

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

In re:

GLOBAL WOUND CARE MEDICAL GROUP, a
Professional Corporation,¹

Debtor and Debtor in Possession.

Chapter 11

Case No. 24-34908 (CML)

**DEBTOR'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ENTRY OF INTERIM AND FINAL
ORDERS: (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTOR TO OBTAIN SECURED
POSTPETITION FINANCING; (II) GRANTING LIENS AND PROVIDING CLAIMS
WITH SUPERPRIORITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE STATUS; (III) MODIFYING
THE AUTOMATIC STAY; (IV) SCHEDULING A FINAL HEARING;
AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Emergency relief has been requested. Relief is requested not later than 1:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) on October 29, 2025.

If you object to the relief requested or you believe that emergency consideration is not warranted, you must appear at the hearing if one is set, or file a written response prior to the date that relief is requested in the preceding paragraph. Otherwise, the Court may treat the pleading as unopposed and grant the relief requested.

A hearing will be conducted on this matter on October 29, 2025, at 1:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) in Courtroom 402, 4th floor, 515 Rusk, Houston, TX 77002.

You may participate in the hearing either in person or by audio or video connection.

Audio communication will be by use of the Court's dial-in facility. You may access the facility at 832-917-1510. Once connected, you will be asked to enter the conference room number. Judge Lopez's conference room number is 590153. Video communication will be by use of the GoToMeeting platform. Connect via the free GoToMeeting application or click the link on Judge Lopez's home page. The meeting code is "JudgeLopez." Click the settings icon in the upper right corner and enter your name under the personal information setting.

Hearing appearances must be made electronically in advance of both electronic and in-

¹ The last four digits of the Debtor's tax identification number in the jurisdiction in which it operates is 3572.



person hearings. To make your appearance, click the “Electronic Appearance” link on Judge Lopez’s home page. Select the case name, complete the required fields and click “Submit” to complete your appearance.

TO THE HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER M. LOPEZ, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE:

Global Wound Care Medical Group, a Professional Corporation, the debtor and debtor in possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the “Debtor”),² hereby files this motion (the “Motion”) on an emergency basis, pursuant to §§ 105, 361, 362, 364, 503, 506, and 507 of title 11 of the United States Code, §§ 101 *et seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”),³ for the entry of an order, (substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, the “Interim Order”) and final order (the “Final Order,” and together with the Interim Order, the “DIP Orders”): (i) authorizing the Debtor to obtain secured postpetition financing (the “DIP Financing”) in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in that certain DIP Term Sheet dated October 28, 2025 and attached as **Exhibit 1** to the Interim Order (as defined below) (ii) granting liens and providing claims with superpriority administrative expense status; (iii) finding the United States (as defined herein) is adequately protected; (iv) modifying the automatic stay; (v) scheduling a final hearing; and (vi) granting related relief.

In support of this Motion, the Debtor relies on the *Declaration of Ralph Cetrulo In Support of Chapter 11 Petition and First Day Motions* [Docket No. 8] (“First Day Declaration”), the two declarations annexed to the *Status Conference Report* dated October 20, 2025 [Docket No. 290] (the “Status Conference Declarations”), the declarations of the Debtor’s Chief Restructuring Officer Louis E. Robichaux IV [Docket No. 295] (the “Robichaux Declaration”)

² Capitalized terms used herein but not otherwise defined shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the DIP Term Sheet.

³ All references to “§” or “section” herein are to sections of the Bankruptcy Code.

and of Taylor Rosales [Docket No. 296] (the “Rosales Declaration”), both in response to issues raised at the status conference (the “Status Conference”) held on October 21, 2025, the response of Suzanne Richards, the Patient Care Ombudsman [Docket No. 283] (the “PCO Response”) filed in response to the Debtor’s emergency motion [Docket No. 278] (the “Emergency Motion”) for a status conference, the declaration of the Debtor’s Chief Financial Officer Ralph Cetrulo filed contemporaneously herewith (the “Cetrulo DIP Declaration”), and the declaration of the Debtor’s Chief Restructuring Officer Louis E. Robichaux filed contemporaneously herewith (the “Robichaux DIP Declaration,” and together with the First Day Declaration, the Status Conference Declarations, the Robichaux Declaration, the Rosales Declaration, the PCO Response, and the Cetrulo DIP Declaration, the “Declarations”), all of which are incorporated by reference herein, as well as the record in this chapter 11 case, and further states as follows.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. On an emergency basis, the Debtor requests approval of a debtor-in-possession financing facility (the “DIP Facility”) in the amount of up to \$10.7 million. Approval of the DIP Facility will address the Debtor’s liquidity crisis caused by the slowdown in Medicare reimbursements, which have been the subject of a prior Emergency Motion [Docket No. 278] before this Court and related Status Conference and report [Docket No. 290]. In the absence of an immediate cash infusion, the Debtor faces the imminent shutdown of its business, which would interfere with critical care to the Debtor’s elderly patient population, eliminate nearly 900 jobs, and destroy going-concern value. To avert that outcome and preserve the health and welfare of its patients, the Debtor, with the assistance of its advisors, engaged in extensive good-faith negotiations with East West Bank (“EWB” or “DIP Lender”) to enter into the DIP Facility on reasonable and standard market terms. Robichaux DIP Decl., ¶ 6.

2. The pricing, fees, and covenants represent the best and only financing reasonably available under the Debtor's current circumstances. The structure of the DIP Facility carefully balances the Debtor's urgent liquidity needs with appropriate lender protections, including customary priming and superpriority features under sections 364(c) and (d) of the Bankruptcy Code. As detailed in the Cetrulo DIP Declaration, the DIP Facility was also deliberately structured to avoid impairing or undermining the United States' interests in the Medicare Stipulation, ensuring that the DIP financing complements—rather than conflicts with—the existing Medicare Stipulation and regulatory framework. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 17.

3. Accordingly, the Debtor respectfully submits that entry into the DIP Facility constitutes a sound exercise of business judgment and satisfies the requirements of sections 364(c) and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor therefore requests that the Court approve the DIP Facility on an interim and final basis to ensure the continued operation of its life-sustaining business and the preservation of value for all parties in interest.

RELIEF REQUESTED

4. The Debtor seeks entry of the DIP Orders⁴ granting the following relief:⁵

- (a) Authorizing the Debtor to obtain postpetition DIP Financing through a DIP Facility of up to \$10.7 million based upon a debtor-in-possession term loan, as set forth in the DIP Term Sheet (as may be amended, amended and restated, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof, the "DIP Term Sheet", and, collectively with all other agreements, guarantees, pledge, collateral and security documents, and other documents executed, filed and/or delivered in connection therewith, each as amended, amended and restated, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof, the "DIP Loan Documents"), by and among the Debtor, as borrower, Wound Pros Management Group, Inc., as guarantor (in such capacity, the "Guarantor" or "Wound Pros")

⁴ The Debtor will file the form of Final Order prior to the Final Hearing (as defined herein).

⁵ The summaries contained in this Motion are qualified in their entirety by the provisions of the documents referenced. To the extent anything in this Motion is inconsistent with such documents, the terms of the applicable documents shall control.

generally, and together with the Debtor, the “DIP Loan Parties” and each a “Loan Party”), and EWB, as DIP Lender;

- (b) Granting the DIP Lender (i) priming liens on the EWB Priority Collateral (as defined below), (ii) a first-priority lien on all unencumbered assets, and (iii) a junior priority lien on all encumbered assets not subject to a senior priming lien under clause (i) above, to secure the obligations under the DIP Financing, as set forth in, and subject to the terms and conditions of, the DIP Term Sheet, DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Orders;
- (c) Granting the DIP Lender allowed superpriority administrative claims on a *pari passu* basis with any other super priority administrative expense claims, subject to a typical carve out, and priority over any and all administrative expenses and unsecured claims, as set forth in, and subject to the terms and conditions of, the DIP Term Sheet, DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Order; *provided, however* that the DIP Superpriority Claims shall at all times be senior to the rights of the Debtor and its estate, and any successor trustee or other estate representative to the extent permitted by law;
- (d) Finding the United States is adequately protected, as the Debtor is not seeking non-consensual priming of the United States’s lien on Medicare Receivables Account, and absent consent, the DIP Liens (as defined herein) will be junior to those of the United States.
- (e) Modifying the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Automatic Stay”) to the extent necessary to implement and effectuate the terms and conditions of the DIP Orders; and
- (f) Scheduling a hearing (the “Final Hearing”) to consider final approval of the Motion.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (the “Court”) has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas*, dated May 24, 2012 (the “Amended Standing Order”). This matter is a core proceeding within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). The Debtor confirms its consent to the entry of a final order by the Court.

6. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1408.

7. The statutory bases for the relief requested herein are sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 503, and 507, Rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), Rules 4002-1 and 9013-1 of the Bankruptcy Local Rules for the Southern District of Texas (the “Bankruptcy Local Rules”), and the *Procedures for Complex Cases in the Southern District of Texas* (the “Complex Case Procedures”).

BACKGROUND

8. On October 21, 2024 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition (the “Petition”) for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

9. The Debtor continues to operate its business and manage its property as a debtor in possession pursuant to §§ 1107 and 1108.

10. No trustee, examiner, or official committee has been appointed in this chapter 11 case.

11. As more fully detailed in the First Day Declaration, the Debtor is a medical practice that originated in Los Angeles, is licensed in more than 20 states, and has a team of over 200 wound care providers that treat over 2,000 wounds daily. The Debtor’s mission is to heal chronic and acute wounds efficiently and cost-effectively. Wound care is a critical service for these patients, because, if left untreated, severe wounds can result in amputation or other serious complications.

12. The Debtor is managed and supported by Wound Pros, a Management Services Organization (“MSO”), and a leader in wound care management and standardization that is an accredited supplier of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies (“DMEPOS”) and biologics. First Day Decl., ¶ 16.

13. The Debtor filed this chapter 11 case after CMS (defined below) imposed a Payment Suspension (as defined in the First Day Declaration) based on allegations of fraud, which suspended all Medicare payments to the Debtor and resulted in a cessation of approximately 91% of the Debtor's income. *See id.*, at ¶ 30.

14. Following the Petition Date, the Debtor and the United States Department of Justice (the "DOJ"), on behalf of itself, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS"), and other government agencies (together, the "United States"), have been working collaboratively on a global settlement for nearly ten months, and the parties continue to engage in good faith efforts to reach a final resolution.

15. In connection with these settlement discussions, on December 19, 2024, the Debtor and DOJ, on behalf of the United States, entered into the Court-approved Stipulation and Agreed Order [Docket No. 87] (the "Medicare Stipulation"), to, among other things, allow 75% of amounts payable on claims submitted by the Debtor to resume while maintaining a suspension of 25% of Medicare payments to the Debtor. The suspended funds are held in the Suspense Account (as defined in the Medicare Stipulation) and now total over \$300 million. The released funds are deposited into a segregated Medicare Receivables Account, which the Debtor can use to pay amounts permitted in the Operating Budget (defined in the Medicare Stipulation). Per the Medicare Stipulation, the United States holds a security interest in, and lien upon, all of the Debtor's right, title, and interest in, to, and under the Medicare Receivables Account.

16. Recently the Debtor has been subject to a dramatic slowdown in the processing and payment of Medicare claims as a result of a material, unprecedented, unannounced, and unexplained increase in additional documentation requests ("ADRs") from Medicare

Administrative Contractors (the “MACs”)⁶ before the Debtor’s Medicare claims are paid. Unable to obtain an explanation for this increase from the MACs or the United States, the Debtor filed the Emergency Motion seeking a status conference to inform the Court of the dire circumstances facing the Debtor. [Docket No. 278]. In response to the Emergency Motion, Suzanne Richards, the Patient Care Ombudsman, filed the PCO Response stating that the Debtor provided high quality medical care to its patients and that a cessation of operations as described by the Debtor in the Emergency Motion would be catastrophic to the Debtor’s patients. [Docket No. 278]. The Court granted the Emergency Motion and set an emergency Status Conference for October 21, 2025. Prior to the emergency Status Conference, the Debtor filed a Status Conference Report dated October 20, 2025, and the two Status Conference Declarations [Docket No. 290], describing in detail the financial issues facing the Debtor because of the slowdown in payments by the Medicare program through the MACs. At the emergency Status Conference, the Debtor informed the Court of the circumstances, and the Court took the matters raised during the hearing by the Debtor and counsel for the United States under consideration. Subsequently, the Debtor filed the Robichaux Declaration [Docket No. 295] and the Rosales Declaration [Docket No. 296], both in response to issues raised at the emergency Status Conference. The Court, sua sponte, held an additional status conference on October 27, 2025, and thereafter issued an order setting a further status conference for October 29, 2025, and (a) requesting “that a representative from the Department of Justice appear,” and (b) “encourage[ing]” representatives of the MAC to attend the hearing as well. [Docket No. 306].

⁶ MACs are private insurance companies contracted by CMS to process Medicare claims, handle provider enrollment and reimbursement, and serve as the primary point of contact between the Medicare program and healthcare providers. Noridian Healthcare Services is the MAC for various jurisdictions, including California, which is the Debtor’s largest market. Novitas Solutions, Inc. is the MAC that processes claims for wound care in Texas.

17. As described in the Declarations, the slowdown in Medicare reimbursements has created a liquidity crisis, and, consequently, the Debtor and Wound Pros face an imminent shutdown of their businesses. To provide the Debtor with an infusion of cash and additional time to determine whether the Medicare receipts will return to historical norms, the Debtor has engaged in efforts to obtain financing, and consequently, seeks approval of the DIP Facility. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 4.

CONCISE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO BANKRUPTCY RULE 4001

18. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 4001(c) and 4001(d), the following is a concise statement and summary of the proposed material terms of the DIP Facility as provided in the DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Orders:⁷

	<u>DIP Facility</u>
DIP Facility (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “DIP Credit Facility”</i>	The DIP Lender agrees to make senior secured superpriority debtor-in-possession loans to the Debtor consisting of a term loan to be made from time to time during the Availability Period in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet (or, as applicable, the other DIP Loan Documents) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed at any time outstanding aggregate principal commitments of \$10,700,000 (the “ <u>DIP Commitment</u> ”), upon compliance with the conditions set forth in this DIP Term Sheet and, as applicable, the other DIP Loan Documents.
Borrowers (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Borrowers”</i>	Global Wound Care Medical Group, P.C. (<i>i.e.</i> , the Debtor), in its capacity as a debtor and debtor-in-possession under the Bankruptcy Code in the Chapter 11 Case shall be the borrower under the DIP Credit Facility (<i>i.e.</i> , the Borrower).
DIP Guarantors (Bankruptcy Rule	Wound Pros Management Group, Inc. (<i>i.e.</i> , the Guarantor or Wound Pros).

⁷ This summary is intended only to assist the Court by reference to the DIP Term Sheet and the DIP Orders, and is qualified in its entirety by the terms of the Definitive Documents, each as may be modified by the DIP Orders. Capitalized terms used in this statement but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the DIP Term Sheet or Interim Order, as applicable.

	<u>DIP Facility</u>
4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Guarantors”</i>	
DIP Lender (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Lender”</i>	East West Bank (<i>i.e.</i> , EWB or DIP Lender, collectively with its successors and assigns).
Term Bankruptcy Rule 4001(b)(1)(B)(iii), 4001(c)(1)(B) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Availability Period” and “Maturity”</i>	<p><u>Availability Period:</u></p> <p>The DIP Credit Facility shall be available, up to the full amount of the DIP Commitment, from the Interim Closing Date to the earliest of (i) the Maturity Date and (ii) the date of the termination of the DIP Credit Facility pursuant to the terms of the DIP Term Sheet or the DIP Orders (the “<u>Availability Period</u>”). The Debtor shall request a draw under the DIP Credit Facility by delivering a notice of borrowing to the DIP Lender (the “<u>Notice of Borrowing</u>”), duly executed by an authorized officer of the Debtor, as follows: on or after the date the Court enters the Interim Order, the Debtor shall request loans in an amount of \$10,700,000, subject to the provisions of the DIP Term Sheet, the Interim Order, and the Approved Budget, which loans shall be funded net of the Commitment Fee and any then-accrued and unpaid fees and expenses of the DIP Lender and/or its counsel (collectively, the “<u>DIP Loan</u>”). The Availability Period shall automatically terminate if the Final Order is not timely entered in accordance with this DIP Term Sheet.</p> <p>The proceeds of the DIP Loan shall be funded into a deposit account of the Debtor. Such account shall be subject to the DIP Liens in favor of the DIP Lender, which shall be perfected pursuant to the DIP Orders.</p> <p><u>Maturity:</u></p> <p>The DIP Obligations shall mature and be due and payable on the Maturity Date, which is the earliest of:</p> <p>(i) 120 calendar days after entry of the Interim Order, extendable for one or more 30 calendar-day periods by mutual consent, subject to payment of the Extension Fee for each such extension;</p> <p>(ii) 30 calendar days after entry of the Interim Order if the</p>

	<u>DIP Facility</u>
	<p>Final Order has not been entered;</p> <p>(iii) the date of consummation of any 363 sale of all or substantially all of the Debtor's assets;</p> <p>(iv) the substantial consummation of a plan of reorganization;</p> <p>(v) entry of an order (a) converting or dismissing the case, or (b) appointing a trustee over the Debtor's business operations;</p> <p>(vi) entry of an order converting the case to a chapter 7 liquidation;</p> <p>(vi) the date, if any, on which the Bankruptcy Court orders the conversion of the Chapter 11 Case to a liquidation pursuant to Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code; and</p> <p>(vii) the date of acceleration of all or any portion of the DIP Loan and the termination of the DIP Commitment upon an Event of Default.</p>
<p>Material Conditions to Closing and Borrowing (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, "Conditions Precedent to the Interim Closing Date and DIP Loan,"</i> <i>"Conditions Precedent to the Final Closing Date,"</i> <i>"Affirmative Covenants,"</i> <i>and "Negative Covenants"</i></p>	<p>The DIP Term Sheet includes and DIP Loan Documents will include covenants, conditions, fee and expense reimbursement and indemnity provisions, as well as other terms that are customary for covenant light financing facilities of this size and type and as are otherwise reasonably required by the DIP Lender.</p>
<p>Fees and Expenses (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, "Fees,"</i> <i>"Optional Prepayment,"</i> <i>"Mandatory Prepayments;</i> <i>Application of Payments,"</i> and <i>"Other Bankruptcy Matters"</i></p>	<p><u>Fees:</u></p> <p>4.0% Commitment Fee allowed on a final basis upon entry of the Interim Order and payable in cash from the proceeds of the Interim DIP Loan draw.</p> <p>4.0% Exit Fee on the total DIP Commitment, earned, non-refundable, and allowed on a final basis upon entry of the Interim Order and paid in cash upon the repayment of the DIP Loan, the termination of the DIP Commitment, or upon the acceleration of the DIP Loan following an Event of Default.</p> <p>1.0% Extension Fee on the total DIP Commitment, earned, non-refundable, and allowed upon each extension of the stated</p>

	<u>DIP Facility</u>
	<p>maturity date, made at the Loan Parties' request, and subject to the DIP Lender's agreement (in its sole discretion). To be paid in kind by adding such Extension Fee to the principal amount of the DIP Loan.</p> <p><u>Other Fees, Costs, and Expenses:</u></p> <p>All out-of-pocket prepetition and postpetition reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses of the DIP Lender relating to the DIP Credit Facility and/or the Chapter 11 Case, payable by the Loan Parties following written demand and without the requirement for Bankruptcy Court approval.</p>
<p>Interest Rate (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, "Interest Rate" and "Default Rate"</i></p>	<p><u>Interest Rate:</u></p> <p>12.0% per annum.</p> <p><u>Default Rate:</u></p> <p>Interest Rate +2.0% per annum.</p>
<p>DIP Liens (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, "Security Interests and Superpriority Claims" and "DIP Collateral; Interim Order ¶ 8.</i></p>	<p>The DIP Obligations, subject to the "Carve Out", shall include the following as DIP Liens:</p> <p>(i) superpriority administrative expense claim status with priority over any and all administrative expenses;</p> <p>(ii) (a) secured by a junior lien on the Debtor's interest in DIP Collateral that is not EWB Priority Collateral, and (b) secured by a junior lien on the Guarantor's interest in DIP Collateral;</p> <p>(iii) (a) secured by a perfected first-priority lien on the Debtor's interest in the DIP Collateral, and (b) secured by a first-priority lien on the Guarantor's interest in DIP Collateral that is unencumbered; and</p> <p>(iv) secured by a perfected first-priority priming lien on the Debtor's interest in the DIP Collateral, senior to all other liens; provided, however, if the United States does not consent, the Medicare Receivables Account shall be subject to a junior lien.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, the DIP Superpriority Claims (a) shall be <i>pari passu</i> to any superpriority claims granted to the United States, and (b) shall at all times be senior to the rights of the Debtor and its estate, and any successor trustee or other estate representative to the extent permitted by law.</p>
Modification of Non-	The Interim Order contains customary provisions providing that

	<u>DIP Facility</u>
Bankruptcy Law Relating to Perfection of Liens on Estate Property (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(vii)) <i>Interim Order ¶ 5</i>	entry of the Interim Order shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the creation, validity, perfection, and priority of all liens granted therein, including the DIP Liens without the necessity of any filings or recordings under non-bankruptcy law.
Superpriority Administrative Claims (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i)) <i>Interim Order ¶ 8</i>	The DIP Obligations shall constitute allowed superpriority administrative claims on <i>pari passu</i> basis with any other super priority administrative expense claims, subject to a typical carve out, and priority over any and all administrative expenses and unsecured claims, including, administrative expenses of the kinds specified in or ordered pursuant to sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 364, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c) (subject to the Final Order), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c), 546(d), 726, 1113 and 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code, and any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code, as provided under section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code; <i>provided, however</i> that the DIP Superpriority Claims (a) shall be <i>pari passu</i> to any superpriority claims granted to the United States, and (b) shall at all times be senior to the rights of the Debtor and its estate, and any successor trustee or other estate representative to the extent permitted by law
Adequate Protection for Secured Parties (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(ii), (b)(1)(B)(iv))	<p>The United States has already consented to certain related protections as adequate. <i>See</i> Agreed Stipulation and Order at ¶ 7. These same safeguards will continue to adequately protect the United States.</p> <p>The DIP Term Sheet proposes that the United States shall either consent to the grant of a priming lien on interests pledged to the United States in the Medicare Stipulation or absent such consent, the DIP Liens shall be junior to the lien of the United States under the Medicare Stipulation. Accordingly, further adequate protection of the United States is not necessary.</p>
Limitations on the DIP Lender's Obligations to Fund Activities of the Debtor (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet,</i>	<p><u>Approved Budget; Approved Cash Flow Projection;:</u></p> <p>The Debtor has delivered to the DIP Lender a weekly budget on a consolidated basis for the 18-week period commencing on the week of November 1, 2025, which is hereby approved by the DIP Lender (the "<u>Approved Budget</u>").</p> <p>The proceeds of the DIP Facility are not permitted to fund claims or causes of action against the DIP Lender.</p>

	<u>DIP Facility</u>
<i>“Approved Budget; Approved Cash Flow Projection; Variance Reports”; Interim Order ¶ 14</i>	
Events of Default (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Events of Default” and “Remedies Upon Event of Default”</i>	The DIP Term Sheet includes and DIP Loan Documents will include covenants, conditions, fee and expense reimbursement and indemnity provisions, as well as other terms that are customary for covenant light financing facilities of this size and type and as are otherwise reasonably required by EWB.
Covenants (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Affirmative Covenants” and “Negative Covenants”</i>	The DIP Term Sheet includes and the DIP Loan Documents will include covenants, conditions, fee and expense reimbursement and indemnity provisions, as well as other terms that are customary for covenant light financing facilities of this size and type and as are otherwise reasonably required by EWB.
Reporting (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Approved Budget; Approved Cash Flow Projection; Variance Reports”</i>	<u>Variance Reports:</u> On weekly Testing Dates and Monthly Testing Dates, the Debtor shall deliver to the DIP Lender Approved Variance Reports, comparing the Debtor’s actual receipts and disbursements by line item and in the aggregate, subject to certain Permitted Variances and as governed by the terms of the Approved Budget then in effect.
Use of Proceeds and Cash Collateral (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), (b)(1)(B)(ii)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Use of Proceeds”</i>	<u>Use of Proceeds:</u> The DIP Loan will be used strictly in accordance with the Approved Budget (subject to the Permitted Variances (as defined below)), for (i) working capital and general corporate purposes of the Debtor, (ii) for bankruptcy-related costs and expenses, and (iii) for costs and expenses related to the DIP Credit Facility. <u>Use of Cash Collateral:</u> The DIP Term Sheet does not contemplate restrictions on use of

	<u>DIP Facility</u>
	cash collateral, other than compliance with an Approved Budget with certain variances. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall modify the terms and conditions set forth in the Medicare Stipulation without the consent of the United States.
Entities with Interest in Cash Collateral (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), (b)(1)(B)(i))	The United States has an interest in certain of the Debtor's cash collateral upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Medicare Stipulation.
Milestones (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(vi))	The DIP Term Sheet does not contemplate milestones.
Indemnification (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(ix)) <i>DIP Term Sheet, "Other Bankruptcy Matters"</i>	The DIP Term Sheet includes and the DIP Loan Documents will include covenants, conditions, fee and expense reimbursement and indemnity provisions, as well as other terms that are customary for covenant light financing facilities of this size and type and as are otherwise reasonably required by the DIP Lender.
Waiver/Modification of the Automatic Stay (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(iv)) <i>Interim Order ¶ 16</i>	Pursuant to the DIP Orders, the Automatic Stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code are modified to the extent necessary to implement and effectuate the terms of the DIP Term Sheet and the DIP Orders.
Section 506(c) and 552(b) Waiver (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(x)) <i>Interim Order ¶ 31(a)</i>	Subject to the entry of the Final Order, the Debtor shall waive section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code.
Liens on Avoidance Proceeds (Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(xi)) <i>Interim Order ¶ 5</i>	Subject to the entry of the Final Order, the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions (but not the Avoidance Actions themselves) shall be subject to liens securing the DIP Obligations and Adequate Protection 507(b) Claim.

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS UNDER THE COMPLEX CASE PROCEDURES

19. The Interim Order, and the Final Order, as applicable, contain certain of the provisions (the “Significant Provisions”) identified in Section C, paragraph 8 of the Complex Case Procedures as set forth below. In addition to the Debtor’s specific justifications for the Significant Provisions, provided in the table below, the Debtor believes that each Significant Provision is justifiable because the DIP Lender will not make the DIP Facility available to the Debtor without such provisions, and the DIP Facility, taken as a whole, is fair and reasonable to the Debtor in the context of this chapter 11 case and constitutes the best financing option available. Robichaux DIP Decl., ¶ 7.

<u>Provision</u>	<u>Status</u>
Cross-Collateralization.	The Interim Order and Final Order do not contemplate cross-collateralization.
Refinancing of Prepetition Obligations	The Interim Order and Final Order do not contemplate refinancing.
Non-Consensual Priming Liens	The Interim Order and Final Order do not contemplate non-consensual priming liens.
Provisions Limiting the Ability of Estate Fiduciaries to Fulfill Their Duties	The Interim Order and Final Order do not include provisions limiting the abilities of estate fiduciaries to fulfill their duties.
Plan Milestones	The Interim Order and Final Order do not contemplate plan milestones.
Liens on Proceeds of Avoidance Actions	The Interim Order does not contemplate liens on proceeds of avoidance actions. The Final Order provides for liens on proceeds of avoidance actions.
Limitations on the Use of Cash Collateral to Pay Fees and Expenses of Advisors to Official Committees or Future Trustees	The Interim Order and Final Order do not contemplate limitations on use of cash collateral.
Default Provision Potentially Terminating the Automatic Stay	<u>Provisions:</u>

<u>Provision</u>	<u>Status</u>
Without Further Order	<p>Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a DIP Termination Event, and following delivery of written notice (a “<u>Remedies Notice</u>”) (including by e-mail) to the counsel for the Debtor, the DIP Lender may, among other things, declare the occurrence of a DIP Termination Even without further application to or order of the Court modifying the automatic stay otherwise applicable to the DIP Lender, whether arising under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, but subject to the terms of the Interim Order to the extent necessary to permit the DIP Lender to proceed with its remedies. <i>Interim Order</i> ¶ 16.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The Debtor believes that the provisions limiting the Automatic Stay in the Interim Order are justifiable because the DIP Lender must seek relief from the Court before enforcements rights can be exercised.</p>
Releases of Claims <i>DIP Term Sheet, “Other Bankruptcy Matters”</i>	<p>The DIP Term Sheet includes and the DIP Loan Documents will include covenants, conditions, fee and expense reimbursement and indemnity provisions, as well as other terms that are customary for covenant light financing facilities of this size and type and as are otherwise reasonably required by EWB.</p>

20. The DIP Facility, the terms of which were negotiated in good faith and at arm’s length, are critical to the Debtor’s continuing operations. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 19. In light of the foregoing, the Significant Provisions are appropriate under the facts and circumstances of this chapter 11 case, and therefore the Significant Provisions in the DIP Orders should be approved.

THE DEBTOR’S IMMEDIATE NEED FOR THE DIP FACILITY

21. As set forth above, the Debtor is experiencing a liquidity crisis because of the slowdown in Medicare reimbursements. After investigation, the Debtor has learned of a material, unprecedented, unannounced, and unexplained increase in additional ADRs from CMS’s MACs

that has significantly delayed the processing of claims, and therefore the approval and payment on those claims.

22. The Debtor, through counsel, attempted to reach a resolution with the United States for use of limited funds in the Suspense Account, given that such account now totals over \$300 million. However, to date, the United States would not consent.

23. As described in greater detail in the Cetrulo DIP Declaration, the Debtor has entered into the DIP Term Sheet with EWB to secure DIP Financing up to \$10.7 million. The Debtor and Wound Pros will use the proceeds of the DIP Facility to bridge its liquidity crisis caused by the slowdown in Medicare payments and fund employee payroll, pay vendors, and other expenses. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 22. Given the slowdown in Medicare payments, funds from the Medicare receipts would be insufficient to fund the costs associated with the Debtor's operations and restructuring efforts. *Id.*, at ¶ 5. With the assistance of its advisors, the Debtor determined that the additional postpetition financing provided by the DIP Facility is necessary to allow the Debtor to pay for the costs referenced above and otherwise address the liquidity issues caused by the slowdown in Medicare payments. *Id.* Accordingly, the Debtor believes the DIP Facility is fundamental to the preservation and maintenance of the Debtor's going-concern value. *Id.*

24. Unless the Debtor can demonstrate that it has the means available to operate in the ordinary course and procure goods and services that are vital to ongoing business operations, vendors and third parties may refuse to do business with the Debtor. *Id.*, at ¶ 6. Moreover, absent the DIP Facility, the Debtor will lack sufficient liquidity to continue its operations in the ordinary course to the material detriment of the Debtor's patients, employees, estate, creditors, and other

parties in interest. *Id.* Therefore, the Debtor has an immediate and critical need to access the DIP Facility on an interim basis and throughout the pendency of this chapter 11 case. *Id.*

THE APPROVED BUDGET

25. The Debtor continues to operate in accordance with the Operating Budget, and has also prepared the Approved Budget, which is an 18-week cash flow budget (incorporating the Operating Budget) approved by EWB and a copy of which is attached as Schedule 1 to the Interim Order. *Id.* The Approved Budget reflects a comprehensive analysis of the Debtor's current liquidity position and incorporates reasonable assumptions regarding payroll, cash receipts and disbursements, vendor obligations, and other ordinary-course expenditures necessary to sustain operations. *Id.* The Approved Budget further accounts for the impact of the ongoing liquidity crisis and identifies the minimum funding necessary to maintain patient services, preserve jobs, and stabilize the Debtor's business pending resolution of the reimbursement delays. *Id.*

26. Consistent with the DIP Term Sheet, the Debtor intends to use proceeds of the DIP Facility strictly in accordance with the Approved Budget, subject to the Permitted Variances. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 24. In addition, the Debtor will provide periodic updates to the Approved Budget, which, once approved by the DIP Lender, will become the new Approved Budget. *Id.* The use of DIP proceeds in accordance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances) will ensure transparency, maintain fiscal accountability, and provide confidence to the Court, creditors, and parties in interest that funds are being deployed solely to support essential operations and the preservation of estate value. *Id.*

BASIS FOR RELIEF

I. The Debtor Exercised Sound and Reasonable Business Judgment in Deciding to Enter the DIP Facility.

27. Based on the facts and circumstances of this chapter 11 case, the DIP Facility represents a proper exercise of the Debtor's business judgment.

28. Bankruptcy courts routinely defer to a debtor's business judgment on most business decisions, including decisions about whether and how to borrow money. *See, e.g., In re Integrated Res., Inc.*, 147 B.R. 650, 656 (S.D.N.Y. 1992) ("Parties opposing the proposed exercise of a debtor's business judgment have the burden of rebutting the presumption of validity") (citing *Aronson v. Lewis*, 473 A.2d 805, 812 (Del. 1984)); *In re Garrett Motion Inc.*, No. 20-12212 (MEW) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. October 23, 2020) [Docket No. 281] (approving postpetition financing as "a sound and prudent exercise of the Debtor's business judgment"); *In re Metaldyne Corp.*, 409 B.R. 661, 667–68 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009) (noting "decisions in [the Southern District of New York] emphasizing that [bankruptcy courts] should not substitute [its] business judgment for that of the Debtor's") (citations omitted), *aff'd* 421 B.R. 620 (S.D.N.Y. 2009); *In re Ames Dep't Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. at 40 ("More exacting scrutiny would slow the administration of the debtor's estate and increase its cost, interfere with the Bankruptcy Code's provision for private control of administration of the estate, and threaten the court's ability to control a case impartially."); *see also In re ASARCO, L.L.C.*, 650 F.3d 593 (5th Cir. 2011) (noting that the business judgment standard in the context of section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code "is flexible and encourages discretion").

29. Specifically, when evaluating whether a debtor's decision to obtain postpetition financing was an exercise of sound business judgment, courts need only "examine whether a reasonable business person would make a similar decision under similar circumstances." *In re*

Dura Auto. Sys., Inc., 2007 WL 7728109, at *97 (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 15, 2007) (quoting *In re Exide Techs.*, 340 B.R. 222, 239 (Bankr. D. Del. 2006)). When evaluating whether a debtor's decision to enter into postpetition financing was an exercise of sound business judgment, bankruptcy courts consider the terms of the financing in light of the debtor's circumstances and the market for financing more generally. *See In re Farmland Indus., Inc.*, 294 B.R. 855, 886 (Bankr. W.D. Mo. 2003); *see also Unsecured Creditors' Comm. Mobil Oil Corp. v. First Nat'l Bank & Trust Co. (In re Ellingsen McLean Oil Co., Inc.)*, 65 B.R. 358, 365 n.7 (W.D. Mich. 1986) (recognizing a debtor may have to enter into "hard bargains" to acquire funds for its reorganization).

30. The Debtor's decision to pursue the DIP Facility reflects a deliberate and well-reasoned exercise of business judgment under the circumstances of this case. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 19. Faced with a sudden and material liquidity crisis precipitated by the unprecedented slowdown in Medicare reimbursements, the Debtor evaluated multiple strategic alternatives—including additional negotiations with the United States for access to a small percentage of the funds currently held in the Suspense Account, other potential remedies related to the Medicare program, and potential third-party financing—but found no actionable proposals on any terms. *Id.*, at ¶ 9. The proposed DIP Facility provides the Debtor with immediate and sufficient liquidity to continue operations, stabilize its workforce, and maintain essential patient care while it works toward a value-maximizing resolution with the United States or otherwise. *See id.*, at ¶¶ 15-16, 24.

31. Without the DIP Facility, the Debtor faces the near-term prospect of an immediate cessation of operations. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 19. The DIP Financing therefore represents the only

viable means to preserve the Debtor's business, protect its employees and patients, and maintain the value of the estate for the benefit of all parties in interest.

32. Given the time-sensitive nature of the liquidity shortfall and the absence of viable unsecured or junior-lien alternatives, a reasonable businessperson in the Debtor's position would have reached the same conclusion that entering into the DIP Facility was necessary to preserve the enterprise and protect creditors' interests. *See id.*, at ¶¶ 21.

33. Moreover, the Debtor's management and professionals negotiated the DIP Facility in good faith and at arm's length to obtain terms that are fair, market standard, and appropriate for a financing of this type. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶¶ 19; Robichaux DIP Decl., ¶ 6. The pricing, covenants, and maturity profile are consistent with prevailing market conditions and are reasonable and customary under the circumstances and afford the Debtor operational flexibility while providing the lender with reasonable protections. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 17; Robichaux DIP Decl., ¶ 6. The financing is designed to fund working capital, payroll, and administrative expenses essential to preserving the Debtor's going-concern value and to avoiding irreparable harm to the estate. Cetrulo DIP Decl., at ¶ 25.

34. Accordingly, the Debtor submits that the proposed DIP Facility should be approved as a sound exercise of its business judgment. On this record, the relief requested herein is a sound exercise of the Debtor's business judgment and should be approved.

II. The Debtor Should Be Authorized To Obtain Postpetition Financing on a Priority Secured and Superpriority Basis.

35. The Debtor has met the requirements for relief under section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code, which permits a debtor to obtain postpetition financing and, in return, to grant superpriority administrative status and liens on its property. Specifically, section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the court may approve financing "with priority over any or all

administrative expenses” 11 U.S.C. § 364(c). Further, section 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that priming liens may be granted to support postpetition financing if the debtor is “unable to obtain such credit otherwise” and the primed lienholders either consent or are otherwise adequately protected. 11 U.S.C. § 364(d); *see also* 11 U.S.C. § 363(e) (providing for adequate protection).

36. The Bankruptcy Code does not expressly define “adequate protection” or proscribe a particular form that it must take; what constitutes adequate protection must be decided on a case-by-case basis. *See, e.g., In re Las Torres Dev. LLC*, 413 B.R. 687, 696–97 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 2009) (noting that the “Fifth Circuit has aptly noted that the Code contains no specific, definitive definition of adequate protection”); *Memphis-Shelby Cty. Airport Auth. v. Braniff Airways, Inc. (In re Braniff Airways, Inc.)*, 783 F.2d 1283, 1286 (5th Cir. 1986) (adequate protection is determined by “circumstances of the case”).

37. Moreover, the purpose of adequate protection is to “protect a secured creditor against a decrease in the value of its collateral due to the debtor’s use, sale or lease of that collateral during the stay.” *In re Timbers of Inwood Forest Assocs., Ltd.*, 793 F.2d 1380, 1389 (5th Cir. 1986), on reh’g, 808 F.2d 363 (5th Cir. 1987), *aff’d sub nom. United Sav. Ass’n of Texas v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Assocs., Ltd.*, 484 U.S. 365, 108 S. Ct. 626, 98 L. Ed. 2d 740 (1988); *see also In re Geijsel*, 480 B.R. 238, 265 & n.19 (Bankr. N.D. Tex. 2012) (“The purpose of adequate protection payments is to adequately protect creditors from the diminution of value in a creditor’s collateral.”).

38. Here, the United States is adequately protected. As an initial matter, the United States has already consented to certain related protections as adequate (*e.g.*, the Adequate Protection Claim under the Medicare Stipulation, which allows the United States to receive a

super priority administrative claim pursuant to § 507(b), and any setoff rights it may have against the Previously Suspended Payments, Continuing Suspended Payments, any Medicare Receivables Account, and any pre- or post-petition debts that the United States may owe to the Debtor to the same extent that it had prior to the Petition Date including amounts CMS may owe to the Debtor for post-petition services in accordance with the Medicare Program). *See* Medicare Stipulation at ¶ 7. There is no reason these same safeguards do not continue to adequately protect the United States for the relief the Debtor seeks here, and indeed, because of the cycle of the reimbursement process, the United States collateral is not expected to experience any diminution in value during the period the MAC's continue to review and approve the Debtor's already-submitted claims for reimbursement. *See generally, Anchor Savs. Bank FSB v. Sky Valley, Inc.*, 99 B.R. 117, 122 (N.D. Ga. 1989) (“[B]y tacitly consenting to the superpriority lien, those [...] creditors relieved the debtor of having to demonstrate that they were adequately protected.”). Furthermore, as the United States will not be primed by the DIP Lender without the United States's consent, the United States is adequately protected.

39. Additionally, provided that an agreement to obtain secured credit is consistent with the provisions of, and policies underlying, the Bankruptcy Code, courts grant considerable deference to a debtor's exercise of its business judgment when evaluating its requests to incur postpetition credit. *See, e.g., In re N. Bay Gen. Hosp., Inc.*, No. 08-20368 (JB) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. July 11, 2008) [Docket No. 21] (order approving postpetition financing on an interim basis as exercise of Debtor's business judgment); *see In re Estrada*, No. 16-80003, 2016 WL 745536, at *3 (S.D. Tex. Feb. 24, 2016) (“In determining whether to approve a motion to obtain credit, courts generally permit Debtor in possession to exercise its basic business judgment consistent with its fiduciary duties.”); *In re Latam Airlines Grp. S.A.*, 2020 WL 5506407 at *27 (Bankr.

S.D.N.Y. Sept. 10, 2020) (“Generally, in evaluating the merits of proposed postpetition financing, courts will defer to a debtor’s business judgment provided that the financing does not unduly benefit a party in interest at the expense of the estate.”); *In re Ames Dep’t Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. 34, 40 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1990) (deferring to a debtor’s “reasonable business judgment . . . so long as the financing agreement does not contain terms that leverage the bankruptcy process and powers or its purpose is not so much to benefit the estate as it is to benefit a party-in interest”).

40. Courts perform a qualitative analysis and consider factors including whether (a) the debtor made a reasonable effort to find financing with better terms, (b) the financing is necessary to preserve assets of the estate, and (c) the terms of the credit agreement are fair, reasonable, and adequate. *In re Republic Airways Holdings Inc.*, 2016 WL 2616717, at *11 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 4, 2016).

41. Granting the DIP Lender secured liens and superpriority administrative expense claims is both necessary and appropriate under the circumstances of this case. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 20. The Debtor has demonstrated that it is unable to obtain credit on an unsecured or junior basis and that the DIP Facility represents the only viable source of liquidity to preserve operations. In such circumstances, the Bankruptcy Code expressly authorizes the Court to approve financing secured by liens on estate property and to confer superpriority administrative expense status to ensure repayment. The liens and priority claims proposed here are designed to protect the DIP Lender without unfairly prejudicing other creditors, and are subject to a customary carve-out for professional fees. Courts routinely approve such relief where, as here, the debtor’s continued operations—and by extension, the preservation of estate value—depend on immediate access to postpetition financing on secured and priority terms. *Id.*

42. Moreover, the proposed lien and priority structure aligns with the overarching purposes of section 364 by balancing the Debtor's urgent liquidity needs with the rights of existing parties in interest. The Debtor's Medicare Receivables Account assets are already subject to a lien of the United States under the Medicare Stipulation, and the DIP Facility is structured to respect those existing rights by providing either for consent or, alternatively, for junior lien treatment. *Id.*, at ¶ 22. The superpriority claims granted under section 364(c)(1) simply ensure that the DIP Lender is compensated for the substantial risk undertaken in extending new money to a debtor in crisis. *Id.* Without such protections, no rational lender would provide the critical financing necessary to sustain the Debtor's operations and facilitate reorganization. *Id.*

43. Accordingly, the granting of secured liens and superpriority administrative expense claims is justified, equitable, and in the best interests of the estate and all creditors. *Id.*

III. The Debtor Is Unable to Obtain Financing on More Favorable Terms Than the DIP Facility.

44. The Debtor needs to demonstrate that it made a reasonable effort to find alternative financing before a bankruptcy court will order superpriority liens and claims. *In re Latam Airlines Grp. S.A.*, 2020 WL 5506407, at *26 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 10, 2020); *In re Laffite's Harbor Dev. I, LP*, 2018 WL 272781, at *3 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Jan. 2, 2018) (denying debtor's request for secured financing because debtor "did not make even a rudimentary effort to comply with section 364(d)(1) before seeking approval of a transaction which would prime [the proposed financier's] lien"); *In re Harborwalk*, 2010 WL 346298, at *2 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Jan. 29, 2010) ("A debtor must show that it made a reasonable effort to obtain postpetition financing from other potential lenders on less onerous terms and that such financing was unavailable."). But, the Bankruptcy Code "imposes no duty [on a debtor] to seek credit from every possible lender before concluding that such credit is unavailable." *Latam Airlines*, at *26 (citing *Bray v.*

Shenandoah Fed. Savs. & Loan Ass'n (In re Snowshoe Co.), 789 F.2d 1085, 1088 (4th Cir. 1986)); *see also In re Drillmar Oil & Gas, Inc.*, 2010 WL 5158258, at *2 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. July 12, 2010) (approving Debtor's motion granting, among other things, senior liens and security interests where debtor required postpetition financing that could not be obtained on equal or more favorable terms than those presented by the secured financing liens within the time required by the Debtor and avoid irreparable harm; *In re Pearl-Phil GMT (Far East) Ltd. v. Caldor Corp.*, 266 B.R. 575, 584–85 (S.D.N.Y. 2001) (superpriority administrative expenses authorized where debtor could not obtain credit as an administrative expense); *In re Ames Dep't Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. at 40 (approving financing facility and holding that debtor made reasonable efforts to satisfy the standards of section 364(c) to obtain superior terms after discussing possible postpetition financing with four lenders); *In re Mosello*, 195 B.R. 277, 289 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1996).

45. Moreover, when only a few lenders likely can or will extend the necessary credit to a debtor, “it would be unrealistic and unnecessary to require [the debtor] to conduct such an exhaustive search for financing.” *In re Sky Valley, Inc.*, 100 B.R. 107, 113 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. 1988), *aff'd sub nom. Anchor Sav. Bank FSB v. Sky Valley, Inc.*, 99 B.R. 117, 120 n.4 (N.D. Ga. 1989).

46. In addition to pre-petition efforts, starting in June 2025 after the Debtor had reached an agreement in principle with the United States, the Debtor held additional conferences with 12-15 family offices and funds in search of capital. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 12. Six of the funds pursued an initial due diligence process, reviewing the Debtor's business in earnest. *Id.* The other potential funding sources declined to move forward. Of the six who conducted the initial due diligence process, three potential lenders expressed continued interest. *Id.* The Debtor then

held multiple follow up conversations with these three lenders and shared additional information in furtherance of their due diligence processes. *Id.* Although the Debtor believed it was close to reaching a letter of intent (“LOI”) with two of the lenders, both declined to issue an LOI until the Debtor reached the final stages or execution of a global settlement agreement with United States. *Id.* The Debtor remain in dialogue with those two lenders; however, such discussions now revolve around a potential opportunity to re-finance any DIP financing after final execution of a global settlement agreement with the United States. During this period, the Debtor also received an LOI for a partial redemption of equity shares. *Id.*

47. In light of the results of the Debtor’s prior broader marketing efforts, and given the Debtor’s rapidly deteriorating liquidity and the imminent risk of operational cessation, the Debtor’s currently highly expedited process to solicit DIP financing precluded it from conducting a renewed comprehensive marketing process. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 13. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtor, with the assistance of its counsel and other advisors, quickly explored two additional potential sources of postpetition financing. *Id.*

48. After the Debtor received responses from these two most promising potential capital providers, the Debtor concluded that the exigent circumstances necessitated prompt action to secure financing sufficient to maintain operations, ensure ongoing services to its patients, and preserve value for all parties in interest, especially given that it appeared that further endeavors to explore debtor-in-possession financing alternatives were unlikely to reach better terms. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 14. This decision is supported by the Debtor’s further analysis that, even assuming the Debtor could achieve slightly better terms, the Debtor’s limited window of opportunity is quickly dwindling such that expending further time and resources could jeopardize reorganization altogether. *Id.* The Debtor’s swift but strategic efforts have confirmed

that no readily-available lender was willing to provide financing on an unsecured or exclusively junior-lien basis, or otherwise on better terms on the Debtor's timeline. *Id.* The Debtor does not want to initiate a priming dispute with the United States that could risk violating the Medicare Stipulation or disrupt patient care. *Id.*

49. One of the two parties that recently evaluated a potential DIP financing opportunity ultimately declined to proceed, citing that the proposed facility was below its minimum investing or funding threshold. *Id.*, ¶ 15. However, EWB provided the Debtor with a workable initial proposal for the current DIP Facility to fund ongoing operations during this chapter 11 case while the Debtor works to restore Medicare reimbursement levels and pursue a value-maximizing resolution. *Id.* After engaging in further, good-faith, arm's-length negotiations, the Debtor secured improved economic and structural terms and determined that the DIP Facility represents the only viable and best available financing option under the circumstances. *Id.*

50. The Debtor accordingly submits that the DIP Facility was negotiated in good faith and represents the best terms it was capable of obtaining under the circumstances.

IV. The DIP Facility Is Necessary to Preserve the Value of the Debtor's Estates.

51. The Debtor has a fiduciary duty to preserve and maximize the value of its estate for the benefit of all creditors and parties in interest. *See In re Mushroom Transp. Co.*, 382 F.3d 325, 339 (3d Cir. 2004). Exercising that duty requires taking reasonable and proactive measures to maintain operations and avoid deterioration of enterprise value. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 7. Immediate access to the DIP Facility is critical to fulfilling that obligation. *Id.* The proposed financing will allow the Debtor to meet payroll, satisfy essential vendor obligations, and continue providing life-sustaining medical services to thousands of elderly and homebound patients across the country. *Id.* It also ensures the retention of the Debtor's trained medical

workforce and operational infrastructure—both of which are indispensable to preserving the Debtor’s going-concern value. *Id.*

52. Conversely, the absence of postpetition financing would quickly erode the estate’s value and render reorganization impossible. *Id.*, at ¶ 8.

V. The Terms of the DIP Facility Are Fair, Reasonable, and Adequate under the Circumstances.

53. As detailed in the Cetrulo DIP Declaration, the DIP Facility was the product of active, arm’s-length negotiations between the Debtor, the DIP Lender, and their respective advisors, conducted with the dual goals of ensuring immediate liquidity and preserving long-term restructuring optionality. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 17. Under the unique facts of this chapter 11 case, the pricing, fees, and other economic terms of the DIP Facility, when viewed holistically, reflect the best and only feasible financing available to the Debtor. *Id.*, at ¶ 18. The structure of the facility appropriately balances risk and reward: it provides essential funding to sustain operations and stabilize patient care while granting the DIP Lender market-standard protections necessary to induce lending under these distressed circumstances, while simultaneously being narrowly tailored to protect the careful balance of rights afforded the Debtor and the United States under the Medicare Stipulation. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 18; Robichaux DIP Decl., ¶ 6.

54. Equally important, the DIP Facility’s timeline and covenants afford the Debtor the breathing room necessary to address the underlying reimbursement issues and to pursue a global resolution with the United States that will maximize value for all parties in interest. *Id.*, at ¶ 19. The terms are neither coercive nor opportunistic; rather, they are tailored to the Debtor’s immediate liquidity needs and consistent with market standard terms for postpetition financings of this type and size. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 19; Robichaux DIP Decl., ¶ 8. The DIP Facility’s terms align the Debtor’s short-term funding needs with its reorganization objectives, ensuring

that liquidity is deployed efficiently toward stabilizing operations and permitting it time to solve the timing complications with Medicare reimbursements and/or reach agreement with the United States for additional access to funds held in the Suspense Account. *Id.*

55. Accordingly, the terms of the DIP Facility are fair, reasonable, and adequate under the circumstances. Cetrulo DIP Decl. ¶¶ 3, 20.

VI. DIP Lender Should Be Deemed a Good Faith Lender under Section 364(e).

56. Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code protects a good faith lender's right to collect on loans extended to a debtor, and its right to any lien securing those loans, even if the authority of the debtor to obtain such loans or to grant such liens is later reversed or modified on appeal. Section 364(e) provides that:

The reversal or modification on appeal of an authorization under this section [364 of the Bankruptcy Code] to obtain credit or incur debt, or of a grant under this section of a priority or a lien, does not affect the validity of any debt so incurred, or any priority or lien so granted, to an entity that extended such credit in good faith, whether or not such entity knew of the pendency of the appeal, unless such authorization and the incurring of such debt, or the granting of such priority or lien, were stayed pending appeal. 11 U.S.C. § 364(e).

57. Here, the Debtor believes the DIP Facility embodies the most favorable terms on which the Debtor could obtain postpetition financing. Cetrulo DIP Decl., ¶ 20. As described in the Cetrulo DIP Declaration, the negotiations of the terms of the DIP Facility with the DIP Lender were conducted at arm's length. Under the circumstances, the terms and conditions of the DIP Term Sheet and the forthcoming DIP Loan Documents are reasonable, and the proceeds of the DIP Facility will be used only for purposes that are permissible under the Bankruptcy Code, in accordance with the DIP Orders and in accordance with the Approved Budget. *Id.*, at ¶ 24. Accordingly, the Court should find that the DIP Lender is a "good faith" lender within the

meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the DIP Lender thus are entitled to all of the protections afforded by that section.

VII. The Scope of the Carve-Out is Appropriate.

58. The Interim Order subjects the security interests and administrative expense claims of the DIP Lender to a professional fee Carve-Out. Such carve-outs for amounts owed to the Office of the United States Trustee (the “U.S. Trustee”), taxes, and professional fees have been found to be reasonable and necessary to ensure that a debtor’s estate can administer its estate and reimburse its professionals in certain circumstances following an event of default under the terms of the debtor’s postpetition financing. *See Ames Dep’t Stores*, 115 B.R. at 40. In other words, the Carve-Out protects against administrative insolvency during the course of the chapter 11 cases by ensuring that assets remain for the payment of the U.S. Trustee’s fees, taxes, and estate professional fees notwithstanding the grant of DIP Liens and superpriority claims. Moreover, other than in limited circumstances as noted above, neither the Interim Order nor the DIP Facility directly or indirectly deprives the Debtor’s estates or other parties in interest of possible rights and powers by restricting the services for which professionals may be paid in these cases. *See id.* at 38 (observing that courts insist on carve-outs for professionals representing parties in interest because “[a]bsent such protection, the collective rights and expectations of all parties-in-interest are sorely prejudiced”).

59. This Court has approved similar carve-out provisions in this chapter 11 case with the Medicare Stipulation, as well as in other cases, where the provisions have been agreed to by Debtor and its postpetition lenders. *See, e.g., In re Legacy Reserves Inc.*, Case No. 19-33395 (MI) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. July 23, 2019) [Docket No. 255]; *In re Sanchez Energy Corp.*, Case No. 19-34508 (MI) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Aug. 15, 2019) [Docket No. 144]; *In re Parker Drilling Co.*, Case No. 18-36958 (MI) (Bankr S.D. Tex. Dec. 13, 2018) [Docket No. 174]; *In re PetroQuest Energy*,

Case No. 18-36322 (DRJ) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Dec. 3, 2018) [Docket No. 328]; *In re Linn Energy, LLC*, Case No. 16-60040 (DRJ) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. May 13, 2016) [Docket No. 89].

VIII. The Automatic Stay Should Be Modified on a Limited Basis.

60. The Interim Order contemplates modification of the Automatic Stay to (a) permit the Debtor and the DIP Lender to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of the Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, and (b) permit the DIP Lender to exercise rights and remedies under certain circumstances. The Debtor believes that these provisions were required for the Debtor to obtain the DIP Facility as provided in the Interim Order. Notably, however, the Debtor may seek an emergency hearing during the period beginning on the DIP Termination Declaration Date and prior to the expiration of seven (7) days following the DIP Termination Declaration Date.

61. Stay modifications of this kind are ordinary and common features of debtor-in-possession financing arrangements. *See, e.g., In re Vanguard Natural Resources, Inc.* (DRJ) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Apr. 30, 2019) [Docket No. 241] (modifying Automatic Stay as necessary to effectuate the terms of the order); *In re Southcross Holdings LP*, No. 16-20111 (MI) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Apr. 11, 2016) [Docket No. 200] (modifying Automatic Stay as necessary to effectuate the terms of the order); *In re Autoseis, Inc.*, No. 14-20130 (RSS) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Mar. 27, 2014) [Docket No. 234] (same); *In re ATP Oil & Gas Corp.*, No. 12-36187 (MI) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Aug. 17, 2012) [Docket No. 128] (same).

62. In the Debtor's business judgment, the stay modifications are reasonable and fair under the circumstances of this chapter 11 case.

EMERGENCY CONSIDERATION AND IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO CREDIT

63. Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c) provides that a final hearing on a motion to obtain credit pursuant to section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code may not be commenced earlier than 14 days

after the service of such motion. Upon request, however, the Court may conduct a preliminary, expedited hearing on the motion and authorize the obtaining of credit on an interim basis to the extent necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to a debtor's estate. *See* Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(2) & Complex Case Procedures ¶ 5.

64. As set forth in the Cetrulo DIP Declaration, the Debtor would be unable to continue as a going concern if they do not obtain interim approval of the DIP Facility, which would cause immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor and all parties in interest because the liquidity crisis will cause imminent shutdown of the Debtor's business, jeopardizing patient care and nearly 900 jobs. Cetrulo DIP Decl. ¶¶ 4, 26. Furthermore, the Debtor requires access to additional liquidity provided under the DIP Facility to stabilize its operations, meet working capital and business operating needs, fund the administration of this chapter 11 case, and provide long-term stability and confidence for all parties in interest. *Id.*, at ¶¶ 18, 24, 26.

65. Accordingly, pursuant to section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c), and paragraph 5 of the Complex Case Procedures, the Debtor requests that the Court conduct an expedited hearing on this Motion, and enter the Interim Order authorizing the Debtor to obtain credit under the DIP Facility on an interim basis except as expressly stated herein, pending approval on a final basis after the Final Hearing.

WAIVER OF BANKRUPTCY RULES 6004(A) AND 6004(H)

66. The Debtor requests that the Court enter an order providing that notice of the relief requested herein satisfies Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and that the Debtor has established cause to exclude such relief from the 14-day stay period under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h).

NOTICE

67. The Debtor has provided notice of this Motion to the following parties or their respective counsel: (a) the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of Texas; (b) the holders of the

twenty (20) largest unsecured claims against the Debtor; (c) the Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas; (d) the United States, acting by and through the Secretary of the Department of Health & Human Services; (e) the Attorney General of the United States; (f) Noridian Healthcare Solutions, MAC for the State of California; (g) Novitas Solutions, Inc., MAC for the State of Texas; and (h) any party that has appeared electronically in this Case and/or requested notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002. In light of the nature of the relief requested, the Debtor submits that no other or further notice is required.

68. A copy of this motion is available on (a) the Court's website, at www.txs.uscourts.gov, and (b) the website maintained by the Debtor's claims and noticing agent, Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC dba Verita Global, <https://www.veritaglobal.net/gwc>.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

WHEREFORE, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court enter an interim and final order granting the relief requested herein and such other relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

Dated: October 28, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

DENTONS US LLP

/s/ Casey W. Doherty

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Counsel to the Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY

I certify that the foregoing statements are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. This statement is being made pursuant to BLR 9013-1(i).

/s/ Casey W. Doherty

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that I have on October 28, 2025, I caused a copy of the foregoing document to be served by the Electronic Case Filing System for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas.

/s/ Casey W. Doherty

Exhibit A

(Interim Order)

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

In re:

GLOBAL WOUND CARE MEDICAL GROUP, a
Professional Corporation,¹

Debtor and Debtor in Possession.

Chapter 11

Case No. 24-34908 (CML)

(Emergency Hearing Requested)

**INTERIM ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTOR TO OBTAIN
SECURED POSTPETITION FINANCING; (II) GRANTING LIENS AND PROVIDING
CLAIMS WITH SUPERPRIORITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE STATUS; (III)
MODIFYING THE AUTOMATIC STAY; (IV) SCHEDULING A FINAL HEARING;
AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

[Related to Dkt. No. •]

Upon the emergency motion (the “Motion”) of the above-captioned debtor and debtor in possession (the “Debtor”) in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the “Chapter 11 Case”), seeking entry of this interim order (the “Interim Order”) and a final order (the “Final Order,” and together with this Interim Order, the “DIP Orders”), pursuant to sections 105, 361, 362(d), 363(c), 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3), 364(d)(1), 364(e), 503(b), 506, and 507 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101–1532 (the “Bankruptcy Code”), Rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and Rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4002-1, and 9013-1 of the Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (as amended, the “Bankruptcy Local Rules”), and the *Procedures for Complex Cases in the Southern District of Texas*, that, among other things:

i. authorizes the Debtor to obtain postpetition financing on a senior secured superpriority basis, consisting of a new-money term loan facility (the “DIP Facility,” and the loans

¹ The last four digits of the Debtor’s tax identification number in the jurisdiction in which it operates is 3572.

issued thereunder, the “DIP Loans”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$10,700,000 (the “DIP Loan Commitment”), consisting of (x) upon entry of this Interim Order and satisfaction or waiver of the borrowing conditions set forth in the DIP Term Sheet (as defined below), up to the full amount of the DIP Loan Commitment shall be made available to the Debtor and may be drawn in a single draw on the Interim Closing Date (as defined in the DIP Term Sheet) (the “Interim Advance”), and (y) subject to entry of the Proposed Final Order and the terms and conditions set forth in the Senior Secured Superpriority Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility Term Sheet attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof, the “DIP Term Sheet”² and, together with any ancillary, collateral or related documents and agreements, including the DIP Credit Agreement (as defined in the DIP Term Sheet), in each case, as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof, collectively, the “DIP Loan Documents”), among the Debtor, as Borrower, Wound Pros Management Group, Inc., as Guarantor, and East West Bank, as Lender (together with its successors and assigns, the “DIP Lender”);

ii. approves the terms of the DIP Term Sheet, and authorizes the Debtor, on an interim basis, and the Guarantor (together, the “DIP Loan Parties” and each, a “DIP Loan Party”) to execute, deliver, and perform under the DIP Term Sheet, the DIP Loan Documents, and all other credit documentation relating to the DIP Facility, including, without limitation, as applicable, security agreements, pledge agreements, debentures, mortgages, control agreements, deeds, charges, guarantees, promissory notes, intercompany notes, certificates, instruments, intellectual property security agreements, notes, fee letters, and such other documents that are ancillary or

² Unless stated otherwise, capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the DIP Term Sheet.

incidental thereto or that may be reasonably requested by the DIP Lender in connection with the DIP Facility, in each case, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and hereof;

iii. authorizes the DIP Loan Parties, on an interim basis, to issue, incur and guarantee all loans, notes, advances, extensions of credit, financial accommodations, reimbursement obligations, fees and premiums (including, without limitation, the Commitment Fee, the Exit Fee, the Extension Fee, and any other fees payable pursuant to the DIP Term Sheet and/or DIP Loan Documents), costs, expenses and other liabilities and all other obligations (including indemnities and similar obligations, whether contingent or absolute) due or payable to or for the benefit of the DIP Lender under the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents (collectively, the “DIP Obligations”), and to perform such other and further acts as may be required, necessary, desirable, or appropriate in connection therewith;

iv. authorizes the DIP Loan Parties and the DIP Lender to perform such other and further acts as may be necessary or desirable in connection with this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, the DIP Loan Documents, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;

v. authorizes and directs the DIP Loan Parties, on an interim basis, to use the proceeds of the DIP Facility in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents to (a) fund the postpetition working capital needs of the DIP Loan Parties pending the Final Hearing, (b) pay fees, costs and expenses of the DIP Facility on the terms and conditions described in this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents, and (c) pay the allowed administrative costs and expenses of the Chapter 11 Case, in each case, solely in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet, the DIP Budget (as defined below), and this Interim Order;

vi. authorizes the Debtor (and, as applicable, the Guarantor) to grant to the DIP Lender valid, enforceable, non-avoidable, automatically, and fully perfected security interests, liens, and superpriority claims, including allowed superpriority administrative expense claims, pursuant to sections 364(c)(1) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and liens pursuant to sections 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3), and 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code in the Collateral (as defined below) (and all proceeds thereof), including, without limitation, all property constituting “Cash Collateral,” as defined in section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, (“Cash Collateral”), to secure all DIP Obligations, subject only to the Carve Out;

vii. authority for the DIP Lender to take all commercially reasonable actions to implement and effectuate the terms of this Interim Order and the DIP Term Sheet;

viii. authorizes payment of the DIP Fees (as defined below);

ix. authorizes the Debtor to waive, as to the DIP Lender, subject to and pending entry of the Final Order, all of the Debtor’s rights to surcharge against the DIP Collateral, pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code;

x. subject to entry of the Final Order, determination that the equitable doctrine of marshaling or any other similar doctrine shall not apply with respect to any collateral of the DIP Lender;

xi. modification of the automatic stay provided by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent set forth herein and as necessary to permit the DIP Lender to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents, including, upon entry, the Interim Order, and, subject to the terms of the DIP Term Sheet and DIP Loan Documents (including this Interim Order), to deliver any Carve Out Trigger Notice (as

defined herein) or other notices in relation thereto and the exercise of certain rights and remedies, as contemplated hereby and by the DIP Term Sheet and other DIP Loan Documents;

xii. waiver of any applicable stay (including under Bankruptcy Rule 6004) and providing for immediate effectiveness of this Interim Order; and

xiii. schedules a final hearing (the “Final Hearing”) to consider final approval of the DIP Facility pursuant to the Proposed Final Order, as set forth in the Motion and the DIP Term Sheet.

This Court, having considered the relief requested in the Motion, the exhibits attached thereto, the First Day Declaration (as defined in the Motion), the *Declaration of Ralph Cetrulo in Support of Debtor’s Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (I) Authorizing the Debtor to Obtain Secured Postpetition Financing; (II) Granting Liens and Providing Claims with Superpriority Administrative Expense Status; (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief* (the “DIP Declaration”), the DIP Term Sheet, the other papers filed with this Court, the evidence submitted and arguments made at the interim hearing held before this Court on October [•], 2025 (the “Interim Hearing”); and due and sufficient notice of the Interim Hearing having been given in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 4001(b), (c), and (d) and all applicable Bankruptcy Local Rules; and the Interim Hearing having been held and concluded; and all objections, if any, to the interim relief requested in the Motion having been withdrawn, resolved, or overruled by the Court; and it appearing that the interim relief requested in the Motion is fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the Debtor and its estate, necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor and its estate, and essential for the continued operation of the Debtor’s business and the preservation of the value of the Debtor’s assets; and it appearing that the Debtor’s entry into the DIP Term Sheet and the other DIP Loan Documents is a sound and prudent exercise of the Debtor’s business

judgment; and after due deliberation and consideration, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

THIS COURT HEREBY MAKES THE FOLLOWING FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW BASED UPON THE MOTION, THE REPRESENTATIONS OF COUNSEL AND EVIDENCE SUBMITTED DURING THE INTERIM HEARING.³

a. **Petition Date.** On October 21, 2024 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in this Court commencing this Chapter 11 Case.

b. **Debtor in Possession.** The Debtor is operating its business and managing its properties as debtor in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No committee of unsecured creditors, trustee, or examiner has been appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Case.

c. **Jurisdiction and Venue.** This Court has jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Case, the Motion, and the parties and property affected hereby pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334 and the *Order of Reference to Bankruptcy Judges from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas*, entered May 24, 2012. Consideration of the Motion constitutes a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue for the Chapter 11 Case and proceedings with respect to the Motion is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. This Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution. The statutory and procedural bases for the relief sought in the Motion and granted in this Interim Order are sections

³ The findings and conclusions set forth herein constitute this Court’s findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014, and shall take effect and be fully enforceable effective as of the Petition Date immediately upon entry hereof. To the extent that any of the following findings of fact constitute conclusions of law, they are adopted as such. To the extent any of the following conclusions of law constitute findings of fact, they are adopted as such.

105, 361, 362, 363, 364(c), 364(d)(1), 364(e), 503, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, Rules 2002, 4001, 4002, 6003, and 6004 of the Bankruptcy Rules, and Rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4002-1, and 9013-1 of the Bankruptcy Local Rules.

d. **Notice.** The Interim Hearing is being held pursuant to the authorization of Bankruptcy Rule 4001. Notice of the Interim Hearing and the emergency relief requested in the Motion has been provided by the Debtor, by telecopy, email, overnight courier and/or hand delivery, to [(i) the Office of the United States Trustee for the Southern District of Texas (the “U.S. Trustee”); (ii) Norton Rose Fulbright as counsel to the DIP Lender; (iii) the United States Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of Texas; (iv) the Internal Revenue Service; (v) Jones Day as counsel to Wound Pros; (vi) those entities or individuals included on the Debtor’s list of twenty (20) largest unsecured creditors; (vii) the attorneys general for states in which the Debtor conducts business; (viii) any such other party entitled to notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Local Rule 9013-1(d); and (iv) any party that has requested notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 (the “Notice Parties”). Under the circumstances, such notice of the Interim Hearing and the relief requested in the Motion complies with section 102(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 4001(b) and (c) and the Bankruptcy Local Rules, and no other or further notice need be provided for entry of this Interim Order.

e. **No Credit Available on More Favorable Terms.** The DIP Facility is the best source of debtor-in-possession financing available to the Debtor. Given its current financial condition, financing arrangements, and capital structure, and the circumstances of the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor has been and continues to be unable to obtain financing from sources other than the DIP Lender on terms more favorable than the DIP Facility. The Debtor is unable to procure financing in the form of unsecured credit allowable as an administrative expense under sections

364(a), 364(b), or 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor is also unable to obtain secured credit without granting to the DIP Lender the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims (each as defined herein), to the extent set forth herein and under the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents, in each case subject and subordinate to the Carve Out, and has been unable to procure the necessary financing on terms more favorable, taken as a whole, than the financing offered by DIP Lender pursuant to the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents.

f. **Avoidance of Immediate & Irreparable Harm.** The financing provided in the DIP Facility on the terms in the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate and for the continued operation of the Debtor's businesses.

g. **Good Faith.** Based upon the papers filed in this Chapter 11 Case and the proceedings of record in this Chapter 11 Case, (i) the extension of credit and financial accommodations under the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents are fair, reasonable, in good faith, negotiated at arm's length, reflect the Debtor's exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with its fiduciary duties, and are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration; (ii) the terms and conditions of the DIP Facility have been negotiated in good faith and at arm's-length among the Debtor and the DIP Lender, with the assistance and counsel of their respective advisors; (iii) any credit to be extended, loans to be made, and other financial accommodations to be extended to the Debtor by the DIP Lender, including, without limitation, pursuant to this Interim Order, have been allowed, advanced, extended, issued, or made, as the case may be, in "good faith" within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code by the DIP Lender in express reliance upon the protections offered by section 364(e) of the

Bankruptcy Code; (iv) the liens, claims, and other covenants and payments as set forth in this Interim Order and the DIP Term Sheet, as well as the protections afforded parties acting in “good faith” under section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code are integral, critical and essential components of the DIP Facility provided by the DIP Lender to the Debtor; and (v) the DIP Facility, the DIP Liens, and the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be entitled to the full protection of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code in the event that this Interim Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified, on appeal or otherwise. Accordingly, the DIP Lender is entitled to the protections of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

h. **Good Cause.** Good cause has been shown for immediate entry of this Interim Order. Among other things, the Debtor has an immediate need for the liquidity provided by the DIP Facility on an interim basis in order to avoid immediate, irreparable harm, and the relief granted herein will minimize disruption of the Debtor’s business in order to maximize value through the sale process and permit the Debtor to pay critical expenses necessary to maximize the value of its estate. The interim relief requested in the Motion is necessary, essential and appropriate, and will benefit the Debtor, its creditors and its estate, as its implementation will, among other things, provide the Debtor with the necessary liquidity to (i) minimize disruption to the Debtor’s business and ongoing operations, (ii) preserve and maximize the value of the Debtor’s estate for the benefit of all the Debtor’s creditors, and (iii) avoid potential immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor, its creditors, its business, its employees, the customers and patients it serves, and its assets.

i. **Necessity of DIP Facility Terms.** The terms of this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, and/or the DIP Loan Documents assuring that the liens and the various claims, superpriority claims, and other protections granted in this Interim Order will not be affected by any subsequent

reversal or modification, as provided in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, which is applicable to the postpetition financing arrangement contemplated in the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents, are necessary in order to induce the DIP Lender to provide postpetition financing to the Debtor.

j. **Immediate Need for Postpetition Financing.** The Debtor has an immediate and critical need to obtain financing pursuant to this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, and/or the DIP Loan Documents in order to, among other things, (i) pay the fees, costs, and expenses incurred in connection with the Chapter 11 Case, (ii) fund any obligations benefitting from the Carve Out, (iii) permit the orderly continuation of the operation of the Debtor's business, (iv) maintain business relationships with any patients, other customers, vendors, and/or suppliers, (v) make payroll, and (vi) satisfy other working capital and operational needs. The incurrence of new debt under this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, and/or the DIP Loan Documents is necessary and vital to the preservation and maintenance of the going concern value of the Debtor. Immediate and irreparable harm will be caused to the Debtor and its estate if immediate financing is not obtained. The extensions of credit under this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, and/or the DIP Loan Documents are fair and reasonable, and the Debtor's entry into the DIP Facility reflects the Debtor's exercise of prudent business judgment and is supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration.

k. **Willingness to Provide Financing.** The DIP Lender has committed to provide financing to the Debtor subject to: (i) entry of the DIP Orders; (ii) approval of the terms and conditions of the DIP Term Sheet, the DIP Facility, and those set forth in the DIP Loan Documents; (iii) satisfaction of the closing conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Documents; and (iv) findings by this Court that the DIP Facility is essential to the Debtor's estate, that the DIP Lender is

extending credit to the Debtor pursuant to this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, and/or the DIP Loan Documents in good faith, and that the DIP Lender's claims, superpriority claims, security interests and liens and other protections granted pursuant to this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, and/or the DIP Loan Documents will have the protections provided by section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1. **DIP Budget.** The Debtor has prepared and delivered to the DIP Lender and its advisors an initial budget attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** (together with any additional line-item or other detail and supplements as may be provided pursuant to the terms of the DIP Term Sheet, the "**Initial DIP Budget**"). The Initial DIP Budget reflects, among other things, the Debtor's projected operating receipts, operating disbursements, non-operating disbursements, net operating cash flow and liquidity for each one-week period covered thereby. The Initial DIP Budget may be modified, amended, extended, and updated from time to time in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet and/or DIP Loan Documents, and such modified, amended, extended and/or updated budget, once approved (or deemed approved) by the Debtor and the DIP Lender, shall modify, replace, supplement or supersede, as applicable, the Initial DIP Budget for the periods covered thereby (the Initial DIP Budget and each subsequent approved budget (including any additional line-item or other detail and supplements as may be provided pursuant to the terms of the DIP Term Sheet and/or DIP Loan Documents) shall constitute, without duplication, an "**Approved Budget**"). Upon request, each subsequent Approved Budget (as approved in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet and this Interim Order) shall be provided to the U.S. Trustee in summary form. The Initial DIP Budget has been reviewed by the Debtor, its management, and its advisors, and the Debtor believes that the Initial DIP Budget is reasonable under the circumstances. The DIP Lender is relying, in part, upon the Debtor's agreement to comply with the Approved Budget (subject only to Permitted

Variances) and the terms of the DIP Term Sheet in determining to enter into the DIP Facility provided for in this Interim Order.

m. **Use of Proceeds of DIP Facility.** As a condition to the Debtor's entry into the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents, and the extension of credit under the DIP Facility, the Debtor has agreed that the proceeds of the DIP Facility shall be used solely in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet and/or DIP Loan Documents, and the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances).

n. **Sections 506(c) and Marshaling.** In light of the DIP Lender's agreement that its liens and superpriority claims shall be subject to payment of the Carve Out, the DIP Lender has negotiated for, and the Debtor intends to seek in the Final Order, (i) a waiver of the equitable doctrine of "marshaling" or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral and the DIP Obligations, and (ii) a waiver of the provisions of section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the collateral of the DIP Lender. Such relief is not granted in this Interim Order.

o. **Business Judgment.** Based on the Motion, the DIP Declaration, and the record presented to this Court at the Interim Hearing, (i) the terms of the financing embodied in the DIP Loan Documents, including the fees, expenses, and other charges paid and to be paid thereunder or in connection therewith, and (ii) the terms on which the Debtor may use the proceeds of the DIP Facility and the DIP Collateral, in each case pursuant to this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, are fair and reasonable, reflect the Debtor's exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with its fiduciary duties, constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration, and represent the best financing and terms available under the circumstances.

p. **Immediate Entry.** Sufficient cause exists for immediate entry of this Interim Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(2) and 4001(c)(2) and the applicable Bankruptcy

Local Rules. The relief requested in the Motion (and as provided in this Interim Order) is necessary, essential, and appropriate for the continued operation of the Debtor's business and the management and preservation of the Debtor's assets and the property of its estate. Consummation of the DIP Facility and the permitted use of DIP Collateral in accordance with this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet, and the other DIP Loan Documents, is therefore in the best interests of the Debtor's estate and consistent with the Debtor's exercise of its fiduciary duties.

NOW, THEREFORE, based upon the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Motion and the record before this Court with respect to the Motion, and after due consideration and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. **Motion Granted.** Entry into the DIP Term Sheet and other DIP Loan Documents is authorized and approved subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Interim Order and in the DIP Loan Documents, including but not limited to the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances). All objections to this Interim Order to the extent not withdrawn, waived, settled or resolved, and all reservations of rights included therein, are hereby denied and overruled on the merits. This Interim Order shall become effective immediately upon its entry.

2. **Authorization of the DIP Facility.** The DIP Loan Parties are expressly and immediately authorized and empowered to execute and deliver the DIP Loan Documents, and to incur and to perform the DIP Obligations in accordance with, and subject to, the terms of this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, and to execute, deliver, and perform under all instruments, certificates, agreements, and documents which may be required or necessary for the performance by the DIP Loan Parties under the DIP Loan Documents, and the creation and perfection of the DIP Liens described in and provided for by this Interim Order and the DIP Loan

Documents. The Debtor is hereby authorized to pay, in accordance with this Interim Order, any principal, interest, fees, expenses, and other amounts described in the DIP Loan Documents and this Interim Order, as such amounts become due and owing, without need to obtain further Court approval (except as otherwise provided herein or in the DIP Loan Documents) subject to and in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof, including, without limitation, the Commitment Fee, the Exit Fee, the Extension Fee, as well as any reasonable and documented fees and disbursements of counsel to the DIP Lender, as set forth herein and in the DIP Loan Documents, subject to Paragraph 26 of this Interim Order, whether or not such professional fees and disbursements arose before or after the Petition Date, and whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated (excepting circumstances where the failure to consummate is due to a material breach by the DIP Lender), and to take any other actions that may be necessary or appropriate, all to the extent provided in this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents. Upon execution and delivery, the DIP Loan Documents shall represent legal, valid, and binding obligations of the Debtor, enforceable against the Debtor and its estate in accordance with their terms. Each officer of the Debtor acting individually is hereby authorized to execute and deliver each of the DIP Loan Documents.

3. **DIP Obligations.** The DIP Loan Documents and this Interim Order shall constitute and evidence the validity and binding effect of the Debtor's DIP Obligations. All DIP Obligations shall be enforceable against the Debtor, its estate, and any successor thereto, including without limitation, any trustee appointed in the Chapter 11 Case, or in any case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code upon the conversion of the Chapter 11 Case, or in any other proceeding superseding or related to any of the foregoing (the "Successor Case"). Upon entry of this Interim Order, the DIP Obligations will include, but not be limited to, (a) the due and punctual payment

by the DIP Loan Parties of (i) the unpaid principal amount of and interest on (including interest accruing after the maturity of the DIP Loans and interest accruing after the Petition Date) the DIP Loans, as and when due, whether at maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, and (ii) all other monetary obligations, including advances, debts, liabilities, obligations, fees, including, but not limited to, the Commitment Fee, the Exit Fee, the Extension Fee, costs, expenses and indemnities, whether primary, secondary, direct, indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising, fixed or otherwise, of the DIP Loan Parties to the DIP Lender under the DIP Loan Documents and this Interim Order, and (b) the due and punctual payment and performance of all covenants, duties, agreements, obligations and liabilities of the DIP Loan Parties to the DIP Lender under or pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Interim Order. Each DIP Loan Party shall be liable for the DIP Obligations. Absent an Event of Default, the DIP Obligations shall become due and payable, without notice or demand, on the Maturity Date. No obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of collateral as security hereunder or under the DIP Loan Documents (including any DIP Obligation or DIP Liens) to the DIP Lender shall be stayed, restrained, voidable, avoidable, or recoverable, under the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable law (including, without limitation, under sections 502(d), 544, and 547–550 of the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable state Uniform Voidable Transactions Act, Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, or similar statute or common law), or be subject to any disgorgement, avoidance, reduction, setoff, recoupment, offset, recharacterization, subordination (whether equitable, contractual, or otherwise), claim, counterclaim, charge, assessment, cross-claim, defense, or any other liability or challenge under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable law or regulation by any person or entity for any reason.

4. **Authorization to Borrow.** To prevent immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate, and to enable the Debtor to continue to operate its business and preserve and maximize the value of its estate, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Documents and this Interim Order, the Debtor is hereby authorized to borrow, and the Guarantor is hereby authorized to guaranty, under the DIP Facility, subject to any limitations on, or conditions to, borrowing under the DIP Loan Documents, which borrowings shall be used solely for purposes permitted under the DIP Loan Documents, including, without limitation, to provide for (a) working capital and general corporate purposes of the Debtor and the Guarantor, (b) for bankruptcy-related costs and expenses, and (c) for costs and expenses related to the DIP Facility, in each case, in accordance with this Interim Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances). Under no circumstances shall the DIP Lender have any obligation to lend any amounts above the DIP Commitment (as such term is defined in the DIP Term Sheet and/or the DIP Loan Documents).

5. **DIP Collateral.** To secure the DIP Obligations, effective immediately upon entry of this Interim Order, pursuant to sections 361, 362, 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3), and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Lender is hereby granted, subject only to the Carve Out, continuing, valid, binding, enforceable, nonavoidable, and automatically and properly perfected postpetition security interests in and liens on (collectively, the "DIP Liens") the DIP Collateral. The term "DIP Collateral" means, collectively, each DIP Loan Party's (and, as applicable, its estate's) right, title, and interest in, to and under all such DIP Loan Party's (and, as applicable, its estate's) assets, including, but not limited to the following, in each case, whether now owned or existing or hereafter acquired, created or arising and wherever located: any and all cash, cash equivalents, deposit accounts, securities accounts, accounts, other receivables, chattel paper, contract rights,

inventory (wherever located), instruments (including, without limitation, promissory notes), documents, securities (whether or not marketable) and investment property (including, without limitation, all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Debtor, all securities accounts and security entitlements related thereto, and financial assets carried therein, and all commodity accounts and commodity contracts), hedge agreements, ships and vessels, furniture, fixtures, equipment (including documents of title), goods, vehicles, franchise rights, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, patents, license rights, intellectual property, general intangibles (including, for the avoidance of doubt, payment intangibles and hedging arrangements), rights to the payment of money (including, without limitation, tax refunds and any other extraordinary payments), supporting obligations, guarantees, letter of credit rights, commercial tort claims, causes of action, and all substitutions, indemnification rights, all present and future intercompany debt, fee interests in real property owned by a DIP Loan Party, books, records, ledger cards, files, correspondence, customer lists, blueprints, technical specifications, manuals, computer software, computer printouts, tapes, disks, and other electronic storage media and related data processing software related to the foregoing, and accessions, products, rents, profits, and proceeds of the foregoing, wherever located, including insurance proceeds or other proceeds; (a) all owned real property interests and all proceeds of leased real property; (b) actions brought under section 549 of the Bankruptcy Code to recover any postpetition transfer of DIP Collateral; (c) upon entry of a Final Order providing for such relief, the proceeds of any avoidance actions (such actions, “Avoidance Actions”) brought pursuant to chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or section 724(a) of the Bankruptcy Code or any other avoidance actions under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law or foreign law equivalents; provided, however, DIP Collateral shall not include (i) assets, contracts, leases, and other licenses solely to the extent a DIP Lien is not

permitted by law to attach to such property, in which case the proceeds of such assets, contracts, leases, and other licenses shall be DIP Collateral and (ii) Avoidance Actions themselves.

6. **Disposition of Collateral.** The Debtor shall not sell, transfer, lease, encumber or otherwise dispose of any portion of the DIP Collateral, other than in the ordinary course of business or in connection with the payments contemplated under this Interim Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or the Approved Budget (subject to the Permitted Variances), without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender (and no such consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction or acquiescence by the DIP Lender or from any order of this Court), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed. Notwithstanding anything otherwise provided herein, 100% of any net cash proceeds of any sale of DIP Collateral outside of the ordinary course of business shall be used to immediately satisfy the DIP Obligations, subject only to the satisfaction of the Carve Out.

7. **DIP Liens.** To secure the DIP Obligations, immediately upon and effective as of entry of this Interim Order, the DIP Lender is hereby granted on an interim basis, continuing, valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and automatically and properly perfected DIP Liens in the DIP Collateral as follows, in each case, subject to the Carve Out:

(a) (i) pursuant to section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, a first-priority lien granted on the Debtor's (and its estate's) interest in the DIP Collateral, and (ii) subject and pursuant to applicable nonbankruptcy law, a first-priority lien granted on the Guarantor's interest in DIP Collateral, in the case of (i) and (ii), solely to the extent such DIP Collateral is unencumbered or not otherwise subject to a valid, non-avoidable, perfected, and prior lien, security interest, or other encumbrance as of the entry of the Interim Order;

(b) [(i) in the event that the United States has not consented or otherwise objects to the priming lien against the Medicare Receivables Account set forth in clause (c) below, then pursuant to section 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, a junior lien granted on the Debtor's (and its estate's) interest in the Medicare Receivables Account], and (ii) subject and pursuant to applicable nonbankruptcy law, a junior lien granted on the Guarantor's interest in DIP Collateral that is subject to a valid, non-avoidable, perfected, and prior lien, security interest, or other encumbrance as of the entry of the Interim Order; and

(c) [pursuant to section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, a first-priority priming lien granted on the Debtor's (and its estate's) interest in the DIP Collateral, senior to all other liens; provided, however, that a priming lien under this clause (c) shall only be granted against the Medicare Receivables Account in the event that the United States consents to the creation of such priming lien against that account [(all assets subject to a priming lien under this clause (c) or a first-priority lien under clause (a) above, the "DIP Lender Priority Collateral")].]

Other than as set forth herein or in the DIP Loan Documents, the DIP Liens shall not be made subject to or *pari passu* with any lien or security interest heretofore or hereinafter granted in the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case, and shall be valid and enforceable against any trustee appointed in the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case, upon the conversion of any of the Chapter 11 Case to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code (or in any other Successor Case), and/or upon the dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case or Successor Case. The DIP Liens shall not be subject to section 510, 549, or 550 of the Bankruptcy Code. No lien or interest avoided and preserved for the benefit of the Debtor's estate pursuant to section 551 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be *pari passu* with or senior to the DIP Liens.

8. **DIP Superpriority Claims.** Subject to the Carve Out, upon entry of this Interim Order, the DIP Lender is hereby granted, pursuant to section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, allowed superpriority administrative expense claims in the Chapter 11 Case and any Successor Case (collectively, the “DIP Superpriority Claims”) for all DIP Obligations (a) with priority over any and all administrative expense claims and unsecured claims against the Debtor or its estate in the Chapter 11 Case and any Successor Case ordered pursuant to sections 503(b) or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, as provided under section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided, however* that the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be *pari passu* to any superpriority claims granted to the United States, and (b) which shall at all times be senior to the rights of the Debtor and its estate, and any successor trustee or other estate representative to the extent permitted by law.

9. **No Obligation to Extend Credit.** The DIP Lender shall have no obligation to make any loan or advance under the DIP Term Sheet or any of the DIP Loan Documents unless all of the conditions precedent under the DIP Loan Documents and this Interim Order have been satisfied in full or waived by the DIP Lender (in its sole discretion) in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Documents.

10. **Use of DIP Facility Proceeds.** From and after the Petition Date, the DIP Loan Parties shall be permitted to use advances of credit under the DIP Facility only for the purposes specifically set forth in this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, and only in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to the Permitted Variances) and the terms and conditions in this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

11. **No Monitoring Obligation.** The DIP Lender shall not have any obligation or responsibility to monitor any Debtor’s use of the DIP Facility, and the DIP Lender may rely upon each Debtor’s representation that the use of the DIP Facility at any time is in accordance with the

requirements of this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, including but not limited to the Approved Budget.

12. **Authorization to Use Cash Collateral.** Subject to the terms and conditions of this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, and in accordance with the Approved Budget (subject to the Permitted Variances), the Debtor is authorized to use the DIP Collateral (including Cash Collateral) until the DIP Termination Declaration Date. Nothing in this Interim Order shall authorize the disposition of the DIP Collateral outside the ordinary course of business, or the use of any Cash Collateral or other proceeds resulting therefrom, except as permitted by this Interim Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and in accordance with the Approved Budget (subject to the Permitted Variances), as applicable.

13. **Amendments of the DIP Loan Documents.** The DIP Loan Parties and the DIP Lender, as applicable, may enter into one or more amendments, waivers, consents, or other modifications to and under the DIP Loan Documents, in each case in accordance with the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents and in such form as the applicable DIP Loan Parties and the DIP Lender agree and no further approval of this Court shall be required for any amendment, waiver, consent, or other modification to and under the DIP Loan Documents (and any fees paid in connection therewith) that does not materially and adversely affect the Debtor or which does not (a) shorten the maturity of the DIP Facility, (b) increase the principal amount of, the rate of interest on, or the fees payable by the Debtor in connection with the DIP Facility, or (c) change any Maturity Date in a manner inconsistent with the DIP Term Sheet or Event of Default, add any covenants, or amend the covenants in each case to be materially more restrictive in respect of the Debtor (any such amendment, a “Non-Material Amendment”); provided, however, notice of any such Non-Material Amendment shall be provided by the Debtor to any official committee and the

U.S. Trustee two days in advance of its effectiveness. No consent to any such amendment, waiver, consent, or modification set forth in this paragraph shall be implied by any action, inaction, or acquiescence of the DIP Lender. After obtaining the DIP Lender's prior written consent, the Debtor is authorized and empowered, without further notice and hearing or approval of this Court, to amend, modify, supplement, or waive any provision of the DIP Loan Documents to reflect a Non-Material Amendment in accordance with the provisions thereof. Any material amendment of the DIP Loan Documents shall be subject to approval by the DIP Lender and this Court.

14. **DIP Budget and DIP Facility Reporting.** Except as otherwise provided herein or approved by the DIP Lender, the proceeds from the DIP Facility shall be used only in compliance with the terms of the DIP Term Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents) and the Approved Budget. The DIP Loan Parties shall comply with the reporting requirements and obligations set forth in the DIP Term Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents).

15. **Perfection of DIP Liens.** This Interim Order shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the creation, validity, perfection, and priority of the DIP Liens without the necessity of filing or recording any financing statement, mortgage, deed of trust, notice, or other instrument or document which may otherwise be required under the law or regulation of any jurisdiction or the taking of any other action (including, for the avoidance of doubt, entering into any deposit account control agreement) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law) the DIP Liens or to entitle the DIP Lender to the priorities granted herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the DIP Lender is authorized, but not required, to file, as it deems necessary or advisable, such financing statements, security agreements, mortgages, notices of liens and other similar documents to perfect in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law or to otherwise evidence the DIP Liens, and all such financing statements, mortgages, notices and other documents

shall be deemed to have been filed or recorded as of the date of the Motion; provided, however, that no such filing or recordation shall be necessary or required in order to create or perfect the DIP Liens. The DIP Lender may, in its discretion, file an electronic copy or photocopy of this Interim Order as a financing statement with any filing or recording office or with any registry of deeds or similar office in addition to or in lieu of such financing statements, notices of lien or similar instruments.

16. **Modification of Automatic Stay.** The automatic stay of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified and vacated to the extent necessary to permit the DIP Loan Parties and the DIP Lender to accomplish the transactions contemplated by this Interim Order.

17. **Proceeds of Subsequent Financing.** If the Debtor, any trustee, any examiner, or any responsible officer subsequently appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case, shall obtain credit or incur debt pursuant to sections 364(b), 364(c), or 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code in violation of the DIP Loan Documents at any time prior to the indefeasible repayment in full in cash of all DIP Obligations (other than unasserted contingent obligations that expressly survive termination of the DIP Loan Documents) and the termination of the DIP Lender's obligation to extend credit under the DIP Facility, then, after satisfaction of the Carve Out, and unless otherwise agreed by the DIP Lender, all cash proceeds derived from such credit or debt shall immediately be turned over to the DIP Lender to be distributed in accordance with this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, provided that nothing contained in this Interim Order or the DIP Loan Documents shall be deemed to restrict the Debtor from continuing to operate its business in the ordinary course.

18. **Payments Held in Trust.** Except as expressly permitted in this Interim Order or the DIP Loan Documents or otherwise ordered by this Court, including in respect of the Carve

Out, in the event that any person or entity receives any payment on account of a security interest in the DIP Collateral or receives any DIP Collateral or any proceeds of DIP Collateral prior to indefeasible payment in full in cash of all DIP Obligations under the DIP Loan Documents, and termination of the DIP Facility in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet, such person or entity shall be deemed to have received, and shall hold, any such payment or proceeds of DIP Collateral and shall, subject to the Carve Out, immediately turn over such proceeds to the DIP Lender, for application in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet and this Interim Order.

19. **Maintenance of DIP Collateral.** Until the payment in full of the DIP Obligations, the Debtor shall: (a) insure the DIP Collateral to the extent required under the DIP Loan Documents, and (b) maintain the cash management system consistent with the terms and conditions of any order(s) governing the Debtor's cash management systems and the DIP Loan Documents.

20. **Right to Credit Bid.** Subject to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, as applicable, the DIP Lender or its designee (which may be an acquisition vehicle formed by the DIP Lender) shall have the unqualified right to credit bid up to the full amount of the applicable priority DIP Obligations in any sale of all or any portion of DIP Collateral (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any asset for which the DIP Collateral is limited to the proceeds thereof as a result of applicable law prohibiting encumbrances from being attached to such asset) subject to and in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet, without the need for further order of the Court authorizing same, whether in a sale under or pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, a chapter 11 plan subject to confirmation under section 1129(b)(2)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, a sale or disposition by a chapter 7 trustee for the Debtor under section 725 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise. The DIP Lender shall have the absolute right to assign, transfer, sell, or otherwise

dispose of its rights to credit bid (subject to this Interim Order) to any acquisition vehicle formed in connection with such bid or other designee.

21. DIP Termination Event; Exercise of Remedies.

(a) **DIP Termination Events.** A “DIP Termination Event” shall exist or occur upon the occurrence of the “Maturity Date” or any of the “Events of Default” listed or identified in the DIP Term Sheet or the other DIP Loan Documents.

(b) **Exercise of Remedies.** Upon the occurrence of a DIP Termination Event, without further notice to, hearing of, application to, or order from this Court, the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be vacated and modified to the extent necessary to permit the DIP Lender to take any of the following actions, at the same or different time: (i) deliver a written notice (which may be via electronic mail) to counsel for the Debtor and the U.S. Trustee, (the “Remedies Notice”) declaring the occurrence of a DIP Termination Event (such date, the “DIP Termination Declaration Date”) and/or deliver a Carve Out Trigger Notice (as defined and in the manner described below), (ii) declare the termination, reduction or restriction of the commitments under the DIP Facility (to the extent any such commitment remains), (iii) declare all DIP Obligations to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand or protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by the Debtor, (iv) declare the termination, restriction or reduction of the DIP Facility and the Term Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents) as to any further liability or obligation thereunder, but without affecting the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, or the DIP Obligations, (v) charge default interest at the default rate set forth in the DIP Term Sheet, and (vi) declare the termination, restriction, or revocation of the ability of the Debtor to use Cash Collateral.

(c) **Waiting Period Procedures.** The Debtor may seek an emergency hearing during the period beginning on the DIP Termination Declaration Date and prior to the expiration of the seven (7) days following the DIP Termination Declaration Date (such period, the “Waiting Period”). During the Waiting Period, the Debtor shall continue to have the right to use DIP Collateral (including Cash Collateral) in accordance with the terms of this Interim Order and the

DIP Loan Documents, solely to pay any expenses which are necessary to (a) preserve the Debtor's going-concern value or (b) contest in good faith the occurrence of the Maturity Date or Event of Default; provided, however, that the professional fees and expenses of the Estate Professionals (as defined below) shall be governed by Paragraph 23 herein and subject to the Approved Budget. The DIP Lender shall not (x) object to any motion filed by the Debtor during the Waiting Period seeking an expedited hearing with respect to the Remedies Notice or (y) seek to reduce such Waiting Period.

(d) **Rights and Remedies Following DIP Termination Declaration Date.**

Subject to the Carve Out, following a DIP Termination Declaration Date and unless this Court has entered an order prior to the expiration of the Waiting Period finding that a Maturity Date or an Event of Default has not occurred, or otherwise the Court finding cause to enjoin the DIP Lender from exercising its rights and remedies, the DIP Lender shall be entitled to exercise all rights and remedies in accordance with the DIP Term Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents), this Interim Order, and applicable law and the automatic stay of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code shall automatically, without further order, be lifted, to allow the DIP Lender to pursue all rights and remedies in accordance with the Term Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents), this Interim Order, and applicable law.

22. **No Waiver by Failure to Seek Relief.** The rights and remedies of the DIP Lender specified herein are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies that the DIP Lender may have under this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents), applicable law, or otherwise. The failure or delay on the part of the DIP Lender to seek relief or otherwise exercise its rights and remedies under this Interim Order, the DIP Term Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents), or applicable law, as the case may be, shall not constitute a waiver of any of its respective rights hereunder, thereunder, or otherwise. Except as expressly set forth herein, none of the rights or remedies of the DIP Lender under this Interim Order or the DIP Term

Sheet (and/or the DIP Loan Documents) shall be deemed to have been amended, modified, suspended, or waived unless such amendment, modification, suspension, or waiver is express, in writing and signed by the DIP Lender. No consents required hereunder by the DIP Lender shall be implied by any inaction or acquiescence by the DIP Lender.

23. Carve Out.

(a) **Priority of Carve Out.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Interim Order, the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be subject and subordinate to payment of the Carve Out. The Carve Out shall be senior to all claims and liens over all assets of the Debtor, including any DIP Collateral, as set forth in this Interim Order.

(b) **Carve Out.** The term “Carve Out” shall mean the sum of (i) unpaid fees and expenses required to be paid by the Debtor to the Clerk of this Court or to the U.S. Trustee under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a), together with any interest thereon pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717, which shall not be subject to the Approved Budget; (ii) Court-allowed fees and expenses of a trustee in any Successor Case appointed under section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in an amount not to exceed \$25,000, (iii) to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise, all unpaid fees and expenses (the “Allowed Professional Fees”) incurred by persons or firms retained by the Debtor or any official committee pursuant to sections 327, 328, 363 or 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Debtor Professionals” and “Committee Professionals,” together, the “Estate Professionals”) at any time before or on the first business day following delivery by the DIP Lender of a Carve Out Trigger Notice, whether allowed by this Court prior to or after delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice (the “Pre-Trigger Date Fees”), but subject to and not to exceed the Approved Budget and any limits by this Interim Order, provided that Estate Professionals may carry forward budgeted but unused disbursements set forth in the Approved Budget for any week for use in any subsequent week, and (iv) Allowed Professional Fees of the Estate Professionals in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$250,000, incurred after the first calendar day following delivery by the DIP Lender of the Carve Out Trigger Notice (the “Carve

Out Trigger Date”), to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise (the amounts set forth in this clause (iv) being the “Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap” and together with the Pre-Trigger Date Fees, the “Carve Out Amount”).

(c) For purposes of the foregoing, “Carve Out Trigger Notice” shall mean a written notice delivered by email (or other electronic means) by the DIP Lender or its counsel to the Debtor, its lead restructuring counsel, and the U.S. Trustee, which notice may be delivered following the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default and acceleration of the DIP Obligations under the DIP Facility stating that the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap has been invoked. On the day on which a Carve Out Trigger Notice is received by the Debtor, the Carve Out Trigger Notice shall constitute a demand to the Debtor to transfer cash to the Carve Out Account in an amount equal to the Carve Out Amount (which shall include: (i) an amount equal to the Debtor’s professional good faith estimate of the Pre-Trigger Date Fees unpaid as of the Carve Out Trigger Date; and (ii) an amount equal to the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap).

(d) On a weekly basis, the fees of the Estate Professionals provided in the Approved Budget shall be funded into an escrow account with [•] to satisfy the professional fees included within the Carve Out (the “Professional Fee Reserve”). The funds on deposit in the Professional Fee Reserve shall be available to satisfy the obligations owed to the Estate Professionals benefiting from the Carve Out, including all Allowed Professional Fees. The funds on deposit in the Professional Fee Reserve shall not constitute property of the Debtor’s estate, shall not be subject to the claims, liens, or interests of any creditor, including the DIP Lender, and shall not be available for use by the Debtor or any other party for any purpose other than to satisfy Allowed Professional Fees in accordance with the Carve Out. Any excess amounts (if any) in the Professional Fee Reserve after payment in full of all Allowed Professional Fees shall be property of the Debtor’s estate subject in all respects to the DIP Liens.

(e) **Carve Out Account.** Immediately upon the delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice, and prior to the payment of any DIP Obligations, the Debtor shall be required to deposit cash in an amount up to the Carve Out Amount into the Professional Fee Reserve. The

Professional Fee Reserve shall be available only to satisfy amounts included in the Carve Out until such amounts are paid in full, and thereafter available to the DIP Lender. The amount in the Professional Fee Reserve shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for amounts included in the Carve Out that are paid after the delivery of the Carve Out Trigger Notice, and the Professional Fee Reserve shall not be replenished for such amounts so paid. The failure of the Professional Fee Reserve to satisfy in full the amount set forth in the Carve Out shall not affect the priority of the Carve Out.

(f) **Carve Out Draw.** Subject to exhaustion of the DIP Loan Commitment, the Debtor shall be permitted to draw on the DIP Facility in the Carve Out Amount less the amounts contained in the Professional Fee Reserve, notwithstanding any default, Event of Default, or the occurrence of a Carve Out Trigger Date; provided, however, the DIP Lender shall not have any obligation to fund any Carve Out shortfall beyond what it is obligated to fund under the DIP Loan Commitment and the then-effective Approved Budget. Any Carve Out Trigger Notice shall be deemed a consent by the DIP Lender to the Debtor depositing Cash Collateral or proceeds of the DIP Facility into the Professional Fee Reserve up to an amount necessary to ensure that the amount in the Professional Fee Reserve equals the sum of the Carve Out Amount.

(g) **Payment of Allowed Professional Fees Prior to the Carve Out Trigger Date.** Any payment or reimbursement made prior to the occurrence of the Carve Out Trigger Date in respect of any Allowed Professional Fees shall not reduce the Carve Out.

(h) **No Direct Obligation to Pay Professional Fees.** The DIP Lender shall not be responsible for the direct payment or reimbursement of any fees or disbursements of any of the Estate Professionals incurred in connection with the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Cases under any chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Nothing in this Interim Order or otherwise shall be construed to obligate the DIP Lender in any way to pay compensation to, or to reimburse expenses of, any of the Estate Professionals, or to guarantee that the Debtor or its estate has sufficient funds

to pay such compensation or reimbursement. Notwithstanding any provision in this paragraph to the contrary, no portion of the Carve Out, any Cash Collateral, any DIP Collateral or any proceeds of the DIP Facility (including any disbursements set forth in the Approved Budget or obligations benefitting from the Carve Out) shall be utilized for the payment of professional fees and disbursements to the extent restricted under Paragraph 23 herein.

(i) **No Waiver of Right to Object to Fees.** Nothing contained in this Interim Order shall be construed: (i) to exempt Estate Professionals who may receive interim compensation payments or reimbursement of expenses pursuant to any Court-approved procedure, from any provisions of bankruptcy law otherwise applicable, including, without limitation, any requirements that such compensation or reimbursement be allowed on a final basis after the filing of appropriate final fee applications, or (ii) as consent to the allowance of any fees and expenses referred to above; and shall not affect any right of the DIP Lender to object to the allowance, reasonableness, and/or payment of any such fees and expenses or amounts incurred or requested.

24. **Good Faith Under Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code; No Modification or Stay of this Interim Order.** The DIP Lender has acted in good faith in connection with the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, and this Interim Order, and is entitled to rely upon the protections granted herein and by section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code. Based on the findings set forth in this Interim Order and the record made during the Interim Hearing, and in accordance with section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and notwithstanding any modification or vacatur of any or all of the provisions of this Interim Order by a subsequent order of this Court or any other court, the DIP Lender is entitled to the protections provided in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

25. **Approval of DIP Fees.** In consideration for the DIP Facility, the DIP Lender shall be paid all fees, expenses and other amounts payable under the DIP Loan Documents as such become due, including, without limitation, the Commitment Fee, Exit Fee, Extension Fee (if earned), and the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the DIP Lender in connection with the DIP Facility (all such fees, together, the “DIP Fees”). Subject to this Interim Order, the DIP Fees are deemed to be fully earned and payable in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Documents without the need for any further order of this Court. The DIP Fees shall be part of the DIP Obligations. The Commitment Fee, the Exit Fee, and the Extension Fee are approved on a final basis by this Interim Order and the Commitment Fee shall be paid in full in cash from the Interim Advance.

26. **DIP Lender’s Professionals’ Fees.** Each professional for the DIP Lender (*e.g.*, Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP) (the “DIP Lender’s Professionals,” and each a “DIP Lender’s Professional”) shall provide summary copies of its invoices (which shall not be required to contain time entries and which may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to the attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product or any other confidential information, and the provision of such invoices shall not constitute any waiver of the attorney-client privilege or of any benefits of the attorney work product doctrine) by electronic mail to counsel to the Debtor, counsel to the Guarantor, any official committee, and the U.S. Trustee. The rights of the U.S. Trustee and any official committee to request additional detail remain fully reserved. The Debtor shall promptly pay in full all such undisputed invoiced fees and expenses at the conclusion of the Review Period (as defined below) other than the Disputed Invoiced Fees (as defined below). Any objections raised by the Debtor, the Guarantor, or the U.S. Trustee with respect to such invoices (the “Disputed Invoiced Fees”)

must be in writing (which may be by e-mail) and state with particularity the grounds therefor (which may include a request for backup showing time detail entries) and must be submitted to the applicable professional within ten (10) days of the receipt of such invoice (the “Review Period”) (to be followed by the filing with this Court, if necessary, of a motion or other pleading, with at least ten (10) days prior written notice by the submitting party of any hearing on such motion or other pleading). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtor shall pay on or about the Interim Closing Date, all undisputed reasonable and documented fees, costs and out-of-pocket expenses of the DIP Lender incurred on or prior to such date without the need for any DIP Lender’s Professional to first deliver a copy of its invoice as provided for herein (other than to the Debtor). No DIP Lender’s Professionals shall be required to file an application seeking compensation for services or reimbursement of expenses with this Court.

27. **Indemnification.** The DIP Lender (and its affiliates and respective officers, directors, employees, advisors, and agents, solely in such capacity) (each such person, an “Indemnatee”) will have no liability for, and will be indemnified and held harmless against, any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses incurred in respect of the financing contemplated hereby or the use or the proposed use of proceeds thereof, except to the extent they are found by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to arise from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of the relevant indemnified person (or any of its affiliates or any of its or its respective officers, directors, employees, advisors or agents). Such indemnity shall not be available (a) to the extent arising from a material breach of any obligation of such Indemnatee under the DIP Loan Documents or (b) to the extent arising out of any loss, claim, damage, liability or expense that does not involve an act or omission of a DIP Loan Party and that is brought by an Indemnatee against another Indemnatee (other than claims against an

Indemnatee in its capacity or in fulfilling its role as DIP Lender or any similar role under the DIP Loan Documents).

28. **Proofs of Claim.** The DIP Lender shall not be required to file a proof of claim in the Chapter 11 Case or Successor Case, and the entry of this Interim Order shall be deemed to constitute a timely filed proof of claim. Any order entered by this Court in relation to the establishment of a bar date for any claim (including without limitation, administrative claims) in this Chapter 11 Case or Successor Case shall not apply to the DIP Lender. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the DIP Lender may, in its sole discretion, but is not required to, file (and amend and/or supplement, as it sees fit) a proof of claim and/or aggregate proofs of claim in the Chapter 11 Case for any claim allowed herein.

29. **Limitations on Use of DIP Proceeds, Cash Collateral, the Carve Out and Other Funds.** Except as otherwise permitted in this Interim Order (including, without limitation, by the Waiting Period Procedures) and the DIP Loan Documents, the Approved Budget, the DIP Facility, the DIP Collateral, the Cash Collateral, and the Carve Out may not be used, directly or indirectly, by any DIP Loan Party or any trustee or other estate representative appointed in the Chapter 11 Case (or any Successor Case) or any other person or entity (or to pay any professional fees, disbursements, costs or expenses incurred in connection therewith) in connection with (a) preventing, hindering, or delaying any of the DIP Lender's enforcement or realization upon any of the DIP Collateral; (b) using or seeking to use Cash Collateral without the permission of the DIP Lender, or selling or otherwise disposing of DIP Collateral outside of the ordinary course without the consent of the DIP Lender or as permitted by the DIP Loan Documents; (c) using or seeking to use any insurance proceeds constituting DIP Collateral without the consent of the DIP Lender; (d) seeking to amend or modify any of the rights granted to the DIP Lender under this

Interim Order or the DIP Loan Documents, including seeking to use Cash Collateral and/or DIP Collateral on a contested basis; (e) litigating, objecting to, challenging or contesting in any manner the DIP Liens, DIP Obligations, DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Collateral (including Cash Collateral), or any other claims held by or on behalf of the DIP Lender; (f) asserting, commencing or prosecuting any claims or causes of action whatsoever, including, without limitation, Avoidance Actions or applicable state law equivalents or actions to recover or disgorge payments, against the DIP Lender or any of its affiliates, agents, attorneys, advisors, professionals, officers, directors, or employees; (g) litigating, objecting to, challenging, or contesting in any manner, or raising any defenses to, the validity, extent, amount, perfection, priority, or enforceability of any of the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, or any other liens or interests of the DIP Lender; or (h) seeking to subordinate, recharacterize, disallow or avoid the DIP Obligations.

30. **Releases.** Upon entry of this Interim Order, each DIP Loan Party, on its own behalf (and, as applicable, its estate's behalf), forever and irrevocably: (a) releases, discharges, and acquits the DIP Lender and its respective former or current officers, employees, directors, agents, representatives, owners, members, partners, financial advisors, legal advisors, shareholders, managers, consultants, accountants, attorneys, affiliates, and predecessors-in-interest, in each case solely in their capacity as such, of and from any and all claims, demands, liabilities, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, causes of action, indebtedness and obligations, of every type, including, without limitation, any so-called "lender liability" or equitable subordination claims or defenses, solely with respect to or relating to the negotiation of and entry into the DIP Loan Documents arising prior to the date of the entry of this Interim Order; and (b) waives, discharges and releases any and all defenses (including, without limitation, offsets and counterclaims of any

nature or kind) as to the validity, perfection, priority, enforceability, and avoidability of the DIP Liens and the DIP Obligations.

31. **Waivers.** Upon entry of a Final Order providing for such relief, and as a further condition of the DIP Loan Documents and any obligation of the DIP Lender to make credit extensions pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents (and the consent of the DIP Lender, to the payment of the Carve Out to the extent provided herein):

(a) **Limitation on Charging Expenses.** No costs or expenses of administration of the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case shall be charged against or recovered from or against the DIP Lender with respect to the DIP Collateral, pursuant to section 105 or section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender, and no such consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence of the DIP Lender.

(b) **No Marshalling.** In no event shall the DIP Lender be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral or DIP Obligations, and all proceeds shall be received and applied in accordance with this Interim Order and the DIP Term Sheet.

32. **No Lender Liability.** In determining to make any loan (whether under the DIP Loan Documents or otherwise) or to permit the use of Cash Collateral, the DIP Lender shall not owe any fiduciary duty to the Debtor, its creditors, shareholders, or estate, or be deemed to be in control of the operations of the Debtor or to be acting as a “responsible person” or “owner or operator” with respect to the operation or management of the Debtor. Furthermore, nothing in this Interim Order shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon

the DIP Lender of any liability for any claims arising from the prepetition or postpetition activities of any of the Debtor and its affiliates, if any (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code).

33. **Limitation of Liability.** Nothing in this Interim Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or any other documents related to these transactions shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the DIP Lender of (a) any liability for any claims arising from the prepetition or postpetition activities of the Debtor in the operation of its business, or in connection with its restructuring efforts or (b) any fiduciary duties to the Debtor, its creditors, shareholders, or estate. The DIP Lender shall not, in any way or manner, be liable or responsible for (i) the safekeeping of the DIP Collateral, (ii) any loss or damage thereto occurring or arising in any manner or fashion from any cause, (iii) any diminution in value thereof, or (iv) any act or default of any carrier, servicer, bailee, custodian, forwarding agency, or other person and all risk of loss, damage, or destruction of the DIP Collateral shall be borne by the Debtor.

34. **No Third-Party Beneficiaries.** Except as explicitly provided for herein, this Interim Order does not create any rights for the benefit of any Estate Professionals, third-party, creditor, landlord, lessor, equity holder, or any direct, indirect, or incidental beneficiary.

35. **Insurance Proceeds and Policies.** Upon entry of this Interim Order and to the fullest extent provided by applicable law, the DIP Lender shall be, and shall be deemed to be, without any further action or notice, named as additional insured and loss payee on each insurance policy maintained by, or on behalf of, the Debtor that in any way relates to the DIP Collateral.

36. **No Waivers or Modifications of Interim Order.** The DIP Loan Parties irrevocably waive any right to seek any modification or extension of this Interim Order without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender and no such consent shall be implied by any other action, inaction or acquiescence of the DIP Lender.

37. **Binding Effect of this Interim Order.** Immediately upon entry of this Interim Order by this Court, the terms and provisions of this Interim Order shall become valid and binding upon and inure to the benefit of the DIP Loan Parties, the DIP Lender, all other creditors of the Debtor and all other parties-in-interest and their respective successors and assigns, including any trustee or other fiduciary hereafter appointed in the Chapter 11 Case, any Successor Case, or upon dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case; provided, that the DIP Lender shall not have an obligation to permit the use of DIP Collateral (including Cash Collateral) or to extend any financing to any chapter 7 trustee, chapter 11 trustee or similar responsible person appointed for the Debtor's estate.

38. **Discharge.** Except as otherwise agreed in writing by the DIP Lender, the DIP Obligations shall not be discharged by the entry of an order confirming any chapter 11 plan in the Chapter 11 Case or other proceeding, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, unless such obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, on or before the effective date of such confirmed chapter 11 plan.

39. **Survival.** The provisions of this Interim Order and any actions taken pursuant hereto shall survive entry of any order which may be entered: (a) confirming any chapter 11 plan in any of the Chapter 11 Case; (b) converting the Chapter 11 Case to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code; (c) dismissing the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case; or (d) pursuant to which this Court abstains from hearing the Chapter 11 Case or Successor Case. The terms and provisions of this Interim Order, including the claims, liens, security interests and other protections granted to the DIP Lender pursuant to this Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents, shall continue in the Chapter 11 Case, in any Successor Case, or following dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case, and shall maintain their priority as provided by this

Interim Order until, in respect of the DIP Facility, all the DIP Obligations, pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Interim Order, have been paid in full (such payment being without prejudice to any terms or provisions contained in the DIP Facility which survive such discharge by their terms). The terms and provisions concerning the indemnification of the DIP Lender shall continue in the Chapter 11 Case, in any Successor Case, following dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case or any Successor Case, following termination of the DIP Facility and/or the indefeasible repayment of the DIP Obligations.

40. **Necessary Actions.** The Debtor is authorized and directed to take any and all such necessary actions as are reasonable and appropriate to implement the terms of this Interim Order.

41. **Enforceability.** This Interim Order shall constitute findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052 and shall take effect and be enforceable immediately upon entry thereof. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3), 6004(h), 6006(d), 7062 or 9014 of the Bankruptcy Rules, any applicable Local Rules, or Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this Interim Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry and there shall be no stay of execution or effectiveness of this Interim Order.

42. **Rights Reserved.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Interim Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly: (a) the rights of the DIP Lender to seek any other or supplemental relief in respect of the DIP Loan Parties; (b) the rights of the DIP Lender under the DIP Loan Documents, or the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, the right to (i) request modification of the automatic stay of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) request dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case, conversion of the Chapter 11 Case to a case under chapter 7, or appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or examiner with expanded powers, or (iii) propose, subject to

the provisions of section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code, a chapter 11 plan; or (c) any other rights, claims, or privileges (whether legal, equitable or otherwise) of the DIP Lender.

43. **Interim Order Controls.** In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between or among the terms or provisions of this Interim Order, any of the DIP Loan Documents, unless such term or provision in this Interim Order is phrased in terms of “defined in” or “as set forth in” the DIP Loan Documents (or one of them), the terms and provisions of this Interim Order shall govern and control.

44. **Headings.** All paragraph headings used in this Interim Order are for ease of reference only and are not to affect the construction hereof or to be taken into consideration in the interpretation hereof.

45. **Final Hearing.** The Final Hearing shall be held on _____, 2025, at ____:____.m. (Prevailing Central Time), and any objections to the final relief sought in the Motion shall be filed with the Court no later than November [•], 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (Prevailing Central Time).

46. **Retention of Jurisdiction.** This Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear, determine and, if applicable, enforce the terms of, any and all matters arising from or related to the DIP Loan Documents and/or this Interim Order.

Exhibit 1

DIP Term Sheet

*EXECUTION VERSION***GLOBAL WOUND CARE MEDICAL GROUP, P.C.****Senior Secured Superpriority
Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility Term Sheet****Dated as of October 28, 2025**

This Senior Secured Superpriority Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility Term Sheet (this “**Term Sheet**”) describes the principal terms and conditions of a proposed senior secured superpriority debtor-in-possession term loan facility (the “**DIP Credit Facility**”) to be provided by the DIP Lender (as defined below) to Global Wound Care Medical Group, P.C. (the “**GWC**” or the “**Debtor**”), in connection with cases (the “**Chapter 11 Case**”) filed by the GWC, as debtor and debtor-in-possession, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (the “**Bankruptcy Court**”) pursuant to chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (as amended, the “**Bankruptcy Code**”) and administered under case number 24-34908 (CML) (the “**Chapter 11 Case**”).

This Term Sheet is being provided on a confidential basis and it, along with its contents and existence, may not be distributed, disclosed or discussed with any other party other than (i) the Loan Parties’ (as defined below) directors, officers, employees, accountants, attorneys and other professional advisors retained by the Loan Parties in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and (ii) in a Bankruptcy Court filing in connection with the Chapter 11 Case. This Term Sheet is not an offer for the purchase, sale, or subscription or invitation of any offer to buy, sell or to subscribe for any securities. The terms and conditions set forth in this Term Sheet do not constitute or create an agreement, obligation or commitment of any kind by or on behalf of any party, unless and until executed by each of the undersigned parties hereto. Each of the Loan Parties and the DIP Lender agree and acknowledge that the failure to enter into definitive documentation with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby (such documentation, the “**Definitive Documentation**”) shall in no event have an impact on, or operate in derogation of, the binding nature and the enforceability of this Term Sheet except as set forth in this Term Sheet or the other DIP Loan Documents (as defined below). Such Definitive Documentation, including any credit agreement in respect of the DIP Credit Facility (the “**DIP Credit Agreement**”) and all other DIP Loan Documents shall be in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lender in its sole discretion.

BORROWER:	GWC, in its capacity as a debtor and debtor-in-possession under the Bankruptcy Code in the Chapter 11 Case shall be the borrower under the DIP Credit Facility (in such capacity, the “ Borrower ”).
GUARANTOR:	Wound Pros Management Group, Inc. (“ Guarantor ” and together with the Borrower, the “ Loan Parties ” and each, a “ Loan Party ”).
DIP LENDER:	East West Bank (collectively with its successors and assigns, the “ DIP Lender ”).
DIP CREDIT FACILITY:	The DIP Lender agrees to make senior secured superpriority debtor-in-possession loans to the Borrower consisting of a term loan to be made from time to time during the Availability Period (as defined below) in accordance with this Term Sheet (or, as applicable, the other DIP Loan Documents) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed at any time outstanding aggregate principal commitments of \$10,700,000 (the “ DIP Commitment ”), upon compliance with the conditions set forth in this Term Sheet and, as applicable, the other DIP Loan Documents. At any time prior to the Maturity Date, the

	amount of the DIP Commitment may be increased by mutual consent of the DIP Lender, the Borrower, and the Guarantor.
AVAILABILITY PERIOD:	<p>The DIP Credit Facility shall be available, up to the full amount of the DIP Commitment, from the Interim Closing Date to the earliest of (i) the Maturity Date (as defined below) and (ii) the date of the termination of the DIP Credit Facility pursuant to the terms hereof or the DIP Orders (as defined below) (the “Availability Period”). The Borrower shall request a draw under the DIP Credit Facility by delivering a notice of borrowing to the DIP Lender (the “Notice of Borrowing”), duly executed by an authorized officer of the Borrower, as follows: on or after the date of an order approving the DIP Credit Facility on an interim basis, which order shall be in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lender (the “Interim Order”), the Borrower shall request a loan in an amount of \$10,700,000, subject to the provisions of this Term Sheet, the Interim Order, and the Approved Budget (as defined below), which loan shall be funded net of the Commitment Fee and any then-accrued and unpaid fees and expenses of the DIP Lender and/or its counsel (collectively, the “DIP Loan”). The Availability Period shall automatically terminate if an order approving the DIP Credit Facility on a final basis, which order shall be in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lender (the “Final Order” and together with the Interim Order, the “DIP Orders”), is not timely entered in accordance with this Term Sheet.</p> <p>The proceeds of the DIP Loan shall be funded into a deposit account of the Borrower. Such account shall be subject to the DIP Liens (as defined below) in favor of the DIP Lender, which shall be perfected pursuant to the DIP Orders.</p>
USE OF PROCEEDS:	The DIP Loan will be used strictly in accordance with the Approved Budget (subject to the Permitted Variances (as defined below)), for (i) working capital and general corporate purposes of the Loan Parties, (ii) for bankruptcy-related costs and expenses, and (iii) for costs and expenses related to the DIP Credit Facility.
APPROVED BUDGET; APPROVED CASH FLOW PROJECTION; VARIANCE REPORTS:	<p>The Borrower has delivered to the DIP Lender a weekly budget on a consolidated basis for the 13-week period commencing on the week of November [•], 2025, which is hereby approved by the DIP Lender (the “Approved Budget”).</p> <p>By no later than 5:00 PM (Eastern Time) on Thursday after the second (2nd) full calendar week following the entry of the Interim Order (the “Interim Order Entry Date” and such testing date, the “First Testing Date”), and no later than 5:00 PM (Eastern Time) on each Thursday thereafter (together with the First Testing Date, each a “Testing Date”), the Borrower shall deliver to the DIP Lender, in a form consistent with the form of the Approved Budget, a variance report comparing the Borrower’s actual receipts and disbursements by line item for the prior calendar week, beginning with the fourth (4th) week after the Interim Order Entry Date, and</p>

	<p>the prior four (4) calendar weeks (on a cumulative basis) with the projected receipts and disbursements for such week and, beginning with the fourth (4) calendar week after the Interim Order Entry Date, the prior four (4) calendar weeks (on a cumulative basis) as reflected in the applicable Approved Budget for such weeks (the “Weekly Variance Report”).</p> <p>By not later than 5:00 PM Eastern Time on the First Testing Date and on each Thursday thereafter that is the four-week (4-week) anniversary of the First Testing Date (each such date, a “Monthly Variance Testing Date” and each such four-week period, the “Monthly Testing Period”), the Borrower shall provide to the DIP Lender a report detailing (i) the aggregate disbursements of the Borrower and aggregate receipts during the applicable Monthly Testing Period for all operating disbursements; and (ii) any variance (whether positive or negative, expressed as a percentage) between the aggregate disbursements made during such Monthly Testing Period by the Borrower against the aggregate disbursements for the Monthly Testing Period, as set forth in the applicable Approved Budget (a “Monthly Variance Report,” together with the Weekly Variance Report, the “Approved Variance Reports”).</p> <p>The Borrower shall comply with the following (collectively, the “Permitted Variances”):</p> <p>As of any Monthly Variance Testing Date, for the Monthly Testing Period ending on the Sunday preceding such Monthly Variance Testing Date, the Borrower shall not allow without the DIP Lender’s approval: all operating disbursements (excluding professional fees and restructuring charges arising on account of the Chapter 11 Case (including United States Trustee fees and professional fees and expenses incurred by the DIP Lender or any privacy ombudsman)) to be greater than 120% of the estimated disbursement for such items in the Approved Budget, each for such Monthly Testing Period provided that, if disbursements are below the budgeted disbursements for a Monthly Testing Period, any such unused disbursements shall be rolled into the Approved Budget for the following next Monthly Testing Period. Any material changes to the Approved Budget, shall be subject to the DIP Lender’s approval. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference to “written consent” hereunder shall include consent granted by email.</p> <p>Commencing at 5:00 P.M. (Eastern Time) on the Thursday of the fourth full calendar week after the Interim Order Entry Date, and continuing at 5:00 P.M. (Eastern Time) on the Thursday of every fourth (4th) week thereafter, the weekly budget shall be updated, and if such updated budget is in form and substance satisfactory to the DIP Lender, it shall become the “Approved Budget” for purposes of this Term Sheet and the DIP Orders. Any amendments, supplements, or modifications to the Approved Budget or an Approved Variance Report shall be subject to the prior written</p>
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	<p>approval of the DIP Lender prior to the implementation thereof. If the DIP Lender has not objected, in writing, to a proposed updated budget, or an amendment, supplement, or modification to the Approved Budget or an Approved Variance Report, within three (3) business days after the DIP Lender's receipt thereof, such proposed updated budget, amendment, supplement, or modification shall be deemed acceptable to and approved by the DIP Lender. Until any such updated budget, amendment, supplement, or modification has been approved by the DIP Lender, the Loan Parties shall be subject to and be governed by the terms of the then-existing Approved Budget.</p>
<p>SECURITY INTERESTS AND SUPERPRIORITY CLAIMS:</p>	<p>The DIP Loan and other liabilities and obligations owed to the DIP Lender under or in connection with this Term Sheet, the Interim Order, the Final Order, and/or the other DIP Loan Documents, (collectively, the "DIP Obligations"), in all cases subject to the "Carve Out" (as defined in the DIP Orders), shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) pursuant to section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, entitled to superpriority administrative expense claim status in the Chapter 11 Case of the Borrower with priority over any and all administrative expenses, whether heretofore or hereafter incurred, of the kind specified in sections 503(b) or 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "DIP Lender Superpriority Claim"), <i>provided, however</i>, that the DIP Lender Superpriority Claim shall be <i>pari passu</i> with any superpriority claim granted to the United States of America; (ii) (a) in the event that the United States has not consented or otherwise objects to the granting of a priming lien on the Medicare Receivables Account set forth in clause (iv) below, pursuant to section 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, secured by a junior lien granted in favor of the DIP Lender on the Borrower's interest in the Medicare Receivables Account, and (b) pursuant to applicable nonbankruptcy law, secured by a junior lien granted in favor of the DIP Lender on the Guarantor's interest in DIP Collateral that is subject to a valid, non-avoidable, perfected, and prior lien, security interest, or other encumbrance as of the entry of the Interim Order; (iii) (a) pursuant to section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, secured by a perfected first-priority lien granted in favor of the DIP Lender on the Borrower's interest in the DIP Collateral, and (b) pursuant to applicable nonbankruptcy law, secured by a first-priority lien granted in favor of the DIP Lender on the Guarantor's interest in DIP Collateral that, in each case, is unencumbered or not otherwise subject to a valid, non-avoidable, perfected, and prior lien, security interest, or other encumbrance as of the entry of the Interim Order; and

	<p>(iv) pursuant to section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, secured by a perfected first-priority priming lien granted in favor of the DIP Lender on the Borrower's interest in the DIP Collateral, senior to all other liens; <i>provided, however</i>, that a priming lien under this clause (iv) shall only be granted against the Medicare Receivables Account in the event that the United States consents to the creation of such priming lien against that account (the liens described in clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv), the "DIP Liens").</p> <p>All DIP Collateral subject to a DIP Lien under clause (iv) or a first-priority lien under clause (iii) above, shall be referred to as the "DIP Lender Priority Collateral."</p>
DIP COLLATERAL:	<p>"DIP Collateral" means, collectively, all assets of each Loan Party (and, as applicable, its bankruptcy estate) of any nature whatsoever and wherever located, whether first arising prior to or following the Petition Date, now owned or hereafter acquired, including all accounts, chattel paper, deposit accounts, documents, equipment, general intangibles, goods, instruments, inventory, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, real property, books and records, and all proceeds, rents, profits, and offspring of the foregoing, other than assets, contracts, leases, and other licenses solely to the extent a DIP Lien is not permitted by law to attach to such property, in which case the proceeds of such assets, contracts, leases, and other licenses shall be DIP Collateral.</p> <p>All of the liens granted to the DIP Lender in the DIP Collateral shall be effective and perfected by the Interim Order and the Final Order and without the necessity of the execution of mortgages, security agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, or other agreements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall take all action that may be reasonably necessary or desirable, or that the DIP Lender may reasonably request, to at all times maintain the validity, perfection, enforceability, and priority of the security interest and liens of the DIP Lender in the DIP Collateral, or to enable the DIP Lender to protect, exercise or enforce its rights hereunder, under the DIP Orders and in the DIP Collateral.</p>
FEES:	<p>4.0% commitment fee on total DIP Commitment, earned, non-refundable, and allowed on a final basis upon entry of the Interim Order and payable in cash from the proceeds of the Interim DIP Loan draw (the "Commitment Fee").</p> <p>4.0% exit fee on the total DIP Commitment, earned, non-refundable, and allowed on a final basis upon entry of the Interim Order and paid in cash upon the repayment of the DIP Loan (including voluntary prepayments), the termination of the DIP Commitment, or upon the acceleration of the DIP Loan following an Event of Default (the "Exit Fee").</p>

	1.0% extension fee on the total DIP Commitment, earned, non-refundable, and allowed upon each extension of the stated maturity date, made at the Loan Parties' request, and subject to the DIP Lender's agreement (in its sole discretion) (the " Extension Fee "). Each Extension Fee will be paid in kind by adding such Extension Fee to the principal amount of the DIP Loan.
INTEREST RATE:	Interest will be payable on the unpaid principal amount of the DIP Loan and all overdue interest thereon at a rate per annum equal to 12.0%, payable and the end of such interest period in arrears in cash. All interest and fees under this Term Sheet shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year for the actual number of days elapsed. All accrued interest which for any reason has not theretofore been paid shall be paid in full on the date on which the final principal amount of the DIP Loan is paid.
DEFAULT RATE:	At all times automatically following the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, principal, interest, and all other amounts due on the DIP Loan shall bear interest at a rate equal to 2.0% per annum in excess of the interest rate set forth under "Interest Rate" above.
MATURITY DATE:	<p>The DIP Loan (together with all other DIP Obligations) shall mature and be due and payable on the earliest to occur of the following (such date, the "Maturity Date"): </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the date that is 120 calendar days after execution of the entry of the Interim Order (the "Initial Maturity Date"), which Initial Maturity Date may be extended for one or more 30-calendar-day periods by mutual consent of the DIP Lender (in its sole discretion), the Borrower, and the Guarantor, subject to payment of the Extension Fee for each such extension; (ii) 30 calendar days after the Interim Order Entry Date if the Final Order has not been entered by the Bankruptcy Court on or before such date, or otherwise extended by agreement of the DIP Lender (in its sole discretion); (iii) the date of consummation of any sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Borrower pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code; (iv) the substantial consummation (as defined in section 1101 of the Bankruptcy Code and which for purposes hereof shall be no later than the "effective date" thereof) of a plan of reorganization filed in the Chapter 11 Case that is confirmed pursuant to an order entered by the Bankruptcy Court; (v) entry of an order by the Bankruptcy Court approving (a) a motion seeking conversion or dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case or (b) a motion seeking the appointment or election of a trustee,

	<p>a responsible officer, or examiner with enlarged powers relating to the operation of the Borrower's business;</p> <p>(vi) the date, if any, on which the Bankruptcy Court orders the conversion of the Chapter 11 Case to a liquidation pursuant to Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code; and</p> <p>(vii) the date of acceleration of all or any portion of the DIP Loan and the termination of the DIP Commitment in respect thereof upon the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined below).</p>
OPTIONAL PREPAYMENTS:	<p>The Borrower may prepay the DIP Loan in whole or in part at any time upon delivery of written notice to the DIP Lender no later than 1:00 PM (Eastern Time) three (3) business days prior to the date of such prepayment (or such later time as the DIP Lender may agree to acting reasonably); <i>provided</i> any such prepayments shall be subject to the Exit Fee on the portion of the DIP Loan so repaid. All optional prepayments shall be applied to the DIP Loan in accordance with the application of payment provisions set forth in the "Mandatory Prepayments" section below. Any amounts so prepaid may not be reborrowed.</p>
MANDATORY PREPAYMENTS; APPLICATION OF PAYMENTS:	<p>Prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default, within two calendar days of receipt of proceeds described in clauses (i) through (ii) below, the Borrower shall remit to the DIP Lender to pay or prepay, to the extent provided below, the DIP Obligations (together with a cash reserve established by the DIP Lender to cover asserted contingent and indemnity obligations) in each case owed to applicable DIP Lender specified in clauses (i) through (ii) below, ratably and to the extent specified below, until such obligations are paid in full as follows:</p> <p>(i) 100% of the net cash proceeds of any sale or disposition of DIP Collateral outside the ordinary course of business, after funding the Carve Out and Permitted Prior Liens (to be defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), if any, which proceeds shall be applied to the DIP Loan in accordance with the DIP Credit Agreement; and</p> <p>(ii) 100% of the net cash proceeds received as a result of the Loan Parties incurring or issuing any indebtedness that is not expressly permitted to be incurred or issued pursuant to this Term Sheet, which proceeds shall be applied to the DIP Loan in accordance with the DIP Credit Agreement, <i>provided</i> that the Loan Parties shall be permitted to extend trade credit in the ordinary course of business.</p> <p>Any amounts so paid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. No reinvestment of the proceeds of any extraordinary receipts, asset</p>

	sales, or other proceeds described above shall be permitted without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender.
CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO THE INTERIM CLOSING DATE AND DIP LOAN:	<p>The obligations of the DIP Lender to make the DIP Loan will be subject to satisfaction, or written waiver, by the DIP Lender, of each of the following conditions precedent in connection with each draw request (the date on which such conditions shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with this Term Sheet, the (“Interim Closing Date”)).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Borrower shall have timely delivered to the DIP Lender the Approved Budget or any update thereto required to be delivered in accordance with this Term Sheet; (ii) the Borrower shall have delivered to the DIP Lender a Notice of Borrowing in connection with such draw request no later than 1:00 PM (Eastern Time) one day prior to the requested funding date for the DIP Loan (or such later time as the DIP Lender may agree to); (iii) the Interim Order (in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lender and consistent with this Term Sheet) has been entered by the Bankruptcy Court (after a hearing on notice to all parties having or asserting a lien on all or any portion of the DIP Collateral) and shall not have been reversed, modified, amended, stayed, or vacated, or in the case of any modification or amendment, in a manner without the consent of the DIP Lender and the Loan Parties shall be in compliance in all respects with the Interim Order; (iv) the Interim Order shall provide that the liens and security interests of the DIP Lender in the DIP Collateral have been perfected by the Interim Order and without the necessity of the execution of mortgages, security agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, or other agreements and shall constitute first-priority liens (subject only to the Carve Out); (v) no Default or Event of Default under the DIP Credit Facility or under the Interim Order or Final Order, as applicable, shall have occurred and be continuing on the Interim Closing Date or after giving effect to the DIP Loan; (vi) all representations and warranties of the Loan Parties hereunder shall be true and correct in all material respects (except those qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Change (as defined below), which shall be true and correct in all respects); (vii) subject to Bankruptcy Court approval, (a) the Loan Parties shall have the corporate power and authority to make, deliver,

	<p>and perform their obligations under this Term Sheet and the Interim Order and (b) no consent or authorization of, or filing with, any person (including, without limitation, any governmental authority) shall be required in connection with the execution, delivery, or performance by the Loan Parties, or for the validity or enforceability in accordance with its terms against each Loan Party, of this Term Sheet and the Interim Order except for consents, authorizations, and filings which shall have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect and except for such consents, authorizations, and filings, the failure to obtain or perform, could not reasonably be expected to cause a Material Adverse Change; and</p> <p>(viii) substantially concurrently with the Interim Closing Date, all budgeted fees and out-of-pocket expenses of the DIP Lender relating to the DIP Credit Facility (including, without limitation, reasonable fees and expenses of their counsel and external advisors) shall have been paid in full (or will be paid in connection with the first DIP Loan draw).</p> <p>Modifications of the Interim Order shall require the prior written consent of the DIP Lender (in its sole discretion).</p> <p>For the purposes of this Term Sheet, “Material Adverse Change” shall mean: after the Interim Order Entry Date, a material adverse change in, (a) the business, operations, properties, liabilities, or financial condition of a Loan Party and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) the ability of a Loan Party to perform its obligations under the Term Sheet, (c) the validity or enforceability against a Loan Party of the Term Sheet, or (d) the rights and remedies of the DIP Lender hereunder or thereunder.</p>
<p>CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO THE FINAL CLOSING DATE:</p>	<p>In addition to the continued satisfaction or waiver of the above “Conditions Precedent to the Interim Closing Date and DIP Loan,” the obligations of the DIP Lender under the DIP Credit Facility shall be subject to satisfaction or waiver of each of the following conditions (the date on which such conditions shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with this Term Sheet or the DIP Credit Agreement, as applicable, the “Final Closing Date”).</p> <p>(i) The Final Order (in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lender and consistent with the DIP Credit Agreement) has been entered by the Bankruptcy Court on or before the date that is 30 days after the entry of the Interim Order, and the Final Order shall not have been reversed, modified, amended, stayed, or vacated, or in the case of any modification or amendment, in a manner without the consent of the DIP Lender and the Loan Parties shall be in compliance in all respects with the Final Order;</p> <p>(ii) the Loan Parties shall execute and deliver the DIP Credit Agreement, together with all other documents, agreements, orders</p>

	<p>(including, without limitation, the DIP Orders), and instruments ancillary thereto, each of which shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Loan Parties and the DIP Lender (collectively, as amended, supplemented, and modified from time to time, the “DIP Loan Documents”) within two business days after entry of the Final Order;</p> <p>(iii) all representations and warranties being true and correct in all material respects (except those qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Change, which shall be true and correct in all respects);</p> <p>(iv) no Default or Event of Default under the DIP Credit Facility, or Interim Order or Final Order, as applicable, occurred and be continuing on the Final Closing Date or as a result of the occurrence of the Final Closing Date; and</p> <p>(v) the proceeds of the DIP Loan and any DIP Collateral shall be applied in a manner consistent with the Approved Budget and any Permitted Variances thereto and the DIP Loan Documents, as applicable.</p>
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES:	<p>On the date hereof, each Loan Party represents and warrants (as applicable) to the DIP Lender that:</p> <p>(i) Subject to any restrictions arising on account of the Borrower’s status as a “debtor” under the Bankruptcy Code and the entry of the DIP Orders, each Loan Party (a) is a corporation incorporated, organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, (b) has all requisite power and authority to own its property and assets and to carry on its business as now conducted, (c) is qualified to do business in each jurisdiction where such qualification is required, except where the failure so to qualify would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect, and (d) has the power and authority to execute, deliver, and perform its obligations under this Term Sheet and, in the case of a Borrower, to borrow and otherwise obtain credit hereunder.</p> <p>(ii) Subject to any restrictions arising on account of the the Borrower’s status as a “debtor” under the Bankruptcy Code and the entry of the DIP Orders, the execution, delivery, and performance by such Loan Party of this Term Sheet and the borrowings hereunder (a) has been duly authorized by all corporate action required to be obtained by such Loan Party and (b) will not violate (1) any provision of law, statute, rule, or regulation applicable to such Loan Party, (2) the certificate or articles of incorporation or other constitutive documents of such Loan Party, or (3) any applicable order</p>

	<p>of any court or any rule, regulation or order of any governmental authority applicable to such Loan Party.</p> <p>(iii) This Term Sheet has been duly executed and delivered by the Loan Parties and constitutes, upon entry of the applicable DIP Order, a legal, valid, and binding obligation of each Loan Party, enforceable against the Loan Parties, in accordance with its terms, subject to (a) any restrictions arising on account of the Loan Parties' status as "debtors" under the Bankruptcy Code and the entry of the DIP Orders and the effects of other bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, (b) general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law), (c) implied covenants of good faith and fair dealing, and (d) any foreign laws, rules and regulations as they relate to pledges of equity interests of foreign subsidiaries that are not party hereto.</p> <p>(iv) [Reserved]</p> <p>(v) [Reserved]</p> <p>(vi) No Loan Party is required to be registered as an "investment company" within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.</p> <p>(vii) (a) The Loan Parties are in compliance in all material respects with the material provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act, (b) none of the Loan Parties, nor to the knowledge of any Loan Party, any director, officer, agent, employee or affiliate of a Loan Party is currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department or the U.S. Treasury Department, the European Union or relevant member states of the European Union, the United Nations Security Council or His Majesty's Treasury, and (c) the Loan Parties will not directly or indirectly use the proceeds of the loans or otherwise make available such proceeds to any person, for the purpose of financing the activities of any person that is currently the target of any sanctions.</p> <p>(viii) (a) The Loan Parties, and to the knowledge of the Loan Parties, any of their directors, officers, agents or employees, are in compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 in all material respects and (b) no part of the proceeds of the loans made hereunder will be used to make any unlawful bribe, rebate, payoff, influence, payment, kickback or other unlawful payment.</p>
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AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS:	<p>The Loan Parties covenant and agree (as applicable) that, as of the date hereof until the termination of this Term Sheet, unless the DIP Lender shall otherwise consent in writing, that each Loan Party will, and will cause (as applicable) each of its subsidiaries to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) (a) Do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew, and keep in full force and effect its legal existence and (b) except where failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect, do or cause to be done all things necessary to (1) lawfully obtain, preserve, renew, extend, and keep in full force and effect the permits, franchises, authorizations, intellectual property, licenses and rights with respect thereto necessary to the normal conduct of its business and (2) at all times maintain, protect and preserve all property necessary to the normal conduct of its business and keep such property in good repair, working order and condition (ordinary wear and tear excepted), from time to time make, or cause to be made, all needful and proper repairs, renewals, additions, improvements and replacements thereto necessary in order that the business carried on in connection therewith, if any, may be properly conducted at all times. (ii) Comply with all laws, rules, regulations and orders of any governmental authority applicable to it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a material adverse effect.
NEGATIVE COVENANTS:	<p>The Loan Parties covenant and agree (as applicable) that, as of the date hereof until the termination of this Term Sheet, unless the DIP Lender shall otherwise consent in writing, each Loan Party will not, and will not permit (as applicable) any of its subsidiaries to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Incur, create, assume, or permit to exist any indebtedness for borrowed money except: (a) indebtedness created under this Term Sheet or otherwise under the DIP Orders, (b) indebtedness of such Loan Party and its subsidiaries in existence prior to the date hereof, (c) indebtedness among the Loan Parties or their subsidiaries to the Loan Parties or their subsidiaries, and (d) the deferred purchase price of goods and services in the ordinary course of business. (ii) Create, incur, assume, or permit to exist any lien securing obligations for borrowed money of such Loan Party or any Subsidiary, except (a) any liens created under the Term Sheet and (b) liens on property or assets of such Loan Party and its subsidiaries in existence prior to the date hereof. (iii) Purchase or otherwise acquire (a) all or substantially all of the property and assets or business of another person or

	<p>(b) assets constituting a business unit, line of business or division of such person or otherwise make an investment in any person except (1) investments amongst such Loan Party and its subsidiaries, (2) investments in existence prior to the date hereof, and (3) the extension of trade credit in the ordinary course of business.</p> <p>(iv) Declare or pay any dividend or make any other distribution except for payments made by such Loan Party and its subsidiaries to such Loan Party or its subsidiaries.</p> <p>(v) Sell or transfer any property or assets to or purchase or acquire any property or assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transaction with any of its affiliates except for transactions under that certain Management Services and Product Sales Agreement or transactions that are on terms that are substantially no less favorable to such Loan Party or such subsidiary, as applicable, than would be obtained in a comparable arm's-length transaction with a person that is not an affiliate.</p> <p>(vi) Enter into any arrangement, directly or indirectly, with any person whereby it shall sell or transfer any property, real or personal, used or useful in its business, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and thereafter, as part of such transaction, rent or lease such property or other property that it intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property being sold or transferred except sales or transfers of any property or assets that are worn out or obsolete in the ordinary course of business.</p> <p>(vii) Engage at any time to any material respect in any business or business activity substantially different from any business or business activity conducted by such Loan Party and its subsidiaries on the date of the Interim Order.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to restrict a Loan Party from continuing to operate its business in the ordinary course, including its receivables financing business.</p>
EVENTS OF DEFAULT:	<p>Each of following shall constitute an “Event of Default”:</p> <p>(i) the entry of an Interim Order or Final Order in form or substance that is not acceptable to the DIP Lender in its discretion;</p> <p>(ii) failure by the Loan Parties to be in compliance in all material respects with provisions of this Term Sheet and/or the DIP Orders;</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) any request made by a Loan Party for, or the reversal, modification, amendment, stay, reconsideration, or vacatur of a DIP Order, as entered by the Bankruptcy Court, without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender; (iv) failure of any representation or warranty to be true and correct in all material respects (or, to the extent qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Change, in all respects) when made; (v) the filing of any application by a Loan Party or any of its affiliates (other than the application for financing provided by a third party which seeks authority to pay all of the DIP Obligations in full upon entry of the order approving such financing) for the approval of (or an order is entered by the Bankruptcy Court approving) any claim arising under section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any security, mortgage, collateral interest, or other lien in the Chapter 11 Case that is <i>pari passu</i> with or senior to the DIP Liens, excluding liens arising under the DIP Orders, or pursuant to any other financing agreement made with the prior written consent of the DIP Lender; (vi) the commencement of any action by a Loan Party or other authorized person (other than an action permitted by the DIP Orders) against the DIP Lender or any of its agents and employees to subordinate or avoid any liens made in connection with the DIP Orders; (vii) (a) a Loan Party or any of its affiliates files a pleading in any court seeking or supporting an order to revoke, reverse, stay, vacate, amend, supplement, or otherwise modify any DIP Order or the Term Sheet, or the disallowance of the DIP Obligations, in whole or in part or (b) any material provision of the DIP Orders or Term Sheet, or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the Borrower's use of Cash Collateral (as defined in the DIP Orders), shall for any reason cease to be valid and binding (without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender); (viii) the appointment in any Chapter 11 Case of a trustee, receiver, examiner, or responsible officer (including with enlarged powers) relating to the operation of the business of a Loan Party; (ix) the granting of relief from the automatic stay by the Bankruptcy Court to any other creditor or party in interest in the Chapter 11 Case with respect to any portion of the DIP Collateral;
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	<p>(x) the conversion of the Chapter 11 Case into a case pursuant to chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;</p> <p>(xi) the termination of any of a Loan Party's exclusive right to propose a plan of reorganization under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code;</p> <p>(xii) a dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case;</p> <p>(xiii) failure to pay principal, interest, or other DIP Obligations in full when due, including without limitation, on the Maturity Date; and</p> <p>(xiv) failure to comply with any covenant set forth herein and such failure shall remain unremedied for a period of five business days after written notice thereof to the Loan Parties.</p>
REMEDIES UPON EVENT OF DEFAULT:	<p>(i) Declare that the DIP Commitment is terminated, whereupon the DIP Commitment shall be terminated;</p> <p>(ii) Declare the unpaid amount of the DIP Obligations to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Loan Parties; or</p> <p>(iii) Take any other action or exercise any other right or remedy (including, without limitation, with respect to the liens in favor of the DIP Lender) permitted under the DIP Order, or by applicable law.</p> <p>Any exercise of remedies by the DIP Lender shall be subject in all respects to the terms of the DIP Orders.</p>
OTHER BANKRUPTCY MATTERS:	<p>All out-of-pocket prepetition and postpetition reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses of the DIP Lender relating to the DIP Credit Facility and/or the Chapter 11 Case (including, without limitation, prepetition and postpetition reasonable and documented fees and disbursements of counsel and advisors), subject to the DIP Orders, shall be payable by the Loan Parties following written demand and without the requirement for Bankruptcy Court approval.</p> <p>The Loan Parties shall indemnify, pay, and hold harmless the DIP Lender (and each of their respective directors, officers, members, employees, and agents) against any loss, liability, cost, or expense incurred in respect of the financing contemplated hereby or the use or the proposed use of proceeds thereof (except to the extent resulting from the bad faith, gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud of the indemnified party, as determined by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction).</p>

	<p>The DIP Orders shall contain customary releases and exculpations for the DIP Lender (in any capacity), in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the parties, respectively, including, without limitation, releases from any avoidance actions.</p> <p>The DIP Lender may credit bid any or all of the outstanding DIP Obligations (and any other applicable obligations) in connection with the Sale or any other non-ordinary course sale of the DIP Collateral pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, any plan or otherwise, including any deposit in connection with such sale, and such credit bidding rights shall not be limited for cause pursuant to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.</p>
DIP ORDERS GOVERN:	To the extent of any conflict or inconsistency between this Term Sheet and the DIP Orders, the DIP Orders shall govern.
GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION:	<p>The laws of the State of New York (except as governed by the Bankruptcy Code) shall govern this Term Sheet.</p> <p>The Loan Parties shall submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and shall waive any right to trial by jury.</p>
COUNTERPARTS AND ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION:	This Term Sheet may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto on separate counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered, shall be deemed an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Term Sheet by facsimile, "PDF" or other electronic transmission shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Term Sheet.
COUNSEL TO DIP LENDER:	Norton Rose and Fulbright US LLP.

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DIP LENDER:

EAST WEST BANK

By: Edward Hirshfield
Name: Edward Hirshfield
Title: Authorized Signatory

LOAN PARTIES:

**GLOBAL WOUND CARE MEDICAL GROUP,
P.C., as Borrower**

By: /s/ Louis E. Robichaux IV
Name: Louis E. Robichaux IV
Title: Chief Restructuring Officer

**WOUND PROS MANAGMENT GROUP, INC., as
Guarantor**

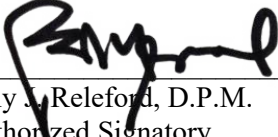
By: 
Name: Billy J. Releford, D.P.M.
Title: Authorized Signatory

Exhibit 2

Initial DIP Budget

Global Wound Care Medical Group and Wound Pros Management Group

Projected 18-Week Cash Flows

\$ in 000's

Protected by FRE 408 - Inadmissible Settlement Communication

Week Number	Forecast 1	Forecast 2	Forecast 3	Forecast 4	Forecast 5	Forecast 6	Forecast 7	Forecast 8	Forecast 9	Forecast 10	Forecast 11	Forecast 12	Forecast 13	Forecast 14	Forecast 15	Forecast 16	Forecast 17	Forecast 18	Forecast 18-Week Total
Week Ended	11/1/25	11/8/25	11/15/25	11/22/25	11/29/25	12/6/25	12/13/25	12/20/25	12/27/25	1/3/26	1/10/26	1/17/26	1/24/26	1/31/26	2/7/26	2/14/26	2/21/26	2/28/26	Total
Medicare Receipts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,753	\$ 3,116	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,905	\$ 4,332	\$ 4,781	\$ 5,250	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,741	\$ 90,791
Secondary Receipts	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	25,200
Payroll	(3,050)	(550)	(3,050)	(900)	(3,050)	(550)	(3,050)	(900)	(3,050)	(550)	(3,050)	(550)	(3,400)	(550)	(3,050)	(550)	(3,400)	(550)	(33,800)
Biologics	(3,777)	(4,042)	(3,776)	(1,765)	(3,704)	(4,673)	(2,357)	(5,549)	(3,849)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(69,492)
Other	(1,458)	(467)	(624)	(793)	(1,458)	(467)	(624)	(793)	(1,458)	(467)	(624)	(793)	(1,458)	(467)	(624)	(793)	(1,458)	(467)	(15,295)
Total Operating Disbursements	(8,286)	(5,059)	(7,450)	(3,457)	(8,213)	(5,691)	(6,031)	(7,241)	(8,358)	(5,017)	(7,674)	(5,343)	(8,858)	(5,017)	(7,674)	(5,343)	(8,858)	(5,017)	(118,587)
Non-Operating Disbursements	(342)	(276)	(230)	(446)	(6)	-	-	(166)	(20)	-	-	(436)	(125)	-	-	-	(186)	(125)	(2,357)
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	(106)	-	-	-	(109)	-	-	-	(109)	-	-	-	(98)	(422)
Net Cash Flow	(4,475)	(820)	(2,779)	1,402	(2,487)	385	620	(266)	(1,236)	2,015	(532)	1,363	(1,842)	2,015	(532)	1,799	(1,903)	1,901	(5,374)
Beginning Cash	16,852	22,649	21,829	19,049	20,452	17,965	18,350	18,970	18,703	17,467	19,482	18,949	20,312	18,471	20,485	19,953	21,752	19,849	16,852
(+/-) Net Cash Flow	(4,475)	(820)	(2,779)	1,402	(2,487)	385	620	(266)	(1,236)	2,015	(532)	1,363	(1,842)	2,015	(532)	1,799	(1,903)	1,901	(5,374)
(+) DIP Funding ⁽²⁾	10,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,128)	(856)
Ending Cash	22,649	21,829	19,049	20,452	17,965	18,350	18,970	18,703	17,467	19,482	18,949	20,312	18,471	20,485	19,953	21,752	19,849	10,621	10,621
Min. Cash Required ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Cash Less Min. Cash Required	\$ 22,649	\$ 21,829	\$ 19,049	\$ 20,452	\$ 17,965	\$ 18,350	\$ 18,970	\$ 18,703	\$ 17,467	\$ 19,482	\$ 18,949	\$ 20,312	\$ 18,471	\$ 20,485	\$ 19,953	\$ 21,752	\$ 19,849	\$ 10,621	\$ 10,621
Memo: DIP Funding																			
Beginning Balance	-	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	-
(+) DIP Draw	10,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,700
(-) DIP Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,700)	(10,700)
(+) Accrued Interest	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	98	422
(-) Interest Payment	-	-	-	-	-	(106)	-	-	-	(109)	-	-	-	(109)	-	-	-	(98)	(422)
Ending Balance	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	-	-
Memo: Net DIP Funding																			
DIP Draw	\$ 10,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10,700
Commitment Fee	(428)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(428)
DIP Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,700)	(10,700)
Exit Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(428)	(428)
Net DIP Funding	\$ 10,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(\$ 11,128)	(\$ 856)

⁽¹⁾ Assumes Medicare receipts return to normal and backlog of additional document requests ("ADR") from CMS are fulfilled by WE 12/20⁽²⁾ Assumes \$10.7 million DIP draw on 10/31/25 with 4% commitment fee and repayment after 120 days with 4% exit fee⁽³⁾ Minimum cash required includes payroll reserves and minimum working capital to operate business