UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE BARBARA J. HOUSER, CHIEF JUDGE

In Re:) Case No. 09-31828-bjh11
IDEARC INC.,) CORRECTED TRANSCRIPT:) DEBTORS' MOTION to ASSUME) CERTAIN OPERATING LEASES
	Debtor.)
) Thursday, May 7, 2009) Dallas, Texas

<u>Appearances</u>:

For the Debtor: Ryan E. Manns, Esq.

Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP 2200 Ross Avenue, Suite 2800

Dallas, Texas 75201

Berry D. Spears, Esq. Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP

600 Congress Avenue, Suite 2400

Austin, Texas 78701

From the U.S. Trustee: George F. McElreath, Esq.

Office of United States Trustee 1100 Commerce Street, Room 976

Dallas, Texas 75212

For Communication Sanford Ross Denison, Esq.

Workers of America: Baab & Denison, LLP

2777 N. Stemmons Freeway, Suite 1608

Dallas, Texas 75207

Proposed Counsel for Trey Andrew Monsour, Esq.

the Official Committee Haynes & Boone, LLP

of Unsecured Creditors: 2323 Victory Avenue, Suite 700

Dallas, Texas 75219-7673

For Catalyst Paper: Laura L. Worsham, Esq.

Jones Allen & Fuquay, LLP 8828 Greenville Avenue Dallas, Texas 75243-7143

Ronald Clifford, Esq.

Appearances continued on next page.

Appearances continued:

For JPMorgan Chase Steven M. Fuhrman, Esq.

Bank, N.A., as Agent: Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP

425 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10017

Daniel C. Stewart, Esq. Rebecca L. Petereit, Esq. Vinson & Elkins, LLP

3700 Trammell Crow Center

2001 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75201

For Creditors Daniel I. Morenoff, Esq.

Augmentation, Inc. K & L Gates LLP

and Credit Watch: 1717 Main Street, Suite 2800

Dallas, Texas 75201

For Google: Robert P. Franke, Esq.

Strasberger & Price

600 Congress Avenue, Suite 1600

Austin, Texas 78701-2974

For Findology Marvin R. Mohney, Esq. Interactive Media, 900 Jackson Street 120 Founders Square

120 Founders Square Dallas, Texas 75202

Appearances via telephone:

For JPMorgan Chase Steven M. Fuhrman, Esq.

Bank, N.A., as Agent: Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, LLP

425 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10017

Joseph J. Vitale, Esq. Richard M. Seltzer, Esq. Cohen, Weiss & Simon, LLP

330 West 42nd Street, 25th Floor New York, New York 10036-6976

For U.S. Bank, N.A.: David J. McCarty, Esq.

Sheppard Mullin

333 South Hope Street, 48th Floor Los Angeles, California 90071

Appearances continued on next page.

Appearances via telephone continued:

For the Official Haig M. Maghakian, Esq.

Committee of Unsecured Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCoy LLP Creditors: 601 South Figueroa Street, 30th Floor

Los Angeles, California 90017-5735

For Sean Ryan: Scott A. McMillan, Esq.

The McMillan Law Firm APC

The McMillan Law Firm, APC 4670 Nebo Drive, Suite 200

La Mesa, California 91941-5230

Digital Court United States Bankruptcy Court Reporter: Christi Medders, Judicial

Support Specialist

Northern District of Texas

Earle Cabell Building, U.S. Courthouse

1100 Commerce Street, Room 1254

Dallas, Texas 75242

Telephone: (214) 753-2005

Fax: (214) 753-2072

Certified Electronic I Transcriber:

Palmer Reporting Services

1948 Diamond Oak Way

Manteca, California 95336-9124

Proceedings recorded by digital recording; transcript produced by federally-approved transcription service.

Thursday, May 7, 2009

2:08 o'clock p.m.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Idearc, please. All right. I'll take appearances from parties here and then we'll patch in folks by phone.

Mr. Spears.

MR. SPEARS: Thank you, Your Honor. Berry Spears and Ryan Manns from Fulbright and Jaworski on behalf of the Idearc debtors.

THE COURT: Mr. Monsour.

MR. MONSOUR: Good afternoon, Your Honor. I'm a little hoarse, and forgive me, but Trey Monsour, proposed counsel for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors.

THE COURT: Ms. Worsham.

MS. WORSHAM: Laura Worsham, local counsel for Catalyst USA, Paper, Inc.; introducing Ronald Clifford from California, who has a *pro hac vice* motion on file.

THE COURT: Very well. Good afternoon.

MR. CLIFFORD: With that introduction, Ron Clifford on behalf of Catalyst Paper.

THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you.

Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Your Honor, Dan Stewart and Rebecca
Petereit of Vinson Elkins on behalf of JPMorgan Chase, as agent
for the Secured Bank Group.

- THE COURT: Very well.
- MR. DENISON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Sanford
- 3 Denison with Baab and Denison in Dallas, local counsel for the
- 4 | Communications Workers of America. I'll be joined on the phone
- 5 by Joseph Vitale with Cohen, Weiss and Simon in New York. And
- 6 he'll be speaking on behalf of CWA. Thank you.
- 7 THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you.
- 8 McElreath, Mr. McElreath.
- 9 MR. MCELREATH: Good afternoon, Judge. George
- 10 McElreath for the Office of the U.S. Trustee.
- 11 MR. FRANKE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Bob Franke,
- 12 | Strasberger and Price, on behalf of Google.
- 13 MR. MORENOFF: Thank you, Your Honor. Dan Morenoff
- 14 | from K & L Gates on behalf of Augmentation, Inc. and Credit
- 15 Watch.
- 16 MR. MOHNEY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Marvin
- 17 | Mohney for Findology Interactive Media, Inc.
- 18 THE COURT: Mr. Perez.
- 19 MR. PEREZ: Good morning [sic]. Alfredo Perez, Your
- 20 | Honor, on behalf of Verizon.
- 21 THE COURT: All right. Let's patch in our...
- [RECORDING]: You have reached the Fulbright and
- 23 | Jaworski audio conferencing system. Please enter your
- 24 participant or moderator code followed by the pound sign.
- 25 [RECORDING]: At the tone please state your name

THE COURT: Good. We did.

Anyone else on the phone?

24

25

1 (No audible response.)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Spears.

MR. SPEARS: Thank you, Your Honor. Again for the record, Berry Spears. Your Honor, luckily I think we've taken what could have been a very long and extracted hearing, and I think it's going to be relatively short.

As it - if you - do you have the agenda there in front of you?

THE COURT: I do.

MR. SPEARS: Perhaps that would be the best way to proceed?

THE COURT: Please.

MR. SPEARS: Your Honor, we filed motions to assume executory contracts, basically covering four general areas:

Collective bargaining agreements, the Verizon package of contracts operating, what we call just general operating agreements, and employee benefit agreements.

We have agreed, after consultation with the Steering Committee and with the Committee, to push the employee benefit contracts, so those will not be heard today.

So we have basically three groups of contracts, which are before the Court. And of those three the Verizon contracts, I think there is absolutely no objection from any party as to the assumption of those agreements.

Now there - I should also point out to the Court that

there are two agreements, two Verizon agreements that we are not assuming at this time, based on our review and the exercise of our business judgment.

One of those is a tax-sharing agreement. That is not being assumed. And the other is an employee matters agreement, which is being pushed. So other than those two agreements, the Verizon agreements, I think there is no objection and we can ask the Court to grant that relief.

And I believe I'm accurate to say, although I don't want to steal their thunder, I think the Steering Committee of our senior lenders wholeheartedly agreed with that and even Mr. Monsour on behalf of the unsecured creditors agrees with that.

So I'm not going to belabor those points as it relates to the Verizon agreements, except to say that they are very important agreements.

The Verizon mark is very important to this company.

It provides credibility in the marketplace. We're able to use the Verizon marks on our telephone books and our directories, and it's a very important component of this company's successful reorganization and emergence from Chapter 11.

So unless the Court has any particular questions about that, I'll move to the next set of contracts.

THE COURT: Let me just ask for the record: Does any party wish to be heard in connection with the Verizon contracts?

MR. MONSOUR: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Monsour, -

MR. MCMILLAN: Yes, we do, Your Honor. I'm Scott McMillan. I represent Sean Ryan. To the — we don't — are not familiar with the contracts because they were not — I assume that there's hundreds of them, from what the declarations indicate, and they have not been — they just have been merely generally described.

We — my client had a preexisting, prespinoff debt owed to him. And to the extent that Idearc intends to assume that and deal with it in this reorganization, we do not want to be involved in that. And for that reason we object to the assumption. And I have reiterated that on the record in my formal written objection.

THE COURT: I guess — I'm sorry. I'm not following what your objection is. You got a prepetition judgment against Idearc?

MR. MCMILLAN: Yes. And it was also against — it arose from prespinoff conduct of Verizon. And Idearc assumed that, assumed the defense over our objection. And so I just want to make sure that we do — you know, we're not swept up into this consenting to the assignment of Verizon's obligations to Idearc.

THE COURT: We're not assigning anything. This is — the debtors' proposing to assume various contracts with Verizon, not assign them anywhere. So I'm - I guess I'm not following

your - the basis for your objection.

MR. MCMILLAN: Well, the basis for the objection was under 365. There's a subsection if the creditor objects. And I wanted to preserve that objection.

THE COURT: Well, but your contract's not being assumed.

MR. MCMILLAN: Idearc has taken the position that it was, and so we do have a dispute over that.

MR. SPEARS: Your Honor, -

THE COURT: Mr. Spears.

MR. SPEARS: — I don't think that's accurate. We have checked with Grant Thornton, who assisted the company in the preparation and filing of the schedules on the first few days of the case. I'm informed, although we have not been able to verify it, because this objection was not timely. And we tried to reach out to Mr. McMillan, and we did not hear back from him.

But our view is we believe that his client is scheduled. Moreover, we don't believe, and we've been unable to understand what the objection is as it relates to the assumption of Verizon contracts.

THE COURT: All right. Please, Mr. Monsour.

MR. MONSOUR: Thank you, Your Honor.

I believe Mr. Spears forgot one component of an agreement that was reached with the Committee that I wanted the Court to be aware of. And Mr. Spears said he would incorporate

that into the order. The Committee's being called upon to look at the transaction between the debtors and Verizon.

And so to the extent that these contracts are being assumed, we asked for a carveout with respect to any releases so that Verizon would not be released by virtue of these assumptions. So that as the Committee looked to determine if a claim exists, and we may determine none does, that the assumptions will not constitute a release of Verizon.

And there are several contracts or at least it was in one of the declarations, Your Honor, where they indicated there were mutual releases. And so we were going to craft language with Fulbright and Jaworski that would provide for that carveout.

And with that, Your Honor, we don't oppose the assumption of the Verizon contracts, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. MONSOUR: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Monsour.

MR. SPEARS: That — Your Honor, that is correct. And I apologize to Mr. Monsour because that carveout is actually here in my notes, but I didn't — I didn't speak to that. But we do agree with the points, that there is nothing, as it relates to the assumption of these contracts, that should inhibit or impair the Committee's ability to investigate and/or prosecute an action against Verizon on a fraudulent conveyance or any

other theory they might discern would be appropriate if, in fact, those causes of action exist.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Perez.

MR. PEREZ: Good morning, Your Honor. This is the first I've heard of this. I don't believe that there's anything in these contracts that would somehow create a release for us, but the contracts are, in essence, what they are. I mean they're either assumed on their terms or they're not assumed on their terms.

To the extent that the debtor agrees with the Committee that they don't believe anything in there would affect it, that's fine with me. But the contracts, you know, basically say what they say. They're either assumed or they're not assumed.

With respect to the employee matters' agreement, my understanding — you know, that agreement was set for today. We have — we have a question about whether there, in fact, is a cure amount. And we believe that there is a cure amount. We're going back and forth. That's an important — that's a very important contract for both — for the debtor, so I suspect that we will reach agreement on that very shortly and it will be heard on the 21st.

But with respect to the agreement between the debtors and the Committee, again to the extent that they believe nothing happens, that's fine. But the contracts are either assumed —

1 THE COURT: But to the extent the contract provides otherwise, ...?

MR. PEREZ: The contracts are assumed. Again, as I said, I don't think anything in there does. There is - there are releases with respect to prior conduct, not having to do with the - and their indemnification with respect to prior conduct not having to do with the actual spin itself. But that - that's our position.

THE COURT: Very well.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SPEARS: And, Your Honor, we don't disagree with that. We believe that, in fact, there were releases originally as part of that transaction, but they run to the company, not to the Committee. So we have no problem with - and we understand the nature of the Committee's concern.

THE COURT: Very well. I believe there was someone else on the phone that wanted to be heard. Did someone else speak?

(No audible response.)

THE COURT: All right. Very well. Then the Court will authorize the debtor to assume the Verizon contracts that are remaining and going forward today.

> MR. SPEARS: Thank you, Your Honor.

So now - we started with four categories, and now we're down to two. The next category -

MR. PEREZ: Your Honor, excuse me.

To the extent that there's going to be a change in the form of the order, could I just see that form of the order before it's -

THE COURT: Of course.

2.1

MR. PEREZ: Thank you.

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. PEREZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

May I be excused?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. PEREZ: Thanks.

MR. SPEARS: So, Your Honor, we are down to two groups of contracts. The next group involve collective bargaining agreements with our unionized employees. And, as I stated, I think — or at least as is set forth in some of the declarations, we are assuming or would propose the assumption of all of those collective bargaining agreements except one.

There is a contract identified generally as CBA 1301. It involves some of our salesforce. And there are some issues, Your Honor, as to pay scales and other related matters that have been in dialogue for some time. Those matters have not yet been resolved. We hope to have them resolved by May 21 where we would come back and ask that it be assumed at that time or, perhaps, at a later time.

Ultimately I think our view is: Our employees are very important, all of these contracts have been very vigorously

and diligently negotiated, and we believe that it is appropriate to assume them.

Now maybe I should step back for just a minute, Your Honor, because as part of this process we actually went into our management group and provided for or asked them to provide us with various analyses and reasons why all of these contracts should be assumed.

To that end you have before you nine declarations which are in support of the assumption of all of these contracts. Some of them — some of those declarations relate to employee benefit agreements. We're not going there. But as it relates to Verizon and the collective bargaining agreements and the operating agreements.

I've spoken with Mr. Monsour. He's had an opportunity to review the declarations that have been prepared and have been submitted to the Court. And the Committee has agreed to stipulate to the admission of those declarations.

And with that, Your Honor, I would ask the Court at this time to enter into evidence the nine declarations in favor of these motions to assume executory contracts.

THE COURT: Any objection to the admission of the declarations in support of these motions?

(No audible response.)

THE COURT: Very well. The Court will admit the declarations as evidence in connection with these hearings.

(Declarations submitted by the debtor were received in evidence.)

MR. SPEARS: Your Honor, back to the collective bargaining agreements and the operating agreements. And I think probably the most helpful declaration that is before the Court as it relates to these agreements is the declaration of Samuel D. Jones of the company, the Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President.

And so I would urge you to review his affidavit which sets forth the business justification and implementation of the company's sound business judgment in the assumption of these executory contracts.

The issue that really remains between the company and the Committee is really not that the contracts should not be assumed but, rather, the timing of that assumption.

As I appreciate the Committee's requests, they would like for all of the collective bargaining agreements to be pushed for two weeks to May 21. They would like all of the operating agreements to be pushed and heard by the Court at confirmation of the debtors' plan.

As this Court heard on the first-day hearings, we expect to file a plan in very short order. And while we don't believe — and we have tentative disclosure statement hearing dates and even a tentative confirmation date. None of those are too far out in the future.

But it is really irrelevant how close it is, because we believe that it is important to send a strong message to our industry, to our employees, to our vendor community, and to our customers, because we believe that having entered this process—and, remember, another thing that was made clear to you on the first-day hearings was that this is not an operational restructuring. This is a financial balance-sheet fix.

Nothing wrong with the operations of the company.

It's simply the company, when this spin occurred two and a half years ago it was saddled with too much debt. And that became a problem that the company recognized proactively and very aggressively and moved to remedy in the context of filing this Chapter 11 case.

Now so the issue to me is why does the Committee care. Why do they think that it's important to push off the collective bargaining agreements two weeks and that we should push off the operating agreements until confirmation.

I mean with the obvious caveat that they do have a job to do, as if — were one a skeptic, it doesn't really make sense.

There is a disconnect, because their job, their mandate is to safeguard the interests of their constituency, and therein lies the disconnect.

Consider these facts, Your Honor. At the beginning of this case, as has been — as was set forth in evidence, this company owed its senior lenders approximately \$7 billion.

The Court has been made aware since the first day and in every hearing thereafter of the agreements that we reached with the Steering Committee as it relates to what I'll - what I'll call the grand compromise.

Among others things, it doesn't take a mental giant to extrapolate the fact that there is a value that would appear very close to the deal that's been set with the senior lenders. I mean think about it, Your Honor. These are lenders, all 956 of them, who were owed \$7 billion. And they have agreed to reduce their debt level with this company to three billion. And there are other parts of that agreement that are really irrelevant, but one thing is very relevant: A \$4 billion decrease means one thing. And what it means is these folks unfortunately are completely out of the money.

A strict application of the absolute priority rule, absent some manna, would mean that they're not entitled to anything. Now if that is, in fact, the case why do they care?

And, moreover, why would they have a problem with management's serious and diligent recommendation and review of operating contracts that it believes are vital to the future of this company, to the emergence from Chapter 11, and to postconfirmation success? There is the — there is the disconnect.

Now Mr. Monsour will say, I think, that it's just a matter of timing. 'Give us the opportunity to get to the same

place that you are.'

Well, you know, in a vacuum, Your Honor, that argument may have some interest, but I would also point out that Milbank and their financial advisors have been privy to information from this company since October of 2008.

So to say and to suggest that they simply haven't had an opportunity to review the contracts and haven't had an opportunity to review the contracts and haven't had an opportunity to make informed decisions, I can't really make jive with — with reality. And it doesn't make sense to allow this constituency, who is so significantly out of the money, to drive the train. We believe that that's not appropriate.

Now, in addition, Your Honor, put all of this in context. This company has 800,000 executory contracts. A lot of those contracts are with customers. But we're not seeking to come in here and willy-nilly assume all of these contracts for — without the exercise of our business judgment. We will do that, however, at confirmation.

This — these particular motions, Your Honor, will provide for, if the Court approves them, cure costs of about \$10 million, just north of \$10 million. In context, Your Honor, the quarterly expenditures of this company exceed \$560 million.

So when you think about the context and you think about management's decision about moving forward with the assumption of these executory contracts, it doesn't really make

sense to adopt the Committee's position.

And I know that they'll probably argue at some point in time, maybe today, maybe at some other time, but they'll argue, that is, the Committee will argue that they believe the value to be significantly higher.

I don't think they'll be successful but, in any case, it's very hard to imagine how a \$4-billion gap could be bridged under any circumstance.

But even assuming for a minute, Your Honor, that their arguments are valid that, in fact, there's value over and above this approximate \$3 billion that we expect to owe the senior lenders as we emerge from Chapter 11, wouldn't they, shouldn't they follow or at least concur in the company's management's sound business judgment where these contracts are significant revenue producers and important to the emergence of the company out of Chapter 11?

Now management has spent a considerable amount of time reviewing all of these contracts. We've listened to the issues raised by the Committee and our senior lenders. And, in fact, we have put off, at their request, the consideration of a number of contracts, including RR Donnelly which, frankly, we think is a big mistake, but they've really pushed on that one, and we're willing to push it off until the 21st.

But, in addition, Your Honor, we are mindful of our own fiduciary responsibilities to the estates. And so in that

continued review of those documents, when we filed these motions, we had 99 contracts listed that we were planning to assume.

In consultation with our constituencies, that number has been reduced to 19. Only the most important contracts are still on the list. And among the analysis, Your Honor, is those contracts which assist in the stabilization of the business and those which enhance the operation and the ability of the company to perform going forward.

Now again the big question that the Court may have, certainly it's Mr. Monsour's question, and that is, 'Why now? Why can't we just wait a few weeks? It's not going to hurt anything.'

And he's going to say, 'As long as your guys perform, Mr. Spears, then these vendors have to perform.' And I would agree with that. That is, in fact, the law.

But I would also say, and Mr. Jones' affidavit speaks to this, that's where there is a failure of the theoretical requirement set forth in the Bankruptcy Code and practical reality.

There are lots of different ways, as Mr. Jones points out, that counterparties can abide by the terms of a contract without being helpful, without being — without doing everything that they might otherwise do.

And, in fact, notwithstanding the language of 365,

there have been numerous instances, even as — even today, where vendors come in and they say, 'We're terminating you because you filed bankruptcy,' notwithstanding the fact that the company has continued to perform.

This management team, Your Honor, has made the determination that it is very important to send a message as the first entity in this commercial space to have filed and, believe me, Your Honor, I suspect there will be others, but as the first entity to have filed, it is very important that we send a very strong message to our industry, and to our customers, and to our vendors, and certainly to our employees that we are here, we're here to stay, and this is just a bump in the road and we are moving forward and we will emerge in confirmation on August 18.

Now let me talk for just a moment about the CBAs, because the CBAs — the proposal from the Committee is, 'Let's just push those off two weeks and give us an opportunity to look at them and make sure that the company has negotiated properly,' and that these — we can't get a better deal from our — from our unionized employees on these contracts.

He can't be serious. In two weeks the Committee is going to make a determination that, in fact, we don't have a better deal? You know, I wonder how that can be done.

Moreover, I strongly believe that in two weeks we'll be in the same place.

It is important for us, as it relates to our

employees, to make sure that they understand that their jobs are safe in an economic environment that is filled with uncertainty.

It is very important that these collective bargaining agreements be assumed going forward. And, again, it's significant that Mr. Monsour will not suggest to you that these agreements cannot, or will not, or should not be assumed. It's just a matter of timing.

And I would further point out, Your Honor, what, what exactly are they doing here? Do they really believe that we're going to reject these executory contracts, which sets forth a whole another series of processes under 1113? I mean is the Committee serious about that? I can't imagine that they are.

Our employees are very important. As this Court knows, we don't have much in the form of bricks and sticks, hard assets. Our assets are our employees, and our relationships with our vendors, and our contracts with our customers. That's why it's important to move forward and assume these executory contracts.

With respect to the operational agreements, Your Honor, we have been very mindful, as I pointed out earlier, that we should only look at the most important contracts. And we've reduced that level from 99 to 19. Those basically cover our print vendors, our paper vendors, our delivery and distribution vendors, and internet traffic agreements.

It is here that Mr. Monsour, I suspect, will argue

that we — but, again, it's just a matter of timing, and we should push this off to confirmation because, as I pointed out earlier, if we continue to perform we don't really need to assume, and everything will be honkey-dory and you can take care of this at confirmation. That argument, we believe, rings hollow. And it is there where theory doesn't comport with real life.

It is important to send a strong message. And the lawyers can talk and talk and talk until our mouths or our tongues fall out. But what really matters, Your Honor, with respect to these agreements is not what the lawyers say, not the telephone calls that we have with these vendors.

With all due respect, Your Honor, it's your signature on an order that allows us to assume those contracts. That's the message. That's the only thing these people care about.

And that's why we believe it's so important that we move forward, and we're allowed to assume these contracts.

Now I've talked about the cure amounts. That's really not an issue. If the Court has questions about that, we can address them. As I noted, the cure amounts are just north of \$10.1 million. I think we have the cash available. The real economic party, our senior lenders, have agreed and have endorsed this request by the company. And they have thoroughly vetted all of these issues and believe and support the relief requested by the company.

Your Honor, with that, unless you have questions, I will sit down. And we ask Your Honor that you grant the relief that we have requested.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you, Mr. Spears.

Mr. Monsour.

MR. MONSOUR: Thank you, Your Honor.

Let me first say that the Committee is not trying to be an obstructionist in the process. And I'd like to take a few minutes, and it will be a few minutes, we'll be very brief, —

THE COURT: No problem.

MR. MONSOUR: — because I'm not sure my voice will hold out, to take this Court through a little bit of the chronology and what it is we're requesting and what it is we truly are asking for.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MONSOUR: Several weeks before the bankruptcy filing the Committee was cut off from information from its financial advisors directly to the financial advisors of the debtors. So the notion that we have ongoing document exchange with respect to due diligence and requests we've made was cut off before the bankruptcy filing. And I think the Court should be aware of that.

We have requested documents and due diligence in connection with this motion. And we have received 75 pages of documents and a notation this morning that any further exchange

of documents must be done through counsel. So we'll coordinate and work that out, but it's an obstructionist position that we're trying to work around.

Likewise, we lost two weeks in executing a confidentiality agreement when Mr. Gerber was out of town, but we'll work through those issues. But I thought that was important in the context of the exchange of information and why some additional time may be required here.

When the debtors filed their motion there were 150 contracts purporting to be assumed now. And when we saw the motion we asked the debtors: How do they fit within your business plan?

And the debtors have indicated to this Court that there is a business plan between the bank and the debtors that purport to have the banks write off \$4 billion of debt, that the Committee's out of the money.

Well, the Committee has not seen this business plan, and we've required this business plan, and we've been promised this business plan. So not having that before us it's hard to put this motion in that context.

Secondly we asked: Well, how will it affect creditor recoveries? Are these contracts scalable so that if there is a reduction in workforce or if there is a reduction in demand, how are these contracts going to adapt to that?

We also asked: Well, if you're proceeding on this

fast track, which we think maybe you're proceeding too quickly, why don't you do it as part of confirmation, as contemplated in the Code, and why are you putting an assumption before that?"

And we followed up, we said: Give us just a little bit more time to do an independent investigation.

The debtors said: Well, yeah, we'll look at this again and we'll get back to you. And the debtors did, and they came back to us. And they said: You know what, we're going to take a hundred contracts off of that request and now we're only going to proceed with about 50, 55 contracts. And we'd like your support of those contracts, and we want to divide those into three categories.

The first was Verizon, and you heard that subject to the carveout for the release issue, we support that.

The second was the employee group under the collective bargaining agreements. And a member of the Committee is the union. And we looked at those, and we asked the debtors, when they told us we're only going forward with a few and we're taking one off. And the one they're taking off happens to be the one with the salesforce that brings the revenues in and that isn't essential to go forward today. That one's going forward on the 21st.

So we said: Well, why don't you put them all off on the 21st, and here's the reason why: We need the following information. Are these contracts market contracts? Are these

contracts such that if you were to reduce the workload by 500 people, we're not creating an administrative liability that we would have to pay that otherwise we might not have to pay?

You know, are these also scalable, if the company downsize — downsizes? Are these creating obligations that's going to impact creditor recoveries?

The debtors couldn't give us those answers earlier this week. So we said: Well, then would you put these matters off only two weeks to afford us an opportunity to independently review this information? You provide this information to us. And then on the 21st we'll probably be in a position to take a position on this, but we need a minimal amount of time, and we think it's reasonable.

We recognize that employees are critical to the business, and we don't want to do anything to jeopardize that relationship. And we couldn't understand why two weeks to answer these questions was ultimately detrimental. And, remember, we have not seen the business plan.

Then the debtor said: Well, we'd like to also proceed with the operational contracts.

Then we said: Well, have any of the counterparties filed motions to compel? Have any of the counterparties filed any — or threatened to terminate any of these contracts?

These counterparties are paper suppliers, or printers, or routers, or people that are very essential in the course of

business. But, you know, have these contracts been vetted in the market? Are they truly the best market price. Are these contracts such that they might be negotiable where we might get better terms on a going-forward basis. Are there any other vendors out there that might supply comparable services that it might make sense to even consider.

Of course, we didn't have time to do this analysis.

We didn't get all the information needed to do this analysis.

So we said: Well, in light of that, if you're going to go forward so quickly with your plan, which the Committee is a little hesitant to move forward that quickly because we think that there may be more time to vet out negotiations, especially as it relates to this business plan we've not yet seen, it might make even more sense to put it in context of confirmation, especially if you're going to move forward as quickly as you are, even though we may not condone the speed of confirmation.

And they said: We can't do it. We've got to assume these contracts.

So there were declarations filed. In fact, the eleventh declaration — or ninth declaration was filed at 11:00 a.m. this morning. And we reviewed them. And, to be somewhat supportive and to reduce the time before this Court today, we thought, well, you know what, yes, you can submit the declarations as evidence and support.

But if you read all of the declarations, Your Honor,

and there's not one evidence — one point of evidence in any of those declarations that say why it has to be done today. What is the harm to doing it tomorrow, a week from now, a month from now? What you hear is that it's essential to the business.

It's critical to the business. It has to be done.

And we don't disagree with any of that. And, in fact, that all may very well be true. But no evidence is before this Court which says why it has to be done today. And that's the very question we're posing.

We're not trying to be obstructionist, but bring us to speed. You've been in negotiations with your banks for weeks, for months. We've not been privy to that. Tell us what it is you're trying to do and let us get up to speed, and we'll do it quickly.

As to the employees, two weeks, we'll get up to speed. We won't delay it any further. As to the operational, we can do that in a relatively short order. This is a lot to evaluate in a short period of time, when we can't get access to the documents outside of going to the professionals.

So with all of that in context, I think it's a little bit different from that which was presented to you by Mr. Spears about the Committee not — the disconnect that he has with the Committee.

All we're asking for is a fair opportunity, and we have a duty to give an independent evaluation. And we're going

to do it quickly, efficiently, and cheaply. And we're not going to delay unnecessarily a process.

And this in-the-money, out-of-the-money thing, that's yet to be determined. And that's irrelevant for today. But, nonetheless, that's the context by which we're asking for the short delay, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well.

Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Your Honor. On behalf of JPMorgan Chase as the Agent for the Secured Bank Group, a couple of observations I'd like to make, not to belabor what Mr. Spears said but, quite frankly, this, in fact, is not an operational case. You heard that at the first-day hearings. This is a financial case.

Mr. Monsour may not have been involved for many, many months, but certainly the majority of his client group has been involved for many, many months. With attorneys paid for by this company, with financial advisors paid for by this company, it's no secret to anyone who's been in and around this case for the many months which preceded the formal Chapter 11 filing that this case has to — this company has to get its balance sheet restructured. But it competes in a very, very difficult market. It's a highly-competitive marketplace in which it operates. I think you heard that at the first-day hearings.

The margins in this business are razor thin. The

rumormill and the competitive juices that flow in this marketplace, just, you know, how many yellow books do we all get or yellow pages directories of one sort or another do we all get, and they're all competing for that same customer.

Competitors are gleeful that there's not the degree of certainty yet established. But every dollar that any disruption in the operations of this business that erodes from enterprise value comes right out of the hide of the senior secured lenders. And I know counsel couldn't have been serious when he said value is still — or whether the unsecured creditors are out of the money is still up in the air. It's not up in the air, Your Honor. But even if it were up in the air, the first \$7 billion of value here is attributable and claimable by the senior secured lenders.

We do urge Your Honor to defer to the business judgment of this debtor on these very key operating issues. They're deferring, as Mr. Spears said, the overwhelming majority of executory contract assumption issues to confirmation. In their business judgment, they've only brought before Your Honor, and then they've only insisted on hearing today, as opposed to the 21st, those very limited ones that are core to preservation of enterprise value. A lot of those go to the very basics of employee morale, and we support the debtors' business judgment of keeping employees dedicated and committed to running this operation and preserving enterprise value. And, again, we would

1 urge you to endorse the debtors' business judgment as well on 2 these today.

THE COURT: Anyone else?

MR. MCMILLAN: Your Honor, I'd like to be heard on it. Scott McMillan.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. McMillan.

MR. MCMILLAN: This case was filed 38 days ago. Prior to that time we had no notice, my client and I had no notice that this was preparing, and on paper we're likely going to be characterized as unsecured creditors. And the speed at which this is running is unfair and based on the minimal, the nominal request for additional time that the Committee is making, we think — we endorse the Committee's request.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you, Mr. McMillan.

Mr. Morenoff.

MR. MORENOFF: Thank you, Your Honor. This is on behalf of Augmentation, Inc., which is one of the 19 operating contract involved.

This is a very narrow point, but we did want to highlight that as filed with the motion, attached exhibit, reflected a cure amount of — well, it reflected a cure amount that was not entirely accurate. We've been able to resolve our issues with the debtors as to the proper amount of our cure, but I just wanted to make sure that the Court was aware that we have negotiated that and that, as I understand it, the exhibit that

- will be attached to the order, if there is an order approving an assumption of this contract, will reflect a different cure amount.
- 4 THE COURT: Very well.
- 5 MR. MORENOFF: Thank you.
- 6 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 7 Anyone else?

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- MR. VITALE: Yes, Your Honor. This is Joseph Vitale for the Communication Workers of America.
- 10 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Vitale.
 - MR. VITALE: Briefly, I just wanted to reiterate what counsel for JPMorgan Chase had said and the others had said. This is a very competitive marketplace. It's competitive not only in customers making decisions with whom to do business but with among employees deciding with whom to do business and with whom to be employed. And I think it is crucial to employee morale and to the marketplace that the CBAs be accepted as soon as possible.
- 19 THE COURT: Very well.
- MR. VITALE: Thank you.
- 21 THE COURT: Mr. Spears, why has the business plan not 22 been given to the Committee?
- MR. SPEARS: Your Honor, it's it will be provided to
 the Committee, but we're in the last waning efforts to complete
 that that document. And it's going to be provided to them in

- the very near future. In fact, Your Honor, that goes to the point that I that I was going to make, because Mr. Monsour, I think he knows this, but in fact we met with the Committee and Mr. Jones made a presentation to his committee yesterday and, in fact, we have scheduled a face-to-face meeting with the Committee in our offices on the 14th of this month, next week. So to say or to suggest that they've kind of been frozen out of the process or left in the cold is not accurate.
 - The other thing that I would point -
- THE COURT: Well, but you told me about a business plan days and days and days ago as if it were done, -
- 12 MR. SPEARS: Well, the agreement -

- THE COURT: so frankly I'm surprised that I was surprised when I read Mr. Monsour's objections last night that the Committee had not yet seen that.
- MR. SPEARS: The general agreement or global agreement in principle, subject to the work of, you know, negotiating a lot of detail, was in fact put in place on the eve of the filing of this case. We have been in the process of putting all of that together and we expect, as I pointed out, to deliver that to the Committee promptly. And we will deliver it to the Committee promptly. In fact, Your Honor, even the lenders haven't seen it.
- It's not like it's not like we are in the process or, again, freezing out the lender or freezing out the

Committee. It's just been we've had a lot on our plate on this first — on this first 38 days of the case, but we are there. In fact, I think we're on the precipice of being able to deliver that fully to all of our constituencies.

THE COURT: But it seems slightly odd to have assumed a bunch of exhibits before a business plan for the going-forward entity has not been produced.

MR. SPEARS: Your Honor, I guess I don't — I don't know that I necessarily agree with you, because the reason for assuming these contracts is to allow the business to go forward. Again, it's not — it's not a question of how the company is going to be operated. It's simply a financial restructure — a fix of the balance sheet —

THE COURT: Well, so you say, but — and I mean certainly that's been the debtors' position for the last 38 days, but there's other constituencies that may think it's more than that. Now I don't know that, but it's very early in this case and for me to be continued to be told that this is just a balance sheet restructure, I don't know if it is or isn't at this point.

MR. SPEARS: Right.

THE COURT: But, frankly, giving parties-in-interest a bit of a time to test that proposition makes some sense. That's what this process is usually about.

MR. SPEARS: But - but even - even testing that

proposition, Your Honor, will not change the business decision of assuming these contracts. What that — what those agreements and what this plan will do is right size the company's balance sheets. It's not going to change the operational components of the company. And so it is important that we move forward on the operational side with respect to our employees. This restructuring should not be made on the backs of our employees.

THE COURT: But — but, again, nobody's suggesting — I mean the Committee has not suggested that the decision to assume may not ultimately be the right one. Their issue is, 'Give us a fighting chance to get up to speed in the case before we do all these things.'

MR. SPEARS: Yeah. And — and, Your Honor, in another — in a — in a perfect world or in a totally theoretical construct, that would be absolutely fair. But the problem is here that Miller Buckfire, their financial advisors, and Milbank Tweed has been crawling around this company since October of 2008. So for them to say that they haven't had an opportunity, Your Honor, is simply not accurate.

And I would simply — I would also point out that Mr. Monsour may not be aware of discussions that I personally have had with Mr. Shinderman at Milbank, but we have answered all of his questions, I think, to his satisfaction, particularly with respect to the scalability of these contracts. If, in fact, there was a reduction in force that, you know, that there —

there is no problem with that, there's no — there's no take-or-pay obligation in these contracts. We've confirmed that with the company.

We've given them what information that they want.

They may not be satisfied, but they've also had access to a virtual data room, Your Honor, called Project Windstorm, since October of 2008. And so to say or to suggest that this process is moving and they've been left behind in the dust is simply not accurate.

We will provide them with a copy of this — of our — of our agreement, and we'll do that promptly.

THE COURT: When? What does that mean?

MR. SPEARS: I think we'll do it — we could do it next week, early next week.

I mean, Your Honor, we — we just — when you're talking about a company, and — a holding company and these operating companies, it's not, you know, a single-asset real estate case. It has taken a tremendous amount of work to put in place, an agreement which we think we can move forward with. And we have no intention — if we had assumed or intended to leave the Committee or its constituency out in the cold, we wouldn't have paid their fees and given them access to everything the lenders had access to since October of 2008. So it's simply not accurate.

And, you know, to believe that - that we shouldn't

assume these collective bargaining agreements and these very, very important operating agreements relative to our print, our directories, our delivery, and our internet-trafficking agreements is — is simply — it flies in the face of the sound exercise of the company's business judgment.

THE COURT: Very well.

Mr. Monsour.

MR. MONSOUR: The last thing I wanted to do is turn this hearing into a hearing of whining, and that's not what the Committee is trying to do, Your Honor. But the information that has been made available to the Committee since the filing of this bankruptcy case has only been publicly-held information.

We had a conference call yesterday at which time we were presented a program of publicly-held information. The business plan contains significantly more than that. And on the call yesterday we were advised that, yes, the banks have seen that business plan. In fact, it's been a culmination of negotiations.

All we're asking for is not only do we want to see the business plan but to put these assumptions off for a reasonably short period of time. And if we get the business plan next week, we're still prepared to analyze the information for the union contracts on the 21st, so the Court can hear that two weeks from now. We're not going to let that obstruct our evaluation of those contracts, because we recognize the import

of the employees. Recognizing the fact that the debtors don't think that their salesforce needs to be assumed today, they're putting that off until the 21st, so we're thinking, well, we'll just put all the employees off until the 21st and give us the information that we've asked for, which is very minimal.

You know, are these market contracts? Are these contracts going to create obligations and liabilities that otherwise wouldn't be created if you downsize? Tell us how you're going to downsize. What are your operations going to be? Those are all information that is not available publicly that we have not had access to.

So the whole notion of the fees and the Miller Buckfire, everyone being in there and this data room, that's all fine and dandy. But if a data room doesn't have anything but public information for us to analyze these few questions, we think it's an unfair proposition to be asking the Court to assume something. And all we want is a brief period of time.

On the operational contracts, Your Honor, we recognize Verizon is important. And despite the fact that we're going to evaluate the Verizon transaction, we went ahead and said: Yes, go ahead, present that to the Court even though we haven't seen your business plan, and we'll let that go forward because we don't want to jeopardize this company. So we're not trying to be unreasonable.

And I communicate, Your Honor, daily with the

financial advisors and my co-counsel. I participate on every meeting and transaction that occurs with respect to the Committee, so I know exactly what has happened and transpired and been spoken with my co-counsel, so that's not a fair statement as well. But I don't want to turn this into a whining situation, but I wanted the Court to be aware. We're being reasonable here and what we're asking for is very, very reasonable and fair.

THE COURT: Mr. Spears.

MR. SPEARS: Your Honor, just brief comments. Number one, the agreement that Mr. Monsour talks about, the CBA agreement that, you know, we're putting off the assumption of our salesforce, which is the most important or one of the most important components of this company, that particular agreement only affects 400 employees. This — and it's not the primary salesforce agreements. So that's been taken out of context a little.

In addition, Your Honor, if the Court thinks it's important or would be helpful, Mr. Jones or Mr. Wilson could testify about — to provide the Court with yet additional information as it relates to the negative consequences for failure to assume these contracts.

We have been very diligent, Your Honor. We have scrubbed these contracts to the nub, as evidenced by the fact that we've significantly reduced the agreements from what we

1 originally came in with to what we're trying to accomplish now. 2 We believe that it is very important to our - to send a strong signal to our industry as we are the first mover in this space 3 4 to go through this process. And it is important that we 5 stabilize the business, that we stabilize relationships with our customers and with our vendors and with our valued employees. 6 It's important that this relief be granted. 7 THE COURT: Well, it's up to you to put on whatever 8 9 evidence you want to put on. That's not my call. 10 MR. SPEARS: Well, Your Honor, I think that the 11 declarations speak for themselves. Ms. Scaffey's (phonetic) 12 declaration talks about the vigorous negotiations involving the 13 negotiations of the collective bargaining agreements. Mr. 14 Jones' affidavit, as it relates to the - his general affidavit, 15 not the Verizon affidavit, speak to the business justifications 16 and reasons for assuming these contracts now. And it's 17 important that we do that. The evidence is complete and you 18 have an evidentiary basis for making this - for making these 19 orders. 20 THE COURT: Very well. Thank you. 21 I want to reread a couple of the declarations. 22 (Pause in the proceedings from 3:12 p.m. to 3:18 p.m.) 23 THE RULING OF THE COURT 2.4 THE COURT: After re-reviewing the affidavits or the

declarations that were submitted by the debtors in support of

25

2.4

their request for authority to assume — assume the executory contracts that we have been discussing for the last almost hour, Mr. Monsour, I am empathetic to the concerns that you're expressing, but on balance I believe the evidence supports the debtors' request for authority to proceed today to assume those executory contracts which they have presented to me, as an exercise of their sound business judgment.

It appears to me from the evidentiary record that's been made that the debtors have attempted to thoughtfully review the contracts and reduce those contracts to, in the scheme of the 800,000 executory contracts which they have, to narrow this down to a handful of contracts that they believe are critical to the continued successful attempt to reorganize their affairs pursuant to a plan of reorganization in this case. It also appears to me that the amounts required to cure under those contracts is, again in the scheme of this case, de minimis, and that in fact the debtor was not in default at least under several of those contracts at the time of its bankruptcy filing.

So the Court will authorize the debtor to assume the executory contracts which it has chosen to bring before the Court today. But, Mr. Spears, take heart, I do expect the Committee to be kept abreast. I do expect that business plan to be provided to them promptly and that as we go forward in these cases the failure to do so may cause the Court to be more sympathetic to the Committee's request for additional time to

review things, but it appears to me from the evidentiary record that's been made here and, frankly, from the absence of evidence introduced by the Committee that these contracts should be authorized to be assumed today.

MR. SPEARS: Thank you, Your Honor. And your message is heard and we will take it to heart and we will, in fact, engage with the Committee, as we have done. And I will prepare orders. I think we've uploaded some, but we need to modify a few, so —

THE COURT: Yeah, don't -

MR. SPEARS: - I'll - I'll work with Mr. Monsour -

THE COURT: In the future don't upload orders until after hearings.

MR. SPEARS: Okay.

2.4

THE COURT: The dilemma that creates for us is trying to make sure that we sign the right ones as opposed to multiple versions that may be on file with respect to the same matter. So if you'd wait till the conclusion of hearings to upload orders, that's more helpful to us.

MR. SPEARS: We'll do that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else we should take up this afternoon?

MR. SPEARS: We have nothing further, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you very much.

MR. VITALE: Your Honor, this is Joe Vitale. If I

	The Ruing of the Court
1	could just briefly remind the — Idearc's counsel that I had one
2	minor suggested change to the proposed order on the CBAs that
3	they had agreed to.
4	THE COURT: Is that $-$ can you identify yourself for
5	the record?
6	MR. VITALE: Oh, I'm sorry, Your Honor. This is
7	Joseph Vitale for CWA.
8	MR. SPEARS: Your Honor, Berry Spears on behalf of the
9	debtors. We have agreed with the change that Mr. Vitale has
LO	suggested. If he wants to see that form of order, I'm happy -
L1	MR. VITALE: No. I $-$ I trust it's the same that your
L2	colleague, Mr. Manns, shared. So I just wanted to make sure you
L3	were uploading the right one.
L4	MR. SPEARS: We will.
L5	(Counsel confer off the record.)
L6	MR. SPEARS: We'll $-$ we need to run it by Mr. Monsour.
L7	It's not $-$ it's not a major change. And Mr. Manns is here with
L8	me, so we will $-$ we will take care of that.
L9	MR. VITALE: Thank you.
20	THE COURT: Excellent. Good. Thank you very much.
21	We're in recess.
22	(The hearing adjourned at 3:22 o'clock p.m.)
23	-000-
24	
25	

State of California)
County of San Joaquin)

I, Susan Palmer, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the above pages, of the digital recording provided to me by the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Texas, Office of the Clerk, of the proceedings taken on the date and time previously stated in the above matter.

I further certify that I am not a party to nor in any way interested in the outcome of this matter.

I am a Certified Electronic Reporter and Transcriber by the American Association of Electronic Reporters and Transcribers, Certificate No. CERT 00124. Palmer Reporting Services is approved by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to officially prepare transcripts for the U.S. District and Bankruptcy Courts.

Susan Palmer Palmer Reporting Services Dated May 10, 2009