

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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In re : Chapter 11 Case No.
AMR CORPORATION, *et al.*, : 11-15463 (SHL)
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
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NOTICE OF REVISED FINAL ORDER
ESTABLISHING NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR
SUBSTANTIAL CLAIMHOLDERS AND EQUITY
SECURITY HOLDERS AND APPROVING RESTRICTIONS ON
CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS' ESTATES

TO ALL PERSONS OR ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS AGAINST OR EQUITY
INTERESTS IN ANY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITIES LISTED IN THE ATTACHED
SCHEDULE A:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on November 29, 2011 (the “**Commencement Date**”), AMR Corporation, American Airlines, Inc., AMR Eagle Holding Corporation, and certain of their subsidiaries, as debtors and debtors in possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “**Debtors**”) each filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**Bankruptcy Code**”) with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “**Bankruptcy Court,**” or the “**Court**”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on January 27, 2012, the Court having jurisdiction over these chapter 11 cases entered an order (i) finding that the Debtors’ net operating loss carryforwards (“**NOLs**”) and certain other tax attributes (together with the NOLs, the “**Tax Attributes**”) are property of the Debtors’ respective estates and are protected by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; (ii) finding that unrestricted trading of AMR Stock (as hereinafter defined) could impair the Tax Attributes during these chapter 11 cases and unrestricted trading in AMR Stock and Claims (as hereinafter defined) before the Debtors’ emergence from chapter 11 could limit the ability of one or more of the reorganized Debtors to use the Tax Attributes after consummation of a chapter 11 plan, and (iii) approving the procedures set forth herein to preserve the Debtors’ Tax Attributes pursuant to sections 105(a) and 362 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Original Order**”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on February 22, 2013, the Debtors filed a motion seeking entry of a revised order pursuant to sections 105(a) and 362 of the Bankruptcy Code establishing notification procedures and approving restrictions on certain transfers of Claims (defined below) against and interests in the Debtors’ estates (the “**Motion**”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on April 11, 2013, the Court having jurisdiction over these chapter 11 cases entered a revised order (i) updating and revising the procedures set forth in the Original Order and (ii) approving the procedures set forth below to preserve the Debtors' Tax Attributes pursuant to section 105(a) and 362 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "**Revised Order**")

Any acquisition, disposition, or trading of AMR Stock in violation of the AMR Stock Procedures (defined below) shall be null and void *ab initio* as an act in violation of the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code. Any acquisition, disposition, or trading of Claims against the Debtors in violation of Claim Procedures set forth below in Paragraph (b)(iii) below shall be null and void *ab initio* as an act in violation of the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, and any other acquisitions, dispositions, or trading of Claims against the Debtors in violation of the other Claim Procedures shall be subject to sanctions as provided herein, as applicable.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the following procedures and restrictions (the "**AMR Stock Procedures,**" and together with the Claim Procedures (as hereinafter defined), the "**Procedures**") have been approved by the Court and shall apply to holding and trading AMR Stock:

(a) AMR Stock Ownership and Acquisition.

- (i) Notice of Substantial Stock Ownership. Any person or Entity (as such term is defined in section 1.382-3(a) of the U.S. Department of Treasury Regulations promulgated under the Tax Code (the "**Treasury Regulations**"), including persons acting pursuant to a formal or informal understanding among themselves to make a coordinated acquisition) that beneficially owns, at any time on or after the Commencement Date, AMR Stock in an amount sufficient to qualify such person or Entity as a Substantial Equityholder (as hereinafter defined) shall file with the Court, and serve upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for any statutory committee of unsecured creditors appointed in these cases (the "**Creditors' Committee**"), a Notice of Substantial Stock Ownership (a "**Substantial Ownership Notice**") (a form of which can be found at <http://www.amrcaseinfo.com>), which describes in detail the AMR Stock ownership of such person or Entity, on or before the date that is the later of: (a) ten (10) business days after the entry of the Revised Order and (b) ten (10) business days after that person or Entity qualifies as a Substantial Equityholder. At the election of the Substantial Equityholder, the Substantial Ownership Notice to be filed with the Court (but not the Substantial Ownership Notice that is served upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee) may be redacted to exclude the Substantial Equityholder's taxpayer identification number and the number of shares of AMR Stock that the Substantial Equityholder beneficially owns.

- (ii) Acquisition of AMR Stock or Options. At least twenty (20) business days prior to the proposed date of any transfer of equity securities (including Options (as hereinafter defined) to acquire such securities) that would result in an increase in the amount of AMR Stock beneficially owned by any person or Entity that currently is a Substantial Equityholder or that would result in a person or Entity becoming a Substantial Equityholder (a “**Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction**”), such person, Entity, or Substantial Equityholder (a “**Proposed Equity Transferee**”) shall file with the Court, and serve upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee, a Notice of Intent to Purchase, Acquire, or Otherwise Accumulate AMR Stock (an “**Equity Acquisition Notice**”) (a form of which can be found at <http://www.amrcaseinfo.com>), which describes in detail the proposed transaction in which AMR Stock is to be acquired. At the election of the Proposed Equity Transferee, the Equity Acquisition Notice that is filed with the Court (but not the Equity Acquisition Notice that is served upon the Debtors, the attorneys for the Debtors, and the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee) may be redacted to exclude the Proposed Equity Transferee’s taxpayer identification number and the number of shares of AMR Stock that the Proposed Equity Transferee beneficially owns and proposes to purchase or otherwise acquire.
- (iii) Approval Procedures. The Debtors may determine, in furtherance of the purposes of the Procedures and in consultation with the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee, whether or not to approve a Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction. If the Debtors do not approve an Equity Acquisition Notice in writing within fifteen (15) business days after the Equity Acquisition Notice is filed with the Court, the Equity Acquisition Notice shall be deemed rejected and the related Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction shall not be effective, unless the Proposed Equity Transferee files a motion with the Court for approval of the Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction, which motion is approved by a final and nonappealable order of the Court. If the Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction is approved by the Debtors, then such Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction may proceed solely as specifically described in the Equity Acquisition Notice. Any further Proposed Equity Acquisition Transaction must be the subject of additional Equity Acquisition Notices and approval procedures set forth in the Procedures.
- (iv) Unauthorized Transactions in AMR Stock or Options. Effective as of the Commencement Date and until further order of the Court to the contrary, any acquisition, disposition or other transfer of AMR Stock (including Options to acquire AMR Stock) of the Debtors in violation of the Procedures shall be null and void *ab initio* as an act in violation of the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code.

- (v) Definitions. For purposes of the Revised Order, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) AMR Stock. “AMR Stock” means AMR’s Common Stock. For the avoidance of doubt, by operation of the definition of beneficial ownership (as hereinafter defined), an owner of an Option to acquire AMR Stock may be treated as the owner of such AMR Stock under certain circumstances.
 - (2) Beneficial Ownership. “Beneficial ownership” (or any variation thereof) of AMR Stock (including constructive ownership by virtue of holding Options to acquire AMR Stock) shall be determined in accordance with applicable rules under section 382 of the Tax Code, Treasury Regulations, and rulings issued by the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”), and, thus, to the extent provided in those rules, from time to time shall include, without limitation, (A) direct and indirect ownership (e.g., a holding company would be considered to beneficially own all stock owned or acquired by its subsidiaries), (B) ownership by a holder’s family members and any group of persons acting pursuant to a formal or informal understanding to make a coordinated acquisition of stock, and (C) to the extent set forth in Treasury Regulations section 1.382-4, the ownership of an Option to acquire AMR Stock.
 - (3) Option. An “Option” includes any contingent purchase, warrant, convertible debt, put, stock subject to risk of forfeiture, contract to acquire stock, or similar interest regardless of whether it is contingent or otherwise not currently exercisable.
 - (4) Substantial Equityholder. A “Substantial Equityholder” means any person or Entity that beneficially owns at least 14,964,345 shares of AMR Stock (representing approximately 4.5% of all AMR Stock issued and outstanding).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the following procedures and restrictions (the “**Claim Procedures**”) have been approved by the Court and shall apply to holding and trading Claims:

(b) Trading in Claims.

(i) Disclosure of 382(l)(5) Plan.

If the proponent of a plan and disclosure statement (a “**Plan Proponent**”) determines that the reorganized Debtors likely will benefit from the application of section 382(l)(5) of the Tax Code and reasonably anticipates that the reorganized Debtors will invoke such section (a “**382(l)(5) Plan**”), then the Plan Proponent shall disclose in its proposed disclosure statement (the “**Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement**”):

- (1) Adequate information about the incremental tax benefits anticipated from the use of section 382(l)(5) of the Tax Code that would not otherwise be available (taking into account the Debtors' anticipated net unrealized built-in gains or net unrealized built-in losses);
- (2) A summary of any restrictions expected to be imposed on the transferability of securities issued under the plan in order to preserve such incremental tax benefits;
- (3) (A) The dollar amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) expected to result in a one-percent interest in the equity of Post-Emergence AMR, and (B) the number of any of the specified interests ("**Owned Interests**") in AMR or other entities (such as, for example, equity interests in US Airways) expected to result in a one-percent interest in the equity of Post-Emergence AMR, in each case based upon then available information;
- (4) A specified date that is not less than ten (10) calendar days after the service of the notice of disclosure statement hearing with respect to the Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement (the "**Initial Determination Date**");
- (5) A specified date (that is not less than five (5) calendar days after the Initial Determination Date) for the initial notice required under Paragraph (b)(ii) (the "**Initial Reporting Deadline**"); and
- (6) The relevant provisions of the Revised Order requiring Substantial Claimholders to file notices and to sell Claims, all as set forth below.

The disclosure statement as finally approved (the "**Final 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement**") shall, in addition to the information set forth above, specify a date that is not less than ten (10) calendar days after the service thereof as the "**Final Determination Date**" and specify the date five (5) calendar days thereafter for the final notice required under Paragraph (b)(ii) (the "**Final Reporting Deadline**").

(ii) Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership.

- (1) Any person or Entity (as such term is defined in Treasury Regulations section 1.382-3(a), including persons acting pursuant to a formal or informal understanding among themselves to make a coordinated acquisition) that beneficially owns either (1) more than \$190 million of Claims or (2) a lower amount of Claims which (based on the applicable information set forth in the Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement or the Final 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement, as applicable), when added to any Owned Interests

beneficially owned by a holder of Claims (including under the aggregation rules described in the definition of “Substantial Claimholder” below), would result in such holder of Claims holding the Applicable Percentage of Post-Emergence AMR, in each case as of the Initial Determination Date or the Final Determination Date, shall serve upon the Plan Proponent, its attorneys, and the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee, a notice of such status (a “**Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership**”) (a form of which can be found at <http://www.amrcaseinfo.com>) (or as adjusted and attached to the Proposed 382(1)(5) Disclosure Statement or the Final 382(1)(5) Disclosure Statement), with respect to each such determination date on which it beneficially owns such amounts, on or before the Initial Reporting Deadline and the Final Reporting Deadline, respectively. Such beneficial owner shall also set forth in the Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership its beneficial ownership, if any, of any Owned Interests and whether it agrees to refrain from acquiring beneficial ownership of additional Owned Interests (and Options to acquire the same) until after the effective date of the 382(1)(5) Plan.

- (2) In order to assist in determining their eligibility for section 382(1)(5) of the Tax Code, the Debtors may, if after consultation with their attorneys and advisors and the attorneys and advisors for the Creditors’ Committee, the Debtors determine that the application of section 382(1)(5) of the Tax Code is likely to be beneficial to one or more of the reorganized Debtors (or any successors thereto), request, from any person or Entity that beneficially owns either (1) more than \$190 million of Claims or (2) a lower amount of Claims which, when added to the Owned Interests beneficially owned by a holder of Claims (including under the aggregation rules described in the definition of “Substantial Claimholder” below), would result in such holder of Claims holding the Applicable Percentage of Post-Emergence AMR (for purposes of making this determination, such request shall include information comparable to the information that would be required in a Proposed 382(1)(5) Disclosure Statement pursuant to Paragraph (b)(i)(3)), in each case as of the date specified in such request, information regarding its beneficial ownership of Claims and Owned Interests (and Options to acquire the same) prior to the filing of the Proposed 382(1)(5) Disclosure Statement in a manner consistent with Paragraphs (b)(i)(3)-(5) (including identifying the applicable information described in Paragraph (b)(i)(3)) based on then available information and substituting “**twenty (20)**” for “**ten (10)**” in Paragraph (b)(i)(4)). In addition, the Debtors shall disclose such request in a separate filing with the SEC on Form 8-K.

(3) Any person or Entity that fails to comply with its notification obligations set forth in this Paragraph (b)(ii) shall, in addition to the consequences set forth in Paragraph (b)(iv)(8) below, be subject to such remedy as the Court may find appropriate upon motion by the Debtors after service upon such person or Entity and a hearing on notice in accordance with the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (“**Bankruptcy Rules**”), including, without limitation, ordering such noncompliant person or Entity to divest itself promptly of any beneficial ownership of Claims to the extent of the ownership by such person or Entity of an Excess Amount (as defined in Paragraph (b)(iv)(2)) and monetary damages for any costs reasonably incurred by the Debtors caused by the violation and enforcement of this Paragraph (b)(ii).

(iii) Claims Trading Before and After Final Determination Date.

- (1) Any person or Entity generally may trade freely and make a market in Claims until the Final Determination Date.
- (2) After the Final Determination Date, any acquisition of Claims by a Substantial Claimholder (or a person or Entity who would become a Substantial Claimholder as a result of the consummation of the contemplated transaction) shall not be effective unless consummated in compliance with Paragraphs (b)(iii)(3) and (4).
- (3) At least ten (10) business days prior to the proposed date of any transfer of Claims that would result in (A) an increase in the dollar amount of Claims beneficially owned by a Substantial Claimholder or (B) any person or Entity becoming a Substantial Claimholder (a “**Proposed Claims Acquisition Transaction**”), such person, Entity, or Substantial Claimholder (a “**Proposed Claims Transferee**”) shall serve upon the Plan Proponent, its attorneys, and the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee, a Notice of Request to Purchase, Acquire, or Otherwise Accumulate a Claim (a “**Claims Acquisition Request**”) (a form of which can be found at <http://www.amrcaseinfo.com>), which describes in detail the intended acquisition of Claims, regardless of whether such transfer would be subject to the filing, notice, and hearing requirements set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 3001.
- (4) The Plan Proponent may determine, in consultation with the attorneys for the Creditors’ Committee, whether or not to approve a Claims Acquisition Request. If the Plan Proponent does not approve a Claims Acquisition Request in writing within eight (8) business days after the Claims Acquisition Request is filed with the Court, the Claims Acquisition Request shall be deemed rejected.

(iv) Creditor Conduct and Sell-Down.

- (1) To permit reliance by the Debtors on Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(3), upon the entry of the Revised Order, any Substantial Claimholder that participates in formulating any chapter 11 plan of reorganization of or on behalf of the Debtors (which shall include, without limitation, making any suggestions or proposals to the Debtors or their advisors with regard to such a plan) shall not disclose or otherwise make evident to the Debtors that any Claims in which such holder has a beneficial ownership are Newly Traded Claims, unless compelled to do so by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or some other applicable legal requirement; *provided, however*, that the following activities shall not constitute participation in formulating a plan of reorganization *if*, in pursuing such activities, the Substantial Claimholder does not disclose or otherwise make evident (unless compelled to do so by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or some other applicable legal requirement) to the Debtors that such Substantial Claimholder has beneficial ownership of Newly Traded Claims: filing an objection to a proposed disclosure statement or to confirmation of a proposed plan of reorganization; voting to accept or reject a proposed plan of reorganization; reviewing or commenting on a proposed business plan; providing information on a confidential basis to the attorneys for the Debtors; general membership on an official committee or an *ad hoc* committee; or taking any action required by the order of the Court.
- (2) Following the Final Determination Date, if the Plan Proponent determines Substantial Claimholders must sell or transfer all or a portion of their beneficial ownership of Claims in order to reasonably ensure that the requirements of section 382(1)(5) of the Tax Code will be satisfied, the Plan Proponent may request, after notice to the Creditors' Committee and the relevant Substantial Claimholder(s) and a hearing, that the Court enter an order approving the issuance of a notice (each, a "**Sell-Down Notice**") that such Substantial Claimholder must sell, cause to sell, or otherwise transfer a specified amount of its beneficial ownership of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) equal to the excess of (x) the amount of Claims beneficially owned by such Substantial Claimholder over (y) the Maximum Amount for such Substantial Claimholder (such excess amount, an "**Excess Amount**"). The motion shall be heard on expedited notice such that the Court can render a decision at or before the hearing on confirmation of the 382(1)(5) Plan. If the Court approves the Debtors' issuance of a Sell-Down Notice, the Debtors shall provide the Sell-Down Notice to the relevant Substantial Claimholder.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Revised Order, no Substantial Claimholder shall be required to sell, cause to sell, or otherwise transfer any beneficial ownership of Claims if such sale would result in the Substantial Claimholder having beneficial ownership of an aggregate amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) that is less than such Substantial Claimholder's Protected Amount.
- (4) Each Sell-Down Notice shall direct the Substantial Claimholder to sell, cause to sell, or otherwise transfer its beneficial ownership of the amount of Claims specified in the Sell-Down Notice to Permitted Transferees (the "**Sell-Down**"); *provided, however*, that such Substantial Claimholder shall not have a reasonable basis to believe that any such Permitted Transferee would own, immediately after the contemplated transfer, an Excess Amount of Claims; and *provided, further*, that a Substantial Claimholder that has properly notified the transferee of its Claims under Paragraph (b)(iv)(9) shall not be treated as having such reasonable basis in the absence of notification or actual knowledge that such transferee would own, after the transfer, an Excess Amount of Claims.
- (5) The "**Sell-Down Date**" shall be the later of (i) five (5) business days after the entry of an order approving the 382(1)(5) Plan and (ii) such other date specified in the Sell-Down Notice, as applicable, but before the effective date of the 382(1)(5) Plan. Each Substantial Claimholder subject to the Sell-Down shall, as a condition to receiving Affected Securities (as hereinafter defined), on or before the Sell-Down Date serve upon the Plan Proponent, its attorneys, and the attorneys for the Creditors' Committee, a notice that such Substantial Claimholder has complied with the terms and conditions set forth in this Paragraph (b)(iv) and that such Substantial Claimholder does not and will not hold an Excess Amount of Claims as of the Sell-Down Date and at all times through the effective date of the 382(1)(5) Plan (the "**Notice of Compliance**") (a form of which can be found at <http://www.amrcaseinfo.com>). Any Substantial Claimholder who fails to comply with this provision shall not receive Affected Securities with respect to any Excess Amount of Claims.
- (6) Provisions substantially identical to the sell-down procedures set forth in the Revised Order shall also be contained in the confirmed 382(1)(5) Plan and may be contained in the order confirming such plan.
- (7) Other than information that is public or in connection with an audit or other investigation by the IRS or other taxing authority, the Plan Proponent shall keep all Notices of Compliance and any additional

information provided by a Substantial Claimholder pursuant to the Revised Order (“**Confidential Information**”) strictly confidential and shall not disclose the Confidential Information to any other person or Entity; *provided, however*, that the Plan Proponent may disclose the identity of the Substantial Claimholder to its counsel and professional financial advisors and/or the counsel and professional financial advisors of the Creditors’ Committee and of any other person(s) that are subject to a nondisclosure agreement with the Plan Proponent, each of whom shall keep all Confidential Information strictly confidential, subject to further order of the Court; and *provided, further*, that to the extent the Plan Proponent reasonably determines such Confidential Information is necessary to demonstrate to the Court the need for the issuance of a Sell-Down Notice, such Confidential Information (determined by, among other things, whether such information was redacted in any public filing) shall be filed under seal.

- (8) Any person or Entity that violates its obligations under Paragraph (b) or, if applicable, its agreement not to acquire beneficial ownership of Owned Interests (and Options to acquire the same) in its Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership shall, pursuant to the Revised Order, be precluded from receiving, directly or indirectly, any consideration consisting of a beneficial ownership of equity (including Options to acquire the same) of the Debtors (or any successor to the Debtors, including as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and including Post-Emergence AMR) that is attributable to the Excess Amount of Claims for such person or Entity and, if applicable, to the Owned Interests (or Options to acquire the same) to acquire the same) acquired in violation of such agreement by such person or Entity (or if the Owned Interests or Options acquired in violation of such agreement become beneficial ownership in the equity of the reorganized Debtors or any successor to the Debtors without the need to receive new equity interests, shall be precluded as a result of such violation (and, thus, in addition to any other amounts otherwise precluded hereunder) from receiving, directly or indirectly, any consideration consisting of a beneficial ownership of equity in the reorganized Debtor or any successor to the Debtor attributable to such person or Entity’s Claims up to and including an amount equivalent to that represented by such Owned Interests and Options), in each case including any consideration in lieu thereof; *provided, however*, that such person or Entity may be entitled to receive any other consideration to which such person or Entity may be entitled by virtue of holding Claims (the “**Equity Forfeiture Provision**”). Any purported acquisition of, or other increase in the beneficial ownership of, equity of the Debtors (or any successor) that is precluded by the Equity Forfeiture Provision will be an acquisition

of “**Forfeited Equity.**” Any acquirer of Forfeited Equity shall, promptly upon becoming aware of such fact, return or cause to return the Forfeited Equity to the Debtors (or any successor to the Debtors, including Post-Emergence AMR) or, if all of the equity consideration properly issued to such acquirer and all or any portion of such Forfeited Equity shall have been sold prior to the time such acquirer becomes aware of such fact, such acquirer shall return or cause to return to the Debtors (or any successor to the Debtors, including Post-Emergence AMR) (A) any Forfeited Equity still held by such acquirer and (B) the proceeds attributable to the sale of Forfeited Equity, calculated by treating the most recently sold equity as Forfeited Equity. Any acquirer that receives Forfeited Equity and deliberately fails to comply with the preceding sentence shall be subject to such additional sanctions as the Court may determine. Any Forfeited Equity returned to the Debtors, including Post-Emergence AMR, shall be distributed (including a transfer to charity) or extinguished, in the Debtors’ sole discretion, in furtherance of the 382(l)(5) Plan.

- (9) In effecting any sale or other transfer of Claims pursuant to a Sell-Down Notice, a Substantial Claimholder shall, to the extent that it is reasonably feasible to do so within the normal constraints of the market in which such sale takes place, notify the acquirer of such Claims of the existence of the Revised Order and the Equity Forfeiture Provision (it being understood that, in all cases in which there is direct communication between a salesperson and a customer, including, without limitation, communication via telephone, e-mail, and instant messaging, the existence of the Revised Order and the Equity Forfeiture Provision shall be included in such salesperson’s summary of the transaction).

(v) Exception.

- (1) No person or Entity shall be subject to the advance approval of acquisition provisions of Paragraphs (b)(iii)(2) to (4) herein or, in the case of Claims that are part of the transferor’s Protected Amount, the sell down provisions of Paragraph (b)(iv) herein with respect to any transfer described in Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(5)(ii); *provided, however*, that such transfer is not for a principal purpose of obtaining stock in the reorganized Debtors (or any successor, including Post-Emergence AMR) or permitting the transferee to benefit from the losses of the Debtors within the meaning of Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(5)(iii); and *provided, further*, that any such transferee who becomes a Substantial Claimholder following the filing of a Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement shall serve upon the Plan Proponent, its attorneys, and the attorneys for the Creditors’

Committee, a notice of such status (a form of which can be found at <http://www.amrcaseinfo.com>), as provided in Paragraph (b)(i) and (ii).

- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, the trustee of any trust, any indenture trustee, owner trustee, passthrough trustee, subordination agent, registrar, paying agent, transfer agent, loan or collateral agent, or any other entity serving in a similar capacity however designated (collectively, an “**Indenture Trustee**”), in each case for any Claim for any ownership interests, notes, bonds, debentures, PTCs, ETCs, EETCs (each as hereinafter defined), enhanced passthrough trust certificates, property or other debt securities or obligations (collectively, “**Debt Securities**”) (A) issued by any of the Debtors, (B) issued by any governmental or quasi-governmental authority for the benefit of any of the Debtors, (C) secured by assets of any of the Debtors or agreements with respect to such assets or (D) secured by assets leased to any of the Debtors, shall not be treated as a “**Substantial Claimholder**” solely to the extent acting in the capacity described above; *provided, however*, that neither any transferee of Claims nor any equity or beneficial owner of a trust shall be excluded from the Revised Order solely by reason of this provision.
- (3) Without limiting the application of Paragraph (b)(v)(2), no Indenture Trustee shall be subject to the provisions hereof that are applicable to beneficial owners of Claims or have or incur any liability for noncompliance with the Revised Order (including to any third party in connection with a transfer voided in accordance with the terms of the Revised Order), to the extent such Indenture Trustee follows its standard practices or acts in accordance with its respective prepetition governing documents with respect to (i) any transfer of Debt Securities or ownership interests in assets leased to the Debtors, (ii) any payments relating thereto (including any payments made to a holder of a Debt Security involved in a transfer which is voided under the terms of the Revised Order), or (iii) any actions taken in accordance with the instructions of holders of Debt Securities or ownership interests for which such Indenture Trustee acts; *provided, however*, that an Indenture Trustee shall be subject to the Revised Order to the extent such Indenture Trustee at any time is treated as the owner for U.S. federal income tax purposes of Debt Securities; *provided, further, however*, that neither any transferee of Claims nor any equity or beneficial owner of a trust shall be excluded from the Revised Order solely by reason of this provision.

- (vi) Definitions. For purposes of the Revised Order, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) Applicable Percentage. “**Applicable Percentage**” means, if only one class of Affected Securities is to be issued pursuant to the terms of the 382(l)(5) Plan and holders within any class of Claims will receive a pro rata distribution of the Affected Securities, 4.5% of the number of such shares that the Debtors reasonably estimate will be outstanding immediately after the effective date of such 382(l)(5) Plan, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If more than one class of the common stock or any other equity securities (including securities that are treated as equity securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of Post-Emergence AMR, including Options (as hereinafter defined) to acquire the same (the “**Affected Securities**”), is to be distributed pursuant to the terms of the 382(l)(5) Plan or holders within a class of Claims may receive a disproportionate distribution of such securities relative to other holders in the same class, the Applicable Percentage shall be determined by the Debtors in their reasonable judgment in a manner consistent with the estimated range of values for the equity to be distributed reflected in the valuation analysis set forth in the 382(l)(5) Plan and disclosure statement, and shall be expressed in a manner that makes clear the number of shares or other interests in each class of Affected Securities that would constitute the Applicable Percentage.
- (2) Beneficial Ownership. “**Beneficial ownership**” of a Claim or Owned Interest means:
- (A) the beneficial ownership of a Claim or Owned Interest as determined in accordance with applicable rules under section 382 of the Tax Code, the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and rulings issued by the IRS (for such purpose, treating a Claim as if it is stock), and, to the extent provided in those rules from time to time, shall include (A) direct and indirect ownership (e.g., a holding company would be considered to beneficially own all Claims or Owned Interests owned or acquired by its subsidiaries), and (B) ownership by a holder’s family members and any group of persons acting pursuant to a formal or informal understanding to make a coordinated acquisition of Claims, Owned Interests, and/or stock; and
- (B) the beneficial ownership of an Option (irrespective of the purpose for which such Option was issued, created, or acquired) with respect to a Claim or Owned Interest.

For the avoidance of doubt, beneficial ownership of a Claim or Owned Interests also includes the beneficial ownership of any right to receive any equity consideration to be distributed in respect of a

Claim or Owned Interests pursuant to a plan of reorganization or applicable Bankruptcy Court order.

- (3) Claim. A “Claim” means any unsecured claim under which any of the Debtors is the obligor, which for this purpose shall include (i) the unsecured portion of the Tax-Exempt Bonds, and (ii) all ETCs, PTCs, and EETCs to the extent of their interest in any unsecured claims against the Debtors (other than as provided in Paragraph (b)(vi)(3)(C) below involving Leveraged Lease Structures). In the case of a secured claim, that portion of the claim (including such portion attributable to accrued and unpaid interest) that exceeds the current fair market value of the security shall be considered an unsecured Claim.

For purposes of the Revised Order, (i) a “**Leveraged Lease Structure**” means a leveraged lease transaction involving the lease of aircraft to any of the Debtors; and (ii) “**PTCs**,” “**ETCs**,” and “**EETCs**” mean ownership interests, bonds, debentures, pass-through certificates (“**PTCs**”), equipment trust certificates (“**ETCs**”), or enhanced equipment trust certificates (“**EETCs**”), in each case (w) issued by any of the Debtors, (x) issued by any governmental or quasigovernmental authority for the benefit of any of the Debtors, (y) secured by assets of any of the Debtors or agreements with respect to such assets, or (z) secured by assets leased to any of the Debtors.

If a holder of Claims is uncertain as to whether it is a holder of ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs issued solely in a Leveraged Lease Structure or issued in a non-Leveraged Lease Structure, or as to the amount of Claims represented by any ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs that it holds, such holder may serve upon the Debtors and Debtors’ counsel written notice of the holder’s uncertainty along with a description of the underlying Claim; and within five (5) business days after actual receipt of such notice, the Debtors shall inform the holder whether the ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs were issued in a Leveraged Lease Structure or in a non-Leveraged Lease Structure, or of the amount of Claims represented by the ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs, as applicable, subject to the right of such holder to file an objection with the Court to seek a review of such determination.

In calculating the amount or determining the status of any Claims under the Procedures, the following rules shall apply:

- (A) Any applicable intercreditor agreements, including subordination agreements, shall be given effect in accordance with their terms.

(B) The amount of any Claims arising from any lease of aircraft that is treated as a lease for U.S. federal income tax purposes (including any lease that is part of a Leveraged Lease Structure in which PTCs, ETCs, or EETCs were issued) shall, solely for purposes of the Revised Order and subject to the succeeding paragraph, be considered equal to (i) the net present value of all future rent payments under such lease after November 29, 2011, discounted at a rate of 8%, minus (ii) the net present value of all future rent payments under a hypothetical lease of the same term discounted at a rate of 8%, with hypothetical lease payments determined by multiplying the current market value for the type (and age) of aircraft and engines that are the subject of the lease as reported in the most recent paper or online edition of AVITAS as of the date of the proposed transfer by 0.67% (.0067) for monthly payments, by 2% (.02) for quarterly payments and by 4% (.04) for semiannual payments.

In connection with determining whether to adjust the Threshold Amount, the Debtors may also adjust the hypothetical lease payment percentages with respect to any aircraft lease if the Debtors determine (in consultation with the Creditors' Committee) that the percentages do not fairly reflect the useful life of the leased aircraft. Any such adjustment shall be disclosed in the same manner as would any change in the Threshold Amount (with specific notice being provided to the lessor of record and the Indenture Trustee to which rent is payable by the Debtors), and shall be effective in determining whether a person or Entity is a Substantial Claimholder from and after such time.

(C) All debt instruments issued by an obligor (other than any of the Debtors) in a Leveraged Lease Structure, and all ETCs, PTCs, and/or EETCs issued solely in respect of a Leveraged Lease Structure (collectively, the "**Leveraged Lease Obligations**"), shall not be treated as Claims against the Debtors; *provided, however*, that Leveraged Lease Obligations shall be treated as Claims against the Debtors if and when the holder or the indenture trustee or agent acting on behalf of the holder of such Leveraged Lease Obligations, as the case may be, has acquired Claims against the Debtors from the equity participant or lessor pursuant to a foreclosure, a voluntary or involuntary transfer, or any other acquisition of collateral (but only to the extent of their interest in the acquired Claims). After the occurrence of any such event following the filing of a Proposed 382(l)(5) Disclosure Statement, any holder of Claims who becomes a Substantial Claimholder shall file a Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership as provided in Paragraph (b)(i) and (ii); *provided, however*, that the initial grant (or subsequent transfer) of a security interest in such Claims shall

not be treated as a foreclosure, a voluntary or involuntary transfer, or any other acquisition for the above purpose.

(D) The amount of any Claims secured by a mortgage (including any lease that is not treated as a lease for U.S. federal income tax purposes) on an aircraft owned by a Debtor shall, solely for purposes of the Revised Order, be considered equal to the amount of outstanding principal and accrued interest under such mortgage (or lease), minus the current market value reported for the specific type (and age) of the aircraft and engines that are the subject of the mortgage (or lease) in the most recent paper or online edition of AVITAS as of the date of the proposed transfer.

(E) In the case of all Claims other than those Claims that are subject to the preceding clauses (B) and (D) above, the amount of the applicable Claim shall be the unsecured portion of such Claim, if any.

If a holder of a Claim is uncertain as to the extent to which such Claim is unsecured, such holder may serve upon the Debtors and Debtors' counsel written notice of the requesting holder's uncertainty along with a description of the underlying Claim; and within five (5) business days after actual receipt of such notice, the Debtors shall, in consultation with the requesting holder and the Creditors' Committee, reasonably determine the unsecured portion of the applicable Claim, subject to the right of such requesting holder to file an objection with the Court in order to seek a review of such determination; *provided, however*, that if the Claim to which the notice relates is a bond offering, PTC, ETC or EETC, the holder shall also serve such notice upon the applicable Indenture Trustee. Thereafter, upon written request of the Indenture Trustee, the Debtors shall inform such trustee of the determination.

No such determination nor anything else contained in this Paragraph (b)(vi)(3) shall be deemed an admission of a party or be used by any party for any purpose (including with respect to establishing the amount or character of a Claim) other than compliance with the Revised Order and shall not constitute an admission or evidence by any party with respect to Claims made or to be made against the Debtors.

- (4) Entity. "Entity" has the meaning set forth in Paragraph (b)(ii)(1) above.

- (5) Final Holdings Report. “Final Holdings Report” means a Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership served in connection with a Final Determination Date.
- (6) Initial Holdings Report. “Initial Holdings Report” means a Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership received with respect to the Initial Determination Date.
- (7) Maximum Amount. The Debtors shall calculate the maximum amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown of Claims) that may be held, as of the effective date of the 382(l)(5) Plan, by a Substantial Claimholder that was a Substantial Claimholder as of the Final Determination Date (the “**Maximum Amount**”) as follows:
- (A) Based upon the information provided by the Substantial Claimholders in the Final Holdings Reports, the Debtors shall calculate the aggregate amount of Claims that all such Substantial Claimholders must sell as a group to effectuate the 382(l)(5) Plan (the “**Sell-Down Amount**”);
- (B) If the Sell-Down Amount is less than or equal to the Total Incremental Holdings, the Debtors shall calculate the amount of each Substantial Claimholder’s *pro rata* share of the Sell-Down Amount (i.e., the Sell-Down Amount multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Substantial Claimholder’s Incremental Holdings (as defined below) and the denominator of which is the Total Incremental Holdings (as defined below));
- (C) If the Sell-Down Amount exceeds the Total Incremental Holdings, the Debtors shall calculate for each Substantial Claimholder the amount of such Substantial Claimholder’s *pro rata* share of such excess (i.e., the total amount of such excess multiplied by a fraction, (x) the numerator of which is such Substantial Claimholder’s Initial Holdings (as defined below) (if any) minus the greater of (A) the applicable Threshold Amount and (B) the Protected Amount for such Substantial Claimholder and (y) the denominator of which is the Total Initial Holdings (as defined below) in excess of the greater of (A) the aggregate applicable Threshold Amount for all Substantial Claimholders and (B) the aggregate Protected Amount of all Substantial Claimholders) and add to that the amount of such Substantial Claimholder’s Incremental Holdings; and
- (D) For each such Substantial Claimholder, the Debtors shall subtract from the total Claims held by such Substantial Claimholder (as reported in the Final Holdings Report) such

Substantial Claimholder's share of the Sell-Down Amount calculated in accordance with clause (B) or (C) above, as applicable. The difference shall be the Maximum Amount.

With respect to a Substantial Claimholder (determined as of the Final Determination Date), "**Incremental Holdings**" means the amount, if any, of Claims identified in such Substantial Claimholder's Final Holdings Report in excess of the greatest of (x) the amount contained in such Substantial Claimholder's Initial Holdings Report, (y) the applicable Threshold Amount and (z) the Protected Amount of such Substantial Claimholder, and "**Initial Holdings**" means the amount, if any, of Claims identified in such Substantial Claimholder's Initial Holdings Report.

With respect to all Substantial Claimholders (determined as of the Final Determination Date), "**Total Incremental Holdings**" means the aggregate amount of all of the Substantial Claimholders' Incremental Holdings and "**Total Initial Holdings**" means the aggregate amount of all of the Substantial Claimholders' Initial Holdings.

- (8) Newly Traded Claims. "**Newly Traded Claims**" means Claims (i) with respect to which a person or Entity acquired beneficial ownership after the date that was eighteen (18) months before the Commencement Date; and (ii) that are not "ordinary course" claims, within the meaning of Treasury Regulations section 1.382-9(d)(2)(iv), of which the same person or Entity has always had beneficial ownership.
- (9) Option. An "**Option**" includes any contingent purchase, warrant, convertible debt, put, stock subject to risk of forfeiture, contract to acquire stock, or similar interest regardless of whether it is contingent or otherwise not currently exercisable.
- (10) Permitted Transferee. A "Permitted Transferee" with respect to a Substantial Claimholder is a person or Entity whose holding of a Claim would not result in such Substantial Claimholder having beneficial ownership of such Claim.
- (11) Post-Emergence AMR. "Post-Emergence AMR" means the reorganized Debtors or any successor thereto, including, in the case of a possible combination with US Airways in connection with emergence from bankruptcy protection, equity securities of US Airways.
- (12) Protected Amount. "Protected Amount" means the amount of Claims (by class or other applicable breakdown) of which a holder

had beneficial ownership on the Commencement Date, increased by the amount of Claims of which such holder acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership pursuant to trades entered into before the Commencement Date that had not yet closed as of the Commencement Date minus the amount of Claims of which such holder sells, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership pursuant to trades entered into before the Commencement Date that had not yet closed as of the Commencement Date.

- (13) Substantial Claimholder. A “**Substantial Claimholder**” means any person or Entity that beneficially owns an aggregate dollar amount of Claims against the Debtors, or any Entity controlled by such person or Entity through which such person or Entity beneficially owns Claims against the Debtors, of more than the Threshold Amount.

For the avoidance of doubt, section 382 of the Tax Code, the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and all relevant IRS and judicial authority shall apply in determining whether the Claims of several persons and/or Entities must be aggregated when testing for Substantial Claimholder status, treating Claims as if they were stock.

- (14) Tax-Exempt Bonds. The “Tax-Exempt Bonds” means those securities set forth on Schedule “B” annexed hereto.
- (15) Threshold Amount. “Threshold Amount” means the greater of (x) the Minimum Threshold Amount, and (y) an amount of Claims which, when added to the Owned Interests beneficially owned by a holder of Claims (including under the aggregation rules described in the definition of “Substantial Claimholder” above), would result in such holder of Claims holding the Applicable Percentage of Post-Emergence AMR. For this purpose, any Option to purchase Owned Interests shall also be counted as stock owned.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a beneficial owner of Claims does not agree to refrain from acquiring beneficial ownership of any Owned Interests (and Options to acquire the same) from and after the date of the Motion in its Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership as set forth in Paragraph (b)(ii)(1) above, or immediately disposing of any such Owned Interests or Options (if acquired prior to submitting its Notice of Substantial Claim Ownership and so agreeing), the Threshold Amount for such beneficial owner of Claims shall be the Minimum Threshold Amount.

For this purpose, “**Minimum Threshold Amount**” shall be the lower of (x) \$190 million and (y) the amount of Claims beneficially owned by a holder of Claims as of the date of the Motion.

- (16) US Airways. “US Airways” means US Airways Group, Inc., or any successor thereto.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THIS NOTICE WILL CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE AUTOMATIC STAY UNDER SECTION 362 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.

ANY PROHIBITED ACQUISITION OR OTHER TRANSFER OF AMR STOCK OF THE DEBTORS IN VIOLATION OF AMR STOCK PROCEDURES WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND MAY LEAD TO CONTEMPT, COMPENSATORY DAMAGES, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, OR SANCTIONS BEING IMPOSED BY THE COURT.

ANY PROHIBITED ACQUISITION OR OTHER TRANSFER OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS IN VIOLATION OF THE CLAIM PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (B)(III) ABOVE WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND MAY LEAD TO CONTEMPT, COMPENSATORY DAMAGES, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, OR SANCTIONS BEING IMPOSED BY THE COURT; AND ANY OTHER PROHIBITED ACQUISITION OR OTHER TRANSFER OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS IN VIOLATION OF THE OTHER CLAIM PROCEDURES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO SANCTIONS AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (B)(II)(3) AND (B)(IV)(8), AS APPLICABLE.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any person or entity desirous of acquiring or transferring AMR Stock or Claims restricted by the Revised Order may request relief for cause at any time and the Debtors may oppose such relief.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the requirements set forth in this Notice are in addition to the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) and applicable securities, corporate, and other laws, and do not excuse compliance therewith.

Dated: New York, New York
April 16, 2013

/s/ Stephen Karotkin _____

Harvey R. Miller
Stephen Karotkin
Alfredo R. Pérez

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Attorneys for Debtors
and Debtors in Possession

Schedule A

Filing Entities

1. American Airlines Realty (NYC) Holdings, Inc.
2. AMR Corporation
3. American Airlines, Inc.
4. AMR Eagle Holding Corporation
5. Americas Ground Services, Inc.
6. PMA Investment Subsidiary, Inc.
7. SC Investment, Inc.
8. American Eagle Airlines, Inc.
9. Executive Airlines, Inc.
10. Executive Ground Services, Inc.
11. Eagle Aviation Services, Inc.
12. Admirals Club, Inc.
13. Business Express Airlines, Inc.
14. Reno Air, Inc.
15. AA Real Estate Holding GP LLC
16. AA Real Estate Holding L.P.
17. American Airlines Marketing Services LLC
18. American Airlines Vacations LLC
19. American Aviation Supply LLC
20. American Airlines IP Licensing Holding, LLC

Schedule B

“Tax-Exempt Bonds” shall mean:

- (a) AllianceAirport Authority, Inc. Special Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1991 (American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (b) AllianceAirport Authority, Inc. Special Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 (American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (c) Chicago O’Hare International Airport Special Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 (American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (d) Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Bonds, Series 1995;
- (e) Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Bonds, Series 1999;
- (f) Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2000A;
- (g) Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2000B;
- (h) Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2000C;
- (i) Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Bonds, Series 2002;
- (j) Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Facility Improvement Corporation American Airlines, Inc. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007;
- (k) New Jersey Economic Development Authority Economic Development Bonds (American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (l) New York City Industrial Development Agency Special Facility Revenue Bonds (1990 American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (m) New York City Industrial Development Agency Special Facility Revenue Bonds (1994 American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (n) New York City Industrial Development Agency Special Facility Revenue Bonds (American Airlines, Inc. John F. Kennedy International Airport Project), Series 2002A;

- (o) New York City Industrial Development Agency Special Facility Revenue Bonds (American Airlines, Inc. John F. Kennedy International Airport Project), Series 2002B;
- (p) New York City Industrial Development Agency, Special Facility Revenue Bonds, (American Airlines, Inc. John F. Kennedy International Airport Project), Series 2005;
- (q) Puerto Rico Industrial, Medical, Higher Education and Environmental Pollution Control Facilities Financing Authority Special Facility Revenue Bonds, 1985 Series A (American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (r) Puerto Rico Ports Authority Special Facilities Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series A (American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (s) Puerto Rico Ports Authority Special Facilities Revenue Bonds, 1996 Series A (American Airlines, Inc. Project);
- (t) Regional Airports Improvement Corporation Facilities Sublease Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2002A, American Airlines, Inc. Terminal 4 Project (Los Angeles International Airport);
- (u) Regional Airports Improvement Corporation Facilities Sublease Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B, American Airlines, Inc. Terminal 4 Project (Los Angeles International Airport);
- (v) Regional Airports Improvement Corporation Facilities Sublease Revenue Bonds, Series 2002C, American Airlines, Inc. Terminal 4 Project (Los Angeles International Airport);
- (w) Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Series 1992;
- (x) Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Series 1995;
- (y) Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2000A;
- (z) Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2000B;
- (aa) Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2001A; and
- (bb) Trustees of the Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2001B.