung v. Askin*, 173 F.R.D. 115, 126 (S.D.N.Y.1997); *Pallickal v. Tech. Int’l Ltd.*, No. 94 Civ. 5738(DC), 1996 WL 153699, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 3, 1996); *Manela v. Gottlieb*, 784 F.Supp. 84, 87 (S.D.N.Y.1992).

Lastly, Plaintiffs make almost no effort to identify the place and time that these alleged misrepresentations were made to them, and Plaintiffs’ allegations regarding why the statements were materially misleading are deficient. See, e.g., *Ben Hur Moving & Storage, Inc. v. Better Bus. Bureau*, No. 08 Civ. 6572(JGK), 2008 WL 4702458, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. Oct.3, 2008) (“The plaintiff’s complaint fails [the Rule 9(b)] standard because the allegations in the complaint do not specify the time, place, [or] speaker ... of the misrepresentations that were allegedly made through the mails and over the Internet.”). Specifically, the Court finds unavailing Plaintiffs’ assertions that Defendants’ statements were “materially false and misleading” because: (1) Defendants’ retail brokerage customers were offered “no alternative vehicles for uninvested cash” (see, e.g., SAC ¶ 104); (2) “no bona fide disinterested ‘Financial Advisor’ would ever recommend” enrolling in the Cash Sweep Programs (see, e.g., *id.* ¶ 118); and (3) Defendants failed to disclose the amount of their profits from these Programs (see, e.g., *id.* ¶ 115). Plaintiffs have not pleaded facts suggesting

that Defendants were under an obligation to provide them with investment advice, see *infra* Part II.B.2.b (discussing Plaintiffs’ IAA claim), and Defendants did not engage in a material omission by failing to disclose the precise amount of the profits they earned in connection with their respective Cash Sweep Programs, see *infra* Part II.B.3.c. (2) (concluding that this alleged omission was immaterial as a matter of law). Moreover, it is entirely unclear how these alleged omissions rendered fraudulent Defendants’ disclosures regarding the mechanics of their respective Cash Sweep Programs, such as interest rates, the availability of FDIC insurance, and the manner in which Defendants earned money by providing these services. See *ATSI Commc’ns*, 493 F.3d at 99 (noting that “[a]llegations that are conclusory or unsupported by factual assertions are insufficient” to satisfy Rule 9(b)); cf. *Powe v. Cambium Learning Co.*, No. 08 Civ.1963(JGK), 2009 WL 2001440, at *7 (S.D.N.Y. June 9, 2009). Therefore, as to the Parent and Brokerage Defendants, Plaintiffs have failed to meet the requirements of Rule 9(b).

*26 In sum, both the SAC and Plaintiffs’ arguments in opposition to Defendants’ motions make clear that their claims sound in fraud. As such, Plaintiffs must plead with particularity their claims for violations of the IAA, common-law fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. For the reasons stated above, Plaintiffs have not done so. Accordingly, these claims are dismissed pursuant to Rule 9(b).

B. Rule 12(b)(6)

In addition to the SAC’s lack of particularized allegations against each Defendant, Plaintiffs’ allegations are also subject to three general deficiencies. First, Plaintiffs have failed to offer allegations capable of supporting a plausible inference that they had anything more than a nondiscretionary broker-client relationship with any Defendant. Second, although the Brokerage Defendants owed Plaintiffs a transaction-specific duty of care, Plaintiffs have not alleged that this duty was breached through Defendants’ implementation of the Cash Sweep Programs. Third, Plaintiffs have not identified any materially misleading statements, or omissions by Defendants in contravention of an existing disclosure obligation. Therefore, as discussed in more detail below, these broad defects in the SAC prevent Plaintiffs from adequately pleading claims for the relief they seek. Accordingly,

Defendants' motions to dismiss all of Plaintiffs' claims pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) are granted.

1. Legal Standard

On a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court must draw all reasonable inferences in Plaintiffs' favor. *ATSI Commc'ns*, 493 F.3d at 98; *Grandon v. Merrill Lynch & Co.*, 147 F.3d 184, 188 (2d Cir.1998). Nonetheless, “[f]actual allegations must be enough to raise a right of relief above the speculative level, on the assumption that all of the allegations in the complaint are true” *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555, 127 S.Ct. 1955, 167 L.Ed.2d 929 (2007) (citation and emphasis omitted). “Rule 8 marks a notable and generous departure from the hyper-technical, code-pleading regime of a prior era, but it does not unlock the doors of discovery for a plaintiff armed with nothing more than conclusions.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1950 (2009). Therefore, this standard “demands more than an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Id.* at 1949.

Ultimately, Plaintiffs must allege “enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 570. “A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” *Iqbal*, 129 S.Ct. at 1949. On the other hand, “[a] pleading that offers ‘labels and conclusions’ or ‘a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do.’ Nor does a complaint suffice if it tenders ‘naked assertion[s]’ devoid of ‘further factual enhancement.’” *Id.* (quoting *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 557) (internal citation omitted). Applying this standard, if Plaintiffs “have not nudged their claims across the line from conceivable to plausible, their complaint must be dismissed.” *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 570.

2. Investment Advisers Act

*27 In their first cause of action, Plaintiffs assert that the Brokerage Defendants' alleged misrepresentations and omissions regarding the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs breached “fiduciary dut[ies]” owed to their customers under the IAA. (See SAC ¶¶ 247–251.) Plaintiffs assert that they are entitled to have their “bank sweep account agreements” voided pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 80b–15(b), and

they seek an accounting, restitution, and disgorgement of “all monies and fees wrongfully obtained by Defendants and their affiliates pursuant to the bank sweep account program” (SAC ¶¶ 252, 254.)

For the reasons set forth below, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs' allegations do not support the existence of an investment advisory relationship under the IAA as to any Defendant, and that the relief Plaintiffs seek is unavailable in a private lawsuit under the statute. Therefore, Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim for alleged violations of the IAA, and this cause of action is dismissed pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6).

a. Applicable Law

“[T]here exists a limited private remedy under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to void an investment advisers contract, but ... the Act confers no other private causes of action, legal or equitable.” *Transamerica Mortgage Advisors, Inc. v. Lewis*, 444 U.S. 11, 24, 100 S.Ct. 242, 62 L.Ed.2d 146 (1979). Section 206 of the IAA states that:

It shall be unlawful for any investment adviser, by use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, directly or indirectly ... to engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud or deceit upon any client or prospective client. 15 U.S.C. § 80b–6(2). This provision is given “teeth” by section 215 of the Act, which “provides that any investment adviser contracts whose formation or performance would violate the provisions of the IAA ‘shall be void.’” *Norman v. Salomon Smith Barney, Inc.*, 350 F.Supp.2d 382, 388 (S.D.N.Y.2004) (quoting 15 U.S.C. § 80b–15).

In order to maintain a private action under section 215 of the IAA, a plaintiff must allege that he or she entered into a contract for investment advisory services with an investment adviser. See *Kassover v. UBS AG*, No. 08 Civ. 2753(LMM), 2008 WL 5331812, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Dec.19, 2008); *Clark v. Nevis Capital Mgmt., LLC*, No. 04 Civ. 2702(RWS), 2005 WL 488641, at *13 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.2, 2005) (“Only parties to an investment advisory contract may sue for rescission under section 215.”). Moreover, the only relief available to a private litigant under the IAA is rescission and “restitution of the consideration given under the contract.” *Transamerica Mortgage Advisors*, 444 U.S. at 25 n. 14. Therefore, a plaintiff may not seek “compensation for any diminution in the value of the rescinding party's investment alleged to have resulted

from the adviser's action or inaction.” *Id.*; see also *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *5.

b. Analysis

*28 Plaintiffs' IAA claim is deficient in at least two respects: (1) Plaintiffs do not allege that they received investment advisory services from Defendants, and they have not identified investment advisory contracts to which they were parties; and (2) in the absence of a voidable investment advisory contract, the relief sought by Plaintiffs is unavailable in a private right of action under the IAA.

Both the named Plaintiffs and the members of the putative class held nondiscretionary *brokerage* accounts with Defendants. (See SAC ¶¶ 30–36, 54.) That reality notwithstanding, Plaintiffs attempt to plead the existence of an investment advisory relationship with Defendants through the allegation that they entered into “express, implied or assumed cash sweep contracts” with the Brokerage Defendants. (*Id.* ¶ 248.) However, “[p]laintiffs must establish by more than conclusory allegations that the defendant was an investment adviser.” *Hall v. Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Inc.*, No. 82 Civ. 2840(DNE), 1984 WL 812, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 27, 1984). The opening of brokerage accounts does not automatically give rise to an investment advisory relationship under the IAA. See *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *4 (dismissing IAA claim where “the contracts [p]laintiffs entered into and the only ones referred to in the Amended Complaint (and therefore properly considered in a motion to dismiss) are ‘brokerage’ agreements”). Thus, although there may have been agreements between Plaintiffs and the Brokerage Defendants regarding the Cash Sweep Programs, it does not necessarily follow that the agreements in question provided for investment advisory services covered by the IAA.

Indeed, the language of the documents provided to Plaintiffs in connection with their accounts indicates that no Defendant undertook to provide investment advisory services:

- The Merrill Lynch Defendants' “Disclosures and Account Agreement” regarding its CMA account disclaimed the existence of any right to unsolicited investment advisory services in relation to customers' free credit balances: “[N]either your Financial Advisor nor Merrill Lynch undertakes any obligation to ensure you receive any particular rate of interest or to advise you to invest your

cash or bank deposit balances in higher yielding cash alternatives.” (SAC ¶ 111.)

- The Morgan Stanley Defendants issued a March 2006 “Active Assets Account Client Agreement,” which stated that “[t]his Account is a brokerage account and is not regulated by the Investment Advisors [sic] Act of 1940. The services and tools we offer in connection with this Account are brokerage tools.” (Cantor Decl. Ex. D at 3.)
- The Citigroup Defendants' “Important New Account Information” document, which is relied on by Plaintiffs in the SAC (see, e.g., SAC ¶ 202), stated that the “Smith Barney AssetOne account is a brokerage account and not an advisory account. Smith Barney's interests may not be the same as yours.” (Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 10 at 71.) The document also warned customers that, “[i]f you decide to open an investment advisory account, we will provide you with more information regarding these services” (*Id.* at 3.)
- *29 • The Charles Schwab Defendants' “Schwab One Brokerage Account Application” listed its Tiered Cash Sweep Program as a “Brokerage Feature [],” and specifically stated that: “You agree that you ... are solely responsible for investment decisions in your Account.... Unless Schwab otherwise agrees with you in writing, Schwab does not have any discretionary authority or obligation to review or make recommendations for the investment of securities or cash in your Account.” (Pls.' Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 17 at 3, 7.)
- The Wachovia Defendants' “MarketLink Investor's Account Opening Form,” which was completed by Plaintiff Carol Washburn—the only named Plaintiff who alleges that she maintained an account at Wachovia—stated that “[a]ll transactions will be done only on my order or the order of my authorized delegate” (Terry Decl. Ex. D at 3.)

In their opposition to Defendants' motions, Plaintiffs argue that their Cash Sweep Program “ ‘contracts' consisted of disclosures approved—purportedly—by way of negative consent.” (Pl.'s Mem. at 8 n. 7.) However, rather than providing investment advice regarding topics that would bring Defendants within the IAA's definition of “investment adviser”—such as, “the value of securities” or the “advisability of investing in ... securities,” 15 U.S.C. § 80b-2(11)—the disclosure documents relating to

Defendants' Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs amended the terms of the features described in Plaintiffs' account agreements. These disclosure documents did not provide investment advice that brought the agreements within the purview of the IAA. See *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *4 (finding that the plaintiffs' allegation that the defendant "recommended [that the] [p]laintiffs invest in [auction rate securities] is insufficient to infer an investment advisory agreement in the context of a non-discretionary brokerage account"). In fact, Defendants warned Plaintiffs that they should do their own research and seek additional advice if necessary:

- Merrill Lynch Defendants: "You should review your account statement and speak to your Financial Advisor ... to determine current [interest] rates. You should also compare the interest rates, account charges and other features with other accounts, cash sweep programs, and alternative investments offered by Merrill Lynch or other institutions." (Pls.' Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 7 at 1.)
 - Morgan Stanley Defendants: "You should compare the terms, interest rates, required minimum amounts, and other features of the Deposit Accounts with other deposit accounts and alternative cash investments. You may obtain information with respect to the current interest rates and interest rate tiers by contacting your Financial Advisor or accessing Morgan Stanley's public Web site" (Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9 at 3.)
 - Citigroup Defendants: "You may obtain information about your Deposit Accounts, including balances, the current interest rate and the names and priority of the other Affiliated Program Banks at which Deposit Accounts are currently available by contacting your Financial Advisor." (Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8 at 12.)
 - *30 • Charles Schwab Defendants: "You should compare the terms, interest rates, required minimum amounts, and other features of the Bank Deposit Feature with other accounts and alternative investments ." (Pls.' Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14 at 9.)
 - Wachovia Defendants: "You must monitor and determine the best sweep option for you under this program.... Wachovia Securities does not have any duty to monitor the Cash Sweep Option for your account or make recommendations about, or changes to, the Sweep Program that might be beneficial to you." (SAC ¶ 237.)
- Apart from the allegations relating to these disclosure documents, no Plaintiff alleges that any specific interaction

with a Brokerage Defendant took place that rose to the level of advice regarding investment in securities.

In light of Plaintiffs' failure to identify an investment advisory contract or other investment advisory services that they received from Defendants, it is of no moment that, generally speaking, the Brokerage Defendants registered some of their "Financial Advisors" as "Investment Advisers" under the IAA. See *Norman*, 350 F.Supp.2d at 388 (noting that the IAA provides "no remedy for plaintiffs who are not investor-clients" or for "conduct that is not pursuant to an investor-adviser contract"); *Reserve Mgmt. Corp. v. Anchor Daily Income Fund, Inc.*, 459 F.Supp. 597, 608 (S.D.N.Y.1978) ("It is clear that an advisor/client relationship is essential to any action brought under Section 206."). Therefore, Plaintiffs cannot maintain a private cause of action under the IAA to void the agreements relating to the Cash Sweep Program features in their brokerage accounts because these contracts were not "investment advisory contracts" for purposes of the IAA.

In addition to the lack of allegations supporting an inference that an investment advisory relationship existed between Plaintiffs and Defendants, the relief Plaintiffs seek is unavailable in a private cause of action under the IAA. "The only remedy available under the Advisers Act is rescission of the investment advisory contract and restitution of consideration paid for investment advisory services." *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *5. In their IAA claim, Plaintiffs seek: (1) "a declaratory judgment that the sweep account agreements with the Class are void"; (2) "an accounting and restitution on behalf of the Class of all monies and fees wrongfully obtained by Defendants and their affiliates pursuant to the bank sweep account program[s]"; and (3) "disgorgement of all profits made by the Brokerage Defendants" (SAC ¶ 254.) Yet, because Plaintiffs have not identified an investment advisory contract in their allegations, there is no agreement to declare void or to rescind under the IAA. Moreover, as Plaintiffs have not alleged that they received investment advisory services, it is not surprising that the SAC lacks allegations regarding consideration paid by Plaintiffs for such services. Indeed, the only fees alleged to have been paid by Plaintiffs are the general fees associated with their brokerage accounts. (See, e.g., *id.* ¶ 249.) Such fees are not recoverable in a private cause of action under the IAA. See *Transamerica Mortgage Advisers*, 444 U.S. at 24 n. 14. Similarly, Plaintiffs cannot use a private cause of action under the IAA to obtain a share of Defendants' profits from the Cash Sweep Programs. Even if Plaintiffs had alleged

that they received investment advisory services, Defendants' profits did not constitute "consideration paid" by Plaintiffs for those services. *Kassover*, 2008 WL 5331812, at *5.

*31 Thus, Plaintiffs' allegations do not support a plausible inference that they were parties to investment advisory contracts, and the relief that they seek is unavailable under the IAA. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' claim for violations of the IAA is dismissed pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6).

3. Common-law Fraud¹⁴

Plaintiffs allege that Defendants committed common-law fraud by making a series of misrepresentations and omissions that "were false and misleading" because "customers' cash balances were being reinvested for [Defendants'] profits at the customers' expense." (SAC ¶ 263.) Specifically, Plaintiffs have identified five categories of alleged misrepresentations: two categories relate to Defendants' advertisements and public statements regarding the type of relationship Defendants aspired to develop with their clients, and the remaining three categories relate to the details of the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. In addition to the alleged misrepresentations, Plaintiffs also contend that Defendants' failure to disclose the profits they earned from the Cash Sweep Programs was a material omission.

For the reasons stated below, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded a plausible claim for common-law fraud based on the alleged misstatements and omissions identified in the SAC. First, Defendants' advertisements and other public statements regarding the nature and quality of their services constituted puffery. Second, reviewing as a whole the disclosure documents identified in the SAC, Plaintiffs have failed to identify any materially misleading statements by Defendants regarding the mechanics of the Cash Sweep Programs. Finally, with respect to Defendants' alleged failure to quantify their profits from the Cash Sweep Programs, the Court finds this omission to be immaterial as a matter of law. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

The elements of a fraud claim under New York law are: "1) a material false representation made by defendant; 2)

defendant intended to defraud plaintiff thereby; 3) plaintiff's reasonable reliance; and 4) plaintiff's damages as a result of the reliance." *Randolph Equities, LLC v. Carbon Capital, Inc.*, No. 05 Civ. 10889(PAC), 2007 WL 914234, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.26, 2007) (citing *Keywell Corp. v. Weinstein*, 33 F.3d 159, 163–64 (2d Cir.1994)).

With respect to the requirement that the alleged misrepresentations and omissions be material, the Second Circuit has held that "certain information is 'so basic that any investor could be expected to know it.'" *Levitin v. Painewebber, Inc.*, 159 F.3d 698, 702 (2d Cir.1998) (quoting *Zerman v. Ball*, 735 F.2d 15, 21 (2d Cir.1984)). Specifically,

the practice of a financial institution using money deposited with it to obtain earnings is neither unknown nor unexpected, much less nefarious. That is precisely how banks make money. Some bank accounts are not interest-bearing—e.g., most checking accounts—even though the balances in such accounts are used by banks to earn money. Even interest-bearing bank accounts—and money market accounts with brokers for that matter—do not return to the investor the amount earned but rather pay a contractual rate. *None of these routine practices is regarded as deceptive or even unusual.*

*32 *Id.* at 703 (emphasis added).

b. Alleged Misrepresentations

In their opposition to Defendants' motions, Plaintiffs identify five categories of statements that they contend were misleading: (1) promises of a "Special Relationship with Clients"; (2) statements regarding customers' rights as investors and Defendants' codes of ethics (the "Investor Rights Statements"); (3) statements about the financial benefits that Defendants received from the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs; (4) statements regarding potential benefits to customers from these Programs; and (5) statements describing customers' alternatives to depositing free credit balances at affiliated Sweep Banks in the Cash Sweep Programs. (Pls. ' Mem. at 39–40.) Although there is some overlap between these categories, below the Court provides examples of each type of alleged misrepresentation identified by Plaintiffs.

(1) Defendants' "Special Relationship with Clients"

Plaintiffs first allege that Defendants made a series of misrepresentations, which appeared for the most part on Defendants' websites and in their advertisements (*see, e.g.*, SAC ¶ 85), regarding the nature of the relationships that they sought to establish with clients and customers:

- “Merrill Lynch presented to its clients on its website a ‘Client Commitment’ statement which provide[d] in no uncertain terms that the client is Merrill Lynch's first priority” (*Id.* ¶ 81.)
- The Morgan Stanley Defendants' “ ‘Global Wealth Management’ “ website stated that “ ‘[o]btaining your financial goals is number one ... on your Financial Advisor's list.’ “ (*Id.* ¶¶ 154–55 (quoting website).)
- The Citigroup Defendants maintained a “web page called ‘Working with Your Financial Advisor,’ “ which “emphasize[d] the importance in confiding and relying on the personal relationship with the Smith Barney Financial Advisor” (*Id.* ¶ 176.)
- The Charles Schwab Defendants' website contained an “open Letter to Investors” from “its namesake and founder, Charles Schwab,” which stated that “ ‘[f]rom day one, I've made it our business to put the needs of the individual investors first.’ “ (*Id.* ¶ 120 (quoting website).)
- The Wachovia Defendants' website stated that “ ‘[a]t Wachovia Securities, our Financial Advisors are committed to your financial welfare.’ “ (*Id.* ¶ 212 (quoting website).)

Plaintiffs allege that these statements were misleading because, rather than seeking to maximize their customers' earnings on free credit balances, Defendants were allegedly using their customers' uninvested funds to increase their own profits. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 86, 89, 144.) According to Plaintiffs, “the cash sweep program[s] ensured ... clients were put ‘*second*’ after [Defendants'] profit” (*Id.* ¶ 86 (emphasis in original).)

(2) Defendants' Investor Rights Statements

Plaintiffs further allege that each group of Defendants issued a series of Investor Rights Statements regarding their commitments to customers. For example:

- *33 • The Merrill Lynch Defendants' “Commitment to Clarity” brochure stated that “[w]e believe that the needs of the investor should always come first.” (*Id.* ¶ 88.)
- The Morgan Stanley Defendants' “Code of Ethics” stated that “the firm's clients, shareholders, competitors and the public have come to expect more from us than simple obedience to the letter of the law. They expect the highest degree of ethics, honesty and fairness in all our dealings.” (*Id.* ¶ 160.)
- The Citigroup Defendants' Investor Rights Statement, which was titled “Our Mutual Commitment,” stated that customers have a right “[t]o be treated in a fair, ethical and respectful manner in all interactions” (*Id.* ¶ 183.)
- The Charles Schwab Defendants' “Code of Business Conduct and Ethics” document “state[d] that [Charles Schwab's] ‘Vision’ is to ‘Provide clients with the most useful and ethical financial services in the world” (*Id.* ¶ 129.)
- The Wachovia Defendants' website “include[d] a ‘Client Commitment’ web page which assure[d] clients that ... ‘[y]ou will be informed of any significant conflict of interest, and we will always act in your best interest.’ “ (*Id.* ¶ 217 (quoting website).)

Similar to the first category, Plaintiffs allege that this category of misstatements was “deceptively false and misleading” because, although these statements suggested that Defendants would seek to maximize their customers' earnings on free credit balances, Defendants used the Cash Sweep Programs to maximize their own profits and paid customers lower amounts of interest. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 184, 219.)

(3) Defendants' Benefits from the Cash Sweep Programs

In the third category of alleged misrepresentations, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants misstated the extent of the financial benefits that they derived from the Cash Sweep Programs. The alleged misstatements in this category are nearly identical as to each of the five groups of Defendants. (*See* SAC ¶ 114 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 147 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 173 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 197 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 242 (Wachovia).)

For example, Plaintiffs note that the Merrill Lynch Defendants disclosed to their customers that the

modifications to the Cash Sweep Programs would “be financially beneficial” to them in an amount determined by the “difference between the interest paid and other costs incurred ... on bank deposits, and the interest or other income earned on [the Merrill Lynch Defendants'] loans, investments and other assets.” (*Id.* ¶ 114.) Plaintiffs allege that such statements were false and misleading because Defendants “failed to disclose the *amount* by which Merrill Lynch and its affiliates profited from bank account sweeps and that the sweep system was rigged to pay clients less interest than money market funds for the sole purpose of increasing Merrill Lynch profits at its clients['] expense.” (*Id.* ¶ 115 (emphasis in original); *see also id.* ¶ 148 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 174 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 198 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 243 (Wachovia).)

(4) Customers' Benefits from the Cash Sweep Programs

*34 Plaintiffs allege that, in order to entice customers to permit their free credit balances to be used in the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants also made a series of misrepresentations regarding the benefits and advantages to customers of the Cash Sweep Programs. Like the alleged misstatements regarding the benefits Defendants derived from the Cash Sweep Programs, Plaintiffs' allegations regarding this category of misstatements are nearly identical as to each group of Defendants.

Examples of these alleged misstatements include promises that the Cash Sweep Programs would make customers' money “work harder” (*id.* ¶¶ 189–90), allow customers to “keep [their] money working” (*id.* ¶¶ 99, 165–66), and permit customers to “make the most of [their] cash” (*id.* ¶ 139). (*See id.* ¶ 97 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 126 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 166 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 189 (Citigroup).) Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants emphasized that participation in their respective Cash Sweep Programs was free, that deposits at affiliated Sweep Banks were insured by the FDIC, and that purchasing shares of money market mutual funds involved more risk because those investments were not FDIC-insured. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 15, 99, 126, 145, 191, 245.)

Plaintiffs allege that these statements were misleading because Defendants failed to disclose that customers' money would be “working *harder*” in money market mutual funds, as opposed to deposit accounts at affiliated Sweep Banks. (*See id.* ¶ 189 (emphasis added).) For example, Plaintiffs assert that the Merrill Lynch Defendants “did not maximize Plaintiffs'

‘short term finances’ or ‘keep money working’ effectively but rather ensured client cash was sweep [sic] into bank accounts where defendants could use the cash to truly ‘maximize’ Merrill Lynch's own profit.” (*Id.* ¶ 98.) Similarly, Plaintiffs allege that the Morgan Stanley Defendants' statements in this category were misleading because

they failed to disclose that there was no reason to pay clients the bank rate [at affiliated Sweep Banks] other than to additionally enhance Morgan Stanley profits from the use of its clients' uninvested cash and that no *bona fide* disinterested ‘Financial Advisor’ would ever recommend ... a scheme which would place uninvested cash in bank account[s] bearing interest of less than 1% over money market funds and that in all events such a scheme did not ‘keep cash working’ for Plaintiffs.

(*Id.* ¶ 167; *see also id.* ¶¶ 128, 144 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 196 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 246 (Wachovia).)

(5) Customer Alternatives to Depositing Their Free Credit Balances at Affiliated Sweep Banks

Lastly, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants made misrepresentations regarding customers' alternatives to having their free credit balances deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks. Here, Plaintiffs identify a series of substantially similar statements made by each group of Defendants that directed customers to compare interest rates, evaluate other banks' Cash Sweep Programs, and speak with their “Financial Advisors” regarding alternatives for their free credit balances. (*See id.* ¶¶ 103, 109, 111–12 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 152 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 171 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 195 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 231 (Wachovia).)

*35 For the most part, the SAC alleges that Defendants indicated to customers that money market mutual funds were the primary investment alternative to the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (*Id.* ¶ 99 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 150–52 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 195 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 231 (Wachovia).) However, Plaintiffs contend that Defendants offered a misleading comparison between making deposits at Sweep Banks and owning shares of mutual funds. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶ 62.) Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants overemphasized the utility of the FDIC insurance accompanying deposits of free credit balances through the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, and failed to disclose that shares of money market mutual funds are “universally accepted as highly safe investments ... because

of the quality and duration of the investments made ... with little risk of default.” (*Id.* ¶ 6.)

Plaintiffs allege that these statements, including the comparisons, were deceptive, false, and misleading because: (1) in reality, Defendants “provided no alternative vehicles for uninvested cash ... other than allowing [customers'] cash to sit idle earning no interest at all” (*id.* ¶ 104); (2) the Cash Sweep Programs were “rigged to ensure that uninvested cash went to [Defendants]” (*id.* ¶ 172); and (3) “no *bona fide* ‘Financial Advisor’ would recommend—much less implement—such an investment ... in place of money market funds” (*id.*).

c. Analysis

In addition to the above-described allegations regarding misrepresentations, *see supra* Part II.B.3.b, Plaintiffs also allege that Defendants' failure to disclose the amount of their profits from the Cash Sweep Programs was materially misleading. The Court first addresses Plaintiffs' five categories of misrepresentations, and then analyzes the alleged omission regarding Defendants' profits. For the reasons stated below, these allegations are insufficient to adequately plead a claim for common-law fraud.

(1) Defendants' Alleged Misrepresentations

Plaintiffs have failed to articulate a plausible theory under which the five categories of statements they have identified could be materially misleading to a reasonable investor. Plaintiffs' first two categories of alleged misrepresentations—those relating to Defendants' statements about their relationships with customers and Defendants' Investor Rights Statements—constituted nothing more than puffery. The remaining three categories, which relate to the benefits and alternatives for the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, are not materially misleading.

As to the first category of alleged misrepresentations, Defendants' advertisements regarding their aspirations for customer relationships were immaterial puffery. *See, e.g., Hubbard v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, No. 95 Civ. 4362(AGS), 1996 WL 274018, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. May 22, 1996) (“‘Puffing’ has been described as making generalized or exaggerated statements such that a reasonable consumer would not interpret the statement as a factual claim upon which he or she could rely.” (internal quotation omitted)).

“The allegation that the customer was told that the broker's primary purpose was to make profits for the customer is nothing more than the common puff of a salesman and must be looked at from the point of view of a reasonable person.... The law does not give premiums for naivete.” *Bowman v. Hartig*, 334 F.Supp. 1323, 1328 (S.D.N.Y.1971); *see also The Sample Inc. v. Pendleton Woolen Mills, Inc.*, 704 F.Supp. 498, 505–06 & n. 10 (S.D.N.Y.1989) (dismissing fraud claim because manufacturer's advertisements about “relationships that last a lifetime” constituted “puffing”); *Frota*, 639 F.Supp. at 1190 (characterizing as puffery a series of alleged misrepresentations that the “plaintiffs' account would be ‘properly and prudently managed,’ ... [and] that [the defendant] was not only [the] plaintiffs' broker, but their ‘friend, confidant and financial advisor’ and a person whom [the] plaintiffs ‘could trust to look after their interests’ ”); *cf. ECA, Local 134 IBEW Joint Pension Trust of Chicago v. JP Morgan Co.*, 553 F.3d 187, 206 (2d Cir.2009) (characterizing as puffery the defendants' statements regarding “high standards of integrity and credit-risk management” because “[n]o investor would take such statements seriously in assessing a potential investment, for the simple fact that almost every investment bank makes these statements”). Therefore, this first category of alleged misrepresentations cannot serve as the basis for Plaintiffs' fraud claim.

*36 With respect to the second category of alleged misrepresentations, Plaintiffs appear to acknowledge in the SAC that Defendants' Investor Rights Statements either quote verbatim, or mimic, the 2004 “Best Practices” recommendations of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association regarding “Investor Rights.” (*See* SAC ¶ 88 (alleging that the Merrill Lynch Defendants' statements regarding their “Commitment to Clarity” were “based on a Securities Industry Association 2004 statement”); *id.* ¶ 183 (alleging that Smith Barney's statement titled “Our Mutual Commitment” was “modeled from a ‘Statement of Investor Rights and Responsibilities’ adopted by the Board of the Securities Industry Association in 2004”).) Therefore, Plaintiffs have not alleged that the Investor Rights Statements were anything more than an industry-wide set of maxims that were compiled by a trade group. *Cf. ECA*, 553 F.3d at 206. As with Defendants' advertisements, these statements did not contain facts or concrete promises of future performance that were specific to the relationship between the parties. *See Nasik Breeding & Research Farm Ltd. v. Merck & Co.*, 165 F.Supp.2d 514, 530 (S.D.N.Y.2001) (“Terms [that] ... do not set forth a concrete representation as to the company's future

performance ... are in the nature of commercial puffery and cannot form the basis for a fraud claim”). The “vigorous promotion” of a commercial venture “without more, is not a misrepresentation.” *Id.* Therefore, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs' second category of alleged misstatements is immaterial as a matter of law.¹⁵

With respect to Plaintiffs' remaining three categories of alleged misrepresentations, the Court concludes that Defendants' disclosures regarding the nature and mechanics of their Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading. As to the third category—Defendants' benefits from the Sweep Programs—Plaintiffs contend that these statements “failed to meaningfully disclose the true benefits” that Defendants derived from the Cash Sweep Programs. (SAC ¶ 243.) However, that assertion is belied by the text of the disclosures Plaintiffs have included in the SAC, which reveal that Defendants disclosed the precise manner in which they would profit from the Cash Sweep Programs. For example, the Wachovia Defendants disclosed that:

Wachovia Bank earns net income from the difference between the interest it pays on deposit accounts, such as the Bank Deposit Sweep Option, and the income it earns on loans, investments and other assets.... As a result of the fees and benefits described above, the Bank Deposit Sweep Option may be significantly more profitable to us than other available Cash Sweep Options.

(*Id.* ¶ 242.) The remaining four groups of Defendants made substantially similar disclosures, which are also detailed in the SAC. (*See id.* ¶ 105 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 147 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 173 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 197 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 242 (Wachovia).) Each group of Defendants explicitly explained the manner in which they would profit from the Cash Sweep Programs. Therefore, the Court concludes that Defendants' statements regarding the benefits they derived from the Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading.

*37 Similarly, Defendants' disclosures regarding customers' potential benefits from, and alternatives to, the Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading. Plaintiffs do not allege that Defendants' disclosures regarding the FDIC insurance on customer deposits at affiliated Sweep Banks contained actual misrepresentations. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶ 99.) Rather, they contend that Defendants overemphasized the advantages of FDIC insurance. However, that contention is not supported by the documents upon which Plaintiffs rely. For example, in the SAC, under the heading “Merrill

Lynch Deceptive Description Of Bank Deposit FDIC Insured Option,” Plaintiffs identify as misleading the Merrill Lynch Defendants' disclosure that “money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. Although the [money market] funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$ 1 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the funds.” (*Id.* ¶ 99 .) These disclosures were specifically called for by the NYSE (*see id.* ¶ 77; NYSE Info. Mem. at 3–4, 6), and Plaintiffs do not contest their veracity. Other than the bold typeface that Plaintiffs have used in the SAC, there is no basis for their conclusory allegation that Defendants “emphasiz[ed]” the availability of FDIC insurance to customers (*see, e.g., SAC* ¶ 99), and there is nothing misleading about the statements themselves.

Moreover, Plaintiffs' argument that “no *bona fide* disinterested ‘Financial Advisor’ would ever recommend” enrolling in the Modified or Tiered Cash Sweep Programs misstates the nature of the Brokerage Defendants' obligations to their customers. (*Id.* ¶ 144 (Charles Schwab); *see also id.* ¶ 100 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 167 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 196 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 246 (Wachovia).) Plaintiffs have not alleged that they sought, or that Defendants promised to provide, “*bona fide* investment advisory services.” Although each set of Defendants recommended that their customers either contact a “Financial Advisor” regarding the Cash Sweep Programs or examine alternatives to the Programs on their own, no Plaintiff alleges that he or she did so. *See supra* Part II.B.2.b. Therefore, Plaintiffs' broad, categorical conjecture regarding the content of investment advice that they *might* have received from Defendants' Financial Advisors, *if* they had sought such advice, does not make these disclosures materially misleading.

There are also no factual allegations in the SAC that Defendants hindered Plaintiffs' investigation of suitable alternatives to the Cash Sweep Programs. Plaintiffs do allege that it would have been “pointless” to consult Defendants' “Financial Advisors” because they received commissions based on the amount of funds deposited at affiliated Sweep Banks. (SAC ¶ 104.) Although the fact that the Brokerage Defendants' employees received commissions in connection with the Cash Sweep Programs was likely material, *see, e.g., Press v. Quick & Reilly, Inc.*, 218 F.3d 121, 130 (2d Cir.2000), the SAC makes clear that Defendants disclosed the commissions structure. (*See SAC* ¶ 114 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 149 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 173 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 197 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 242 (Wachovia).) Accordingly, the Court

concludes that Defendants' disclosures about the alternatives and benefits available to customers from the Cash Sweep Programs were not materially misleading.

(2) Defendants' Alleged Failure to Disclose Profits

*38 Plaintiffs also allege that, notwithstanding Defendants' disclosures regarding the manner in which they profited from the Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants' failure to disclose the actual amount of their profits was misleading. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶ 243.) The Court disagrees, and concludes that these alleged omissions were also immaterial as a matter of law.

Plaintiffs repeatedly allege, in substance, that Defendants “failed to even attempt to disclose the billions of dollars in ... profit from the use of clients' uninvested cash at their clients' expense” (SAC ¶ 106 (emphasis omitted).) However, because this broad contention sits in significant tension with Plaintiffs' other allegations in the SAC, the Court is not obligated to accept it as true. *See, e.g., Koulkina v. City of New York*, No. 06 Civ. 11357(SHS), 2009 WL 210727, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. Jan.29, 2009) (“[T]he ‘Court [] is not obliged to reconcile plaintiffs' own pleadings that are contradicted by other matter asserted or relied upon or incorporated by reference by a plaintiff in drafting the complaint.’” (quoting *Fisk v. Letterman*, 401 F.Supp.2d 362, 368 (S.D.N.Y.2005)) (first alteration in original)). Specifically, Plaintiffs also allege that, rather than concealing the profits from the Cash Sweep Programs, Defendants touted these earnings to the public. According to Plaintiffs, Defendants did so in media releases and press conferences (*see, e.g., SAC* ¶¶ 92, 225), as well as in contemporaneous SEC filings (*see, e.g., SAC* ¶¶ 8, 68, 70). Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants' profits from the Cash Sweep Programs were the subject of both press coverage and publicly available industry analysis. (*See, e.g., id.* ¶¶ 71, 94.) Thus, in light of these allegations, Plaintiffs' argument must be construed as a challenge to Defendants' failure to specifically identify the extent of their profits in disclosures transmitted directly to their retail brokerage clients.

The Court concludes that this more narrow alleged omission is immaterial as a matter of law. In *Levitin v. Painewebber, Inc.*, the Second Circuit affirmed the dismissal of a putative class action brought by the holder of a brokerage account against a broker-dealer that had effected short-sale transactions on the plaintiff's behalf. *See* 159 F.3d at 700–01. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant had improperly used the collateral posted by customers in connection with short

sales for its own financial benefit. *See id.* Specifically, the plaintiff alleged that “[t]ypically,” “the defendant “will not inform its customers of ... the interest or profits ... [earned] from using the customer's property.” *Id.* at 701 (quoting the complaint). Reviewing these allegations, the *Levitin* court held that “[a]n investor who is ignorant of the fact that free cash or securities may be used to earn interest or other kinds of financial returns is simply not reasonable by any measure.” *Id.* at 702. The court further noted that the plaintiff “might as reasonably complain of [the defendant's] failure to disclose that the interest it pays to investors on money market accounts is less than that earned by [the defendant] on the amount in the account.” *Id.*

*39 Plaintiffs seek greater disclosures than those sought by the plaintiffs in *Levitin*. There, the plaintiff argued that the defendant had failed to “disclose profits on the posted collateral.” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 699. Here, as discussed above, *see supra* Part II.B.3.C, Defendants disclosed not only that they derived financial benefits from the Cash Sweep Programs, but also that the extent of their profits was governed by the difference between the interest rate paid to customers, and the rate of return Defendants earned by using their customers' free credit balances for other commercial purposes. (*See SAC* ¶¶ 105, 147, 173, 197, 242.) Plaintiffs argue that they were nevertheless entitled to additional disclosures regarding the precise amounts of profits that Defendants earned. Under *Levitin*, the failure to disclose such information in this context, absent a breach of some other duty to do so, is not actionable. Indeed, it would have been difficult, if not impossible, for Defendants to quantify in their disclosures to retail brokerage investors, *in advance*, the amount of profits they would earn through the Cash Sweep Programs. The law does not require such speculation. Therefore, in light of the disclosures made by Defendants, which Plaintiffs acknowledge, the Court concludes that the alleged omissions relating to the amount of Defendants' profits are immaterial as a matter of law.

In sum, the Court has carefully reviewed the disclosures by Defendants regarding the Cash Sweep Programs. This review has included both the specific statements identified by Plaintiffs, and, because the documents are integral to the pleading, the full-length disclosure documents referenced in the SAC. Having done so, the Court concludes that: (1) Plaintiffs have failed to identify a materially false or misleading statement regarding Defendants' Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs; (2) Defendants' disclosures regarding their respective Cash Sweep Programs would

not have misled reasonable investors; and (3) the alleged omission of Defendants' exact amount of profits from these Programs was immaterial as a matter of law in light of the other disclosures. Accordingly, for these reasons, Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim is dismissed pursuant to Rule 12(b) (6).

4. Breach of Fiduciary Duty and Aiding and Abetting a Breach of Fiduciary Duty

Plaintiffs bring a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against all Defendants (SAC ¶¶ 277–85), as well as a claim for aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty against the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants (*id.* ¶¶ 286–91). In support of these claims, Plaintiffs argue that the SAC “clearly pleads a breach of the duty of loyalty through the implementation of the” Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs. (Pls.' Mem. at 26.)

However, Plaintiffs have offered no allegations that, if proven, would establish the existence of a fiduciary duty owed by the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants to Plaintiffs. Moreover, as to the Brokerage Defendants, although the law recognizes a limited duty owed by brokers to the holders of brokerage accounts, that duty was not breached through the actions that these Defendants are alleged to have taken in connection with the Cash Sweep Programs. Thus, Plaintiffs have not stated a claim for a breach of fiduciary duty, and in the absence of sufficient allegations of a primary breach, the claim for aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty must also fail. Accordingly, for the reasons stated below, Plaintiffs' claims for breach of fiduciary duty and aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty are dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

*40 Under New York law, a claim for breach of fiduciary duty has three elements: “(1) the existence of a duty on defendant's part as to plaintiff; (2) a breach of this duty; and (3) injury to the plaintiff as a result thereof.” *Alfaro v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.*, 210 F.3d 111, 114 (2d Cir.2000) (quoting *Akins v. Glens Falls City Sch. Dist.*, 53 N.Y.2d 325, 333, 441 N.Y.S.2d 644, 424 N.E.2d 531 (N.Y.1981)).

“A fiduciary relationship exists ... ‘when one [person] is under a duty to act for or to give advice for the benefit of another upon matters within the scope of the relation.’” *Flickinger*

v. Harold C. Brown & Co., 947 F.2d 595, 599 (2d Cir.1991) (quoting *Mandelblatt v. Devon Stores, Inc.*, 132 A.D.2d 162, 521 N.Y.S.2d 672, 676 (1st Dep't 1987)) (alteration in original). However, “when parties deal at arms length in a commercial transaction, no relation of confidence or trust sufficient to find the existence of a fiduciary relationship will arise absent extraordinary circumstances.” *Pan Am. Corp. v. Delta Air Lines, Inc.*, 175 B.R. 438, 511 (S.D.N.Y.1994) (internal quotation omitted). In this case, the relationship between a brokerage customer and a broker as to free credit balances is that of a debtor and creditor. *See Bissell v. Merrill Lynch & Co.*, 937 F.Supp. 237, 246 (S.D.N.Y.1996). Such a relationship “is not by itself a fiduciary relationship although the addition of ‘a relationship of confidence, trust, or superior knowledge or control’ may indicate that such a relationship exists.” *In re Mid-Island Hosp., Inc.*, 276 F.3d 123, 130 (2d Cir.2002) (quoting *Delta Air Lines*, 175 B.R. at 511).

b. Breach of Fiduciary Duty

With respect to the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants, Plaintiffs have not sufficiently alleged the existence of a fiduciary duty. Instead, Plaintiffs offer only the conclusory assertion that the “Defendants,” collectively, “through their agents and representatives, held themselves out as financial advisors to Plaintiffs and other Class members, and as such owed fiduciary duties to Plaintiffs and the other Class members.” (SAC ¶ 278.) Similarly, in their opposition to Defendants' motions, Plaintiffs present no independent arguments in support of this claim against the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants, and instead refer to “Defendants” *en masse*. (*See* Pls.' Mem. at 23–32.) However, Plaintiffs cannot maintain a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against these Defendants simply by levying a series of general allegations regarding their brokerage accounts.

“[A]bsent an allegation of a special relationship, mere assertions of ‘trust and confidence’ are insufficient to support a claim of a fiduciary relationship.” *Abercrombie v. Andrew Coll.*, 438 F.Supp.2d 243, 274 (S.D.N.Y.2006). “Thus, for example, ‘the fact that one party trusts the other is insufficient to create a fiduciary relationship.’” *Id.* (quoting *Cumis Ins. Soc'y, Inc. v. Peters*, 983 F.Supp. 787, 797 (N.D.Ill.1997)). Other than the fact that Plaintiffs' free credit balances were deposited by the Brokerage Defendants at affiliated Sweep Banks, there are no allegations in the SAC regarding interactions—indirect or otherwise—between Plaintiffs and either the Parent or Sweep Bank Defendants. Therefore,

Plaintiffs' breach of fiduciary claim as to these Defendants is dismissed.

*41 Nor are Plaintiffs' allegations sufficient to state a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against the Brokerage Defendants. As noted, under New York law, the “ ‘mere existence of a broker-customer relationship is not proof of its fiduciary character .’ ” *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (quoting *Rush v. Oppenheimer & Co.*, 681 F.Supp. 1045, 1055 (S.D.N.Y.1988)). As discussed in relation to Plaintiffs' IAA claims, *see supra* Part II.B.2.b, there are no allegations in the SAC, or in the documents that have been deemed integral to the pleading, tending to suggest that there was anything but a nondiscretionary brokerage relationship between Plaintiffs and the Brokerage Defendants. Indeed, each Plaintiff specifically alleges that he or she maintained one or more “brokerage” accounts (SAC ¶¶ 30–36), and Plaintiffs affirmatively argue in their opposition to Defendants' motions that “in fact, they had nothing more than an [arms]-length relationship—the same as with any commercial vendor.” (Pls.' Mem. at 40.)

The Second Circuit has offered cogent guidance on the legal obligations that arise out of such a relationship:

[A] broker ordinarily has no duty to monitor a nondiscretionary account, or to give advice to such a customer on an ongoing basis. The broker's duties ordinarily end after each transaction is done, and thus do not include a duty to offer unsolicited information, advice, or warnings concerning the customer's investments.... The client may enjoy the broker's advice and recommendations with respect to a given trade, but has no legal claim on the broker's ongoing attention.

de Kwiatkowski v. Bear, Stearns & Co., Inc., 306 F.3d 1293, 1302 (2d Cir.2002); *see also Press v. Chem. Inv. Servs. Corp.*, 166 F.3d 529, 536 (2d Cir.1999); *Indep. Order of Foresters v. Donald, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc.*, 157 F.3d 933, 940–41 (2d Cir.1998); *In re Refco Capital Mkts., Ltd. Brokerage Customer Sec. Litig.*, 586 F.Supp.2d 172, 193 (S.D.N.Y.2008); *Crigger v. Fahnstock & Co., Inc.*, No. 01 Civ. 7819(JFK), 2003 WL 22170607, at *10 (S.D.N.Y. Sept.18, 2003) (“Where the broker is not recommending investments to the client, but rather acting primarily as a banker ..., a fiduciary duty is not created.”); *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (“In the absence of discretionary trading authority delegated by the customer to the broker—and none is alleged in the case at bar—a broker does not owe a general fiduciary duty to his client.”).

Thus, “absent an express advisory contract, there is no fiduciary duty on [the] part of [the] broker-dealer unless the customer is infirm or ignorant of business affairs.” *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1308–09 (internal quotation omitted). A fiduciary duty owed by the Brokerage Defendants “could arise only if the law, under the circumstances of this case, imposes on [them] some special duty as a result of the relationship between the parties—that is, if [Plaintiffs'] account[s] deviated from the usual nondiscretionary account in a way that create[d] a special duty beyond that ordinary duty of reasonable care that applies to a broker's actions in nondiscretionary accounts.” *Id.* at 1308. Such “transformative ‘special circumstances’ “ include situations that “render the client dependent,” such as “a client who has impaired faculties, or one who has a closer than arms-length relationship with the broker, or one who is so lacking in sophistication that *de facto* control of the account is deemed to rest in the broker.” *Id.* The SAC lacks any such allegations.

*42 Notwithstanding this fact, Plaintiffs argue that the language of Defendants' advertisements was sufficient to create a fiduciary relationship as to *all* Defendants. (Pls.' Mem. at 28.) This argument is unavailing for a number of reasons. First, the advertisements quoted in the SAC promote the full range of services offered by Defendants, which included, but was not limited to, retail brokerage accounts. (*See* SAC ¶ 97 (Merrill Lynch); *id.* ¶ 123, 126–27 (Charles Schwab); *id.* ¶ 155 (Morgan Stanley); *id.* ¶ 178 (Citigroup); *id.* ¶ 214 (Wachovia).) The fact that Defendants made known to the public that they offered discretionary brokerage accounts and other types of investment advice is only relevant here to the extent that Plaintiffs enrolled in or otherwise sought those services. *See Brinsights, LLC v. Charming Shoppes of Delaware, Inc.*, No. 06 Civ. 1745(CM), 2008 WL 216969, at *8 (S.D.N.Y. Jan.16, 2008) (“Where the parties do not create their own relationship of higher trust, courts should not fashion the stricter duty for them.”). No Plaintiff alleges that he or she sought such services.

Second, fiduciary relationships—like investment advisory relationships under the IAA—are personal and context-specific. *See, e.g., Abercrombie*, 438 F.Supp.2d at 274 (“[I]n order to survive a motion to dismiss a claim for breach of fiduciary duty, the plaintiff must set forth specific facts constituting the alleged relationship with sufficient particularity to enable the court to determine whether, if true, such facts could give rise to a fiduciary relationship.” (internal quotation omitted)); *Europacific Asset Mgmt. Corp. v. Tradescape Corp.*, No. 03 Civ. 4556(PKL), 2005 WL 497787,

at *9 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.2, 2005) (“[F]inding a breach of fiduciary duty requires finding that a fiduciary relationship existed *between the parties*.” (emphasis added)). However, no Plaintiff alleges that he or she read the advertisements and promotional materials cited in the SAC, and there are almost no specific allegations regarding any of Plaintiffs’ relationships with the Brokerage Defendants.

Finally, “the fact that the broker ... represents, as part of his sales pitch, that he is particularly well qualified to [offer investment advice] does not alter the limited scope of the broker’s legally enforceable obligations.” *Stewart v. J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.*, No. 02 Civ.1936(MHD), 2004 WL 1823902, at *12 (S.D.N.Y. Aug.16, 2004); see also *Renner v. Chase Manhattan Bank*, No. 98 Civ. 926(CSH), 2000 WL 781081, at *20 (S.D.N.Y. June 16, 2000) (“That plaintiffs may have regarded defendants as their fiduciaries is not enough to establish a fiduciary duty when that duty otherwise would not exist.” (internal quotation omitted)). As discussed in more detail in relation to Plaintiffs’ common-law fraud claim, see *supra* Part II.B.3.c.(1), no reasonable investor would expect that these vague and general advertisements created any sort of extra-contractual relationship extending beyond the terms specified in Plaintiffs’ account agreements.

*43 Plaintiffs’ claim fares no better if the analysis is narrowed to focus on the Brokerage Defendants’ use of their customers’ free credit balances. “Federal regulation of ... broker utilization of customer funds is extensive.” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 705. However, “[t]he SEC has ... recognized that the relationship of brokers to customers with respect to credit and debit balances in their accounts is that of debtor and creditor.” *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (citing Adoption of Rule 15c3-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Exchange Act Release No. 34-7325 (May 27, 1964)); cf. *Newbro v. Freed*, 409 F.Supp.2d 386, 396 (S.D.N.Y.2006) (“[A] claim against a broker for converting funds in a free credit balance fails for the same reason as a customer’s claim against a bank—the funds at issue arise from a debtor-creditor relationship and are not segregated vis-a-vis other accounts at the brokerage firm.”).¹⁶ Plaintiffs have not alleged that this debtor-creditor relationship resulted from anything more than an arms-length transaction relating to the investments that they initiated.

By definition, free credit balances existed in Plaintiffs’ brokerage accounts because Plaintiffs chose not to invest these funds and instead left them idle in their accounts. See 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3(a)(8); see also *Amendments to Financial*

Responsibility Rules for Broker-Dealers, 72 Fed.Reg. 12,862, 12,866 (proposed Mar. 19, 2007). Nevertheless, Plaintiffs acknowledge that they earned positive rates of interest on these funds. (See SAC ¶¶ 30–36.) However, Plaintiffs suggest that they were entitled to an additional service from the Brokerage Defendants—namely, ongoing advice regarding how to *maximize* returns on free credit balances. Plaintiffs present this argument notwithstanding the fact that the specific Cash Sweep Programs at issue were governed by the terms of their account agreements and the amendments thereto. No such service was included in Plaintiffs’ brokerage accounts, and the Brokerage Defendants had no fiduciary obligation to provide it. See, e.g., *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1311 (“The general rule ... is that ... brokers do not owe nondiscretionary clients ongoing advisory or account-monitoring duties, such as the duty to warn of changes in market conditions or other information that can impact the client’s investments.”); *Hoffman v. UBS-AG*, 591 F.Supp.2d 522, 535 (S.D.N.Y.2008) (“[I]t is well-established Second Circuit law that the fiduciary duty in the broker/customer relationship is only to ‘the narrow task of consummating the transaction requested.’” (quoting *Press*, 166 F.3d at 536)). Thus, the Brokerage Defendants were not required to notify Plaintiffs of opportunities to improve their earnings on uninvested funds.

Nevertheless, Plaintiffs are correct that they were owed—to some extent—a duty of reasonable care. See *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1305 (“[A] duty of reasonable care applies to the broker’s performance of its obligations to customers with nondiscretionary accounts”). “[T]he scope of affairs entrusted to a broker is generally limited to the completion of a transaction.” *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246 (internal quotation omitted). Specifically, “[o]n a transaction-by-transaction basis, the broker owes duties of diligence and competence in executing the client’s trade orders, and is obliged to give honest and complete information when recommending a purchase or sale.” *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1302. The SAC does not identify a breach of this transaction-specific duty. Although it is possible that the “failure to give information material to a particular transaction” may support a claim against a broker by a client with a nondiscretionary account, *id.* at 1306, the Court has already concluded that Plaintiffs have not identified a false or materially misleading statement or omission by any Defendant relating to enrollment in the Cash Sweep Programs. See *supra* Part II.B.3.C Moreover, Plaintiffs do not allege that any of the transactions that were conducted in connection with Defendants’ Cash Sweep Programs were erroneously or

negligently executed. Nor do Plaintiffs contend that they either received unsound investment recommendations from the Brokerage Defendants, or sought the investment advice that was one of the available services offered by them.

*44 Therefore, although the Court agrees with Plaintiffs that cases such as *Kwiatkowski* do not demonstrate as a matter of law that every brokerage relationship lacks fiduciary characteristics, Plaintiffs have not alleged facts or circumstances that, if proven, would establish that the Brokerage Defendants breached the limited duties that they owed to Plaintiffs in regard to their brokerage accounts. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' claim for breach of fiduciary duty is dismissed.

c. Aiding and Abetting

“Under New York law, ‘[a] plaintiff seeking to establish a cause of action for aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty must show ... the existence of a ... violation by the primary (as opposed to the aiding and abetting) party ...’ “ *Design Strategy, Inc. v. Davis*, 469 F.3d 284, 303 (2d Cir.2006) (quoting *Samuel M. Feinberg Testamentary Trust v. Carter*, 652 F.Supp. 1066, 1082 (S.D.N.Y.1987)); *see also Lerner v. Fleet Bank, N.A.*, 459 F.3d 273, 294 (2d Cir.2006) (“ ‘[A] person knowingly participates in a breach of fiduciary duty only when he or she provides substantial assistance to the primary violator.’ ” (quoting *Kaufman v. Cohen*, 307 A.D.2d 113, 760 N.Y.S.2d 157, 165 (1st Dep't 2003)); *Kottler v. Deutsche Bank AG*, 607 F.Supp.2d 447, 466 (S.D.N.Y.2009). “Aiding and abetting liability arises only when [the] plaintiffs' injury was ‘a direct or reasonably foreseeable result’ of the complained-of conduct.” *Kolbeck v. LIT Am., Inc.*, 939 F.Supp. 240, 249 (S.D.N.Y.1996) (quoting *Morin v. Trupin*, 711 F.Supp. 97, 112 (S.D.N.Y.1989)).

Plaintiffs have not identified a “primary violator” because they have not adequately pleaded a claim for breach of fiduciary duty. Such allegations are a predicate to their claims against the Parent and Sweep Bank Defendants for aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty. *See Kottler*, 607 F.Supp.2d at 466. Accordingly, this claim is likewise dismissed.

5. Negligent Misrepresentation

Plaintiffs' negligent misrepresentation claim is nearly identical to their fraud claim. In addition to the Court's above-

stated conclusions regarding the alleged misrepresentations and omissions identified in the SAC, Plaintiffs have not sufficiently alleged the “reasonable reliance” element of this claim. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth below, Plaintiffs' negligent misrepresentation claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

“Negligent misrepresentation ‘involves most of the same elements as fraud, with a negligence standard substituted for the scienter requirement.’ “ *Carroll v. Leboeuf, Lamb, Greene & McCrae, LLP*, — F.Supp.2d —, No. 05 Civ. 391(LAK), 2009 WL 1575213, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. June 5, 2009) (quoting *Mia Shoes, Inc. v. Republic Factors, Corp.*, No. 96 Civ. 7974(TPG), 1997 WL 525401, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Aug.21, 1997)). Specifically, to state a claim for negligent misrepresentation under New York law, a plaintiff must adequately plead five elements:

- *45 (1) the defendant had a duty, as a result of a special relationship, to give correct information; (2) the defendant made a false representation that he or she should have known was incorrect; (3) the information supplied in the representation was known by the defendant to be desired by the plaintiff for a serious purpose; (4) the plaintiff intended to rely and act upon it; and (5) the plaintiff reasonably relied on it to his or her detriment.

Hydro Investors, Inc. v. Trafalgar Power Inc., 227 F.3d 8, 20 (2d Cir.2000); *see also Eternity Global Master Fund*, 375 F.3d at 188; *Kimmell v. Schaeffer*, 89 N.Y.2d 257, 263–64, 652 N.Y.S.2d 715, 675 N.E.2d 450 (N.Y.1996)

b. Analysis

Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded a claim for negligent misrepresentation. First, as discussed above in relation to their fraud claim, *see supra* Part II.B.3.C, the statements and omissions identified by Plaintiffs were neither false nor materially misleading. Absent such allegations, Plaintiffs cannot meet the elements of a negligent misrepresentation claim. *See Hampshire Equity Partners II, L.P. v. Teradyne, Inc.*, No. 04 Civ. 3318(LAP), 2005 WL 736217, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.30, 2005) (dismissing a fraud claim because the “[d]efendants' allegedly fraudulent statements [we]re not actionable” and dismissing an accompanying negligent misrepresentation claim because it “suffer[ed] from the same weakness”). Therefore, this pleading deficiency alone

requires dismissal of Plaintiffs' negligent misrepresentation claim.

Second, Plaintiffs' allegations are insufficient to support an inference of reasonable reliance. The New York Court of Appeals has held that three factors are relevant to this element of a negligent misrepresentation claim: (1) whether the defendant “held or appeared to hold unique or special expertise”; (2) whether there was “a special relationship of trust or confidence” between the parties; and (3) “whether the speaker was aware of the use to which the information would be put and supplied it for that purpose.” *Kimmell*, 89 N.Y.2d at 264, 652 N.Y.S.2d 715, 675 N.E.2d 450. “[W]here ... a ‘special relationship’ is nowhere pled, and the allegations with respect to the other *Kimmell* factors are soft, a claim for negligent misrepresentation is dismissible under Rule 12(b)(6).” *Eternity Global Master Fund*, 375 F.3d at 188.

While Plaintiffs have sufficiently alleged that the Brokerage Defendants possessed special expertise in the area of retail brokerage investment services, the latter two *Kimmell* factors are not adequately supported by the SAC. “Although a broker-client relationship can evolve into a special relationship, the mere fact that [the defendant] and the plaintiffs had a broker-client relationship does not in and of itself create a special or fiduciary relationship.” *Crigger*, 2003 WL 22170607, at *10 (internal citation omitted). The Court has already discussed at length the SAC's allegations regarding the relationship between Plaintiffs and Defendants in regard to Plaintiffs' IAA and breach of fiduciary duty claims. *See supra* Parts II.B.2, II.B.4. As stated above, Plaintiffs' allegations do not support an inference that there existed anything more than a broker-client relationship. Thus, Plaintiffs have not alleged that they had a “special relationship” with the Brokerage Defendants that is sufficient to serve as the basis for a negligent misrepresentation claim.

*46 Moreover, Plaintiffs have not alleged that the Brokerage Defendants were aware of the uses to which their statements were allegedly being put. Plaintiffs' allegations do not support an inference that Defendants either intended—or could have reasonably anticipated—that their advertisements and Investor Rights Statements would be construed by reasonable investors as containing investment advice. *See Eternity Global Master Fund*, 375 F.3d at 187–88 (“As in the case of fraud, an alleged misrepresentation must be factual and not ‘promissory or related to future events.’” (quoting *Hydro Investors*, 227 F.3d at 20)). Similarly flawed are Plaintiffs' allegations regarding the Brokerage

Defendants' representations in their account agreements and the disclosure statements regarding the Cash Sweep Programs. As Plaintiffs acknowledge in the SAC, each Brokerage Defendant encouraged customers to investigate the Cash Sweep Programs and indicated that, if customers wished to seek advice regarding cash management strategies, their “Financial Advisors” were available to discuss additional options. (*See* Pls.' Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 7 at 1; Pls.' Morgan Stanley Decl. Ex. 9 at 3; Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 8 at 12; Pls.' Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14 at 9; SAC ¶ 237 (Wachovia).) Therefore, Plaintiffs have not alleged that the Brokerage Defendants were aware that these statements and disclosures would be relied on by brokerage customers as investment advice regarding the merits of the respective Cash Sweep Programs. In light of this conclusion, and because the allegations in the SAC do not support an inference that a “special relationship” existed between the Brokerage Defendants and Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs have not adequately pleaded justifiable reliance on Defendants' alleged misrepresentations.

Accordingly, because Plaintiffs have not identified material misrepresentations or omissions by Defendants, and they have not alleged justifiable reliance, their negligent misrepresentation claim is dismissed.

6. Negligence Against the Brokerage Defendants

Plaintiffs' negligence claim against the Brokerage Defendants “repeat[s] and reiterate[s]” all of the allegations that have been previously discussed herein (SAC ¶ 292), and alleges that the Brokerage Defendants “breached their duty of care” by, *inter alia*, “placing Plaintiffs' ... uninvested monies into bank sweep accounts at substantially below money market rates ...” (*id.* at 294). In opposition to Defendants' motions, Plaintiffs argue that the Brokerage Defendants breached a “duty of care” by “fail[ing] to evaluate *suitability to invest*” and by “placing their clients in low-interest-bearing bank accounts instead of high-yielding safe investments” (Pls.' Mem. at 50–51 (emphasis in original).)

However, as Defendants point out, Plaintiffs overstate the scope of the duty they were owed by the Brokerage Defendants, and they have failed to allege that Defendants breached their actual legal obligations. Accordingly, for the reasons stated below, Plaintiffs' negligence claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

*47 “Under New York law, the elements of a negligence claim are: (i) a duty owed to the plaintiff by the defendant; (ii) breach of that duty; and (iii) injury substantially caused by that breach.” *Lombard v. Booz–Allen & Hamilton, Inc.*, 280 F.3d 209, 215 (2d Cir.2002).

b. Analysis

Plaintiffs contend that the SAC contains allegations regarding “multiple layers of ‘duties,’ “ including a fiduciary duty, a duty arising out of the NASD’s suitability rules, “a duty arising from each of the Defendants’ ‘Codes of Ethics,’ “ and “a duty to implement matters entrusted to them ... in good faith and with reasonable care and not in a manner whereby Defendant acted contrary to their express representations“ (Pls.’ Mem. at 49–50.) However titled, the scope of the purported duty that Plaintiffs seek to enforce through their negligence claim is overly broad.

With respect to the first “layer” identified by Plaintiffs—a general fiduciary duty—the Court has already concluded that the SAC does not allege facts sufficient to give rise to such a relationship between Plaintiffs and the Brokerage Defendants. *See supra* Parts II.B.2.b, II.B.4.b. Second, alleged violations of self-regulatory organizations’ (“SROs”) promulgations, such as the NASD’s suitability rule (*see* SAC ¶ 294) or the “best practices” identified in the NYSE Information Memo (*see id.* ¶¶ 75–78), did not alter the scope of the duties owed by the Brokerage Defendants to Plaintiffs. Such rules may not be enforced by private litigants through civil actions. *See, e.g., Brady v. Calyon Sec. (USA)*, 406 F.Supp.2d 307, 312 (S.D.N.Y.2005). At most, alleged violations of these rules are relevant to the *breach* element of Plaintiffs’ negligence claim. *See Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1311 (“It may be that noncompliance with internal standards could be evidence of a failure to exercise due care, assuming however a duty as to which due care must be exercised .”). The mere existence of the NASD suitability rule, however, did not expand the duty that the Brokerage Defendants owed to their brokerage customers.

Nor did Defendants’ Investor Rights Statements give rise to an ongoing duty to provide investment advice or maximize the income Plaintiffs earned from their uninvested free credit balances. *See Stewart*, 2004 WL 1823902, at *13 (“As for

the argument that [a brokerage defendant] assumed extra-contractual duties by virtue of its promised relationship with plaintiff, again the theory is unsupported by ... the law.”). Plaintiffs provide no authority for the assertion that promotional documents and advertisements should be deemed to give rise to a heightened duty of care, and, as has been discussed throughout this decision, the argument is unpersuasive. As in *Kwaitkowski*, the obligations that Plaintiffs would foist upon the Brokerage Defendants “presuppose[] an ongoing duty of reasonable care (*i.e.*, that the broker has obligations between transactions).” 306 F.3d at 1306. However, based on the allegations in the SAC, the Brokerage Defendants owed Plaintiffs no such duty.

*48 As stated in the analysis of Plaintiffs’ breach of fiduciary duty claim, *see supra* Part II.B.4.b, the Brokerage Defendants did owe Plaintiffs a transaction-specific duty of care. *See Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1305; *Bissell*, 937 F.Supp. at 246. Here as well, however, Plaintiffs have failed to attribute any conduct to the Brokerage Defendants that could plausibly be deemed a breach of that duty. “[I]n the ordinary nondiscretionary account”—and Plaintiffs have alleged no more—“the broker’s failure to offer information and advice between transactions cannot constitute negligence.” *Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1306. Therefore, although the Brokerage Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care with respect to both the transactions they executed on their behalf and any investment advice that they provided to them, Plaintiffs’ allegations are insufficient as a matter of law to satisfy the “breach” element of their negligence claim. Accordingly, this claim is dismissed.

7. N.Y. General Business Law § 349

With respect to their claim under § 349, Plaintiffs argue that Defendants deceived consumers by issuing “false and misleading statements” that were “uniform and directed at all current and potential clients through the public media, including the Internet.” (Pls.’ Mem. at 64.) For the reasons set forth below, the Court finds these contentions unavailing. Accordingly, Plaintiffs’ § 349 claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

Section 349 prohibits “deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any business, trade or commerce or in the furnishing of any service in this state.” N.Y. Gen. Bus.

Law § 349. There are three elements to a private claim alleging deceptive practices under the statute: “(1) that the act, practice, or advertisement was consumer-oriented; (2) that the act, practice, or advertisement was misleading in a material respect; and (3) that the plaintiff was injured as a result of the deceptive act, practice, or advertisement .” *Pelman ex rel. Pelman v. McDonald's Corp.*, 396 F.Supp.2d 439, 444 (S.D.N.Y.2005); see also *Stutman v. Chem., Bank*, 95 N.Y.2d 24, 29, 709 N.Y.S.2d 892, 731 N.E.2d 608 (N.Y.2000). “An act is deceptive within the meaning of the New York statute only if it is likely to mislead a reasonable consumer.” *Marcus v. AT & T*, 138 F.3d 46, 64 (2d Cir.1998).

b. Analysis

Plaintiffs' § 349 claim relies exclusively on their allegations regarding misrepresentations and omissions. (See SAC ¶ 257; Pls.' Mem. at 64.) Although proof of scienter is unnecessary under § 349, “[a] prima facie case requires ... a showing that defendant is engaging in an act or practice that is deceptive or misleading in a material way” *Oswego Laborers' Local 214 Pension Fund v. Marine Midland Bank, N.A.*, 85 N.Y.2d 20, 25, 623 N.Y.S.2d 529, 647 N.E.2d 741 (N.Y.1995). Thus, regardless of whether a claim under § 349 is predicated on a “representation or an omission, the deceptive practice must be likely to mislead a reasonable consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances.” *Stutman*, 95 N.Y.2d 29 (internal quotation omitted)).

*49 Plaintiffs assert that Defendants' statements were

designed to mislead consumers into believing that they had much more than an “[arms]-length” relationship with the Defendant Firms; to convince clients that the [Cash Sweep Programs] were beneficial to them; and to conceal that, in fact, the [Cash Sweep Programs] were designed to create windfall profits for Defendants at their clients' expense. (Pls.' Mem. at 64–65.) However, Plaintiffs have failed to identify any materially misleading misstatements or omissions by Defendants that support these contentions. See *supra* Part II.B.3.C. In the absence of such allegations, a cause of action under § 349 cannot be maintained. See *Shovak v. Long Island Commercial Bank*, 50 A.D.3d 1118, 858 N.Y.S.2d 660, 662–63 (2d Dep't 2008) (dismissing a § 349 claim because “there was no materially misleading statement, as the record indicated that the yield spread premium, which is not *per se* illegal, was fully disclosed to the plaintiff”). Accordingly, Plaintiffs' § 349 claim is dismissed.

8. Breach of Contract Against the Brokerage Defendants

In their breach of contract claim, Plaintiffs allege that the Brokerage Defendants breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. (See SAC ¶¶ 271, 273; Pls.' Mem. at 57.) Although Plaintiffs fail to identify the specific contracts to which they are referring, much less the provisions of the agreements on which they rely, Plaintiffs' theory of this claim appears to be that these unidentified contracts did “not authorize Defendants to reap windfall profits at their clients' expense” because they were “silent as to both the magnitude of Defendants' windfall profits and to how those profits were to be obtained” (Pls.' Mem. at 59.)

However, as discussed above, see, e.g., *supra* Part II.B.3.c. (2), Plaintiffs cannot prevail on a legal theory that is based on their alleged surprise that Defendants used free credit balances to earn a profit. Plaintiffs have also failed to point to any provision of an agreement that could plausibly give rise to an expectation on their part that Defendants were somehow subject to a limitation on the amount of profits that they were allowed to make in connection with the Cash Sweep Programs. Similarly, Plaintiffs have not identified any agreement that could support a reasonable expectation that Defendants were obligated to maximize Plaintiffs' earnings on *uninvested* funds in their brokerage accounts. Therefore, Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim based on a theory of a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Accordingly, this claim is dismissed.

a. Applicable Law

“ [U]nder New York law, a covenant of good faith and fair dealing is implicit in all contracts during the course of contract performance.” *Janel World Trade, Ltd. v. World Logistics Servs., Inc.*, No. 08 Civ. 1327(RJS), 2009 WL 735072, at *13 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.20, 2009) (quoting *Tractebel Energy Mktg., Inc. v. AEP Power Mktg., Inc.*, 487 F.3d 89, 98 (2d Cir.2007)). “In particular, the covenant includes a pledge that ‘neither party shall do anything which will have the effect of destroying or injuring the right of the other party to receive the fruits of the contract.’” *Payday Advance Plus, Inc. v. Findwhat.com, Inc.*, 478 F.Supp.2d 496, 503 (S.D.N.Y.2007) (quoting *Dalton v. Educ. Testing Serv.*, 87 N.Y.2d 384, 639 N.Y.S.2d 977, 979, 663 N.E.2d 289 (N.Y.1995)). Thus, “[t]o state a cause of action for breach of the implied covenant of

good faith and fair dealing, ‘the plaintiff must allege facts which tend to show that the defendant sought to prevent performance of the contract or to withhold its benefits from the plaintiff.’ “ *Dweck Law Firm, L.L .P. v. Mann*, 340 F.Supp.2d 353, 358 (S.D.N.Y.2004) (quoting *Aventine Inv. Mgmt., Inc. v. Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce*, 265 A.D.2d 513, 697 N.Y.S.2d 128, 130 (2d Dep’t 1999)).

b. Analysis

*50 Plaintiffs summarize the theory of their breach of contract claim as follows:

Defendants' breach of the implied covenant of good faith is alleged as the basis for the breach of contract [claim] because no client would ever in good faith believe that it is justified for the Defendants to deploy the [Cash Sweep Programs] in such a manner that they would derive massive ill-gotten windfall profits at their clients' expense (Pls.' Mem. at 58.) The “expense” to which Plaintiffs refer is apparently the difference between the interest that they actually earned, and the returns that they believe they would have been earned if they had chosen to invest their free credit balances in money market mutual funds or other investments. (*See id.*)

Plaintiffs' argument fails on its own terms. With respect to this claim, the issue is whether Defendants breached the obligation to act in good faith that is implied in every contract governed by New York law, not whether Plaintiffs “believe[d]” (Pls.' Mem. at 58)—in good faith or otherwise—that Defendants' profit-seeking behavior was inappropriate. *See Tractebel Energy Mktg.*, 487 F.3d at 98. Defendants did not violate the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing “by acting in [their] own self-interest consistent with [their] rights under a contract.” *Suthers v. Amgen Inc.*, 441 F.Supp.2d 478, 485 (S.D.N.Y.2006). As stated above, “the practice of a financial institution using money deposited with it to obtain earnings is neither unknown nor unexpected, much less nefarious. That is precisely how banks make money.” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 703. Therefore, the Brokerage Defendants did not breach the agreements governing Plaintiffs' accounts simply by seeking to maximize their profits.

Moreover, Plaintiffs have not identified a contractual provision that could be interpreted to give rise to a belief that the “fruits of the contract,” *Dalton*, 639 N.Y.S.2d at 979, 663 N.E.2d 289, included a limitation on the profits

that Defendants could earn through the use of Plaintiffs' free credit balances. *See Window Headquarters, Inc. v. MAI Basic Four, Inc.*, Nos. 91 Civ. 1816, 92 Civ. 5283(MBM), 1993 WL 312899, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 12, 1993) (“[A] complaint in a breach of contract action must set forth the terms of the agreement upon which liability is predicated.”); *see also Phoenix Four, Inc. v. Strategic Res. Corp.*, No. 05 Civ. 4837(HB), 2006 WL 399396, at *10–11 (S.D.N.Y. Feb.11, 2006). Nor does the SAC suggest that the Brokerage Defendants undertook any contractual obligation to maximize Plaintiffs' earnings on their uninvested free credit balances. *See, e.g., EBC I, Inc. v. Goldman Sachs & Co.*, 5 N.Y.3d 11, 22, 799 N.Y.S.2d 170, 832 N.E.2d 26 (N.Y.2005) (affirming the dismissal of a claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing where “[t]he complaint does not adequately allege that [the defendant] injured [the plaintiff’s] right to receive the benefits of their agreement”). Although Plaintiffs argue in their opposition papers that the Brokerage Defendants possessed discretion over the brokerage accounts that was to be exercised in Plaintiffs' best interest (*see, e.g., Pls.' Mem. at 58*), the SAC contains nothing more than conclusory allegations to that effect. (*See SAC* ¶ 271 (“Among the Brokerage Defendants' obligations to their customers were to act in their interests in taking discretionary actions with their accounts”).) Brokers, acting as such, owe no such duty to clients with nondiscretionary brokerage accounts. *See Kwiatkowski*, 306 F.3d at 1302 (“The broker's duties ordinarily end after each transaction is done, and thus do not include a duty to offer unsolicited information, advice, or warnings concerning the customer's investments.”).¹⁷ And, although Defendants may have made investment advisory services available to their customers, Plaintiffs have not alleged that they sought or received such services. *See supra* Part II.B.2. Simply put, in the absence of a contractual duty, Plaintiffs' allegations are insufficient to state a claim that a breach occurred.

*51 Finally, Plaintiffs argue that the “contracts were defective from the outset since they were implemented largely through negative consent, which was not meaningful consent at all.” (Pls.' Mem. at 60.) However, Defendants disclosed to their customers that the Cash Sweep Programs' features could be modified unilaterally through advance written notice of the modifications that would become effective on a later date. (*See Pls.' Merrill Lynch Decl. Ex. 8 at 5; Cantor Decl. Ex. C at 10, Ex. D at 24 (Morgan Stanley); Pls.' Citigroup Decl. Ex. 9 at 5; Pls.' Charles Schwab Decl. Ex. 14 at 5; Pls.' Wachovia Decl. Ex. 12 at 1, 7.*) Moreover, the NYSE Information Memo upon which Plaintiffs rely as an “indicia” of a contract

breach by Defendants expressly stated that “[w]ith regard to existing sweep programs, it is not intended that member organizations which secured prior consent and made effective subsequent disclosure secure affirmative consent for such programs.” (N.Y. SE Info. Memo at 2 n. 2.)¹⁸ Therefore, the use of negative consent to modify the Cash Sweep Programs did not, in and of itself, breach the contracts underlying Plaintiffs’ brokerage accounts.

The implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing “does not ‘add [] to the contract a substantive provision not included by the parties.’” *Broder v. Cablevision Sys. Corp.*, 418 F.3d 187, 198–99 (S.D.N.Y.2005) (quoting *Geran v. Quantum Chem. Corp.*, 832 F.Supp. 728, 732 (S.D.N.Y.1993)). Since Plaintiffs have not identified any contract-based expectation—implied or otherwise—that was harmed by the implementation of Defendants’ Cash Sweep Programs or the profits allegedly earned by Defendants, Plaintiffs’ breach of contract claim must be dismissed.

9. Unjust Enrichment

In their unjust enrichment claim, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants paid their customers lower rates of interest on free credit balances deposited at Sweep Banks, and enriched themselves by using those funds to generate profits. (See SAC ¶ 301.) For the reasons stated below, the Court concludes that this theory is insufficient to adequately plead a claim for unjust enrichment.

a. Applicable Law

An unjust enrichment claim “rests upon the equitable principle that a person shall not be allowed to enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another.” *IDT Corp. v. Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co.*, 12 N.Y.3d 132, 879 N.Y.S.2d 355, 907 N.E.2d 268, 2009 WL 774351, at *4 (N.Y. Mar. 26, 2009). Therefore, “[u]nder New York law, for a plaintiff to prevail on a claim of unjust enrichment, he must establish (1) that the defendant was enriched; (2) that the enrichment was at the plaintiff’s expense; and (3) that the circumstances are such that in equity and good conscience the defendant should return the money or property to the plaintiff.” *Golden Pac. Bancorp v. FDIC*, 273 F.3d 509, 519 (2d Cir.2001).

“Courts have not allowed claims for unjust enrichment, however, where there is a valid and enforceable written

contract governing the subject matter of the dispute.” *Kottler*, 607 F.Supp.2d at 467. “On the other hand, where ‘there is a *bona fide* dispute as to the existence of a contract or where the contract does not cover the dispute in issue, [a party] may proceed upon a theory of quantum meruit and will not be required to elect his or her remedies.’” *CBS Broadcasting Inc. v. Jones*, 460 F.Supp.2d 500, 506 (S.D.N.Y.2006) (quoting *Leroy Callender, P.C. v. Fieldman*, 252 A.D.2d 468, 676 N.Y.S.2d 152, 153 (1st Dep’t 1998)).

b. Analysis

*52 For the purpose of assessing Plaintiffs’ unjust enrichment claim, the Court assumes, *arguendo*, that Plaintiffs have raised a sufficient challenge to the contractual agreements governing their retail brokerage accounts to permit them to plead an unjust enrichment claim in the alternative. See, e.g., *Fantozzi v. Axsys Techs., Inc.*, No. 07 Civ. 2667(LMM), 2008 WL 4866054, at *11 (S.D.N.Y. Nov.6, 2008). However, Plaintiffs have not presented sufficient allegations to support a claim for unjust enrichment.

Specifically, Plaintiffs provide no factual basis for their conclusory allegation that “Defendants have been unjustly enriched at the expense of and to the detriment of Plaintiffs ... by collecting money to which [Defendants] are not entitled.” (SAC ¶ 301.) Instead, their unjust enrichment claim appears to be based on the *correlation* between (1) the reduced rates of interest they allegedly received in the Modified and Tiered Cash Sweep Programs, and (2) Defendants’ increased profits as a result of the implementation of these Programs.

However, more of a nexus is required between a defendant’s “enrichment” and a plaintiff’s “expense” to plead a plausible claim to relief on a theory of unjust enrichment. See *Gurvey v. Cowan, Liebowitz & Latman, PC.*, No. 06 Civ. 1202(BSJ), 2009 WL 1117278, at *8 (S.D.N.Y. Apr.24, 2009) (“Plaintiff has provided only assertion and speculation as to the benefit that was taken from her by [the][d]efendants. Even under the low threshold that plaintiffs must meet under Rule 12(b) (6), the unjust enrichment claim must be dismissed”); cf. *Bridgeway Corp. v. Citibank, N.A.*, Nos. 97 Civ. 8884, 00 Civ. 3598(DC), 2003 WL 402790, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 20, 2003) (finding implausible a theory of compensatory damages based on the argument that “a bank and a depositor would have contemplated ... that if there were a problem in the return of the funds, the depositor would be able to recover for profits

it could have made if it had had the use of the funds”). Plaintiffs do not allege that Defendants' actions caused losses, in real terms, to the value of the principal amount of their free credit balances. Nor do Plaintiffs contend that Defendants induced them to deposit their free credit balances at affiliated Sweep Banks but then delayed or refused to return those funds upon request. Lastly, Plaintiffs acknowledge that they *did* receive at least some compensation for these uninvested funds, in the form of a positive rate of interest. (See SAC ¶¶ 30–36.) Therefore, Plaintiffs' factual allegations fail to support a plausible inference that Defendants' were enriched at Plaintiffs' expense.

Plaintiffs have also failed to offer any factual allegations to support an inference that “equity and good conscience” require that Defendants pay them a share of the profits that they earned from the use of free credit balances. *Golden Pac. Bancorp*, 273 F.3d at 519. Plaintiffs essentially argue that they did not earn as much of a return on their *uninvested funds* as they believe they that should have. Such an allegation is insufficient to demonstrate an equitable entitlement to a share of the profits earned by Defendants through disclosed uses of Plaintiffs' free credit balances. See *Smith v. Chase Manhattan Bank, USA, N.A.*, 293 A.D.2d 598, 741 N.Y.S.2d 100 (2d Dep't 2002) (dismissing unjust enrichment claim where “[t]here [was] no allegation that the benefits received were less than what [the plaintiffs] bargained for”). Plaintiffs have failed to sufficiently allege that Defendants' use of the Cash Sweep Programs was deceptive, and they have not identified any materially misleading statements or omissions by Defendants in connection with these Programs. Moreover, to repeat, “the practice of a financial institution using money deposited with it to obtain earnings is *neither unknown nor unexpected, much less nefarious.*” *Levitin*, 159 F.3d at 703 (emphasis added). Therefore, the Court concludes that Plaintiffs have failed to plead a sufficient nexus between Defendants' profits and their alleged losses, and they have not identified circumstances suggesting that equitable considerations entitle them to a share of Defendants' profits. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' unjust enrichment claim is dismissed.

C. Leave to Amend

*53 The final footnote of Plaintiffs' 117–page brief in opposition to Defendants' motions states, in its entirety:

In the event that the Court dismisses any of the claims in whole or in part, Plaintiffs respectfully request an

opportunity to replead since this is the first pleading to be reviewed by the Court in this matter.

(Pls.' Mem. at 117 n. 112 (citing, *inter alia*, Fed.R.Civ.P. 15(a)).)

“While [Rule] 15(a) provides that leave to amend ‘shall be freely given when justice so requires,’ the Court has broad discretion in deciding whether or not to grant such a request.” *Panther Partners, Inc. v. Ikanos Commc'ns, Inc.*, No. 06 Civ. 12967(PAC), 2008 WL 2414047, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. June 12, 2008); see also *McCarthy v. Dun & Bradstreet Corp.*, 482 F.3d 184, 200 (2d Cir.2007). Factors that are relevant to the exercise of the Court's discretion include: (1) the presence of bad faith, dilatory motives, or undue delay on the part of the movant; (2) the potential for prejudice to an opposing party; and (3) whether the sought-after amendment would be futile. See, e.g., *In re PXRE Group, Ltd., Sec. Litig.*, 600 F.Supp.2d at 523–24. “An amendment to a pleading is futile if the proposed claim could not withstand a motion to dismiss pursuant to [Rule] 12(b)(6).” *Lucente v. Int'l Bus. Machines Corp.*, 310 F.3d 243, 258 (2d Cir.2002).

Some courts in this District have required that a plaintiff file a copy of the proposed amended pleading in order to demonstrate that Rule 15(a) relief is appropriate. See, e.g., *In re Crude Oil Commodity Litig.*, No. 06 Civ. 6677(NRB), 2007 WL 2589482, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. Sept.8, 2007) (“In the context of a motion to amend, Rule 7(b) ... requires the movant to supply a copy of the proposed amendment.”); *Bankr.Trust of Gerard Sillam v. REFCO Group, LLC*, No. 05 Civ. 10072(GEL), 2006 WL 2129786, at *5 (S.D.N.Y. July 28, 2006); *Smith v. Planas*, 151 F.R.D. 547, 550 (S.D.N.Y.1993). At the very least, a party seeking leave to amend must provide some indication of the substance of the contemplated amendment in order to allow the Court to apply the standards governing Rule 15(a). See, e.g., *Horoshko v. Citibank, N.A.*, 373 F.3d 248, 249 (2d Cir.2004) (“Because an amendment is not warranted ‘[a]bsent some indication as to what [the plaintiffs] might add to their complaint in order to make it viable,’ the District Court was under no obligation to provide the [plaintiffs] with leave to amend their complaint” (quoting *Nat'l Union of Hosp. & Health Care Emp., RWDSU, AFL–CIO v. Carey*, 557 F.2d 278, 282 (2d Cir.1977))); *Shields v. Citytrust Bancorp*, 25 F.3d 1124, 1132 (2d Cir.1994). In sum, “[i]n the absence of any identification of how a further amendment would improve upon the Complaint, leave to amend must be denied as futile.” *In re WorldCom, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 303 F.Supp.2d 385, 391 (S.D.N.Y.2004).

Plaintiffs' five-line footnote falls far short of these standards. Rule 15(a) is not a shield against dismissal to be invoked as either a makeweight or a fallback position in response to a dispositive motion. Plaintiffs have filed two amended pleadings in this matter, and they have not made any attempt to demonstrate that they are entitled to file a third. Therefore, the Court concludes that amending the SAC, as proposed, would be futile. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' request for leave to amend the SAC is denied.

III. Conclusion

*54 For the reasons stated above, Defendants' motions to dismiss are granted. The Clerk of the Court is respectfully directed to terminate the motions docketed as document numbers 48, 52, 56, 60 and 62, and to close this case.

SO ORDERED.

RICHARD J. SULLIVAN

United States District Judge

* * *

Footnotes

- 1 Throughout this Memorandum and Order, the Court cites to the attached *DeBlasio* decision in the following format: "*DeBlasio* Part ____."
- 2 In support of their motion to dismiss, Defendants submitted a declaration from Matthew D. Stratton (the "Stratton Decl."), and Plaintiff submitted a declaration from Joel P. Laitman (the "Laitman Decl."). The Court has reviewed these declarations and exhibits, and the documents cited in this decision have been deemed to be integral to the Complaint. See, e.g., *Faulkner v. Beer*, 463 F.3d 130, 134 (2d Cir.2006).
- 3 Like the named plaintiffs in *DeBlasio*, Plaintiff makes no allegations regarding: (1) when he opened the account upon which his allegations are based; (2) the value of the assets held in the account; (3) the history of the interest rates he received on his free credit balances; or (4) whether he received or read the advertisements and disclosures described in the Complaint.
- 4 Plaintiff alleges that, in addition to being the parent of Defendant TD Bank, Toronto Dominion also owns 39.8% of TD Holding and is a controlling shareholder of TD Ameritrade. (Compl. ¶ 17.) Nevertheless, Plaintiff has characterized Toronto Dominion, along with TD Bank, as a Sweep Bank Defendant. (Pl.'s Mem. at 1 n. 1.)
- 5 In *DeBlasio*, the plaintiffs voluntarily withdrew their Sherman Act claim "in light of ... the Supreme Court's decision in *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, [550 U.S. 544 (2007)]" See *DeBlasio* Part II at n. 12.
- 6 In his opposition brief, Plaintiff alludes to an additional category of alleged misrepresentations regarding "benefits" available to TD Ameritrade's customers from the Cash Sweep Options, such as the availability of FDIC insurance coverage for swept funds. (Pl.'s Mem. at 14.) However, there are no allegations in the Complaint relating to these issues.

Dated: July 27, 2009

New York, New York

Plaintiffs are represented by Joel Paul Laitman, Ashley H. Kim, Jay Paul Saltzman, Robert Chira, and Samuel P. Sporn, Schoengold Sporn Laitman & Lometti, P.C., 19 Fulton Street, New York, New York 10038. The Merrill Lynch Defendants are represented by Jay B. Kasner and Scott D. Musoff, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Four Times Square, New York, New York 10036. The Morgan Stanley Defendants are represented by Allen W. Burton, Bradley Jay Butwin, and Daniel Lucas Cantor, O'Melveny & Myers LLP, 7 Times Square, New York, New York 10036. The Citigroup Defendants are represented by Andrew W. Stern and Alfred Robert Pietrzak, Sidley Austin LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019. The Charles Schwab Defendants are represented by Kenneth Ian Schacter and Theo J. Robins, Bingham McCutchen LLP, 399 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022. The Wachovia Defendants are represented by Michael Terrance Conway, Cameron S. Matheson, James A. Murphy, LeClair Ryan, P.C., 830 Third Avenue, Fifth Floor, New York, New York 10022.

All Citations

Not Reported in F.Supp.2d, 2009 WL 2356131

Moreover, even if Plaintiff had made such allegations, the Court would reject them for the same reasons set forth in the *DeBlasio* decision as to that category of alleged misrepresentations. See *DeBlasio* Part II.B.3.c.(1).

7 Plaintiff suggests in his opposition brief that this “Summary of Cash Balance Programs” document “do[es] not appear to have ever been distributed to clients.” (Pl.’s Mem. at 12 n. 9.) Plaintiff’s offers no basis for this assertion, and, in light of his reliance on the document in the Complaint (see, e.g., Compl. ¶ 59), the Court rejects it.

8 Although not dispositive of the issue of whether a reasonable investor would find the term to be misleading, the Court notes that the term “Money Market Deposit Account” also appears in federal regulations. For example, the Federal Reserve characterizes a “money market deposit account” as a form of “savings deposit.” 12 C.F.R. § 204.2(d)(2) (“The term ‘savings deposit’ also means: A deposit or account, such as an account commonly known as a passbook savings account, a statement savings account, or as a money market deposit account (MMDA)”). Similarly, a Department of Treasury regulation defines “Money Market Deposit Accounts (MMDAs) offered by Federal savings associations” as “savings accounts on which interest may be paid” if certain conditions are met. 12 C.F.R. § 561.28.

9 The figures listed on the account statements in the record, along with Plaintiff’s other personal information, have been redacted in order to protect the parties’ privacy interests.

1 In support of their separate motions to dismiss, Defendants submitted one joint memorandum of law, which the Court cites as “Defs.’ Mem.,” as well as individual memoranda for each group of Defendants, which the Court cites by specific reference to the relevant group of Defendants that submitted the brief. Plaintiffs submitted a single memorandum of law in opposition to Defendants’ motions, which the Court cites as “Pls.’ Mem.”

No party has objected to the exhibits and attachments that were submitted to the Court for consideration in connection with Defendants’ motions. Plaintiffs appended a substantial volume of such materials—including excerpts from websites, account-opening agreements, brochures, and public filings—to the five declarations of Joel P. Laitman (the “Laitman Declarations”), and they relied in their opposition papers on the materials that were submitted by Defendants.

The Court has reviewed all of these materials, and the documents cited in this decision have been deemed to be integral to the SAC. See *Global Network Commc’ns, Inc. v. City of New York*, 458 F.3d 150, 157 (2d Cir.2006) (“In most instances ..., [an integral document] is a contract or other legal document containing obligations upon which the plaintiffs complaint stands or falls”). These materials are therefore appropriately considered in connection with the resolution of Defendants’ motions. See, e.g., *Faulkner v. Beer*, 463 F.3d 130, 134 (2d Cir.2006).

2 The Court adopts this convention based on Plaintiffs’ classification of Defendants into “five separate groups.” (Pls.’ Mem. at 1 n. 2.) Plaintiffs’ five Laitman Declarations are also arranged according to these groups. Thus, for example, the Court cites to the Laitman Declaration regarding the Merrill Lynch Defendants as “Pls.’ Merrill Lynch Decl.”

3 The regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) define “free credit balances” as “liabilities of a broker or dealer to customers which are subject to immediate cash payment to customers on demand, whether resulting from sales of securities, dividends, interest, deposits or otherwise” 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3(a)(8). In the SAC, Plaintiffs provide an appropriately simple alternative definition; “uninvestedcash.” (See, e.g., SAC ¶ 1.)

4 An “expense ratio” is calculated by dividing the total value of the assets that a mutual fund holds under management by the fund’s total annual operating costs and service charges. See *Hoffinan v. UBS-AG*, 591 F.Supp.2d 522, 540–41 (S.D.N.Y.2008). The figure, expressed as a percentage, represents the proportional service fee that a mutual fund charges to an investor based on the amount of the investment in the fund.

5 Although the named Plaintiffs’ accounts are discussed below, see *infra* Part I.B, no Plaintiff makes allegations regarding: (1) when his or her account was opened; (2) the value of the assets held in the account; (3) the history of the interest rates received through Defendants’ various Cash Sweep Programs; or (4) whether he or she received or read the advertisements and disclosures described in the SAC.

6 In April 2007, an entity known as Morgan Stanley DW, Inc. merged into Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc. (See SAC ¶ 42.) Prior to the merger, Morgan Stanley DW, Inc. acted as the principal broker-dealer for Parent Defendant Morgan Stanley. (*Id.*) Following the merger, Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc. assumed that role. (*Id.*)

7 The Citigroup Defendants assert that, although Plaintiffs named “Citigroup Global Capital Markets, Inc.” as a Defendant in the caption of the SAC, the name of Citigroup’s principal broker-dealer is Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (Citigroup Mem. at 1 n. 1.) The Citigroup Defendants further assert that “Smith Barney,” which is referred to in the SAC as a separate entity (see, e.g., SAC ¶ 45), is merely “a division and service mark of [Citigroup Global Markets, Inc.]” (Citigroup Mem. at 1 n. 1.) These distinctions appear to be immaterial to the resolution of the instant motions. Accordingly, the Court refers to this group of Defendants collectively as the Citigroup Defendants, and adopts Plaintiff’s identification of Smith Barney as a separate broker-dealer entity affiliated with the Citigroup Defendants.

- 8 Defendant Wachovia Corp. is the successor entity arising out of the September 1, 2001 merger of First Union Corporation and the former Wachovia Corporation. (See SAC ¶ 50.) Defendant Wachovia Securities has an intermediate parent entity known as Wachovia Financial Holding, LLC, which is a joint venture between Wachovia Corp. and Prudential Financial Inc. (See *id.* ¶ 51.)
- 9 NYSE's Member Firm Regulation Division no longer exists as such. On July 26, 2007, the SEC approved the consolidation of the regulatory functions of the NYSE and the National Association of Securities Dealers (“NASD”) into a single entity known as the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”). See Press Release No.2007–151, SEC Gives Regulatory Approval for NASD and NYSE Consolidation (July 26, 2007).
- 10 Plaintiffs do not appear to allege that the Morgan Stanley Defendants took the intermediate step of using a Modified Cash Sweep Program prior to the November 2005 implementation of their Tiered Cash Sweep Program. (See SAC ¶ 162.)
- 11 Plaintiffs also allege that a “slightly different” version of the Wachovia Defendants' Disclosure Statement, which was available on a different website, contained “substantially the same language, except that it add[ed] ... language making it clear that only individual investors with a Command Asset brokerage account [could] have a money market sweep option” (SAC ¶ 232.)
- 12 In their opposition to Defendants' motions, Plaintiffs voluntarily withdrew their “tying” claim under the Sherman Antitrust Act. (Pls.' Mem, at 4. n. 6.) Accordingly, pursuant to Rule 41(a)(2), that claim is hereby dismissed.
- 13 As Plaintiffs point out, the Second Circuit has held that, as a categorical matter, claims under § 349 are only required to meet the requirements of Rule 8(a). *City of New York v. Smokes–Spirits .Com, Inc.*, 541 F.3d 425, 455 (2d Cir.2008) (citing *Pelman ex rel. Pelman v. McDonald's Corp.*, 396 F.3d 508, 511 (2d Cir.2005)).
- 14 With the exception of the Wachovia Defendants, which argue that Virginia law applies, the parties agree that New York law governs Plaintiffs' state-law claims. (See Pls.' Mem. at 110.) Where “[t]he parties' briefs assume that New York law controls, ... such ‘implied consent ... is sufficient to establish choice of law.’ “ *Nat'l Utility Serv., Inc. v. Tiffany & Co.*, No. 07 Civ. 3345(RJS), 2009 WL 755292, at *6 n. 6 (S.D.N.Y. Mar.20, 2009) (quoting *Krumme v. WestPoint Stevens, Inc.*, 238 F.3d 133, 138 (2d Cir.2000)).
- With respect to the Wachovia Defendants' arguments, the Court need not “embark on a choice-of-law analysis in the absence of an ‘actual conflict’ between the applicable rules of two relevant jurisdictions.” *Fin. One Pub. Co. Ltd. v. Lehman Bros. Special Fin., Inc.*, 414 F.3d 325, 331 (2d Cir.2005). In this regard, the Wachovia Defendants have identified only two material differences between the relevant law of New York and Virginia—the availability of claims for violations of § 349 and negligent misrepresentation. However, in light of the Court's conclusion that Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim under New York law with respect to these causes of action, the Court does not reach the Wachovia Defendants' choice of law arguments.
- 15 Plaintiffs have also failed to specifically allege that they actually read and relied on Defendants' advertisements and Investor Rights Statements. Rather, they offer the conclusory assertion that “Plaintiffs and other Class members justifiably relied upon such misrepresentations, concealment and omissions to their damage and detriment.” (SAC ¶ 266.) This failure is fatal to Plaintiffs' common-law fraud claim based on the first two categories of alleged misrepresentations by Defendants. See *Granite Partners, L.P. v. Bear, Stearns & Co.*, 58 F.Supp.2d 228, 258 (S.D.N.Y.1999) (finding that the plaintiffs had not adequately pleaded reliance because “[d]espite the [plaintiffs'] catch-all allegation that [they] relied upon [the defendant's] statements ..., the [plaintiffs] never venture[] to actually plead facts that underlie this reliance”); see also *Tuosto v. Philip Morris USA Inc.*, No. 05 Civ. 9384(PKL), 2007 WL 2398507, at *9 (S.D.N.Y. Aug.21, 2007) (finding that the plaintiff had not adequately pleaded reliance because the complaint did “not allege that [the plaintiff] saw ... any specific ... advertisement, [but] simply that [the defendant's] advertisements were widely circulated and intended to mislead”); *Bennett*, 2007 WL 1732427, at *9 (“In this case ..., [the] plaintiffs have not alleged that they read any of the financial statements at issue, much less that they actually relied on them.”). Therefore, as to the first two categories of alleged misrepresentations by Defendants, Plaintiffs' fraud claim is dismissed for this reason as well.
- 16 More recently, in proposed amendments to the SEC regulations governing free credit balances, see 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.15c3–2, 15c3–3, the SEC offered a similar view: “[f]ree credit balances constitute money that a broker-dealer owes its customers.” SEC, *Amendments to Financial Responsibility Rules for Broker–Dealers, Exchange Act Release No. 34–55431* at 80 (Mar. 9, 2007) (emphasis added), available at <http://www.sec.gov/rules/proposed/2007/34–55431.pdf>. In light of this authority, Plaintiffs' reliance on *United States v. Chestman*, 947 F.2d 551 (2d Cir.1991), is misplaced. Plaintiffs quote *Chestman* at length in their opposition papers (see Pls.' Mem, at 24), including the court's remark that “[a] fiduciary relationship involves *discretionary authority*,” *Chestman*, 947 F.2d at 569 (emphasis added). Here, by contrast, the free credit balances at issue were swept from *nondiscretionary* brokerage accounts. In that context, the Brokerage Defendants acted as *debtors*, not fiduciaries.

- 17 Contrary to Plaintiffs' assertion, the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the NYSE and the NASD do not broaden the scope of the Brokerage Defendants' contractual duties, implied or otherwise. First, as Plaintiffs acknowledge, SROs' rules cannot serve as the basis for a private cause of action. See, e.g., *SSH Co., Ltd. v. Shearson Lehman Bros. Inc.*, 678 F.Supp. 1055, 1058 (S.D.N.Y.1987). Second, even "when those regulatory rules are incorporated into a customer agreement, they do not bring with them a right to sue for an infraction." *Gurfein v. Ameritrade, Inc.*, No. 04 Civ. 9526(LLS), 2007 WL 2049771, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. July 17, 2007), *aff'd* 2009 WL 485062 (2d Cir. Feb.27, 2009). Therefore the SRO pronouncements cited by Plaintiffs do not bolster their breach of contract claim.
- 18 The SEC's proposed changes to its regulations regarding the use of customers' free credit balances adopt the NYSE's view: "To minimize the burden on the broker-dealer, [the proposed Rule 15c3-3] would not require the broker-dealer to obtain [an existing] customer's previous agreement to permit the broker-dealer to switch the sweep option between money market fund products and bank deposit account products." See *Amendments to Financial Responsibility Rules for Broker-Dealers*, 72 Fed. Reg. 12,862, 12,867 (proposed Mar. 19, 2007).