Attorneys for shareholders Dvir Weinberg and Yehuda Weinberg UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE DIVISION In re: Cases Substantively Consolidated ATI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TIL LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321 Case No. 09-54515-SLJ-11	2 S 2 S 2 Y 4 H	EZRA BRUTZKUS GUBNER LLP JERROLD L. BREGMAN – Bar No. 149896 STEVEN T. GUBNER – Bar No. 156593 21650 Oxnard Street, Suite 500 Woodland Hills, California 91367 Telephone: (818) 827-9000 Facsimile: (818) 827-9099 Email: jbregman@ebg-law.com				
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE DIVISION In re: Cases Substantively Consolidated ATI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321		Attorneys for shareholders Dvir Weinberg and Yehuda Weinberg				
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE DIVISION In re: Cases Substantively Consolidated ATI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	[']					
SAN JOSE DIVISION In re: Cases Substantively Consolidated ATI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	8	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT				
In re: Cases Substantively Consolidated ATI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
In re: Cases Substantively Consolidated ATI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No: 95-4054321	10	SAN JOSE DIVISION				
ATI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	11					
formerly known as Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	$ \mathbf{I} $	In re:	Cases Substantively Consolidated			
Aviza Technology, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-1979646 AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	13	, ,	Case No. 09-54511- SLJ-11			
AI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321		Aviza Technology, Inc.,				
formerly known as Aviza, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	15	ALLIQUIDATING INC	Case No. 09-54514-SLJ-11			
17 18 TTI LIQUIDATING, INC., formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No: 95-4054321	16	formerly known as Aviza, Inc.,				
formerly known as Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No: 95-4054321	17	Employer's Tax ID No.: 20-0249205				
Trikon Technologies, Inc., Employer's Tax ID No: 95-4054321	8		Case No. 09-54515-SLJ-11			
Employer's Tax ID No.: 95-4054321	9	<u> </u>				
	$_{20}\parallel$	<u> </u>				
Date: May 13, 2015 Time: 2:00 p.m.	21	Debtor(s).	Time: 2:00 p.m.			
22 Place: 280 S. First Street, Room 3099 San Jose, CA 95113	- 11		San Jose, CA 95113			
23 Scotts Valley, CA 95066 Judge: The Honorable Stephen L. Johnson		Scotts Valley, CA 95066	Judge: The Honorable Stephen L. Johnson			
24	24 -					

MOTION BY SHAREHOLDERS PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) AND 1142 AND BANKRUPTCY RULE 3020(d), FOR AN ORDER IN AID OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CONFIRMED CHAPTER 11 PLAN REGARDING DISTRIBUTIONS TO BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED STOCK

28

25

26

27

To: THE HONORABLE STEPHEN L. JOHNSON, CHIEF JUDGE, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT; PATRICK C. O'CONNOR, THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR UNDER THE PLAN; AND ALL RECORD HOLDERS, AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS, OF THE DEBTORS' COMMON STOCK [OTC: AVIZA [AVZAQ]] (THE "STOCK"):

Dvir Weinberg and Yehuda Weinberg (together, "Weinbergs"), beneficial owners of 4,353,456 shares of Stock (the "Weinberg Shares"), hereby file this *Motion By Shareholders Pursuant* to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 1142 and Bankruptcy Rule 3020(d), For an Order In Aid of Implementation of Confirmed Chapter 11 Plan Regarding Distributions to Beneficial Owners of Publicly Traded Stock (the "Motion"). The Motion is supported by the accompanying Declaration of Dvir Weinberg (the "Weinberg Decl."), and the accompanying Declaration of Jerrold L. Bregman (the "Bregman Decl.").

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The Motion seeks an order that enforces the letter and spirit of the Plan with respect to the distributions under the Plan to certain holders of the Debtor's Stock. This Motion concerns the non-certificated shares of the Debtor's stock that were publicly traded, and which continued to trade in the public markets for more than 1,000 days after the Plan Record Date.¹

During this "gap period," after the Plan Record Date and before the Debtors stopped the public trading, more than five million shares of Stock were traded in the public market. The first, and as yet only distribution under the Plan in respect of the Stock, was during November 2013, made more than 250 days after the Stock stopped trading.

The Plan facilitated the continued public trading of the Stock by not cancelling the Stock, and by providing that all of the "legal and equitable" rights associated with the Stock were preserved and not altered by the Plan. The Disclosure Statement noted the Stock was continuing to trade publicly, and nothing in the Plan purported to halt or impair the public trading of the Stock.

¹ Terms not defined in the Preliminary Statement shall have the meanings ascribed to them below.

DTC was the record holder for all of the non-certificated shares of Stock, which were the shares available for trading in the public stock market after the Plan Record Date. Once the Debtor's stock transfer Ledgers were closed, only shares registered to DTC as the record holder could be traded publicly.

Section 3.5 of the Plan strictly governs distributions under the Plan in a way that insures distributions would flow unimpaired to any beneficial owners who purchased Stock in the public market after the Plan Record Date and who held such stock as of the distribution date. Specifically, pursuant to Section 3.5 of the Plan, distributions are to be made "only" to "record holders" as of the Plan Record Date. DTC, as the record holder of the Stock and clearing house for stock sales and related transactions, held such non-certificated shares for its member "participants", including brokers who held for their own account and in street name for other brokers and clients. In the ordinary course of business, consistent with the normal workings of the public markets, DTC makes distributions it receives for securities it holds (such as dividends) to the participants based on their positions as of the distribution date, unless the security trades with an "ex dividend" notification or other notice that the purchaser of the security is not entitled to receive particular distributions associated with the security. No such notice traded with the Gap Shares.

The Debtor materially deviated from the Plan by making the Gap Shares Distribution to persons who were not record holders as of the Plan Record Date. The Debtor made the Gap Share Distribution to, or for the benefit of, the Gap Sellers who had no commercially reasonable or legally cognizable expectation of receiving any portion of such distribution. The Gap Sellers were, therefore, unjustly enriched by such distribution. Conversely, the Gap Buyers, who did have a commercially reasonable expectation of receiving the Gap Share Distribution, received no portion of this First Distribution.

By the Motion, the Weinbergs seek an order clarifying the mechanics for distributions under the Plan in respect of the Gap Shares, and providing equitable relief for parties in interest under the circumstances. This Motion is being made upon notice to all parties in interest, each of whom has an opportunity to present any different views to the Court.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction to consider the Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. Additionally, Article X. of the Plan (defined below) specifically provide this Court with retained jurisdiction to consider the Motion. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue of this matter is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. Bankruptcy Plan Confirmed

- 2. On April 8, 2010, the Court entered its *Order* (the "Confirmation Order) *Confirming the Debtors' Joint Plan of Liquidation* (Dated March 2, 2010) (the "Plan"). The Debtors' bankruptcy estates were substantively consolidated pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order. The Plan became effective on April 23, 2010. The Confirmation Order establishes May 24, 2010 as the Record Date for distributions in respect of the Stock (the "Plan Record Date").
- 3. On June 9, 2009, the debtors filed their respective petitions for voluntary relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11, United States Code, as amended (the "Bankruptcy Code"). An Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") was appointed by the United States Trustee on June 23, 2009.
- 4. On April 8, 2010, the Court entered its *Order* (the "Confirmation Order) *Confirming the Debtors' Joint Plan of Liquidation* (Dated March 2, 2010) (the "Plan"). The Debtors' bankruptcy estates were substantively consolidated pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order. The Plan

became effective on April 23, 2010. The Confirmation Order establishes May 24, 2010 as the Record Date for distributions in respect of the Stock (the "Plan Record Date").

5. The debtors, as substantively consolidated and reorganized pursuant to the Plan (the "Debtor"), have paid in full, or otherwise provided for the satisfaction, of all claims that were allowed under the Plan. The Plan was modified by the Court's Order entered November 5, 2012 (Dkt. 690), which, among other things, revised the definition of Notice Parties (section 1.58 of the Plan) to provide that "any stockholder interested in monitoring the post-confirmation activity of the Debtor's case may do so" (motion to modify the Plan (Dkt. 686) (the "Modification Motion") at ¶. 13). In this regard, the Plan was amended to provide as follows:

[after] all Creditors have been paid in full ... the Reorganized Debtors shall cause any notice required to be mailed to the Notice Parties to be posted on its website prior to mailing notice to the Notice Parties, and such notice shall remain on its website for a period of not less than 90 days from the date such notice was mailed to the Notice parties

Modification Motion ad ¶. 13.

B. Continued Public Trading of the Stock

- 6. The Stock continued to trade in the public stock markets after the Effective Date as it had throughout the Debtors' Chapter 11 cases before the Effective Date. The continued trading of the Stock during the plan confirmation process was acknowledged as follows in the *Disclosure Statement for Debtors' Joint Plan of Liquidation (Dated March 2, 2010)* (the "Disclosure Statement"): "Presently, the [Debtors'] stock is traded only on the 'pink sheets.'" (Disclosure Statement § 5.2.)
- 7. As shown in Section 3.5 of the Plan, quoted below, the Plan preserved all of the legal and equitable rights associated with the Stock. The Plan did not cancel the public trading of the Stock.
- 8. The Plan provided for the closing, and freezing, of the Debtors' stock transfer ledgers (the "Ledgers") as of the record date of May 24, 2010 (the "Plan Record Date").

- 9. As of the Plan Record Date, the Ledgers reflect that the non-certificated shares of the Stock were registered in the name of the Depository Trust Company or its affiliate "Cede and Co." or "Cede & Co." ("DTC") as the record holder.² DTC held such non-certificated shares for its "participants" who were its members, including brokers and others, who held positions for themselves and in "street name" for their clients who were the beneficial owners.³
- 10. During the 1,000+-day gap period, between the Plan Record Date and the Trading End Date (as defined below), the Weinberg Shares and other non-certificated shares of the Debtors' stock (the "Gap Shares") traded hands in the public market.⁴

Cede & Co. -- Definition: Nominee name for The Depository Trust Company, a large clearing house that **holds shares in its name** for banks, brokers and institutions in order to expedite the sale and transfer of stock. Read more: http://www.nasdaq.com/investing/glossary/c/cede#ixzz3UKuyLjdn

Available at: http://www.nasdaq.com/investing/glossary/c/cede (March 13, 2015) (emphasis added).

DTC further explains on its Website that:

DTC, through its nominee Cede & Co., is the registered holder of the securities, routinely processing dividend and interest payments and managing the electronic "book-entry" transfer of interests in securities among participants. . . . If a reorganization such as a corporate merger or tender offer occurs, DTC handles the transfer of cash and stock to the appropriate investment bank or broker/dealer, which then passes it on to their investors. By maintaining custody of eligible securities, DTC eliminates the risk of a missed election on a corporate action, or a missed dividend payment.

Available at: $\underline{\text{http://www.dtcc.com/asset-services/issuer-services/how-issuers-work-with-dtc.aspx}$ (March 13, 2015).

² This fact may be confirmed with reference to the Ledgers, which the Weinbergs' counsel requested in writing form the Debtors' counsel, who did not produce them on the grounds the Debtors do not have access to them though they are held by the Debtors' own agents. *See* Bregman Decl. \P 4, 5 and Exs. A and B.

³ DTC is the "record holder" of the shares held in "street name," which DTC holds as custodian for brokers and others, which is explained as follows:

⁴ The Gap Shares consisted entirely of non-certificated shares of Stock as of the Plan Record Date which were registered to DTC as the record holder. The Ledgers were frozen as of the Plan Record Date, so DTC's master certificate for the non-certificated shares could not be amended thereafter by the Debtors' stock transfer agents. Thus, only non-certificated shares as of the Plan Record Date, i.e., the shares registered to DTC, were publicly traded.

- 11. The public trading of the Gap Shares was cleared through DTC. The public trading of the Gap Shares did not change the identity of the record holder of such shares as of the Plan Record Date, which continued to be DTC.
- 12. The public trading of the Gap Shares did not include any notice to the buyers (each a "<u>Gap Buyer</u>") of the interpretation that any future return of capital, or distribution under the Plan, in respect of such shares would belong to the sellers (each a "<u>Gap Seller</u>") rather than be transferred with the Gap Shares to the Gap Buyers.⁵
- 13. On or about March 4, 2013 (the "<u>Trading End Date</u>"), more than 1,000 days after the Plan Record Date, the Debtor caused the termination of the public trading of the Stock.
- Distribution Period"), after the Trading End Date and before the First Distribution Date (as defined below), certain Gap Buyers contacted the Debtors and provided credible proof of their purchase and ownership of certain Gap Shares (including during June 2012, while the Stock continued to trade and well before the Trading End Date), and inquired about the timing and amount of the anticipated First Distribution (as defined below).

C. Plan Provisions for Distributions to Stockholders

15. The Plan classifies the Stock interests in Class 11, and provides for the following treatment, as specified in Section 3.5 of the Plan. This Section 3.5 of the Plan consists of only eight (8) sentences (the "Sentences"), and is stated, in full, as follows:

[1] The legal, equitable and contractual rights of Class 11 Interest holders remain unaltered. [2] Each holder of an Allowed Interest in Class 11 shall receive, on account of, and in exchange for, its Allowed Class 11 Interest, its Pro Rata share of all Available Cash remaining, if any, after payment in full of Allowed Claims in Classes 8 through 10, including

⁵ This is to be contrasted with a stock sold with an "*ex* dividend" notice, which informs the buyer the dividend is not included with the shares. No such notice traded with the Gap Shares.

interest on all Allowed Claims as provided under this Plan, and payment of or reserve for the Liquidation Incentive Supplement.

- [3] Immediately following the Record Date, the stock transfer ledgers of ATI shall be closed, and there shall be no further changes made or proceed in the holders of record of ATI's common stock. [4] The Company's stock transfer agent or agents shall not accept or process any requests or instructions for transfers of the ATI's common Stock after the Record. [5] The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Disbursing Agent and the Responsible Person, shall not recognize any transfer of ATI's common stock after the Record Date, but shall instead be entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes with only those holders of record stated on the applicable transfer ledgers as of the Record Date.
- [6] Distribution payments shall also be sent only to the record holders of ATI's common stock as of the Record Date. [7] Distributions to a beneficial owner whose shares are held in "nominee" or "street" name shall be made to the applicable broker or account representative. [8] The beneficial owner is responsible for assuring that its nominee transmits to them any Distribution received from the Company.

Plan § 3.5 (Sentence numbers in brackets and emphasis added).

D. Gap Shares Distribution

- 16. The Debtor made the first, and as yet only, distribution under the Plan in respect of the Stock (the "<u>First Distribution</u>") on or about November 13, 2013 (the "<u>First Distribution Date</u>"). The First Distribution was in the aggregate amount of \$1,200,000, and was distributed at the rate of \$0.0549036430 per share of Stock (the "<u>First Recovery Rate</u>").
- 17. The process the Debtor used to effectuate the distribution of the First Distribution to the holders of the Gap Shares (the "Gap Shares Distribution") was as follows: (1) The Debtor attempted to obtain a report showing DTC's list of participant brokers who held the Stock in "street name" as of the Plan Record Date, including a list of the beneficial owners who had not objected to the disclosure

⁶ This process is subject to further explication by the Debtor, who declined the Weinbergs' counsel's written request for a description of the process used to identify each recipient of the Gap Shares Distribution. *See* Bregman Decl. ¶ 12.

owners who had objected to the disclosure of their personally identifiable information; (2) The Debtors made the distribution by check directly in respect of the beneficial owners as of the Plan Record Date who had not objected to the disclosure of their personally identifiable information, and by check to the brokers for the beneficial owners who had objected to the disclosure of their personally identifiable information.

- 18. The Debtors sent the Gap Shares Distribution to brokers under cover of the Debtors' letter dated November 13, 2013 (the "Broker Letter"), with instructions to deliver the distributions to each "current beneficial owner of Record." (Emphasis added.) Enclosed with the Broker Letter was the Debtors' letter addressed to "Aviza Stockholders," stating, among other things, the distribution was "to stockholders on the Record Date of May 24, 2010", and then quoting Sentences 7, 8, and 9. *See* Bregman Decl. at ¶¶ 6-7, Ex. "C", and Ex. "D"..
- 19. It is conceivable that certain of the brokers who received a portion of the Gap Shares Distribution may have not distributed all or some portion of such distribution (the "<u>Undistributed Portion</u>") for various reasons, including, for example, that the broker read the Broker Letter as requiring the distribution to be made to the "current" beneficial owner which such broker was unable to locate, or the "stockholders as of the Record Date" may have closed their accounts. Some brokers may have negotiated the Gap Shares Distribution check but not yet returned the Undistributed Portion to the Debtors.
- 20. The First Distribution constituted a "return of capital", and "not a dividend", to the stockholders.⁷

⁷ Each of the checks the Responsible Person sent to the brokers with the First Distribution for the Gap Shares included the following inscription on its stub: "<u>This distribution is a return of capital, not a dividend</u>. Stock name: AVIZA TECHNOLOGY INC." (Emphasis added.) (*See* copy of the check stub annexed to the Bregman Decl. at as Exhibit E, and see ¶ 8.

- 21. The Debtors did not distribute any portion of the Gap Shares Distribution to DTC or to any of the Gap Buyers. The Gap Buyers received no portion of the Gap Shares Distribution. The Gap Sellers received the Gap Shares Distribution in respect of the Gap Shares they had previously sold.
- 22. A portion of the First Distribution, in the amount of approximately \$148,000, has been determined by the Debtors to be unclaimed and/or undeliverable property (the "<u>Unclaimed Distributions</u>"). (*See* Bregman Decl. ¶ 12).

RELIEF REQUESTED

- 23. The Motion seeks an order that clarifies the effect of the Plan on the non-certificated shares (the Gap Shares) for distributions under the Plan, and provides equitable relief for parties in interest under the circumstances. Specifically, the Motion seeks an Order containing the following decrees:
 - a. Section 3.5 of the Plan shall be understood to confirm that in selling the Gap Shares in the public stock market after the Plan Record Date, the Gap Sellers thereby transferred to the Gap Buyers all legal, equitable and contractual rights associated with the shares, including, without limitation, the right to receive any future return of capital, or Plan distribution, in respect of such shares.
 - b. Anyone holding an Undistributed Portion (as defined above), including, without limitation, any broker, shall immediately return to the Debtors such Undistributed Portion without any further court order.
 - c. Each Qualified Gap Buyer (as defined below) shall receive a distribution from the Debtors by no later than the first business day that is at least 45 days after the date such Gap Buyer becomes a Qualified Gap Buyer, equal to the number of the shares beneficially owned by such person as of the First Distribution Date multiplied by the First Distribution Rate, to be funded with the Unclaimed Distributions plus other funds on hand.
 - d. A "Qualified Gap Buyer" is a person who has demonstrated to the Debtors' reasonable satisfaction, by no later than 21 days after the date this Order is entered on the Court's docket (the "Validation Date"), that such person (i) is a Gap Buyer who purchased Gap Shares in the public markets after the Plan Record Date, and who (ii) beneficially owned such shares as of the First Distribution Date. The deadline of the Validation Date shall be automatically extended for anyone claiming to be a Gap Buyer who provides to the Debtors by the initial Validation Date what appears to be one or more *bone fide* confirmation(s) of purchase of Gap Shares, which extension shall run until the time that a settlement of any dispute about such validation is achieved consensually or by final court order. Any Gap Buyer who provides such proof of beneficial ownership as of the First Distribution Date to the

Debtors by the Validation Date, as such date may be extended by the terms of this paragraph, shall be deemed to be a Qualified Gap Buyer unless the Debtors, within 10 days of receiving such documentation, deliver a letter to such Gap Buyer describing any reason the Debtors believe such documentation is not acceptable. Any Gap Buyer who fails to provide any such apparently *bona fide* documentation by the Validation Date shall be forever barred from receiving any return of capital, or distribution under the Plan, in respect of such Gap Shares.

- e. Any future distributions under the Plan in respect of the non-certificated shares shall be made through DTC with instructions that such distribution(s) belong to the beneficial owners as of the Trading End Date.
- f. The Bankruptcy Court, or other court with jurisdiction over the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, shall retain the exclusive jurisdiction to interpret and enforce this Order, and to adjudicate any claims against anyone arising from the facts upon which the Motion was made.

BASIS FOR RELIEF

A. Legal Basis for Relief

24. Both the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules provide the Court with the authority to grant the relief requested by this Motion. Section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the bankruptcy court "may issue any order . . . that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions" of Title 11. 11 U.S.C. § 105(a). Section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the bankruptcy court may direct any necessary party to perform any act necessary for the consummation of a plan of reorganization. 11 U.S.C. § 1142(b); In re Terracor, 86 B.R. 671, 676 (D. Utah 1988) ("The clear intent of section 1142(b) is for the court to retain its jurisdiction to assure that the terms and provisions of the confirmed Chapter 11 plan are carried out until the plan is completed and a final decree is entered closing the case."). Furthermore, Bankruptcy Rule 3020(d) provides that, notwithstanding the entry of an order confirming a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, "the court may issue any other order necessary to administer the estate." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3020(d). See In re

Resorts Int'l, Inc., 199 B.R. 113, 118-19 (Bankr. D. N.J. 1996) (where debtor had previously agreed to deposit cash into litigation trust in lieu of letter of credit as provided under plan, court authorized distribution of interest on funds deposited under Bankruptcy Rule 3020(d)).

- 25. Article X of the Plan provides that the Court has the "exclusive" jurisdiction to adjudicate controversies under the Plan, enforce or interpret its terms, to decide any proposed modifications of or amendments to the Plan to the extent permitted by Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code. Additionally, the Court has the inherent jurisdiction to interpret and enforce the Confirmation Order. See In re Chateaugay Corp., 201 B.R. 48, 62 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1996) (noting that "bankruptcy courts have inherent or ancillary jurisdiction to interpret and enforce their own orders wholly independent of the statutory grant of jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1334").
- 26. To be sure, Section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code prohibits the modification of a confirmed chapter 11 plan of reorganization once the plan has been substantially consummated. This Motion does not, however, seek to substantively modify the rights of parties under the Plan and thus does not violate Section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The relief sought in the Motion instead seeks to preserve the rights of stockholders and effect the distribution contemplated by the Plan in a fair and equitable way, consistent with the reasonable expectations of market participants and all other parties in interest, under the facts and circumstances as they exist today and in accordance with the Plan.
- 27. Moreover, the relief sought herein is fair and equitable. It is also consistent with the way distributions are made in other cases that have similar provisions regarding distributions only to record holders as of the record date, where the stock has continued to trade in the public markets thereafter. Distributions in those cases were effected through DTC for the beneficial owner as of the distribution date. See e.g., In re President Casinos, Inc., Case No. 02-53005-659 (Bankr. E.D. Mo., Eastern Div., Oct. 3, 2014) (Doc. 2156). In President Casinos, the plan had similar language to ATI's regarding distributions to record holders as of the record date. Despite that the stock was cancelled under that plan, the stock nevertheless continued to trade. The court approved the distribution under the plan to DTC in respect of the non-certificated shares. DTC routed the distribution to shareholders

as of the distribution date. The bankruptcy court approved the trustee's distribution to DTC retroactively as well as for future distributions, over the objection of a beneficial owners who had sold his stock and was seeking nevertheless to obtain the plan distribution for such shares. The appeal of that decision has been argued but not decided. Similarly, in In re: National R.V. Holdings, Inc., No. 6:07-17937-DS (Bankr. C.D. Cal., Riverside), the Plan contained similar language about closing the stock transfer ledger and providing for distributions to record holders; however, the stock continued to trade in the public markets after the record date. The liquidating trustee effected the distribution to DTC as record holder, which was then allocated to the shareholders as of the plan distribution date.

B. Factual and Equitable Bases for Relief

- 28. The relief requested is further supported by the fact that with the Debtors' knowledge, the Stock continued to trade in the public markets after the Plan Record Date until trading was stopped, more than 1,000 days later.
- 29. The provisions of Plan § 3.5 make sense only when they are read literally, and in the context that the Gap Shares continued to trade in the public stock market, and the reader is mindful of the distinction between a "record holder" and a "beneficial owner", as follows:

[NOTE: Each of the 8 Sentences is quoted below followed by the Weinbergs' understanding of each of the Sentences, stated within brackets in raised capital letters:]

[1] The legal, equitable and contractual rights of Class 11 Interest holders remain unaltered.

[THE PLAN PRESERVES THE RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SHARES. PLAN COULD HAVE, BUT DID NOT, HALT THE PUBLIC TRADING OF STOCK. THIS MEANS, AMONG OTHER RETAINED RIGHTS, THE STOCKHOLDER WAS FREE TO SELL INTO THE PUBLIC MARKETS, AND THE STOCK BUYER ACQUIRED THE SHARES WITH ALL OF THEIR "LEGAL, EQUITABLE, AND CONTRACTURAL RIGHTS," INCLUDING TO RECEIVE ANY RETURN OF CAPITAL OR DISTRIBUTION CONSISTENT WITH SENTENCE 6 BELOW (LIMITING DISTRIBUTIONS TO ONLY RECORD HOLDERS AS OF THE RECORD DATE).]

1	[2]	Each holder of an Allowed Interest in Class 11 shall receive, on account of, and
2		in exchange for, its Allowed Class 11 Interest, its Pro Rata share of all Available Cash remaining, if any, after payment in full of Allowed Claims in Classes 8
3		through 10, including interest on all Allowed Claims as provided under this Plan, and payment of or reserve for the Liquidation Incentive Supplement.
4		[NOTHING HERE REQUIRES A BENEFICIAL OWNER TO HOLD ITS
5		BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP AS OF THE PLAN RECORD DATE OR ANY OTHER DATE.]
6	[3]	Immediately following the Record Date, the stock transfer ledgers of ATI
7		shall be closed, and there shall be no further changes made or proceed in the <u>holders of record</u> of ATI's common stock.
8		[(Emphasis added.) THIS (A) FREEZES ONLY RECORD OWNERSHIP
9		AS REFLECTED ON THE DEBTORS' LEDGERS; IT DOES NOT FREEZE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OR RESTRICT THE TRANSFER
10		OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP; (B) INSURES THE PUBLICLY TRADED NON-CERTIFICATED SHARES WOULD REMAIN
11		UNCHANGED, AS HELD BY DTC, AND; (C) RELIEVES THE DEBTOR
12		OF THE EXPENSE OF PAYING THEIR TRANSFER AGENTS.]
13	[4]	The Company's stock transfer agent or agents shall not accept or process any requests or instructions for transfers of the ATI's common Stock after the
14		Record.
15		[THIS SENTENCE IS ONLY PERTINENT TO CERTIFICATED SHARES, WHICH ARE THE ONLY SHARES FOR WHICH THE
16		DEBTORS' STOCK TRANSFER AGENTS PROCESS TRANSFERS.
17 18		TRANSFERS OF NON-CERTIFICATED SHARES ARE PROCESSED BY DTC.]
	[5]	The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Disbursing Agent and the
19		Responsible Person, shall not recognize any transfer of ATI's common stock after the Record Date, but shall instead be entitled to recognize and deal for
20		all purposes with <u>only those holders of record stated on the applicable</u> <u>transfer ledgers</u> as of the Record Date.
21		
22		[(Emphasis added.) THE FIRST PART OF THIS CLAUSE MAKES CLEAR THE DEBTORS' REPRESENTATIVES ALSO MAY (MUST)
23		DEAL ONLY WITH THE RECORD HOLDERS. WITH RESPECT TO THE NON-CERTIFICATED SHARES, THIS MEANS THAT THE
24		DEBTORS WERE DIRECTED TO DEAL ONLY WITH DTC.]
2526	[6]	Distribution payments shall also be sent <i>only to the record holders</i> of ATI's common stock as of the Record Date.
27		[(Emphasis added.) NB : THE DISTRIBUTIONS WERE REQUIRED TO
28		BE MADE "ONLY" TO THE "RECORD HOLDERS." THERE IS NO
- 3		14

1		PROVISION ALLOWING DISTRIBUTION TO ANYONE WHO WAS NOT A RECORD HOLDER AS OF THE PLAN RECORD DATE.]	
2	[7]	Distributions to a beneficial owner whose shares are held in "nominee" or	
3		"street" name shall be made to the applicable broker or account representative.	
4		[THIS INFORMATIONAL SENTENCE IS CONSISTENT WITH	
5		SENTENCE 6; THE "BROKER" MAY BE THE RECORD HOLDER, AND FOR NON-CERTIFICATED SHARES DTC WAS THE "ACCOUNT	
6 7		REPRESENTATIVE." NOTHING HERE CHANGES THE DIRECTIVE OF SENTENCE 6, THAT DISTRIBUTIONS BE MADE "ONLY" TO THE	
8		"RECORD HOLDER". THIS SENTENCE DOES NOT, FOR EXAMPLE, ALLOW A DISTRIBUTION TO A BENEFICIAL OWNER WHO WAS	
9		NOT A RECORD HOLDER AS OF THE PLAN RECORD DATE.]	
10	[8]	The beneficial owner is responsible for assuring that its nominee transmits to them any Distribution received from the Company.	
11		[THIS PLACES THE OBLIGATION TO TRACK DISTRIBUTIONS	
12		UPON THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS, WHICH HAS NO IMPACT ON NON-CERTIFICATED SHARES, WHICH WERE PUBLICLY TRADED,	
13		BECAUSE DTC HANDLES THE RECORD KEEPING AND LOGISTICS	
14		OF ROUTING DISTRIBUTIONS.]	
15	CONCLUSION		
16	For the reasons set forth above, the Weinbergs respectfully request that this Court grant the		
17	relief requested herei	in, and grant the Weinbergs such other and further relief as this Court deems just	
18	and appropriate.		
19	Dated: April 3, 2015	EZRA BRUTZKUS GUBNER LLP	
20			
21			
22		By: <u>/s/ Jerrold L. Bregman</u>	
23		Jerrold L. Bregman Attorneys for Dvir Weinberg	
24		and Yehuda Weinberg	
25			
26			
27			
28		1.7	