

Enclosed is a summary description of the transaction that discussed with you today. As you will note, the sale-transaction is clearly reportable. It is the various maneuvers required for the bankruptcy

Thanks very much for your help.

Very truly yours,



explicability of Continuum Theory since assurations are port of some transaction; they will assure simultaneously; they must occur dute contract + ban brupter court approval + Corp (

TO:

The following is a brief description of the transaction concerning which we are seeking advice from the Premerger Office as to reporting requirements.

By this transaction, a partnership named AB

Partners, which, through other entities, is 50% owned by

Corp. A and 50% owned by Corp. B, will divest (for nominal

consideration) its 100% voting share-interest in X Corp. and

related companies ("X") which is to be reorganized in

bankruptcy. (The current ownership structure is shown on

the attached chart.) (Corp. A and Corp. B's acquisition of

X was the subject of H-S-R filings several years ago.) The

acquirer of Corp. A's and Corp. B's interests in X is Corp.

C. This transaction is subject to H-S-R reporting

requirements, although, due to X's financial condition, the

purchase price will be less than \$15 million.

Because of the complex debt reorganization which the bankruptcy involves, a series of steps must be the law law for the bankruptcy involves.

about the actual transfer of X to Corp. C. In a first step

\*\*The 1 and the support of the content of the second step (and the first to which this inquiry is directed) will be the collapsing of AB Partners itself, with the reorganized X Corp. acquiring its 100% "parent" AB

Partners from Corp. A and Corp. B. In this step Corp. A's and Corp. B's 50% each-interest in AB Partners will be

securities (again split 50-50% between Corp. A and Corp. B) of X Corp. A secondary result of this step will also be to collapse the downstream entity X, Partnership into X Corp. Although in this step Corp. A and Corp. B retain their current 50%-50% interest in X, there could theoretically be <u> Artiggram</u>er<u>chade baset in</u>

Corp. of its "parent" AB Partners and the acquisition by Corp. A and Corp. B of 50% each of the stock of X Corp., now owned by AB Partners.

In an additional step before the reportable transaction (the transfer of X to Corp. C) takes place on

equipment must be transferred in a transaction involving Corp. A and X. This is because at the time Corp. A (along with Corp. B) acquired X, Corp. A began running X in conjunction with its own division in the same line of business. The assets in question were leased for operating purnoses from one to the other, and title never formally

passed. Now that X is being sold, the formality of title transfers must take place, although this involves no substantial change in the assets now actually held by X. In other words, real estate and equipment currently part of X will remain where they are, but legal title will be

It should be noted that acquisitions of such real estate and

equipment are all part of the normal business of A and X, as

plays

would be the case with any company in the same business.

Nevertheless, as in the second step described above, these asset transfers could theoretically be considered two additional reportable transactions between Corp. A and Corp.

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will acquire, in return for that debt, equity in both X Corp. and Corp. C, no reporting requirements are anticipated thereby since no single debt holder will acquire a

As noted above, the Corp. C acquisition of the X Corp. voting securities from Corp. A and Corp. B is clearly reportable and Hart-Scott-Rodino filings by the entities

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It is only the technical reorganization steps involving the collapsing of AB Partners and the passage of title on the assets -- described above -- which is the subject of this inquiry to the Premerger Office.