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Docket #76 Date Filed: 2/23/2023

1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE			
2	DIP	IRICI OF DELAWARE		
3	IN RE:	. Chapter 11		
4	STARRY GROUP	. Case No. 23-10219 (KBO)		
5	HOLDINGS, INC., et al.,	. (Joint Administration Requested) .		
6		. Courtroom No. 3		
7	Debtors.	<pre>. 824 Market Street . Wilmington, Delaware 19801</pre>		
,	Deptors.	· withington, belawate 19001		
8		<pre>. Wednesday, February 22, 2023 . 1:07 p.m.</pre>		
9		. 1.07 p.m.		
10	TRANSCRIPT OF ZOOM HEARING			
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE KAREN B. OWENS UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE			
12				
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(Proceedings commenced at 1:07 p.m.)

THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone. This is Judge Owens. We are gathered virtually for a first day hearing in the Starry Group Holdings Chapter 11 cases.

We have a large agenda today, so I will get right to it and turn the virtual podium over to proposed counsel for the debtors and you can walk me through today's agenda.

MS. COYLE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Kara
Coyle, Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, proposed co-counsel
to the debtors, Starry Group Holdings, Inc. and certain of
its affiliates.

Can you hear me, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I can.

MS. COYLE: Great. On behalf of the company, we would like to thank Your Honor and your chambers for making the time to hear us today. We certainly appreciate it. We'd also like to take the time to thank Mr. Hackman and the Office of the United States Trustee for working with us so constructively over the past week. I believe we've addressed all of Mr. Hackman's questions and concerns and should have a fully consensual hearing today.

Your Honor, we're pleased to be working with our colleagues from Latham & Watkins, many of whom you will hear from today. They've each been admitted *pro hac vice*. If it pleases the Court, I will cede the podium to Mr. Dillman, who

will make some introductions and take us through the first day presentation.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Coyle.

Good afternoon, Mr. Dillman. How are you?

MR. DILLMAN: I am well, Your Honor. Thank you very much and good afternoon. And just to echo Ms. Coyle, thank you for accommodating us. We're very happy to be here.

As you can probably tell from all the stuff that was filed, a lot of work has gone into getting us here today and so we're happy to be before you. Also, I would like to just echo what Ms. Coyle said about working with Mr. Hackman from the Office of the United States Trustee. We were able to resolve all of his issues and so we're very happy to be here and to thank him for working with us so constructively.

A few introductions. With me from the Latham team, I have Jeffrey Mispagel and Nicholas Messana, who will be presenting, along with other members of the Latham team. We're also joined by Chaitanya Kanojia, who goes by "Chet." He's the debtors' chief executive officer and co-founder, as well as Bill Lundregan, the debtors' chief legal officer. Mr. Kanojia is the first day declarant and we'll, after we go through introductions and the first day presentation, we'll move his declaration into evidence.

THE COURT: Okay. Welcome to everyone.

MR. DILLMAN: We also have Michael Schlappig from

PJT Partners, the debtors' investment banker. I think he has a declaration that will be submitted in support of the DIP.

He's also here on Zoom. And, finally, Mike Katzenstein and Heath Gray from FTI, who are the debtors' restructuring advisors, are here.

I'd also just like to take a moment to thank the company's lenders and their professionals who we've been working with to provide DIP and exit financing and a commitment to support the company through the restructuring support agreement that we filed. It's been a very collaborative process and we're happy to be here with a path that will hopefully provide for an organized path through Chapter 11.

So, with that, I'd like to give a high-level overview of the company and then we can turn to where the cases are going. As is unsurprising, the Chapter 11 filing and RSA entered into by the company and the lenders is an important step and the -- all of the parties have been working tirelessly to be here with a process for a comprehensive restructuring and deleveraging of the business, while, in parallel, we run a sale process and market check.

To that end, you will see we have filed a large suit of documents, including a motion to approve bidding procedures, a proposed plan of reorganization, a proposed disclosure statement. We will want to find a time with Your

Honor for a hearing to approve the disclosure statement so we can get our motion for solicitation procedures and to approve the disclosure statement on file.

I'm happy to do that now or to pick that up at the end if Your Honor has any preference.

THE COURT: Why don't we just wait until the end.

MR. DILLMAN: Okay. That sounds good.

So, with that, if we can screen share, we have a few slides on the background of the company.

THE COURT: I think we gave sharing privileges to one of your colleagues prior to today's hearing.

MR. DILLMAN: It looks like it's coming up. Great.

If you could go to Slide 4. So, Starry, Inc., which is the level below the public company, holding company was founded in 2014. The company is headquartered in Boston. And from its founding, Starry has been focused on delivering high-quality and affordable broadband internet access, using a proprietary technology.

The company currently had 292 employees, over 90,000 direct-customer relationships, and if we can move to Slide 5, since launching in Boston in 2014, the debtors' internet service has expanded to markets across the U.S. and is available currently in the Boston, New York, Denver, Los Angeles, and Columbus metropolitan areas.

Slide 6 gives an overview of the company's approach. Starry was built on the idea that homes can receive high-speed internet access wirelessly, similar to the way smartphones do. The company developed a proprietary technology stack, operating in licensed spectrums to offer last-mile, fixed broadband access. This currently involves providing internet access primarily to residential buildings.

The company's business is highly capital—
intensive. It's much less costly than its competitors that
do fiber to the home build—outs, but it's still a fairly
capital—intensive business. The business is built around
outstanding customer service and having a very simple, no—
hidden fees, no bundling approach with its customers. It's
also focused on increasing internet access through the Starry
Connect Program, which is a low—cost program designed to
bring broadband access to underserved communities.

The company, as you would imagine, has invested heavily in R&B and technology and maintains a portfolio of company-owned IP rights, including patents and patent applications. It also has a number of FCC licenses.

Going to Slide 7 is the company's organizational chart. This is also Exhibit A to the first day declaration and it also indicates the entities that are obligors under the pre-petition credit facilities. Just one note, you'll see down below, there are a couple of foreign entities.

Those entities don't have any material assets or operations and are in the process of being closed down, but they're not debtors. They're also not obligors on the credit facilities.

Starry Group Holdings is the lead debtor in these cases. It's the ultimate parent. Starry Group went public through a de-SPAC merger in March 2022 and was publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "STRY." The company was -- had its traded suspended in December of last year for failing to maintain the minimum share price and was ultimately delisted in January.

If you can go to Slide 8.

This includes a breakdown of the company's prepetition capital structure. It's a fairly simple capital structure. It has, essentially, one credit facility totaling approximately \$287.5 million in secured, funded debt. It's secured by substantially all of the assets of the company.

The Tranche A, B, and C loans all rank pari passu with one another. The Tranche D loans were bridge loans that were provided in December and January recently and they have payment priority in the waterfall under the credit facility. They're also proposed to be rolled-up into the DIP facility and the company does not have any other funded indebtedness.

So, how do we find ourselves here? Slide 10 is a high-level timeline, but fundamentally, as a growth-stage company, the debtors have invested significant capital to

develop their technology to build market share in their established markets. But as a result and due to the capital-intensive nature of the business, while the debtors' customer base has been growing rapidly and the company has been moving towards cash-flow positive, the company was not able to raise sufficient capital to get all the way to being cash flow positive based on its original plan, despite, frankly, having explored every viable path to do so.

As part of that, the company did go public through the de-SPAC merger in March of '22. And while the company raised a substantial amount of capital in that process, it was less than originally anticipated, due to substantial redemptions. After that, the company engaged Silicon Valley Bank to assist with potential refinancing of the pre-petition term loans, additional capital raises, including equity placements. And then in the third quarter of '22, the debtors engaged Morgan Stanley to assist with looking at strategic transactions involving the sale of the debtors to a third party.

While there was interest in all of these processes, nothing came to fruition. The debtors worked substantially in the Morgan Stanley process with one strategic party and believed that they were close to entering into definitive documents, but that didn't ultimately come to fruition, at which point in October, the company really

pivoted to capital preservation to extend its runway and explore strategic alternatives.

As part of this, the company did do a reduction in force in October, a very substantial one, and also did another one in January of this year. And it brought on PJT and FTI to assist with strategic planning.

Before the petition date, PJT was able to run a substantial pre-petition marketing effort and contacted 79 parties, 32 of which signed nondisclosure agreements, but ultimately, that didn't lead to a definitive bid. And while the debtors have extensively -- been extensively marketed pre-petition, the debtors intend to continue those marketing efforts for the business post-petition, while running the sale process that's outlined in the RSA.

Throughout this process, two things were very clear. One was that the debtors needed substantial capital. The other was that while the company was pursuing M&A alternatives, it would make sense to parallel track planning for a solution with the lenders. And to this end, the debtors entered into the Tranche D loan financings, which provided bridge capital to allow the company to run the PJT process, as well as prepare for an orderly Chapter 11 case, and in parallel, enter into the restructuring support agreement.

You can go to Slide 12.

So, where are we going? The lenders and the debtors have entered into, and it's 100 percent of the prepetition lenders, have entered into a restructuring support agreement for a toggle plan under which the lenders agree to take ownership of the company, provide substantial DIP and exit financing to support the business in the Chapter 11 process while the company continues to seek, in parallel, value-maximizing bids from third parties, pursuant to the bidding procedures that have been filed in the case.

To support the process, the pre-petition lenders have agreed to provide nearly \$75 million in DIP financing, which includes \$43 million in new-money DIP financing, all of which will convert into an exit facility, plus an additional \$11 million of committed exit financing to support the company's continued operation if the plan option is consummated, as opposed to a sale to a third party.

And while, you know, the debtors and the lenders hope that we'll have a robust marketing and bidding process, and we don't mean to prejudge the process, we also recognize that based on the extensive pre-petition marketing that's happened to date, there's a strong possibility that the value here breaks inside the secured debt and that the transaction proposed with the lenders will represent, or may represent the value-maximizing outcome here.

So, with that, unless Your Honor has any

questions, I'll move the declarations into evidence and then 1 2 we can move forward with the first day motions. THE COURT: That sounds like a good plan moving 3 forward. I have no questions at this time. I appreciate the 4 5 overview. MR. DILLMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 7 At this time, I'd like to move into evidence the 8 declaration of Chaitanya Kanojia. It can be found at Docket 41. Mr. Kanojia is available on Zoom today and 9 10 available for cross-examination. THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone object to the 11 admission of Mr. Kanojia's declaration? 12 13 (No verbal response) THE COURT: Okay. I'm hearing no objection. 14 15 It's admitted into evidence. (Kanojia Declaration received in evidence) 16 17 THE COURT: For my housekeeping purposes, does 18 anyone intend to cross-examine Mr. Kanojia on the substance 19 of his testimony today? 20 (No verbal response) 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 22 I'm hearing no one at this time. 23 MR. DILLMAN: Next, Your Honor, while it's only related to the DIP financing, which we'll come to last, I'd 24 25 like to move into evidence the declaration of Michael

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Schlappig of PJT Partners, the debtors' investment banker, in
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    support of the DIP motion. His declaration is Exhibit B to
    the DIP motion at Docket 18.
 3
               Mr. Schlappig is here on Zoom today and available
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    for cross-examination.
               THE COURT: Thank you. Does anyone object to the
 6
 7
    admission of Mr. Schlappig's declaration in support of the
    DIP?
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 9
          (No verbal response)
10
               THE COURT: Okay. Hearing no objection, the
    declaration is admitted.
11
12
          (Schlappig Declaration received in evidence)
13
               THE COURT: Again, for my housekeeping purposes,
    does anyone intend to cross-examine or wish to cross-examine
14
15
    Mr. Schlappig on the declaration today?
16
          (No verbal response)
17
               THE COURT: All right. I'm not hearing anyone.
18
    Okay.
19
               MR. DILLMAN: With that, I will turn this over to
20
   Emily Jones from Young Conaway to start on the first day
    motions.
21
22
               THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you very much.
23
               Ms. Jones?
24
               MR. DILLMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
25
               THE COURT: Ms. Jones, how are you?
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MS. JONES: I'm doing well, thank you.

Good afternoon, Your Honor. Emily Jones from Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, proposed counsel for the debtors and debtors-in-possession.

I just wanted to note, Your Honor, that there have been a few changes to the items that I will be presenting today since these items were filed and that these changes have been provided in the blacklines that were sent to the Court prior to this hearing.

I'd also like to move to Agenda Item 3 and thank Your Honor for entering the order and getting that on the docket.

THE COURT: You're welcome.

MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor.

And I'd like to move now to Agenda Item 4. I'd like to note first, Your Honor, that the creditor matrix in this case has more than 200 creditors, and thus, the debtors are required to retain a claims and noticing agent under the local rules. In addition, before filing this application, the debtors solicited claims agent proposals from at least two other firms and as set forth in the application, selected KCC based on its competitive pricing and expertise.

Additionally, following comments to the U.S.

Trustee, changes were made to paragraphs 10 through 15, 16,
and 19, which are outlined in the blackline provided to the

1 Court before this hearing. 2 Unless Your Honor has any questions, we would respectfully request entry of the order for the claims agent 3 4 motion. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Jones. Does anyone wish to be heard in connection with 6 7 the application to retain KCC as claims agent in these cases? 8 MR. HACKMAN: Your Honor, this is --9 THE COURT: Mr. Hackman, I see you're on my 10 screen -- oh, go ahead. MR. HACKMAN: Yes. Good afternoon, Your Honor. 11 12 May I please the Court? This is Ben Hackman for 13 the U.S. Trustee. 14 I rise to confirm that our comments about this 15 motion have been resolved and that our comments about all of the other motions before Your Honor today have also been 16 17 resolved and I thank counsel for working with us to resolve 18 our comments. Thank you, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hackman. 20 Okay. Would anyone else like to be heard? 21 (No verbal response) 22 THE COURT: Okay. I've had the opportunity to

review the application, as well as the revisions to the

to the revisions, as well as the relief requested.

proposed order. I have no questions or concerns with respect

23

24

standard and appropriate in these cases and I am happy to enter that order.

I instructed counsel to upload revisions, or excuse me, file the revised orders that have substantive changes under certification of counsel. Once that's done and the revised order is uploaded, then we can enter them as soon as that happens.

Okay. So, does that take us to Number a 5?

MS. JONES: Yes, it does, Your Honor.

Turning next to Agenda Item 5, which is the motion to consolidate and redact certain personal information, and also to modify notice requirements related to the list of equity holders.

As set forth in the motion, the debtors believe that certain personal identification information, namely, the home and email addresses of the debtors' creditors who are individuals should be redacted from the creditor matrix and other similar filings in this case. We believe that due to the concern that third parties could cause identity theft or other unlawful injury to these creditors by virtue of the disclosure of this information, that it is significant and, therefore, redaction is appropriate.

We also believe that Section 107(b) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the Court to grant this relief by permitting the Bankruptcy Court to issue orders that protect

parties from disclosure and confidential information, and the cause exists, pursuant to Section 107(c) to grant the relief.

In addition, the debtors have agreed to submit an unredacted copy of the creditor matrix and similar pleadings to the Court, the U.S. Trustee, and any subsequently appointed trustee in the Chapter 11 cases, any Committee appointed in this case, and the debtors will make these available to any party in interest upon request.

In regard to noticing, the motion also requests authority to modify the noticing requirements related to equity holders. We are proposing to provide notice by serving equity holders directly registered with the transfer agent for the debtors' common equity, publishing a notice of commitment on the debtors' case website, and filing a Form 8-K with the SEC within five business days following the petition date.

The debtors believe that with the large amount of creditors in this case that these modifications would be both, more efficient and effective, and that servicing each creditor individually would be unduly burdensome.

I would also like to note an update was made to paragraph 7 of the order, pursuant to the U.S. Trustee's comments, providing that service for redacted individuals will be made to the individuals' residential address.

Unless Your Honor has any questions, we'd

respectfully request the entry of the order.

THE COURT: I actually have one question for you. With respect to the modification of service of the notice of commencement to equity holders, and I'm referring to paragraph 5 of the proposed order, it proposes that each equity security holder that's directly registered with the transfer agent for the debtors' common stock will receive notice, as well as, of course, in addition to the Form 8-K and the publishing.

One question, and it may be, I don't want to say silly, but I notice that for the equities trading motion that nominees are also getting served directly with that motion, and I guess my question is how are the nominees being treated, with respect to the notice of the commencement of the case? Are those entities registered agents, such that they would be covered by the current service in paragraph 5 or are they just not getting served at all with the notice of commencement?

And I'm happy for anyone to jump in to the extent that the parties understand the mechanisms of service here.

MS. JONES: Yeah, my apologies, Your Honor. I would appreciate if any of my colleagues would like to assist with this question.

THE COURT: Okay. If anyone happens to know that would be very helpful. Of course, if not -- and my thought

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process, just while you are all looking, is if you already are serving the equity securities motion on nominees then to me it makes little sense to carve them out of receiving the notice of commencements. Again, perhaps the nominees are already covered in Paragraph 5(a). Mr. Gott, you're raising your hand. MR. GOTT: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jason Gott from Latham on behalf of the debtors. I think that's fine. I think it would be a separate group of entities, the nominees versus registered holders. But there's no reason that we can't pass that notice through to the nominees a well. THE COURT: Okay, yes. If you wouldn't mind amending Paragraph 5 to include the nominees, similar to the notice parties for your equity securities motion, then I would be prepared to -- subject to hearing other folks' comments that would satisfy my current concerns with the order. MR. GOTT: Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you all for that. Let me ask, for the record, does anyone else wish to be heard in connection with this relief? (No verbal response) THE COURT: Okay. I am not hearing anyone.

As evident from my questions I was able to review

the motion and the revisions to the proposed order prior to taking the bench. I am fine with the relief requested and understand why it's necessary, subject to the one revision that I just discussed with counsel on the record to Paragraph 5. And once I receive that modification, under certification of counsel, I will approve the order and have it entered.

MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor. I will now cede the virtual podium to Nicholas Messana unless you have any further questions.

THE COURT: I do not. Thank you, Ms. Jones.

Mr. Messana.

MR. MESSANA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Nick Messana of Latham & Watkins on behalf of the debtors.

Your Honor, my presentation this afternoon will cover Agenda Items 6 through 9, and also, I believe, 12. And unless the Court has another preference I would propose that we work through them in order.

THE COURT: I am fine with however you wish to move forward.

MR. MESSANA: Okay. First up is Agenda Item 6, that is the debtors' utilities motion which is also Docket No. 5. The utilities motion seeks entry of an order by the Court prohibiting the debtors utility providers from altering, refusing, or discontinuing service on account of

outstanding amounts. It also seeks a determination by the Court that adequate assurance has been provided and the approval of certain procedures for resolving any adequate assurance disputes.

The United States Trustee had some like comments on this motion. I believe a redline has been submitted to Chambers reflecting those changes. And I think we have a COC ready to go too pending any further comments by Your Honor.

Now as the Court will likely be unsurprised to hear, the debtors require various utility services to operate their business including electricity, internet, telecommunication services, and also waste services. The debtors have historically maintained a good payment record with utility providers and there are no significant defaults or arrearages as of the petition date.

The debtors have calculated, based on their 12 month average, that the cost of utility services in the 30 days following the petition date will be approximately \$8,805.28. Through the utility motion the debtors are proposing to deposit half that amount into a segregated bank account for the benefit of the utility providers. The debtors believe that deposit, together with their good historical payment record, continued cash flow from operations and the proposed DIP financing should constitute adequate assurance of payment within the meaning of

Section 366 of the Code.

To the extent that any utility providers dispute the debtors' proposed adequate assurance the utility motion contemplates procedures by which the debtors and the utility providers can either consensually resolve those issues or schedule them for a hearing before the Court as necessary.

Your Honor, the debtors believe that the requested relief is consistent with other similar relief regularly approved by Courts in this district, and Section 366 of the Code, and requests that the Court, therefore, enter the proposed interim order.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. There's many participants on the phone today and perhaps have not seen the redlines. Can you walk me through the substantive changes so that parties on the phone have the opportunity to hear them?

MR. MESSANA: Sure. So, the first change is in Paragraph 6(b). I will give parties a moment to turn to that if they're interested.

(Pause)

MR. MESSANA: So, the clarification there was that to the extent utility providers received any other, and here's the addition, post-petition value from the debtors as adequate assurance of payment the adequate assurance deposit can be reduced.

The second change was in Paragraph 10 to the order and that was to allow the utility providers two-weeks to object to the removal of amounts from the adequate assurance deposit.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

It's worth noting at this point that prior to the start of this hearing I did give debtor's counsel a second day hearing date which has been inserted into all of the orders. So, for those who are participating the second day hearing is currently scheduled for March 22nd at 2 p.m.

Thank you very much. Let me ask does anyone wish to be heard in connection with the interim utilities relief?

(No verbal response)

THE COURT: Okay. I am not hearing anyone. I have reviewed the motion as well as the proposed order and its revisions. I have no questions or concerns. The relief requested is necessary, appropriate, and customary for this district. I am satisfied that Rule 6003 is satisfied and I will go ahead and enter this order once it has been filed and submitted.

MR. MESSANA: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

Moving on, next up is Agenda Item 7, I believe that's Docket No. 6, and that is the debtors' equity trading and worthless stock motion. So, by this motion the debtors are seeking Court approval procedures to monitor and, if

necessary, restrict trading of their equity securities and claiming of worthless stock deductions in connection with the same.

The United States Trustee, again, had minor comments on the form of order that had been incorporated.

Again, I understand a redline has been submitted, but I will take a moment to go through those right now unless the Court would prefer I do that at the end.

THE COURT: No, that's fine. You can do it now.

MR. MESSANA: Sure. So, as was the first change,
there were a few changes to the actual procedures, but the
first change was to insert those procedures into the actual
form of order. So, we have gone ahead and done that.

With that said, Paragraph (a) of the stock procedures -- so, we have modified the timing set forth in that paragraph specifically to provide parties 20 calendar days after the entry of the proposed interim order in order to file a substantial stock ownership notice. Then this change would also be carried through to the corresponding paragraph in the worthless stock procedures. So, the effect there is to give parties, essentially, an extra 15 days after entry of the interim order.

The second change was in the procedures, stock procedures, and worthless stock procedures. The order had previously provided for -- it would allow parties to redact

not only their taxpayer identification number, but also the amount of the stock that they beneficially own. The United States Trustee had requested that we delete that second portion, the amount of stock owned, and we have issued.

I believe those were the only changes to the form of order.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. I think the U.S. Trustee captured some of my comments. So, I appreciate you all working together on those.

MR. MESSANA: Of course. So, Your Honor, the debtors have significant tax attributes including over \$900 million in aggregate federal and state NOL's as of year-end 2021, and those have continued to accrue across 2022 and to date. While the debtors are continuing to evaluate the extent to which these attributes remain available, they are potentially highly valuable estate assets that could be seriously harmed in the absence of the requested procedures.

In the event that the debtors consummate a debt for stock recapitalization or a potential sale transaction, as contemplated by the proposed RSA and plan, those tax attributes could remain available under applicable provisions of the tax code. As a result, the debtors are seeking approval of the procedure described in the motion and will provide notice of the same through publication of notice in the Wall Street Journal, on the KCC website, and also by

filing a Form 8-K.

The debtors believe that the proposed procedures are narrowly tailored to preserve the value of potentially highly valuable estate assets and are consistent with relief granted in this district and others, and would, therefore, ask that the proposed interim order be approved.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Let me ask, does anyone have any -- wish to be heard in connection with the relief requested.

(No verbal response)

THE COURT: Okay. I am not hearing anyone.

I had the opportunity to review this motion as well as the procedures. As I mentioned, Mr. Hackman's comments captured my limited comments to the proposed form of order. I have no further questions or concerns. I understand why the relief is requested and I am prepared to enter the order as revised. I will wait to receive it.

MR. MESSANA: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. MESSANA: Next up is Agenda Item 8, Docket No. 7, that is the debtors' critical vendor motion. Your Honor, the debtors are seeking narrowly tailored relief to pay a portion of the prepetition claims of certain vendors that they have determined are critical to their business. Specifically, the debtors are seeking to pay up to \$250,000

on an interim basis and \$1 million on a final basis which represents approximately five percent of their outstanding trade debt as of the petition date.

The critical vendors fall broadly into several categories:

The first category is suppliers of component parts for the debtors' equipment which are often proprietary in nature and subject to stringent regulatory approval processes, and also require ongoing support to maintain.

The second category is cloud storage providers. The debtors entire network control system is built on a custom cloud platform and losing access to this platform would be extremely detrimental to their business.

The third category is providers of corporate and technical support which, among other things, helps to prevent personal data loss and cyber-attacks.

The final category are vendors that assist the debtors with customer support including by providing billing and communication support that are necessary to maintain customer relationships.

Your Honor, the debtors worked closely with their advisors and assessed a number of factors that are laid out in the motion in order to ensure that the requested relief was narrowly tailored to vendors that are critical.

Additionally, to ensure that the debtors are able to maximize

the benefit of the requested relief, they are proposing to use the form vendor agreement attached to the motion in their discretion.

As noted, the debtors believe that the request for relief is narrowly tailored, appropriate, and will benefit all parties, and it is consistent with relief granted in this district and others. For these reasons the debtors would request that the Court approve the interim order.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Does anyone wish to be heard in connection with the interim critical vendor relief?

(No verbal response)

THE COURT: Okay. I'm not hearing anyone.

I feel like a broken record, but I did review the motion prior to taking the bench as well as the revised order -- excuse me, the proposed order that was submitted with the motion. I don't think any revisions have been made to the order that was attached to the motion.

I have no questions or concerns. I understand why this relief is requested. I do agree it appears to be narrowly tailored for an interim — for the interim period. I do find that the debtors have met their burden necessary to carry the motion including that of Rule 6003 and I will approve the relief requested today.

MR. MESSANA: Thank you, Your Honor. We're happy

to hear it.

Next up is, I believe, Agenda Item No. 9, Docket No. 8, and that is the debtors' foreign vendors, lien claimants, and 503(b)(9) motion. Your Honor, similar to the critical vendor motion, the debtors are seeking narrowly tailored relief to pay certain foreign vendors, parties that may be entitled to asset liens against the debtors' property, and parties entitled to administrative expense priority under Section 503(b)(9) in an interim amount not to exceed \$355,000.

I should note that the debtors expect little to any 503(b)(9) claims and are only seeking relief under the final order out of an abundance of caution.

Starting with the lien claimants, the debtors regularly engage various shippers, warehousemen, and third-party logistics service providers that may be able to assert various state law liens if they are not paid. These parties could also refuse to deliver or release the debtors property they are in possession of which could, unsurprisingly, harm the business.

The debtors also use several key vendors located outside of the United States that manufacture component parts and provide software and related services. Now, given these parties potential unfamiliarity with the Chapter 11 process and their importance to the business the debtors are seeking

authority to a portion of these parties outstanding trade claims in their discretion.

Now as with the critical vendor relief the debtors will seek to have the parties impacted by this motion execute a vendor agreement where it would be beneficial to the business.

Your Honor, one other point to note is that the motion also seeks confirmation that purchase orders entered into prepetition, but fulfilled post-petition, are entitled to administrative priority in order to reassure potentially impacted vendors.

The debtors believe that the requested relief is narrowly tailored, appropriate, and in the best interest of all parties, and is consistent with relief frequently granted in this district and others. As a result, the debtors would, again, request that the Court approve the interim order.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Does anyone wish to be heard in connection with this motion?

(No verbal response)

THE COURT: Okay. I am not hearing anyone.

My comments with respect to the critical vendor motion apply equally to this motion. I have no questions or concerns and do find that the debtors have met their burden necessary to carry the motion and entry of the relief. I

will do so shortly following the conclusion of today's hearing.

MR. MESSANA: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

Now that should bring us to the final motion that I will be presenting today, and we're going to go a little bit out of order right now, which is Agenda Item 12, Docket No. 11, the debtors' customer programs motion. The debtors maintain various programs in the ordinary course for the benefit of their customers are seeking to continue these practices and honor associated prepetition obligations in an amount not to exceed \$515,000.

The customer programs include a revenue sharing program, a refund policy, discounted subscription promotions and also a referral bonus program. The debtors also accept various electronic payments consistent with industry practice and for their customers convenience. They have an arrangement with Stripe they are seeking to continue.

Your Honor, the customer programs are essential to the continued growth and satisfaction of the debtors' customer base, and continuing these practices and paying any associated prepetition obligations will benefit all parties. The debtors believe that the requested relief is consistent with relief previously granted in this district and are requesting that the Court enter the proposed interim order.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Does anyone wish to be heard in connection with 1 2 the interim customer programs relief? (No verbal response) 3 4 THE COURT: I am not hearing anyone. 5 I had the opportunity to review the motion. 6 certainly understand the need for the customer programs and 7 what they are. I have no questions or concerns with respect 8 to the interim relief that is requested. I will go ahead and approve and enter that order following the conclusion of 9 10 today's hearing. Thank you very much, Your Honor. 11 MR. MESSANA: 12 With that I will cede the podium to my colleague Jeff Mispagel. 13 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 14 15 Good afternoon, Mr. Mispagel. How are you? MR. MISPAGEL: Good. How are you, Your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: Doing well. Thank you. 18 MR. MISPAGEL: For the record Jeffrey Mispagel 19 from Latham & Watkins, proposed counsel to the debtors. 20 Next item is the insurance motion, which is Agenda 21 Item 10, Docket No. 9. By this motion the debtors seek 22 authority to maintain their insurance program including 23 Workers Compensation Insurance and their surety bond program in the ordinary course of business. The debtors do not 24 25 believe that they owe any prepetition amount on account of

their insurance or bonding programs, or any brokers fees, but seek, through the interim order, authority to pay up to \$5,000 to satisfy any prepetition amounts that are determined to be outstanding.

The U.S. Trustee received the motion prior to filing and we believe that the proposed interim order that was filed with the motion is acceptable to the U.S. Trustee.

I am happy to answer any questions that Your Honor may have; otherwise, I would respectfully request that the Court enter the interim order that was filed with the motion.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Does anyone wish to be heard in connection with the insurance relief?

(No verbal response)

THE COURT: All right. I am not hearing anyone.

I have reviewed the motion as well as the proposed relief. I have no questions or concerns. The relief is customary, and is necessary, and appropriate. The debtors have met their burden to carry the motion including that of Rule 6003. I will go ahead and enter that order.

MR. MISPAGEL: Thank you, Your Honor.

The next item is the taxes motion, Docket No. 10, Agenda No. 11. By this motion the debtors seek authority to pay prepetition taxes and fees in the ordinary course, as and when due, up to \$109,500 on an interim basis.

The U.S. Trustee received the motion prior to filing and we believe that the proposed interim order is acceptable to the U.S. Trustee subject to a few modifications to the version that was filed with the motion. Notably, the revisions to the order will make clear that the order does not authorize the debtors to pay any past-due taxes. And the other revision to the order that was filed is that the order will provide for service of the order on all relevant taxing authorities.

Unless Your Honor has any questions I would respectfully request that the Court enter the revised interim order which we plan to file under certification of counsel after the hearing.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Does anyone wish to be heard in connection with the interim tax motion?

(No verbal response)

THE COURT: All right. I am not hearing anyone.

I have also reviewed this motion as well as the revised proposed form of order. I have no questions or concerns. I understand why this relief is requested, why it's necessary and appropriate. I find that the debtors have met their burden to carry the motion including that of Rule 6003. I will go ahead and enter the revised form of order once it's been filed and I have received it.

MR. MISPAGEL: Thank you, Your Honor.

The next is the wages motion, Agenda No. 13, Docket No. 12. By this motion the debtors seek authority to pay prepetition wages and other obligations to or for the benefit of the debtors' employees and work force, and to continue the debtors current work force programs in the ordinary course.

The U.S. Trustee received the motion prior to filing and we believe that the proposed interim order is acceptable to the U.S. Trustee subject to one modification, the version of the order that was filed with the motion.

That modification to the proposed order clarifies that the debtors do not seek authority to make any retention payments under the interim order.

The debtors do seek authorization to pay severance under the interim order, but only to non-insiders, only up to \$18,000 in the aggregate, and no individual former employee would be paid more than the statutory priority cap under Section 507(a)(4).

One thing that I would like to note for the Court is that the motion filed incorrectly listed the total amount of outstanding prepetition obligations that the debtors will seek to pay on a final basis. The grand total on the Chart on page 5 of the motion should be \$465,000 rather than \$495,000. But the interim order correctly listed the amount

1 that the debtors seek authority to pay on an interim basis which is \$435,000. 2 Unless Your Honor has any questions I would 3 respectfully request that the Court enter the revised interim 4 5 order which we plan to file under certification of counsel after the hearing. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. I have no 8 questions; Mr. Hackman's comments covered mine. 9 I'll ask for the record, does anyone wish to be 10 heard in connection with the wages motion? (No verbal response) 11 12 THE COURT: Unsurprisingly, I'm not hearing 13 anyone. 14 I have no questions or concerns, as I mentioned. 15 I'm happy to approve this order and I will do so as soon as I receive it. I find that the relief is necessary and 16 17 appropriate, and the debtors have met their burden to carry 18 the motion, including that of Rule 6003. 19 Thank you very much. 20 MR. MISPAGEL: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 The next item on the agenda is the cash management 22 motion, which is Agenda Number 14 and Docket Number 13. 23 By this motion, the debtors seek authority to continue and maintain their existing cash management system, 24

including the maintenance of the debtors' existing bank

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accounts, checks, and business forms. The debtors also seek authorization to pay up to \$1,400 of prepetition fees in connection with the cash management system.

Additionally, the debtors seek authorization to continue ordinary course intercompany transactions, but do not seek authority to enter into any transactions with their non-debtor affiliates.

The U.S. Trustee received the motion prior to filing and we believe that the proposed interim order is acceptable to the U.S. Trustee, subject to a few modifications. The modifications consist of a provision requiring that the debtors calculate U.S. Trustee fees based on disbursements of each debtor, regardless of who pays those disbursements; a requirement that the debtors serve a copy of the interim order on all of their banks; and the clarification that the extension of time to comply with the requirements of Section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code is applicable only to banks that are not party to a uniform depository agreement with the U.S. Trustee.

Unless Your Honor has any questions, I would respectfully request that the Court enter the revised interim order, which we plan to file under certification of counsel after the hearing.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

Does anyone wish to be heard in connection with

the interim cash management relief?

(No verbal response)

THE COURT: Okay, I'm not hearing anyone.

I do have one -- I reviewed the motion and the revised order and I only have one question or concern. With respect to material changes to the cash management system, I've started to ask that those be -- that those be made only upon Court approval. There's a couple different ways I think you could handle that, including filing a certification of counsel with a proposed order perhaps that has been shared with the U.S. Trustee and a committee and the lender and who have signed off or just file a motion.

So I'll leave it to you of how you want to address the issue, but my view is that material changes to the cash management system would require Court approval in addition to, I think, how it's written now, that ArrowMark would be the only party that would need to consent.

So, for purposes of the interim order, I think to expedite its entry, I would ask you to add to paragraph 18 that a material change should require Court order. And, if you would like to streamline the process through, you know, a certification-of-counsel mechanism, I'll give you time to think about it and perhaps you could propose it in a final order. I'll leave it to you of how you wish to handle it.

MR. MISPAGEL: Understood, Your Honor.

your suggestion as to paragraph 18 will likely work for the 1 2 interim order. 3 THE COURT: Okay. MR. MISPAGEL: And we'll submit a revised order 4 5 with that change under certification of counsel. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, I 7 appreciate that. 8 With that change, I will go ahead and approve the order and the relief requested, and I'll wait to receive the 9 10 revised order. MR. MISPAGEL: Great. Thank you, Your Honor. 11 12 With that, I will turn the virtual podium back over to my colleague Mr. Dillman. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 15 MR. DILLMAN: All right, thank you. So that brings us to the DIP motion, which is at Docket Number 18. 16 17 As we mentioned before and thanks to Mr. Hackman 18 engaging with us last week and making time to talk to us on 19 Presidents' Day, the form of the order that we were able to 20 file with the DIP motion reflects all the U.S. Trustee's 21 comments and we've resolved all the open issues with the U.S. 22 Trustee. I'm happy to give an overview of the DIP, unless 23 Your Honor would prefer to ask any questions upfront. THE COURT: Well, I studied the motion, as well as 24

the order, and I don't want to truncate your presentation,

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but I'm fully -- I think I'm fully up to speed of what the terms are. I've read the declaration as well --

MR. DILLMAN: Okay.

THE COURT: -- but I'll leave it to you. I have a few minor comments, but other than that, I would let you move forward how you wish to proceed.

MR. DILLMAN: Sounds good.

So, as we previously noted, the Mr. Schlappig submitted a declaration in support of the DIP. It goes without saying in a case like this that the debtors require a DIP. We filed with limited cash on hand and require interim financing in order to operate their businesses and support the Chapter 11 cases.

Through the DIP motion, the debtors seek authorization for the debtors to enter into the DIP credit agreement and incur the DIP financing.

The DIP consists of \$43 million of new money term loans, of which 12 million will be available upon entry of the interim order. It also seeks approval of a rollup of the tranche D loans under the prepetition credit agreement in an aggregate amount of \$15 million upon entry of the interim order, and the balance of the tranche D loans on entry of the final order.

I won't go through all the different provisions summarized in the order, but -- or in the motion, but the key

economic terms of this are a 13-percent interest rate, which is payable in kind, that's the same interest rate as on the prepetition tranche D loans; a maturity date of the earlier of six months, the conversion or dismissal of the cases and the closing of a sale of all or substantially all assets. It includes a commitment fee payable to the lenders of \$3 million, which is payable in kind.

It also includes an exit fee of eight percent on the funded amount of new money DIP loans and five percent on the rollup loans, but these fees are waived in the event that the plan is consummated and the DIP is converted into the exit facility.

I think the debtors have met their burden based on the first day declaration and the declaration of Michael Schlappig. The debtors believe this is the best and only viable financing option that's available to the debtors under these circumstances.

In connection with the Chapter 11 case, PJT assessed the market for DIP financing based on the debtors' liquidity needs and feedback from the extensive prepetition sale process that PJT conducted and determined that a DIP loan from the prepetition lenders is really the only viable option. The debtors have few, if any, unencumbered assets that could be used to collateralize DIP financing. So any DIP from parties other than the DIP lenders would have

required their consent, which they were not willing to provide a willingness to fund on a junior basis, which, given the feedback of the sale process, was not going to be viable, and also based on the information that PJT gleaned through that process didn't believe we could establish an equity cushion or other ability to have a nonconsensual priming DIP.

It's also -- the DIP financing is integrated with the lender's support for the company and the Chapter 11 cases through the restructuring support agreement, under which they have agreed to effectively backstop a plan that provides the debtors with an orderly path to emerge from Chapter 11 as a deleveraged company and includes their commitment both to provide new money exit financing and convert the DIP financing into exit financing.

Your Honor, I'm happy to touch on the rollup. We recognize first day rollups are a bit unusual, though by no means unheard of. We believe the rollup here is appropriate; it's part of the conditions that the prepetition lenders have attached. The interest rate is the same on the prepetition and the post-petition debt, so the rollup doesn't cost the estates more from an interest-expense perspective.

And, you know, ultimately, the DIP rollup is subject to the challenge rights of the committee, so any rights that unsecured creditors have will be preserved and the committee will have the opportunity to look at this and

vindicate those rights, if there's anything there.

We'd also note that rollups of similar or greater magnitude, including on the first day, have been granted in this jurisdiction and in other jurisdictions, including, I think, GNC, which Latham had before Your Honor.

Just one housekeeping item. We would note that the DIP debtors include four entities that are not prepetition obligors on the prepetition debt and the U.S.

Trustee asked that we represent that the DIP obligors who are not prepetition obligors do not have material assets, and that is the case that they do not have material assets.

As I mentioned at the beginning, I think not having -- on the immediate-and-irreparable-harm standard failure to have immediate access to the DIP facility and the use of cash collateral would cause immediate and irreparable harm to the estates. We have little cash, as I mentioned, the company needs the ability to fund its ongoing operations.

So, with that, Your Honor, we would respectfully request that the relief requested is appropriate, satisfies the requirements of Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code, and would ask that Your Honor grant the requested relief. As with the other first days, we'd also ask that it be effective immediately.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

Let me ask for the record, does anyone wish to be

heard in connection with the interim DIP and cash collateral order?

MS. GOOD: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Katie Good from Potter Anderson & Corroon on behalf of ArrowMark Agency Services, LLC. I'm joined today by my co-counsel Mr. Justin Bernbrock from Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton, and I would turn the virtual podium over to him to address the Court on the DIP.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Good.

Mr. Bernbrock, how are you?

MR. BERNBROCK: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Justin Bernbrock of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton. Can you hear me okay?

THE COURT: I can, yes, and welcome.

MR. BERNBROCK: Very good, Your Honor. Thank you so much for the opportunity to be heard today and I assure you that it will be very brief.

I support Mr. Dillman's presentation to the Court in full and we're certainly happy on behalf of the DIP agent and the lenders within the DIP facility, which I should note the agent is ArrowMark Agency Services, LLC, and the agent, as well as all of the lenders, support the relief requested under the motion. We very, very much appreciate the hard work of the debtors, and if I may join the chorus in thanking Mr. Hackman for contributing his holiday time to review and

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work with us on the motion, on the order, it's very much appreciated that he was willing to do so. Unless Your Honor has any further questions, we support entry of the order. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. All right, does anyone else wish to be heard in connection with the DIP and the cash collateral? (No verbal response) THE COURT: Okay, I'm not hearing anyone. I will extend my -- once again, extend my appreciation to the parties and Mr. Hackman in this case. I had the opportunity to review the interim order prior to taking the bench and it was clear that the parties worked cooperatively and efficiently with Mr. Hackman to incorporate some comments that were clearly from his office. So I very much appreciate when the parties do that because the U.S. Trustee knows who we are and knows what the Court likes, and so it's often frustrating when I know

because the U.S. Trustee knows who we are and knows what the Court likes, and so it's often frustrating when I know comments are made by the U.S. Trustee's Office and are not accepted and then -- are then covered in court by myself. It just speeds up the process and makes me more happy, makes all of us happy.

So, with that, let me say I just have a few minor comments, very, very --

MR. DILLMAN: Sure.

THE COURT: -- non-substantive, that I was hoping 1 2 we could run through. MR. DILLMAN: Absolutely. 3 THE COURT: Nothing on the economics, okay? These 4 5 are just little nits and the first one is paragraph -- sorry, 6 I'm on page 27 and it's paragraph 8(g), and it starts with "Miscellaneous." 7 8 MR. DILLMAN: Uh-huh. 9 THE COURT: So let me know when you all are there, 10 but this is the paragraph that I often --11 MR. DILLMAN: I'm there, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Okay. This is a paragraph I often see and I customarily request that this be made an event of 13 14 default. I view this as something that would, perhaps 15 inappropriately, tie my hands later. I certainly understand 16 why the lenders want it, but I view it more as an agreement 17 between the parties and that it would really not bind me in 18 the future. 19 So, in order to avoid confusion, I typically ask 20 parties to just simply make this an event of default or an 21 agreement between the parties. I'm happy to discuss that and 22 the lenders' views on it and have a discussion, if we think 23 it's worthwhile. 24 MR. DILLMAN: It's obviously fine with the

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debtors, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm just waiting for 1 2 Mr. Bernbrock. 3 MR. DILLMAN: Yeah. MR. BERNBROCK: No issues from the lenders, Your 4 5 Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay, wonderful. I will say it may 7 appear at another location in the order. I think I may have 8 seen it twice. So, if I am correct that this provision repeats itself later on in the order, my comment stands with 9 10 respect to the repetition. I could be wrong that it's --MR. DILLMAN: We'll check it, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: Yes, please do. 13 And then my second and final comment is -actually, let me backtrack, it's on page 21, in paragraph 6, 14 15 and it's the last sentence. And that sentence states, "Except as set forth in this interim order or the final 16 17 order, no other super-priority claims shall be granted or 18 allowed in the Chapter 11 cases." 19 I will not approve that statement; however, it 20 is -- it can be an event of default, it can be an agreement 21 between the parties, but I'm not going to agree to that. 22 Again, my view is this would not bind me and I would be free 23 to do what I wish. And so I think it's best to just clear this up now and make it an agreement of the parties rather 24

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than an order from this Court.

If that's acceptable to you, Mr. Bernbrock, then it's acceptable to me.

MR. BERNBROCK: Of course, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Excellent. Well, those are my only two comments. It's clear that -- again, that the parties worked productively to try to capture any anticipated comments that I may have. And there's also a few other provisions in there that I thought were, I guess, an olive branch to any committee that may be appointed, and I certainly see them and I appreciate them and I think it sets a good path forward for these cases.

So, based on all that, as well as the facts and circumstances described in both declarations into evidence and on the record today, as well as the revisions to the proposed order that have just been agreed to by the parties, I will approve the interim DIP and cash collateral order, subject to the appropriate revisions being made and the order being filed under certification of counsel.

I'm satisfied that the debtors have met their burden necessary to carry the motion, including that of Rule 6003, and that the relief is appropriate and warranted.

So I will wait to receive the revised order under COC and, once it's received, enter it as soon as possible.

MR. DILLMAN: Great. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And before we turn to

scheduling the disclosure statement hearing and as well as other items that you may want to discuss with me, I just want to make sure that I have my marching orders with respect to the orders.

So, based on my notes, I think right now I am not waiting for revisions to the following motions: critical vendor, customer programs, foreign vendors, and insurance. I think those are the four orders that I can enter as I sit here. If there's any changes to that list or there's more --Mr. Mulvihill, you're coming on or at least you did come on, but you can let me know, I guess, at some point if there's more that I can enter, but I just want to make sure we expedite the entry of what I can prior to waiting for COCs.

Mr. Mulvihill, lend me a hand here. You're on mute, though. You're trying to lend me a hand, but you're on mute.

MR. MULVIHILL: Can you hear me now, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I can. Thank you.

MR. MULVIHILL: Good afternoon. For the record, Joseph Mulvihill of Young Conaway, proposed counsel for the debtors.

You do have it correct, Your Honor. I do believe we've uploaded the four orders that you're waiting on and the other 12 will be -- I'm sorry, the other eight will be coming via certification of counsel as soon as this hearing is over.

We've been putting them together during the hearing and we'll 1 2 get them submitted shortly. THE COURT: Very good. Thank you very much. 3 4 Okay, Mr. Dillman, should we discuss scheduling 5 and anything else that you need from me at this time? 6 MR. DILLMAN: That would be great, Your Honor. 7 Other than setting a time for a disclosure statement hearing, I don't believe we have anything else. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. So do you have the motion ready 10 to go and you're just waiting for a date, or is there going to be some time in between now and filing? 11 12 MR. DILLMAN: We do, we do, Your Honor -- I mean, it will be filed within days. I think we were just hoping 13 that when we served notices, particularly given the breadth 14 15 of the notice around that, that we'd be able to fill in the 16 dates. 17 THE COURT: Okay. I just want to make sure we 18 comply with the rule if I give you a date now. 19 MR. DILLMAN: Right. 20 THE COURT: So what is the time frame that you're 21 looking for? 22 MR. DILLMAN: I think we will be looking for a 23 date either in the second part of the week, the last week of 24 March, or first part of the following week. So I believe 25 the 29th through the 31st of March would work, or it could be

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the prior week, if Your Honor is not available at that point.
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               THE COURT: I'm sorry, you said the prior week or
    the week thereafter?
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               MR. DILLMAN: Sorry, the following week.
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               THE COURT: Okay. And so do you think it will be
 6
    on file by the end of this week?
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               MR. DILLMAN: I believe it will, yes.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. DILLMAN: And I think, if that's the case --
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   hold on just -- yeah, so if it's -- if we file it by the end
    of this week, 28 days would get us to the 24th of March. I
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   believe we can actually file it before then and so we could
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   do a hearing the 30th or the 31st. Maybe we can have an
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    extra day just to be safe --
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               THE COURT: Okay.
               MR. DILLMAN: -- but the 30th or 31st with giving
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    the 28 days' notice, plus having objections due at least a
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   week before the hearing.
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               THE COURT: Okay. How about the morning of
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    the 31st, which is a Friday? And I'm available starting at
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    9 o'clock, but if you'd like more time, I'm happy to set it
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    at 10:00 a.m. Really, whatever is most convenient for the
23
   parties, I'm free all day.
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               It would be in person, so if you have --
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               MR. DILLMAN: Yes.
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THE COURT: -- a preference on starting later, 1 2 that's fine. MR. DILLMAN: Either is fine, but why don't we set 3 it at 10 o'clock, just in case there's last-minute things 4 5 happening before, it can give a little more time for them to 6 get worked out. 7 THE COURT: Okay, excellent. So I'll put you on 8 for March 31st at 10:00 a.m. Eastern time. And the hearing will be in person and of course I have my procedures that set 9 10 forth Zoom participation, and the parties can review those prior to the hearing. 11 12 MR. DILLMAN: Understood. We'll be there in person and appreciate you accommodating us remotely on the 13 first day. 14 15 THE COURT: I'm happy to do it. I think it's easier for everyone to do it this way. 16 17 Okay, all right. Well, is there anything else we 18 should discuss before we part ways and get to entering and 19 uploading all the orders? 20 MR. DILLMAN: Not from my perspective, but I will 21 give just one moment for any of my Latham or Young Conaway 22 colleagues to jump in. But seeing nobody taking their 23 screens off blank, I think we're good to go.

THE COURT: Excellent. Well, it was a pleasure

meeting all of you, to the extent I haven't met you before;

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it's a pleasure to see you again, to the extent that I often come across you. And I look forward to seeing you all at the second day hearing and receiving all of your first day orders. I know there's a lot of work that has been done to get you to this point in time and I'm sure you feel relieved, but we're just getting started, so there will be a lot more. But thank you all very much and I will see you at the next hearing. If not, if something comes up between now and then, you all know how to get a hold of me. So, with that, we'll stand adjourned. Thank you all very much. Take care. MR. DILLMAN: Great. Thank you, Your Honor. (Proceedings concluded at 2:19 p.m.)

1 CERTIFICATION We certify that the foregoing is a correct 2 3 transcript from the electronic sound recording of the 4 proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of our knowledge and ability. 5 6 /s/ William J. Garling 7 February 22, 2023 William J. Garling, CET-543 9 Certified Court Transcriptionist For Reliable 10 11 12 /s/ Tracey J. Williams February 22, 2023 Tracey J. Williams, CET-914 13 Certified Court Transcriptionist 14 15 For Reliable 16 17 /s/ Mary Zajaczkowski February 22, 2023 18 Mary Zajaczkowski, CET-531 Certified Court Transcriptionist 19 20 For Reliable 21 22 23 24 25