			FILED April 4, 2025
1			DOCUMENT PROVIDED IN TEXT SEARCHABLE FORMAT. THE ORIGINAL IS AVAILABLE ON PACER.
1	UNITED STATES BA	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
2	EASTERN DISTRICT		
З	FRESNO DI	IVISION	
4			
5	In re)	Case No. 24-1	1015-B-11
6	PINNACLE FOODS OF CALIFORNIA LLC,)	Docket Contro	l Nos. MJB-16 and KCO-6
7	Debtor.)		
8) In re)	Case No. 24-1	1016-B-11
9) TYCO GROUP, LLC,	Docket Contro	l No. MJB-13
10) Debtor.		
11)		
12	In re	Case No. 24-1	1017-B-11
13	CALIFORNIA QSR MANAGEMENT, INC.,	Docket Contro	l No. MJB-12
14	Debtor.	Date: March Time: 9:30 a	25, 2025
15		Place: 2500 T	
16)	Courtr	
17			
18	MEMORANDUM RULING ON MOTI		
19	LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL JAY BE	RGER AND FOX RO	THSCHILD LLP
20			
21	Michael J. Berger, Law Offices of		
22	Foods of California, LLC, Tyco Gro Inc., Debtors; Craig R. Tractenber		
23	Foods of California, LLC.		
24	Glenn D. Moses, Venable LLP, for H		
25	Hagop T. Bedoyan, Garrett R. Leath Barstow Sheppard, Wayte & Carruth,		
26	Walter R. Dahl, Subchapter V Trust	cee.	
27			
28	RENÉ LASTRETO II, Bankruptcy Judge	2:	
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1	INTRODUCTION
2	This matter comes before the court on four fee applications
3	filed in three closely-related cases filed under Chapter 11
4	Subchapter V as described below (collectively "the Popeyes Cases"
5	and "the Popeyes Applications). One application was brought by
6	Fox Rothschild LLP ("Fox Rothschild"), special counsel in only
7	one of the cases, but it represented work which was performed on
8	behalf of all three debtors. The other three fee applications
9	were brought separately by Michael Jay Berger ("Berger"), general
10	bankruptcy counsel with an application filed in each case.
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12	I.
13	BACKGROUND
14	The three Popeyes Cases include:
15	1. In Re: Pinnacle Foods of California LLC ("Pinnacle"),
16	24-11015 ("the Pinnacle Case");
17	2. In Re: Tyco Group LLC ("Tyco"), 24-11016 ("the Tyco
18	Case"); and
19	3. In Re: California QSR Management, Inc. ("QSR"), 24-
20	11017 ("the QSR Case).
21	Collectively, the three debtors will be referred to as "the
22	Three Debtors." The four Popeyes Applications include the
23	following:
24	1. Motion for Compensation by the Law Office of Fox
25	Rothschild LLP ("the Fox Rothschild Application"). Pinnacle Case
26	Doc. #429. Pinnacle DCN KCO-6.
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2. Motion for Compensation for Michael Jay Berger ("the Berger/Pinnacle Application"). Pinnacle Case Doc. #453. Pinnacle DCN MJB-16.

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3. Motion for Compensation for Michael Jay Berger ("the Berger/Tyco Application"). Tyco Case Doc. #327. Tyco DCN MJB-13.

4. Motion for Compensation for Michael Jay Berger ("the Berger/QSR Application"). QSR Case Doc. #294. QSR DCN MJB-12.

8 Collectively, the latter three Applications involving 9 Michael Jay Berger ("Berger") will be referred to as "the Berger 10 Applications."

All four motions were set for hearing on 28 days' notice as required by Local Rule of Practice ("LBR") 9014-1(f)(1) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. ("Rule") 2002(a)(6).

On March 11, 2025, Popeyes Louisiana Kitchen, Inc. ("PLK"), Pinnacle's franchisor, filed an Opposition to the Fox Rothschild Application, asking the court to disallow \$150,783.50 of the fees requested by Fox Rothschild for the reasons discussed more fully below.

On March 11, 2025, Walter R. Dahl, ("Dahl" or "Trustee"), the Subchapter V Trustee in these cases, filed an Opposition to the Berger/Pinnacle Application, with his arguments incorporated by reference into truncated Oppositions filed regarding the Berger/Tyco and Berger/QSR Applications. Pinnacle Doc. #462; Tyco Doc. #335; QSR Doc. #304. (Collectively, "the Dahl Oppositions").

The three Dahl Oppositions to the Berger Applications request denial of those Applications and possibly disgorgement of fees paid previously to Berger. Pinnacle Doc. #462. In the Opposition to the Berger/Pinnacle Application, Dahl raises

several issues to be discussed more fully below, but most of his objections are grounded in substantially the same reasons as were given by PLK in its opposition to the Fox Rothschild Application. Id.

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5 Specifically, both PLK and Dahl argue that a substantial portion of the fees incurred by Fox Rothschild and by Berger were 6 7 neither necessary nor beneficial to the estate because they were spent on a failed and quixotic effort to assume certain Franchise 8 Agreements between Pinnacle/Tyco and PLK. Pinnacle Docs. #462, 9 10 #463. Those efforts hinged entirely on the court's willingness to 11 overlook 25-year-old binding Ninth Circuit precedent, something the court declined to do. See Pinnacle Doc. #275 (Memorandum 12 13 Opinion dated October 10, 2024) ("the Assumption Memorandum").

14 The relevant facts are more fully explicated in the 15 Assumption Memorandum. But to briefly summarize, Pinnacle is a 16 franchisee of PLK which owns and operates a network of six 17 Popeyes fast food restaurants, five in Fresno, California and one 18 in Turlock, California under the auspices of the Franchise Agreements. Id. Imran Damani ("Damani") is the owner of the Three 19 20 Debtors. Pinnacle and Tyco are the actual franchisees, while QSR 21 is a separate corporation used by Damani to manage the other two. 22 Id. The parties agree that the reorganization of the Three 23 Debtors is utterly dependent on Pinnacle being able to assume the 24 Franchise Agreements and to continue operating as a Popeyes 25 franchisee. Id. While Tyco was previously a Popeyes franchisee, it appears to be shut down, with only Pinnacle proposed to 26 27 continue as an ongoing concern. Id. 28 ///

Pinnacle moved to assume the Franchise Agreements pursuant 1 2 to 11 U.S.C. § 365 but was opposed by PLK. Pinnacle Docs. #226, 3 #245, #260. The basis of PLK's opposition was that pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 365(c)(1), PLK was excused from accepting performance or 4 5 rendering performance pursuant to the Franchise Agreements under the "hypothetical test" which was adopted by the Ninth Circuit in 6 7 Catapult Entertainment, Inc. v. Perlman (In Re Catapult Enter.), 165 F.3d 747 (9th Cir., 1999). Id. The court will not rehash its 8 9 lengthy analysis of the hypothetical test and its counterpart, 10 the "actual test," which the court discussed at length in the 11 Assumption Memorandum. Id. Suffice to say, the court concluded that Catapult was binding law and that, notwithstanding the other 12 13 provisions of § 365, Pinnacle could not, under the present 14 circumstances, assume the Franchise Agreements without PLK's 15 consent which was emphatically not given. Id. The court later 16 reiterated its position in its order denying Pinnacle's Motion 17 for Reconsideration. Pinnacle Doc. #353. Undaunted, Pinnacle 18 appealed to the District Court, and that appeal is ongoing. See In re Pinnacle Foods of California, LLC, 1:25-CV-00132-JLT 19 20 (E.D.Ca.). 21 With the stage thus set, the court now turns to the

22 individual Applications, and the Oppositions to each of them.

II.

DISCUSSION

26 A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

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27 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1)-(4) states in relevant part: 28 ///

(1) After notice to the parties in interest and the United States Trustee and a hearing, ... the court may award ...

(A) reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services rendered by the trustee, examiner, ombudsman, professional person, or attorney and by any paraprofessional person employed by any such person; and

(2) The court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the United States Trustee, the United States Trustee for the District or Region, the trustee for the estate, or any other party in interest, award compensation that is less than the amount of compensation that is requested.

(3) In determining the amount of reasonable compensation to be awarded to an examiner, trustee under chapter 11, or professional person, the court shall consider the nature, the extent, and the value of such services, taking into account all relevant factors, including-

> (C) whether the services were necessary to the administration of, or beneficial at the time at which the service was rendered toward the completion of, a case under this title;

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(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the court shall **not** allow compensation for-

1 (ii) services that were not-2 (I) reasonably likely to benefit the debtor's 3 estate; or 4 (II) necessary to the administration of the

case.

11 U.S.C.S. § 330(a)(1)-(4)(emphasis added).

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Compensable professional work does not equate to whether
work was necessary and reasonable. Unsecured Creditors Committee
v. Puget Sound Plywood, 924 F. 2d 955, 958 (9th Cir. 1991). A
professional must exercise billing judgment. Id. at 959. That
means balancing the effort against the result that might be
achieved. Id. at 961.

13 Relatedly, 11 U.S.C. § 331 authorizes an interim award after 14 notice and hearing subject to subsequent final approval by the 15 court pursuant to § 330.

Thus, in summation, the court must review each fee application to determine, *inter alia*, whether the services for which the attorney billed were truly necessary services that were beneficial to the estate, and the court is authorized to reduce any fees awarded below what was requested to account for any time billed on work that was, in the court's opinion, neither necessary nor beneficial to the estate.

The court acknowledges that assumption of the leases was vitally important to a successful reorganization of the Three Debtors. And the Debtors' ability to assume those leases was, in turn, dependent on either the consent of PLK or the Debtors ability to compel PLK's consent through § 365. It was reasonable for Pinnacle and Tyco to pursue their Motions to Assume the

Franchise Agreements. In these cases, Pinnacle was the "trial balloon" for this crucial issue.

3 What was not so clearly reasonable and certainly not beneficial to the three estates was continuing to pursue a course 4 the court had already rejected in light of controlling and well-5 established Ninth Circuit precedent. Accordingly, the court is 6 7 inclined to deny the Applications to the extent that the attorneys involved have billed for work performed on matters 8 relating to the Motions to Assume that came after the court 9 10 issued the Assumption Memorandum on October 10, 2024, 11 specifically, the Motions to Reconsider and any work performed by these attorneys in preparation for the appeal to the District 12 13 Court. The court notes that Pinnacle is represented by entirely 14 different counsel on appeal who are not being paid by the estate.

15 Likewise, the court is inclined to deny some of the 16 Applications to the extent that they request fees for time spent 17 preparing the Second Amended Small Business Plans dated March 7, 18 2025 ("the March 7 Plans") and filed in the Pinnacle and QSR Cases. Pinnacle Doc. #460; QSR Doc. #302. The court was very 19 clear at the hearing conducted on February 4, 2025 ("the February 20 21 4 Hearing"), that any new plan must do something to change the 22 trajectory of the cases. Despite that, the two March 7 Plans are 23 clearly just placeholder plans which still propose 24 reorganizations for Pinnacle and QSR that are utterly dependent 25 on a reversal of the court's ruling on assumption of the 26 Franchise Agreements. The Tyco franchise location was closed at that time. 27

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The Fox Rothschild Application only covers work performed during the period from July 7, 2024, through December 31, 2024, and so no fees incurred for work on the March 7 Plans after the court's comments during the February 4 Hearing are before the court. The Berger Applications, however, cover the period from September 6, 2024, through February 24, 2025, and so work performed by Berger on the March 7 Plans may be excludable.

8 The court further notes that the Trustee has raised 9 additional objections which the Trustee argues to be grounds for 10 denying the Berger Applications *in toto* and perhaps even 11 requiring him to disgorge attorney's fees already obtained from 12 his First Application(s). The court will address those objections 13 in its discussion of the Berger Applications, below.

With those principles in mind, the court will consider each of the Applications. Any entries which, in the court's view, are not beneficial to the estate because (1) they represent billing (a) for the Motion for Reconsideration or for the Appeal and (b) were incurred after October 10, 2024, or (2) they represent billing for the March 7 Plan that was incurred after the February 4 Hearing will be excluded ("Excluded Entries").

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B. THE FOX ROTHSCHILD FEE APPLICATION.

Fox Rothschild requests interim compensation in the sum of \$209,201.92 under 11 U.S.C. § 330 and § 331 for work performed on behalf of Pinnacle. Pinnacle Doc. #429. This amount consists of \$204,089.00 in fees and \$5,112.92 in expense reimbursement for the period from July 7, 2024, through December 31, 2024. Id. This is Applicant's first fee application.

Imran Damani ("Damani"), the principal for the Three
 Debtors, executed a Declaration dated February 3, 2025,
 indicating that he has reviewed the fee application and approves
 the same. Pinnacle Doc. #432.

On March 11, 2025, Popeyes Louisiana Kitchen, Inc. ("PLK"), Pinnacle's franchisor, filed an Opposition, asking the court to disallow \$150,783.50 of the requested fees for the reasons discussed more fully below.

9 Fox Rothschild was retained effective as of July 7, 2024, by
10 an order of this court dated September 1, 2024 ("the Retention
11 Order"). Pinnacle Doc. #244. The Retention Order stated:

a. No compensation is permitted except upon Court order
following application with notice and a hearing pursuant to 11
U.S.C. § 330(a); and

b. Compensation will be at the "lodestar rate" applicable at the time that services are rendered in accordance with the Ninth Circuit decision In re Manoa Fin. Co., 853 F.2d. 687 (9th Cir. 1988). No hourly rate referred to in the Application is approved unless unambiguously so stated in this order or in a subsequent order of this Court.

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Id. The Retention Order also stated:

Applicant shall be entitled to draw on the Retainer to pay Applicant's legal fees and expenses approved by the Court pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 330 and 331. Applicant may not draw on the Retainer in the absence of an order of this Court allowing Applicant's fees and expenses.

25 Id.

The Retainer alluded to in the prior quoted paragraph refers to \$20,000.00 held in trust by Fox Rothschild and consisting of \$15,000.00 paid to Fox Rothschild by Damani post-petition, plus

another \$5,000.00 paid to Fox Rothschild by Damani's father, Badruddin Damani. Pinnacle Docs. #429, #433. Fox Rothschild has previously declared (in the Exhibits accompanying the Application for Authorization of Employment) that the elder Damani has guaranteed all the firm's fees and expenses. Pinnacle Doc. #213. Fox Rothschild 's firm provided 232.70 billable hours at the

following rates, totaling **\$204,089.00** in fees:

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3	ATTORNEY	HOURLY	APPLICATION	TOTAL FEES
		RATE	HOURS	
)	Craig R. Tractenberg -	\$960.00	155.9	\$149,664.00
	Partner			
)	Craig R. Tractenberg -	\$960.00	1.3	No Charge
	Partner			_
	Keith C. Owens - Partner	\$895.00	49.9	\$44,660.50
	Dharvi Goyal- Associate	\$440.00	12.9	\$5,676.00
	Dharvi Goyal – Associate	\$440.00	0.8	No Charge
	Subtotal		220.8	\$200,000.50
3	Paraprofessional	HOURLY	APPLICATION	TOTAL FEES
		RATE	HOURS	
	Patricia M. Chlum -	\$400.00	8.5	\$3,400.00
	Paralegal			
	Patricia M. Chlum -	\$400.00	0.7	0
	Paralegal			
	Sarah Pennebaker - Sr. KM	\$255.00	0.7	\$178.50
	Research Analyst			
	Brooke Coleman - KM Research	\$255.00	2.0	\$510.00
	Analyst			
	Subtotal		11.9	\$4,088.50
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20 Id (Exhibit 2 - "Summary of Professionals"). The total fees

21 incurred by attorneys and by paraprofessionals in this

22 application is **\$204,089.00.** Broken up by task, Fox Rothschild

- 23 billed as follows:
- 24 ///
- 25 ///
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1	Task Description	Hours	Total		
2	B110 Case Administration	3.9 5.7	\$1,676.50		
2	B130 Asset Disposition B140 Stay Relief/Adequate Protection	0.9	\$5,459.00 \$864.00		
3	B160 Fee/Employment Applications	11.8	\$7,770.00		
4	B185 Assumption/Rejection of Leases and	158.6	\$143,149.00		
4	Contracts B190 Other Contested Matters	35.8	\$34,368.00		
5	B320 Plan and Disclosure Statement	8.0	\$7,634.50		
6	B410 General Bankruptcy Advice/Opinions	8.0	\$3,520.00		
0		232.7	\$204,441.00		
7	Pinnacle Doc. #433 (Exhibit 3 - Task/Descriptio	on			
8	Summary)(emphasis added). After application of	the \$2	0,000.00		
9	retainer, the remaining fee award sought by the	ls appl	ication is		
10	\$184,089.00.				
11	There appears to be a discrepancy between	Exhibi	ts 2 and 3,		
12	with the Task/Description Summary listing total	fees	incurred		
13	that are \$352.00 higher than the fees listed or	n the S	ummary of		
14	Professionals. The court assumes that this is the result of hours				
15	billed which were not charged to the client, as several such				
16	entries are found in the billing records. Pinnacle Doc. #433				
17	(Exhibit 1 - Complete Billing Records).				
18	Fox Rothschild also incurred \$5,112.92 in	expens	es:		
19 20	Expenses Good Standing Certificate	Cost \$25	.00		
20	Messenger Service/Federal Express Document Retrieval	\$3,594			
21	Reprographics - Color Reprographics - B/W		.00		
23	Postage Westlaw Research	\$271			
24	TOTAL	\$5,112			
25	Pinnacle Doc. #433 (Exhibit 4). The expenses a	$\sim \sim^{+}$	brokon down		
26	by date or associated task, but the court does				
27	to be out of line for expenses incurred in a Ch				
28	complicated as this one turned out to be.	apeer	11 40		
	complicated at this one called out to be.				

By and large, the court finds most of these services and expenses reasonable, actual, and necessary though the professional hourly rate exceed the rates charged in this district by attorneys with similar expertise. The exception to that finding is the work related to the assumption-related matters which were explicitly premised on a hypothetical reversal of the court's ruling in the Assumption Memorandum and the order accompanying it.

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Of the 232.70 hours billed by Fox Rothschild in this case, 9 158.60 hours representing \$143,149.00 is specifically billed as 10 11 pertaining to assumption/rejection issues. Pinnacle Doc. #429. These entries are grouped in the motion and exhibits under the 12 13 heading of "Task B18." Pinnacle Docs. #429, #433 (Exhibit 3). 14 Admittedly, the issues concerning assumption of the franchise 15 agreements have been the most complicated and time-consuming 16 aspect of this case. There are several franchise agreements 17 between the Three Debtors and PLK. Pinnacle Doc. #433. Assumption 18 of the Franchise Agreements has been strenuously opposed by the franchisor throughout these proceedings. See Docket generally. 19

20 That opposition extends to the instant fee application, and 21 PLK argues that Applicant's fees should be substantially reduced 22 because Applicant's services were neither necessary nor 23 beneficial to the estate. Doc. #463. PLK argues that, out of a total of \$204,089.00 in fees (minus the retainer) sought by 24 25 Applicant, \$150,783.50 (by PLK's estimate) relate to Debtor's 26 failed efforts to assume the Franchise Agreements between 27 Pinnacle/Tyco and PLK. Id. Those figures appear to include 28 everything that Fox Rothschild has billed pertaining to the

Franchise Agreements since the inception of the case, both those grouped under Task B185 and those grouped under other billable tasks, most prominently the "Task B190" hours billed for "Other Contested Matters." Pinnacle Docs. #464, #433, #495.

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5 As the court has already noted, it was not unreasonable for Debtors and their counsel to believe that the Motion to Assume 6 7 might be both necessary and beneficial to the estate. Indeed, one might argue that reorganization would be practically impossible 8 9 without assuming the Franchise Agreements and that bringing the 10 motions might possibly have had the effect of softening PLK's 11 hardball position. Accordingly, the court will not exclude all the hours billed for Assumption/Rejection related matters as PLK 12 13 desires.

14 The hours billed after the issuance of the Assumption 15 Memorandum are another matter. At that point, in the court's 16 view, it became unreasonable for the Debtors to continue beating 17 the dead horse which is the § 365(c) hypothetical test. The Ninth 18 Circuit decided Catapult roughly a quarter-century ago and has given no indication of a desire to revisit the issue. Thus, the 19 20 court finds that, to the extent that Fox Rothschild billed for 21 work performed on the Popeyes cases pertaining to the assumption 22 of the Franchise Agreements *after* the issuance of the Assumption 23 Memorandum on October 10, 2024, (mainly work on the Motion for 24 Reconsideration and the subsequent appeal), that work was neither 25 necessary nor beneficial to the bankruptcy estate, and those billable hours will be excluded from any fee award. 26

The burden is on the applicant to demonstrate that the services were reasonably likely to benefit the estate at the time

the services were rendered. In re Mednet, 251 B.R. 103, 108 (B.A.P. 9th Cir., 2000). A bankruptcy court must also examine the circumstances and the manner in which services are performed and the results achieved in order to arrive at a determination of a reasonable fee allowance. Id.

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At the hearings on these fee applications, both applicants 6 7 argued that applicants should not be "penalized" because their client did not prevail on the Assumption Motion and the 8 Reconsideration Motion, but that argument misapprehends their 9 10 burden. The court is not reducing fees because applicants did 11 not prevail. The fees are being reduced because applicant cannot show that it was reasonably likely their services would benefit 12 13 the estate after the Assumption Memorandum. If applicants' 14 arguments were correct, the court would not have allowed fees for 15 the original assumption motion at all.

16 At the time the post Assumption Memorandum services were rendered, the Three Debtors and Fox Rothschild (as well as 17 18 Berger, the general counsel) knew some salient facts. The Ninth Circuit is a "hypothetical test" jurisdiction. This court was 19 constrained to follow Catapult. The court did follow Catapult 20 21 and showed no indication that Catapult's holding was 22 inapplicable. Debtors' arguments about the primacy of the 23 California Franchise Relations Act and the alleged 24 inapplicability of the Lanham Act were not persuasive to the 25 court. Likewise, no persuasive authority criticizing or limiting 26 Catapult in the Ninth Circuit was presented to the court.

Thus, the services related to the motion to reconsider, and the appeal were not beneficial or helpful to the administration

of the estates at the time they were performed. § 330 (a)(3)(C). Accordingly, the Fox Rothschild application for fees will be reduced.

After review of Fox Rothschild's billing records, the court has identified the following billing entries as representing work performed between October 11, 2024, and December 31, 2024, which should be excluded or reduced.

8 1. B185 Assumption/Rejection. The total billed for B185
9 Tasks is \$143,149.00. This amount will be reduced by \$47,170.00.

B190 Other Contested Matters. The total billed for B190
 Tasks is \$34,368.00. This amount will be reduced by \$1,152.00.

3. B320 Plan and Disclosure Statement. The total billed for B320 Tasks is \$7,634.50, but some of these entries include matters pertaining to the Motion to Reconsider. This amount will be reduced by \$1,248.00.

4. The total fee reduction for all three Task Groups
 17 listed above is \$49,570.50.

18 See Appendix A.

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A total of \$49,570.50 will be deducted from the requested fee amount of \$204,089.00, leaving a total of \$154,518.50 in compensable fees. After application of the \$20,000.00 retainer, the court will grant a fee award of \$134,518.50 and expense reimbursement in the amount of \$5,112.92 on an interim basis for a total interim award of \$139,631.42.

However, awarding fees and expenses to an attorney is not the same as directing that the attorney actually be paid. Whether the court will allow Fox Rothschild to be paid anything at this time will be discussed below.

C. THE BERGER/PINNACLE FEE APPLICATION.

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2 Berger requests interim compensation in the sum of 3 \$59,294.27 for work done on behalf of Pinnacle Doc. #453. This 4 amount consists of \$57,427.00 in fees and \$1,867.27 in expenses from September 6, 2024, through February 24, 2025. Id. 5 Damani, as principal for Pinnacle, executed a statement of 6 7 consent dated February 28, 2025, indicating that Debtor has read the fee application and approves the same. Pinnacle Doc. #458. 8 The motion is accompanied by Berger's Declaration and Exhibits in 9 10 the form of billing and expense records, resumes of Berger and 11 those in his firm, and a copy of the order approving Berger's employment. Pinnacle Docs. ##455-56, #458. 12

On March 11, 2025, Walter R. Dahl, ("Dahl" or "Trustee"), the Subchapter V Trustee in this case, filed an Opposition to the motion. Pinnacle Doc. #462.

16 The court approved Berger's employment by order dated June 6, 2024. Pinnacle Doc. #89. According to the moving papers, 17 18 Berger was paid a retainer of \$20,000.00 prepetition along with \$1,738.00 for the Chapter 11 filing fee. Pinnacle Docs. #453, 19 #456. Berger incurred \$14,236.50 in prepetition fees, and that 20 21 amount plus the filing fee were earned by Berger and withdrawn 22 from Applicant's client trust account prior to the filing of the 23 case. Id. The unearned retainer of \$5,763.50 remained in Berger's 24 trust account. Id.

This is Berger's second fee application filed in the instant case. Pinnacle Doc. #453. On October 31, 2024, the court entered an order granting the First Interim Fee Application and awarding \$68,453.00 in fees and \$1,110.21 in costs. Pinnacle Doc. #310.

After application of the retainer balance of \$5,763.50, Pinnacle
 paid Berger the balance of \$64,799.71 awarded in the First Fee
 Application. Id.

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For this Second Application, Berger's firm provided 103.9 billable hours (plus an additional 14.40 hours not billed) at the following rates, totaling \$57,427.00 in fees:

Professional	Rate	Hours Billed	Total Fees
Michael Jay Berger	\$645.00	51.10	\$32,959.50
Sofya Davtyan	\$595.00	9.90	\$5,890.50
Robert Poteete	\$475.00	33.90	\$16,102.50
Yathida Nipha	\$275.00	8.80	\$2,420.00
Karine Manvelian	\$275.00	0.20	\$55.00
Peter Garza	\$200.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total Hours & I	103.9	\$57,427.50	

Pinnacle Doc. #453. Berger also incurred \$1,867.27 in expenses,
primarily in the form of postage and photocopying. *Id.*

Dahl opposes this Application. Pinnacle Doc. #462. Trustee 16 17 first notes that, according to the operating reports filed 18 between March 2024 and January 2025, the Three Debtors were collectively operating at a loss of \$70,500.00. Id. Trustee notes 19 that § 330(a) authorizes this court to award "reasonable 20 21 compensation for actual, necessary services rendered" by a 22 professional person such as Applicant. Id. Likewise, § 330(a)(4) 23 bars the court from allowing compensation for services that were 24 not reasonably likely to benefit the estate. Id.

According to the record, Berger received a total of \$29,402.00 for services performed prepetition on behalf of the Three Debtors, and Berger sought and was awarded \$129,960 for services performed as part of his representation of the Three

Debtors from the petition date through September 5, 2024. Id. 1 Including the award sought in this Application and the awards 2 3 sought in the applications filed in the other two cases, Berger "proposes to be paid compensation totaling \$243,473 for its 4 representation of the Three Debtors, none of whom have proposed 5 plans of reorganization which would be able to be confirmed." Id. 6 7 Trustee also urges disgorgement for some or all of the fees previously allowed and paid to Berger, on the grounds that much 8 of that compensation was for services "not reasonably likely to 9 provide identifiable, tangible and material benefit to the 10 11 estate," including specifically:

a. Filing, and subsequently abandoning a motion for
substantive consolidation, and failing to thereafter file a
motion for joint administration, leading to needless triplication
of pleadings;

b. Failing to timely file plans of reorganization as required by Bankruptcy Code § 1189(a), and seeking extensions pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1189(b);

19 c. Filing numerous motions seeking to assume unexpired 20 leases of real property prior to obtaining confirmation of plans 21 of reorganization, thus requiring parties to oppose such motions 22 to prevent imposition of significant administrative expense 23 liability;

d. Allowing the outside deadline of Bankruptcy Code
§ 365(d)(4)(B) to lapse, thus potentially preventing the estates
to obtain the economic benefits of assuming and assigning such
leases;

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e. Filing and prosecuting motions to assume the PLK franchise agreements despite the long-standing determination by the 9th Circuit that the "hypothetical" rather than the "actual" test is applicable to Bankruptcy Code § 365(c)(1), and seeking reconsideration of such motions; and,

f. Filing and prosecuting plans of reorganization which cannot be confirmed due to legal constraints and lack of feasibility.

Id.

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On March 18, 2025, Berger filed a Reply to Dahl's Opposition. Pinnacle Doc. #497.

Berger's services here included, without limitation: asset disposition; business operations; case administration; claims administration and objections; fee/employment applications; financing; litigation; plan and disclosure statement; and relief from stay proceedings. Doc. #456.

By and large, the court finds most of these services and expenses reasonable, actual, and necessary. The exception to that finding is the work related to the assumption-related matters and to the March 7 Plans which were explicitly premised on a hypothetical reversal of the court's ruling in the Assumption Memorandum and the order accompanying it.

For the reasons outlined above, it was not unreasonable for Debtors and their counsel to believe that the *Motion to Assume* might be both necessary and beneficial to the estate. Accordingly, the court will not exclude all the hours billed for Assumption/Rejection related matters as Dahl urges. ///

The hours billed after the issuance of the Assumption 1 Memorandum are another matter. As the court has noted, it became 2 3 unreasonable for the Debtors to continue on a course dependent on assuming the Franchise Agreements after the court issued the 4 Assumption Memorandum. Thus, the court finds that, to the extent 5 that Berger billed Pinnacle for work performed on the Popeyes 6 7 cases pertaining to the assumption of the Franchise Agreements after the issuance of the Assumption Memorandum on October 10, 8 2024, (mainly work on the Motion for Reconsideration and the 9 10 subsequent appeal), that work was neither necessary nor 11 beneficial to the bankruptcy estate, and those billable hours will be excluded from any fee award. 12

That finding extends to work performed by Berger on Pinnacle's March 7 Plan, which the court has already described as an unconfirmable place-holder plan that still relied on the faulty premise that assumption of the Franchise Agreements was achievable.

None of the work described above and for which Berger billed Pinnacle was either beneficial or helpful to the administration of the estates at the time the work was performed. § 330 (a) (3) (C). Accordingly, the Berger/Pinnacle Application for fees will be reduced.

After review of the billing records, the court has identified the following billing entries as representing work performed between **September 6**, **2024**, **through February 24**, **2025**, which should be excluded or reduced.

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Business Operations. The total billed for Business
 Operations is \$17,926.50. This amount will be reduced by
 \$3,208.00.

4 2. Case Administration. The total billed for Case
5 Administration is \$5,921.00. This amount will be reduced by
6 \$64.50.

7 3. Financing. The total billed for Financing is \$4,529.50.
8 This amount will be reduced by \$64.50.

Litigation. The total billed for Litigation is
 \$2,413.50. This amount will be reduced by \$1,870.50.

5. Plan and Disclosure Statement. The total billed for
Plan and Disclosure Statement is \$15,985.00. This amount will be
reduced by \$2,188.00.

14 6. The total fee reduction for all four Task Groups listed15 above is \$ 7,395.50.

16 See Appendix B.

A total of \$7,395.00 will be deducted from the requested amount of \$57,427.00, leaving a total of \$50,032.00 in compensable fees. There are no remaining retainer funds to apply to the outstanding fees. The court will grant a fee award of \$50,032.00 and expense reimbursement in the amount of \$1,867.27 on an interim basis for a total interim award of \$51,899.27.

As with the other Applications, whether payment will be authorized at this time will be discussed below.

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D. THE BERGER/TYCO APPLICATION

Berger requests interim compensation in the sum of
\$16,275.75 under 11 U.S.C. \$ 330 and \$331 for work performed on

behalf of Tyco. Tyco Doc. #453. This amount consists of \$15,593.50 in fees and \$682.25 in expenses from September 6, 2024, through February 24, 2025. Id.

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Imran Damani, principal for DIP, executed a statement of 4 consent dated February 28, 2025, indicating that Debtor has read 5 the fee application and approves the same. Tyco Doc. #332. The 6 7 motion is accompanied by (1) the Declaration of Michael Jay Berger, and (2) Exhibits in the form of billing and expense 8 records, resumes of Berger and his firm, and a copy of the order 9 10 approving Applicant's employment. Tyco Docs. ##329-30. On March 11 11, 2025, Walter R. Dahl, ("Dahl" or "Trustee"), the Subchapter V Trustee in this case, filed a truncated Opposition to the motion 12 13 based on the same arguments presented in the Opposition to the 14 Berger/Pinnacle Application. Tyco Doc. #335.

15 The court approved Applicant's employment by order dated Jun 16 6, 2024. Tyco Doc. #89. According to the moving papers, Applicant 17 was paid a retainer of \$20,000.00 prepetition along with 18 \$1,738.00 for the Chapter 11 filing fee in the Tyco Case. Tyco Docs. #453, #456. Applicant incurred \$14,236.50 in prepetition 19 20 fees, and that amount plus the filing fee were earned by 21 Applicant and withdrawn from Applicant's client trust account 22 prior to the filing of the case. Id. The unearned retainer of 23 \$5,763.50 remains in Applicant's trust account. Id.

This is Applicant's second fee application. Tyco Doc. #327. On October 31, 2024, the court entered an order granting the First Interim Fee Application and awarding \$20,491.00 in fees and \$710.71 in costs. Tyco Doc. #310. After application of the ///

retainer balance of \$16,179.00, Debtor paid Applicant the balance of \$5,022.71 awarded in the First Fee Application. *Id.*

Applicant's firm provided **103.9** billable hours (plus an additional 14.40 hours not billed) at the following rates, totaling **\$15,493.50** in fees:

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Professional	Rate	Hours Billed	Total Fees
Michael Jay Berger	\$645.00	10.40	\$6,708.00
Sofya Davtyan	\$595.00	2.90	\$1,725.50
Robert Poteete	\$475.00	12.00	\$5,300.00
Yathida Nipha	\$275.00	6.100	\$1,677.50
Karine Manvelian	\$275.00	0.30	\$82.50
Peter Garza	\$200.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total Hours & I	Fees	31.70	\$15,493.50

Tyco Doc. #330. Applicant also incurred \$682.25 in expenses, primarily in the form of postage and photocopying. *Id.* These combined fees and expenses total \$16,275.75.

16 The Trustee opposes this Application for the same reasons 17 set forth in the Opposition to the Berger/Pinnacle Application. 18 Tyco Doc. #462.

The same analysis used by the court in calculating the fee reduction for the Berger/Pinnacle Application applies here, though Berger billed Tyco significantly less than Pinnacle.

Berger's services here included, without limitation: asset analysis and recovery; business operations; case administration; claims administration and objections; fee/employment applications; financing; litigation; plan and disclosure statemen; and relief from stay proceedings. Tyco Doc. #330. The court finds these services to be reasonable except for those ///

matters pertaining to the motion for reconsideration and appeal
 and the March 7 Plan.

After review of the billing records, the court has identified the following billing entries as representing work performed between **September 6**, **2024**, **through February 24**, **2025**, which should be excluded or reduced.

 Business Operations. The total billed to Tyco for Business Operations is \$3,408.00. This amount will be reduced by \$64.50.

10 2. Plan and Disclosure Statement. The total billed to Tyco
11 for Plan and Disclosure Statement is \$2,384.50. This amount will
12 be reduced by \$129.00.

3. The total fee reduction for both Task Groups listed
above is \$193.50.

15 See Appendix C.

A total of \$193.50 will be deducted from the requested amount of \$15,493.50, leaving a total of \$15,300.00 in compensable fees. There are no remaining retainer funds to apply to the outstanding fees. The court will grant a fee award of \$15,300.00 and expense reimbursement in the amount of \$682.25on an interim basis for a total interim award of \$15,982.25

As with the other Applications, whether payment will be authorized at this time will be discussed below.

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E. THE BERGER/QSR APPLICATION

Berger requests interim compensation in the sum of **\$11,350.16** under 11 U.S.C. § 330 and \$331 for work performed on behalf of QSR. QSR Doc. #294. This amount consists of **\$10,730.00**

in fees and \$620.16 in expenses from September 6, 2024, through February 24, 2025. Id.

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Imran Damani, principal for DIP, executed a statement of consent dated February 28, 2025, indicating that Debtor has read the fee application and approves the same. QSR Doc. #301. The motion is accompanied by the Declaration of Michael Jay Berger and Exhibits in the form of billing and expense records, resumes of Berger and those in his firm, and a copy of the order approving Applicant's employment. QSR Docs. ##296-97.

10 On March 11, 2025, Walter R. Dahl, ("Dahl" or "Trustee"), 11 the Subchapter V Trustee in this case, filed a truncated 12 Opposition to the motion based on the same arguments presented in 13 the Opposition to the Berger/Pinnacle Application. QSR Doc. #304.

As a threshold matter, the court notes that ordinarily this 14 15 Application would be denied on procedural grounds for failure to 16 comply with the Local Rules. LBR 9004-2(a)(6), (b)(5), (b)(6), 17 (e) (3), LBR 9014-1(c), and (e) (3) are the rules about Docket 18 Control Numbers ("DCN"). These rules require a DCN to be in the caption page on all documents filed in every matter with the 19 court and each new motion requires a new DCN. The DCN shall 20 consist of not more than three letters, which may be the initials 21 22 of the attorney for the moving party (e.g., first, middle, and 23 last name) or the first three initials of the law firm for the moving party, and the number that is one number higher than the 24 25 number of motions previously filed by said attorney or law firm 26 in connection with that specific bankruptcy case. Each separate 27 matter must have a unique DCN linking it to all other related 28 pleadings.

On February 3, 2025, the debtor corporation in this Chapter
11 Subchapter V case filed its Chapter 11 Small Business Plan
using DCN MJB-12. QSR Doc. #272. On February 25, 2025, this
Motion for Compensation was filed, also using DCN MJB-12. QSR
Doc. #294. Therefore, it does not comply with the local rules.
Each separate matter filed with the court must have a different
DCN.

8 Nevertheless, because the Three Cases are so intertwined and 9 the fee applications filed by Berger in the other two cases are 10 not procedurally deficient, the court will overlook the 11 procedural error so that all three applications can be dealt with 12 in a single hearing.

13 The court approved Berger's employment by order dated Jun 6, 14 2024. QSR Doc. #96. According to the moving papers, Berger was 15 paid a retainer of \$20,000.00 prepetition along with \$1,738.00 for the Chapter 11 filing fee. QSR Docs. #272, #297. Berger 16 17 incurred \$11,344 in prepetition fees, and that amount plus the 18 filing fee were earned by Berger and withdrawn from Berger's client trust account prior to the filing of the case. Id. The 19 unearned retainer of \$8,626.00 remained in Berger's trust 20 21 account. Id.

This is Berger's second fee application filed in the instant case. QSR Doc. #294. On October 31, 2024, the court entered an order granting the First Interim Fee Application and awarding \$40,016.00 in fees and \$4,114.29 in costs. QSR Doc. #230. After application of the retainer balance of \$8,656.00, Debtor paid Berger the balance of \$35,474.29 awarded in the First Fee Application. *Id*.

For this Second Application, Berger's firm provided **20.00** billable hours (plus an additional 7.40 hours not billed) at the following rates, totaling **\$10,730.00** in fees:

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Professional	Rate	Hours Billed	Total Fees
Michael Jay Berger	\$645.00	8.60	\$5,547.50
Sofya Davtyan	\$595.00	4.10	\$2,439.50
Robert Poteete	\$475.00	4.40	\$2,090.00
Yathida Nipha	\$275.00	2.90	\$653.50
Karine Manvelian	\$275.00	0.00	\$0.00
Peter Garza	\$200.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total Hours & 1	20.00	\$10,730.50	

QSR Doc. #453. Berger also incurred \$620.16 in expenses, primarily in the form of postage and photocopying. *Id.* These combined fees and expenses total \$11,350.16.

The Trustee opposes this Application for the same reasons set forth in the Opposition to the Berger/Pinnacle Application. Tyco Doc. #462.

In principle, the same analysis used by the court in 17 calculating the fee reduction for the Berger/Pinnacle Application 18 should apply here. However, after review of the billing records, 19 the court has not identified any billing entries for QSR which 20 should be excluded or reduced. This is because neither the motion 21 for reconsideration/appeal nor the new plan generated any work 2.2 performed on behalf of QSR for which that Debtor was billed. 23 Accordingly, the fees requested in this Application will not be 24 reduced. 25

Accordingly, the court will grant a fee award of \$10,730.50 and expense reimbursement in the amount of \$620.16 on an interim basis for a total interim award of \$11,350.66.

As with the other Applications, whether payment will be authorized at this time will be discussed below.

F. PAYMENT IS NOT AUTHORIZED AT THIS TIME.

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5 Notwithstanding the preceding analysis, neither Fox Rothschild nor Berger are entitled to payment of the fees and 6 7 expense reimbursement awarded at this time. Contemporaneously with the issuance of this Memorandum Opinion, the court issued an 8 9 order that all three of the Debtor Cases be converted from 10 Chapter 11 Subchapter V to Chapter 7 for liquidation. Such 11 conversion affects fees and expenses awarded on an interim basis by making them Chapter 11 administrative claims subject to 12 13 priority and subordinate to any administrative claims arising 14 within the Chapter 7 case.

15 Section 726(b) provides that payments specified in certain paragraphs of section 507 (including 16 administrative claims) "shall be made pro rata" among claims of a kind specified in a particular paragraph, 17 except that following conversion to Chapter 7, Chapter 7 administrative claimants shall have priority over 18 other administrative claimants. See 11 U.S.C. § 726(b) (emphasis added). To achieve pro rata 19 distribution among a class of claimants, a court can order those claimants who have received payment during 20 the course of a case to disgorge whatever amount is necessary to equalize the percentage of payments among 21 all creditors in that class. Shaia v. Durrette, Irvin, Lemons & Bradshaw, P.C. (In re Metropolitan Elec. 22 Supply Corp.), 185 B.R. 505, 509-10 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 1995) (collecting cases at footnote 4). 23

Before a court applies section 726(b), property of the debtor must be administered and reduced to cash. To the 24 extent a party has a valid lien on property that was used to produce the cash for the estate, that lien is 25 paid first from the proceeds of the liquidation of that property. United States v. Fed. Deposit Ins. Corp., 899 26 F. Supp. 50, 54 (D. R.I. 1995) ("Federal bankruptcy law provides that if the property managed by the receiver 27 [trustee] is sold to pay debts, the proceeds of the 28 sale are used first to satisfy valid liens on the property, next for any exemptions the debtor may claim,

and finally to pay claims enumerated in [section] 726."); Waldschmidt v. Comm'r of I.R.S. (In re Lambdin), 33 B.R. 11, 13 (Bankr. M.D. Tenn. 1983). The remaining funds from the liquidation of that property are distributed to the debtor to the extent he or she has claimed an exemption in it. Lambdin, 33 B.R. at 13. Only the excess remaining after satisfaction of the lien and the exemption is available to pay claims against the estate in accordance with section 726. Id.; see also In re Am. Resources Management Corp., 51 B.R. 713, 719 (Bankr. D. Utah 1985) ("As a general rule, expenses of administration must be satisfied from assets of the estate not subject to liens. . . . Only surplus proceeds are available for distribution to creditors of the estate and administrative claimants. Therefore, absent equity in the collateral, administrative claimants cannot look to encumbered property to provide a source of payment for their claims.") (emphasis added).

Rus, Miliband & Smith, APC v. Yoo (In re Dick Cepek, Inc.) ("Cepek"), 339 B.R. 730, 736-37 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2006).
Cepek was primarily concerned with the question of whether an attorney who represents a Chapter 11 debtor on retainer retains a security interest in the retainer after conversion to Chapter 7, an issue which may yet become relevant as the cases progress through Chapter 7 but it not yet ripe for consideration.

18 What is relevant to the applications before the court is the fact that any fees and expenses awarded to Fox Rothschild and/or 19 Berger on an interim basis, either through the instant 20 21 applications or through prior awards, are administrative 22 expenses. 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2). And after conversion from 23 Chapter 11 to Chapter 7, any interim fee/expense awards are subordinate in priority to any future Chapter 7 administrative 24 expenses, and that all pre-conversion Chapter 11 expenses will be 25 subject to pro rata distribution if the Chapter 7 estate cannot 26 pay them all in full. 11 U.S.C. § 726(b). 27

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Thus, while the court is prepared to grant the Fee 1 Applications on an interim basis (subject to the deductions and 2 3 exclusions outlined above), the court will not order that any of the Three Debtors or their estates pay those fees and expenses 4 5 until it is made clear after notice and a hearing that there are sufficient post-liquidation funds to pay the fees in full. If 6 7 there are not sufficient funds to pay the attorney fees in full, then the fee/expense awards to Fox Rothschild and Berger will be 8 paid on a pro rata basis pursuant to a future order of the court. 9 10 The court may elect to revisit the issue of disgorgement at that 11 time as required by law.

III.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing analysis, it is the ruling of this 15 16 court that Fox Rothschild and Berger shall be awarded fees and 17 expenses on an interim basis as follows:

18 The Fee Application of Fox Rothschild [Pinnacle Doc. 1. 429; Pinnacle DCN KCO-06] is GRANTED as modified. Fox Rothschild 19 shall be awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of \$134,518.50 and 20 21 expense reimbursement in the amount of \$5,112.92 on an interim basis for a total interim award of **\$139,631.42**. 22

23 2. The Berger/Pinnacle Fee Application [Pinnacle Doc. 24 #453; Pinnacle DCN MJB-16] is GRANTED as modified. Berger shall 25 be awarded attorneys' fees in the amount \$50,032.00 and expense reimbursement in the amount of \$1,867.27 on an interim basis for 26 27 a total interim award of \$51,899.27. ///

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3. The Berger/Tyco Fee Application [Tyco Doc. #453; Tyco
 DCN MJB-13] is GRANTED as modified. Berger shall be awarded
 attorneys' fees in the amount of \$15,300.00 and expense
 reimbursement in the amount of \$682.25 on an interim basis for a
 total interim award of \$15,982.25.

6 4. The Berger/QSR Fee Application [QSR Doc. #294; QSR DCN
7 MJB-12] is GRANTED as modified. Berger shall be awarded
8 attorneys' fees in the amount of \$10,730.50 and expense
9 reimbursement in the amount of \$620.16 on an interim basis for a
10 total interim award of \$11,350.66.

11 5. No payments shall be made on any of these interim12 awards until further order of the court.

The court reserves judgment on the necessity of any
 professional to disgorge some or all of any awarded and paid
 fees.

16 Fox Rothschild and Berger to prepare orders consistent with 17 this opinion.

19 Dated:

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By the Court

/s/ René Lastreto II René Lastreto II, Judge United States Bankruptcy Court

APPENDIX A

FOX ROTHSCHILD FEE REDUCTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

B185 Assumption/Rejection.

Total Billed for B185 Tasks = \$143,149.00

Total Reduction = \$47, 170.50

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Date	Name	Hours	Billed	Reduction
10/14/24	Owens	0.7	\$626.50	\$626.50
	Owens	1.0	\$895.00	\$895.00
	Tractenberg	0.6	\$576.00	\$576.00
	Tractenberg	0.6	\$576.00	\$576.00
10/15/24	Owens	0.3	\$268.50	\$268.50
10/10/21	Tractenberg	0.5	\$480.00	\$480.00
	Tractenberg	0.7	\$672.00	\$672.00
10/16/24	Owens	0.2	\$179.00	\$179.00
10/10/21	Tractenberg	0.3	\$288.00	\$288.00
10/17/24	Owens	0.4	\$358.00	\$358.00
10/1//21	Trachtenberg	0.4	\$384.00	\$384.00
	Tractenberg	0.6	\$576.00	\$576.00
10/18/24	Owens	0.2	\$179.00	\$179.00
10/10/21	Tractenberg	1.6	\$1,536.00	\$1,536.00
10/20/24	Tractenberg	0.2	\$192.00	\$192.00
10/21/24	Tractenberg	1.8	\$1,728.00	\$1,728.00
10/22/24	Owens	0.8	\$716.00	\$716.00
10/22/24	Owens	0.9	\$805.50	\$805.50
	Tractenberg	5.1	\$4,896.00	\$4,896.00
10/23/24	Tractenberg	2.7	\$2,592.00	\$2,592.00
10/24/24	Owens	2.4	\$2,148.00	\$2,148.00
10/21/21	Owens	0.4	\$358.00	\$358.00
	Owens	0.9	\$805.50	\$805.50
	Owens	0.5	\$447.50	\$447.50
	Tractenberg	0.4	\$384.00	\$384.00
	Tractenberg	0.1	\$96.00	\$96.00
	Tractenberg	3.2	\$3,072.00	\$3,072.00
11/26/24	Owens	0.2	\$179.00	\$179.00
12/4/24	Tractenberg	0.7	\$672.00	\$672.00
12/5/24	Goyal	1.1	\$484.00	\$484.00
, _,	Goyal	0.9	\$396.00	\$396.00
	Goyal	0.5	\$220.00	\$220.00
	Owens	0.3	\$268.50	\$268.50
	Tractenberg	0.9	\$864.00	\$864.00
12/6/24	Goyal	1.5	\$660.00	\$660.00
, -,	Goyal	0.5	\$220.00	\$220.00
	Tractenberg	0.7	\$672.00	\$672.00
12/7/24	Goyal	1.2	\$528.00	\$528.00
. ,	Tractenberg	0.7	\$672.00	\$672.00
12/8/24	Tractenberg	1.2	\$1,152.00	\$1,152.00
12/9/24	Owens	0.4	\$358.00	\$358.00

1		Tractenberg	5.2	\$4,992.00	\$4,992.00
	12/10/24	Owens	0.6	\$537.00	\$537.00
2		Owens	1.5	\$1 , 342.00	\$1,342.00
-		Tractenberg	1.1	\$1,056.00	\$1,056.00
3	12/13/24	Tractenberg	0.4	\$384.00	\$384.00
	12/16/24	Tractenberg	0.5	\$480.00	\$480.00
4		Tractenberg	0.1	\$96.00	\$96.00
_	12/17/24	Tractenberg	0.7	\$672.00	\$672.00
5		Tractenberg	0.6	\$576.00	\$576.00
6	12/19/24	Owens	0.2	\$179.00	\$179.00
0		Owens	0.2	\$179.00	\$179.00
7		Owens	0.4	\$358.00	\$358.00
/	12/20/24	Tractenberg	0.4	\$384.00	\$384.00
8		Tractenberg	0.7	\$672.00	\$672.00
Ŭ	12/26/24	Owens	0.1	\$89.50	\$89.50
9	12/27/24	Owens	0.3	\$268.00	\$268.00
5		Owens	0.1	\$89.50	\$89.50
10	12/30/24	Owens	0.7	\$626.00	\$626.00
-	12/31/24	Owens	0.2	\$179.00	\$179.00
11		Owens	0.5	\$447.50	\$447.50
		Tractenberg	0.4	\$384.00	\$384.00
12	TOTAL RED	UCTION			\$47,170.50

B190 Other Contested Matters

Total Billed for B190 Tasks = \$34,368.00

Total Reduction = \$1, 152.00

17	Date	Name	Hours	Billed	Reduction
	12/29/24	Tractenberg	0.8	\$768.00	\$768.00
18	12/31/24	Tractenberg	0.4	\$384.00	\$384.00
	TOTAL RED	UCTION			\$1,152.00
19					

B320 Plan and Disclosure Statement.

Name

Tractenberg

Tractenberg

Tractenberg

Includes some matters pertaining to Motion to Reconsider

Hours

0.1

0.5

0.7

Total Billed for B320 Tasks = \$7,634.50

Total Reduction = \$1,248.00

24

Date

11/15/24

12/17/24

12/30/24

TOTAL REDUCTION

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27 28 Billed

\$96.00

\$480.00

\$672.00

Reduction

\$96.00

\$480.0

\$672.00

\$1,248.00

APPENDIX B

BERGER/PINNACLE FEE REDUCTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Billed

Reduction

Reduction

\$64.50

\$64.50

Business Operations

Date

Total Billed for Business Operations = \$17,926.50

Hours

Total Reduction = \$3,208.00

Name

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./	10/11/24	MJB	0.70	\$451.50	\$451.50
0		MJB	0.20	\$129.00	\$129.00
8	10/13/24	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
9	10/14/24	SD	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
9		MJB	0.70	\$451.50	\$451.50
10	10/19/24	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
ΤŪ	10/24/24	MJB	0.20	\$129.00	\$129.00
11		MJB	0.20	\$129.00	\$129.00
± ±	12/20/24	MJB	0.60	\$387.00	\$387.00
12		MJB	0.20	\$129.00	\$129.00
12		MJB	0.60	\$387.00	\$387.00
13	12/27/24	MJB	0.40	\$258.00	\$258.00
	12/30/24	MJB	0.20	\$129.00	\$129.00
14	1/10/25	MJB	0.30	\$193.50	\$129.00
	1/20/25	MJB	1.70	\$1,096.50	\$129.00
15	1/20/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
	1/21/25	RP	0.10	\$47.50	\$47.50
16	1/21/25	MJB	0.50	\$322.50	\$64.50
	TOTAL REDUC	CTION			\$3208.00

17

18 Case Administration

TOTAL REDUCTION

Date

2/21/25

Financing

19 Total Billed for Case Administration = \$5,921.00

Hours

0.10

20 Total Reduction = \$64.50

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25 Total Billed for Financing = \$4,529.50

Name

MJB

26 Total Reduction = \$64.50

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0.0	Date	Name	Hours	Billed	Reduction
28	12/27/24	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50

Billed

\$64.50

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TOTAL REDUCTION

\$64.50

Litigation

Total Billed for Litigation = \$2,413.50

Total Reduction = \$1,870.50

5

	Date	Name	Hours	Billed	Reduction
6	10/14/24	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
	12/30/24	MJB	0.60	\$387.00	\$387.00
7	1/9/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
8	1/10/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
	2/3/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
	2/4/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
9	2/7/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
1.0		MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
10		MJB	1.00	\$645.00	\$645.00
11	2/17/25	MJB	0.30	\$193.50	\$193.50
	2/18/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
12	2/19/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
		MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
13	TOTAL REDUCT	TION			\$1,870.50

Plan and Disclosure Statement

Total Billed for Plan and Disclosure Statement = \$15,985.00

Billed

\$193.50

\$387.00

\$323.50

\$322.50

\$64.50

\$64.50

\$64.50

\$64.50

\$258.00

\$129.00

\$193.50

\$59.50

\$64.50

\$64.50

\$129.00

Reduction

\$193.50

\$387.00

\$129.00

\$322.50

\$64.50

\$64.50

\$64.50

\$64.50

\$258.00

\$129.00

\$193.50

\$59.50

\$64.50

\$129.00

\$2,188.00

\$64.50

Hours

0.30

0.50

0.50

0.10

0.50

0.10

0.10

0.10

0.40

0.20

0.30

0.10

0.10

0.20

0.10

Total Reduction = \$2,188.00

Name

MJB

SD

MJB

MJB

MJB

Date

10/12/24

10/14/24

12/16/24

2/5/25

2/6/24

2/7/24

2/10/24

2/17/24

TOTAL REDUCTION

2/24

17

14

15

16

1	8
1	9

-

20

21

22 23

24 25



APPENDIX C

BERGER/TYCO FEE REDUCTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Business Operations

Total Billed for Business Operations = \$3,408.00

Total Reduction = \$64.50

6

7

8

9

5

1

2

3

4

Date	Name	Hours	Billed	Reduction
10/24/24	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
TOTAL REDUC	\$64.50			

Plan and Disclosure Statement

10 Total Billed for Plan and Disclosure Statement = \$2,384.50

11 Total Reduction = \$129.00

12					
1.0	Date	Name	Hours	Billed	Reduction
13	2/8/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
14	2/21/25	MJB	0.10	\$64.50	\$64.50
14	TOTAL REDUC	CTION			\$129.00
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					