

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LAVIE CARE CENTERS, LLC, <i>et al.</i> ¹	)	Case No. 24-55507 (PMB)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Related to Docket No. 273

**NOTICE OF FILING OF DEBTORS’ COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, on July 23, 2024, the above-captioned debtors and debtors-in-possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) filed the *Debtors’ Combined Disclosure Statement and Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization* [Docket No. 273] (the disclosure statement portion thereof, the “Disclosure Statement” and the chapter 11 plan portion thereof, the “Plan”, including all exhibits thereto and as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, and collectively, as may be amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified, the “Original Combined Disclosure Statement and Plan”) with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia (the “Court”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors hereby file the *Debtors’ Combined Disclosure Statement and Joint First Amended Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization* (the “First Amended Combined Disclosure Statement and Plan”), attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. A redline of the First Amended Combined Disclosure Statement and Plan relative to the Original Combined Disclosure Statement and Plan is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing to consider conditional approval of the Disclosure Statement is scheduled for **September 23, 2024 at 1:30 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)** in **Courtroom 1202**, at the **Richard B. Russell Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 75 Ted Turner Dr. SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303**, which may be attended in person or via the Court’s Virtual Hearing Room. You may join the Virtual Hearing Room through the “Dial-in and Virtual Bankruptcy Hearing Information” link at the top of the homepage of the Court’s website, www.ganb.uscourts.gov, or the link on the judge’s webpage, which can also be found on the Court’s website. Please also review the “Hearing Information” tab on the judge’s webpage for further information about the hearing. You should be prepared to appear at the

¹ The last four digits of LaVie Care Centers, LLC’s federal tax identification number are 5592. There are 282 Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, which are being jointly administered for procedural purposes only. A complete list of the Debtors and the last four digits of their federal tax identification numbers are not provided herein. A complete list of such information may be obtained on the website of the Debtors’ claims and noticing agent at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/LaVie>. The location of LaVie Care Centers, LLC’s corporate headquarters and the Debtors’ service address is 1040 Crown Pointe Parkway, Suite 600, Atlanta, GA 30338.



hearing via video, but you may leave your camera in the off position until the Court instructs otherwise. Unrepresented persons who do not have video capability may use the telephone dial-in information on the judge's webpage.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a copy of each document filed in the above captioned chapter 11 cases can be viewed on the Court's website at www.ganb.uscourts.gov and the website of the Debtors' claims and noticing agent, Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC d/b/a Verita, at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/LaVie>. Further information may be obtained by using the "Submit an Inquiry" function at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/LaVie/inquiry>.

Dated: Atlanta, Georgia
September 17, 2024

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Counsel for the Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on September 17, 2024, all ECF participants registered in this case were served electronically with the foregoing document through the Court’s ECF system at their respective email addresses registered with this Court. The Debtors’ claims and noticing agent will be filing a supplemental certificate of service on the docket to reflect any additional service of the foregoing document, including on the Limited Service List.

Dated: Atlanta, Georgia
September 17, 2024

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EXHIBIT A

First Amended Combined Disclosure Statement and Plan

THIS PROPOSED COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR SOLICITATION PURPOSES AND THIS IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF VOTES.

THIS PROPOSED COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN IS BEING SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BUT HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THE DEBTORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO AMEND, SUPPLEMENT, OR OTHERWISE MODIFY THIS PROPOSED COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN PURSUANT TO THE TERMS HEREOF.

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LAVIE CARE CENTERS, LLC, <i>et al.</i> ¹	)	Case No. 24-55507 (PMB)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Related to Docket Nos. 273, 316

**DEBTORS' COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION**

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Counsel for Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

Dated: September 17, 2024

¹ The last four digits of LaVie Care Centers, LLC's federal tax identification number are 5592. There are 282 Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, which are being jointly administered for procedural purposes only. A complete list of the Debtors and the last four digits of their federal tax identification numbers are not provided herein. A complete list of such information may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' claims and noticing agent at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>. The location of LaVie Care Centers, LLC's corporate headquarters and the Debtors' service address is 1040 Crown Pointe Parkway, Suite 600, Atlanta, GA 30338.

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THIRD-PARTY RELEASE DISCLOSURE

CAUTION - IF YOU DO NOTHING, YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE COMPROMISED. PLEASE PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE BELOW DISCLOSURE, AND IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND OR HAVE FURTHER QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONSULT WITH YOUR ATTORNEY.

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED PLAN CONTAINS A DEBTOR RELEASE AND A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A DEBTOR RELEASE AND A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE IS FOUND IN ARTICLE III.E OF THE PLAN.

A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE LIMITS OR RELEASES THE LIABILITY OF CERTAIN RELEASED PARTIES THAT ARE NON-DEBTOR PARTIES AND MAY PREVENT RELEASING PARTIES FROM SUING THE RELEASED PARTIES FOR THEIR ACTIONS. A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE MAY ONLY BE GRANTED CONSENSUALLY WITH EACH OF THE AFFECTED CREDITORS, BUT CONSENT MAY BE SHOWN BY A CREDITORS' FAILURE TO ACT.

YOU HAVE THE CHOICE AS TO WHETHER YOU WILL BE BOUND BY THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE, AND THE CHOICE IS YOURS ALONE. YOU WILL BE A RELEASING PARTY AND YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE COMPROMISED UNLESS YOU TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS. IF YOU HOLD A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS YOU MUST ELECT TO OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE BY CHECKING THE OPT-OUT BOX ON THE BALLOT OR THE OPT-OUT NOTICE FORM THAT YOU RECEIVE. YOU MUST ALSO VOTE TO REJECT THE PLAN OR ABSTAIN FROM VOTING. IF YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN YOU WILL BE A RELEASING PARTY. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE EITHER A BALLOT OR OPT OUT NOTICE FORM YOU MUST OBJECT TO THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE OR YOU WILL BE A RELEASING PARTY. OPTING OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE WILL NOT OTHERWISE MODIFY YOUR TREATMENT OR RECOVERY UNDER THE PLAN.

THE RELEASED PARTIES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE DEFINITION OF RELEASED PARTIES IN SECTION 1.216 OF THE PLAN. THE RELEASED PARTIES INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, THE DEBTORS, REORGANIZED DEBTORS, AND THEIR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. THE RELEASED PARTIES ALSO INCLUDE THE OMEGA SECURED PARTIES, ABL SECURED PARTIES, AND THE DIP LENDERS.

PLEASE READ THE FULL TEXT OF THE CONSENSUAL THIRD-PARTY RELEASES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES IN ARTICLES III.E AND X.D.2 OF THE PLAN FOR FURTHER DETAIL REGARDING THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE. ANY HOLDER OF CLAIMS THAT (i) VOTES IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN, (ii) VOTES TO REJECT THE PLAN OR ABSTAINS FROM VOTING BUT THAT FAILS TO ELECT TO OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE ON HIS OR HER BALLOT OR OPT-OUT NOTICE FORM, OR (iii) THAT DOES NOT OBJECT TO THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE IF SUCH HOLDER DID NOT RECEIVE A BALLOT OR OPT OUT NOTICE FORM WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE EXPRESSLY, UNCONDITIONALLY RELEASED AND DISCHARGED THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASED PARTIES PURSUANT TO THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE SET FORTH IN ARTICLE X.D.2 OF THE PLAN.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATION

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED PLAN PROVIDES IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEBTORS, THEIR CHAPTER 11 CASES, AND THE PLAN FOR WHICH THE DEBTORS WILL SEEK CONFIRMATION BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THE DEBTORS ARE PROVIDING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN TO ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING VOTES TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

THE DEBTORS' INDEPENDENT MANAGER, MR. JAMES D. DECKER, HAS THE SOLE AUTHORITY ON BEHALF OF EACH OF THE DEBTORS RELATING TO APPROVAL OF THE TERMS OF A PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OR LIQUIDATION, AND HAS APPROVED THE TERMS OF THE PLAN AS FURTHER CONTAINED HEREIN, SUBJECT TO BANKRUPTCY COURT APPROVAL. THE DEBTORS, THROUGH MR. DECKER AS INDEPENDENT MANAGER, BELIEVES THAT THE COMPROMISES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN ARE FAIR AND EQUITABLE, MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF EACH OF THE DEBTORS' ESTATES, AND PROVIDE THE BEST OVERALL RECOVERY TO THE DEBTORS' CLAIMANTS. AT THIS TIME, EACH OF THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN REPRESENT THE BEST AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVE FOR ACCOMPLISHING THE DEBTORS' OVERALL RESTRUCTURING OBJECTIVES, AND MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' ESTATES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THEIR CREDITORS. THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT ANY ALTERNATIVE RESTRUCTURING SCENARIO WILL RESULT IN NO RECOVERY TO GENERAL UNSECURED CREDITORS.

THE DEBTORS THEREFORE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHOSE VOTES ARE BEING SOLICITED TO SUBMIT BALLOT VOTES TO ACCEPT THE PLAN BY RETURNING THEIR BALLOTS SO AS TO BE ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY THE SOLICITATION AGENT NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 31, 2024 PURSUANT TO THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN AND ON THE BALLOTS.

THE DEBTORS URGE EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM TO CONSULT WITH ITS OWN ATTORNEYS OR ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO ANY LEGAL, FINANCIAL, SECURITIES, TAX, OR BUSINESS ADVICE IN REVIEWING THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED PLAN.

DISCLAIMERS

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN CONTAINS CERTAIN SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS AND CERTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN THAT MAY BE ATTACHED AND ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE AND DESCRIBES CERTAIN EVENTS IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASES. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THIS INFORMATION IS FAIR AND ACCURATE, THIS INFORMATION IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY TO THE EXTENT THAT IT DOES NOT SET FORTH THE ENTIRE TEXT OF SUCH DOCUMENTS OR STATUTORY PROVISIONS OR EVERY DETAIL OF SUCH EVENTS. THE TERMS OF THE DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AND APPLICABLE STATUTES GOVERN IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCREPANCY WITH THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN. CREDITORS AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES SHOULD READ THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN, THE DOCUMENTS RELATED THERETO, AND THE APPLICABLE STATUTES THEMSELVES FOR THE FULL AND COMPLETE STATEMENTS OF SUCH TERMS AND PROVISIONS.

THE FACTUAL STATEMENTS AND REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN OR ATTACHED HERETO ARE MADE BY THE DEBTORS ONLY AS OF THE DATE OF THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN, UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED. THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN WAS COMPILED FROM INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM NUMEROUS SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF THE DEBTORS' KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF. THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCES THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN WILL BE CORRECT AT ANY TIME AFTER THIS DATE. THE DEBTORS DISCLAIM ANY OBLIGATION TO UPDATE ANY SUCH STATEMENTS AFTER THE SOLICITATION OF VOTES TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THE DELIVERY OF THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN SHALL NOT BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED TO CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CORRECT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE DATE HEREOF.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES ARE MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS. EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY NOTED, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AND IN THE RELATED EXHIBITS HAS NOT BEEN AUDITED BY A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND HAS NOT BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION.

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BANKRUPTCY CODE SECTIONS 1123 AND 1125 AND BANKRUPTCY RULE 3016 AND NOT NECESSARILY IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR OTHER NON-BANKRUPTCY LAWS. THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "SEC"), ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE OR ASSOCIATION, NOR HAS THE SEC, ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, OR ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE OR ASSOCIATION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN. NO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER

REGULATORY AUTHORITY HAS PASSED ON, CONFIRMED, OR DETERMINED THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

NOTHING STATED HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT OR LIABILITY BY ANY PARTY, OR BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER PARTY, OR BE DEEMED CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF THE TAX OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN ON THE DEBTORS OR HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS. CERTAIN STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN, BY NATURE, ARE FORWARD-LOOKING AND CONTAIN ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS AND INVOLVE MATERIAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS. ACCORDINGLY, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT SUCH STATEMENTS WILL REFLECT ACTUAL OUTCOMES AND THE DEBTORS' FUTURE PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED IN ANY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CREDITOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS AND ANY PROJECTED RECOVERIES TO CREDITORS SET FORTH IN THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN ARE SUBJECT TO MATERIAL CHANGE AND ARE BASED UPON THE ANALYSES PERFORMED BY THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ADVISORS. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ADVISORS HAVE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN, THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ADVISORS CANNOT MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS SHOULD NOT CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AS PROVIDING ANY LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, OR TAX ADVICE. THEREFORE, EACH SUCH HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS OWN LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, AND TAX ADVISORS AS TO ANY SUCH MATTERS CONCERNING THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION

A. Overview²

The Debtors hereby propose the Combined Disclosure Statement and Joint First Amended Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization (the disclosure statement portion hereof, the "Disclosure Statement" and the chapter 11 plan portion hereof, the "Plan", as may be subsequently modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time),³ pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1125 and 1129. The Debtors are the proponents of the Plan within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1129.

The Debtors submit the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 to Holders of Claims against and Interests in the Debtors in connection with (1) solicitation of acceptances of the Plan;

² Capitalized terms used but not defined in this introduction shall have the same meanings set forth in Article II.A hereof.

³ Copies of all filings in the Chapter 11 Cases (as defined herein) can be obtained and viewed free of charge at the following web address: <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>.

and (2) the hearing to consider approval of the Disclosure Statement. The Disclosure Statement contains, among other things, a discussion of the Debtors' history, business operations, events leading to the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, significant events that have occurred during the Chapter 11 Cases, certain risk factors, and a discussion of certain other related matters. The Disclosure Statement also discusses the Confirmation process and the procedures for voting, which procedures must be followed by the Holders of Claims entitled to vote under the Plan for their votes to be counted.

The Debtors are the proponents of the Plan within the meaning of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. As discussed more fully in Article III.F and V.A of the Plan, the Debtors seek substantive consolidation of the Debtors' Estates and Chapter 11 Cases for all purposes, including voting, distribution, and confirmation; however, in the event the Court determines substantive consolidation is not appropriate, the Debtors' Estates will be administratively consolidated for purposes of Distributions under the Plan, but the Plan will be deemed to be a chapter 11 Plan for each Debtor. Except as otherwise provided by Order of the Bankruptcy Court, Distributions will occur on the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

In exchange for the transactions contemplated hereunder, including the releases, exculpations, injunctions and other consideration set forth in Article X of the Plan and subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan contemplates, among other things, (a) the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to the Reorganized Debtors of the Elderberry Leases, the Harts Harbor Lease, the Omega Lease, and the Welltower Lease, each pursuant to the underlying leases and agreements, including the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents, each as modified and agreed upon by the Omega Secured Parties; (b) release and satisfaction of the DIP Facility and assumption (as modified) of the Omega Term Loan; (c) payment, or assumption of, all Allowed Administrative Claims and Priority Claims; (d) establishment of a GUC Trust; (e) waiver of proceeds on account of any recoveries Omega receives (or is entitled to receive) on account of any Omega Class 6 General Unsecured Claim; and (f) funding of the Plan Sponsor Consideration for the benefit of holders of Class 6 General Unsecured Claims.

The Debtors believe that the Plan and the transactions contemplated hereunder provide Holders of Claims and Holders of Interests with the best available recovery and are essential to ensure continuity of quality patient care at the Facilities. Specifically, the Plan is the result of extensive arm's-length negotiation efforts among various key stakeholders in the Chapter 11 Cases. The Plan is the culmination of these negotiations, and follows a comprehensive marketing and sale process of the Debtors' assets, and an independent investigation by the Debtors, through their independent manager, Mr. James D. Decker, with the advice of independent counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP. The Plan seeks to implement a reorganization transaction and resolves various potential claims and causes of action held by the Debtors against certain non-Debtor affiliates, equity investors, Omega and other parties. These potential causes of action are highly-fact intensive, the results of which are uncertain and which—if left unresolved—would cause extensive delay, cost and uncertainty in these Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors believe that the compromises contained in the Plan are fair, reasonable, and are in the best interests of the Debtors' creditors.

The amount of cash available to Holders of General Unsecured Claims includes \$7.0 million in cash, plus the Debtors' interests in any proceeds generated on account of Divested Accounts Receivable. Although the gross amount of the Divested Accounts Receivable is much higher, the Debtors estimate that, as of the date hereof, the gross amount of collectable Divested Accounts Receivable is approximately \$2 million to \$3 million. The actual amount of Divested Accounts Receivable collected by the GUC Trust may be materially higher than those amounts, or may not result in any additional amounts flowing to Holders of General Unsecured Claims. In addition, the amounts in the GUC Trust may be reduced by the costs and expenses of the GUC Trust, including the costs to reconcile General Unsecured Claims. Lastly, the amounts in the GUC Trust may be reduced by the amount of excess Professional Fees incurred in litigating Plan Confirmation, in the event the Committee does not execute a Plan Support Agreement on or

before September 23, 2024. The Debtors believe that the compromises provided under the Plan are fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors' estates. Equally important is that the negotiations regarding the amount of Plan consideration funded by the Released Parties was heavily fought, arm's-length, and resulted in Plan consideration in excess of \$60 million, which includes among other things, forgiveness of the DIP Facility, assumption of the Omega Term Loan Claims (as modified), payment (or assumption of) all Allowed Administrative Claims and Priority Claims, and additional funds flowing to General Unsecured Creditors.

In the event the Plan is not confirmed and the Debtors' remaining assets are transferred or the cases are converted to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors believe that no recovery will be available. While the Debtors or a chapter 7 trustee could prosecute certain causes of action, the outcome of such litigation is speculative, uncertain, and unknown and, even if successful, would likely return nothing to Holders of General Unsecured Claims, as compared to the guaranteed recoveries under the Plan.

Therefore, in the Debtors' view, the Plan offers Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims the best (and only) opportunity for a financial recovery and, therefore, is in the best interests of all creditors. Accordingly, the Debtors urge all holders of Claims entitled to vote to **accept** the Plan.

Subject to the restrictions on modifications set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1127 of and Bankruptcy Rule 3019 and those restrictions on modifications set forth in Article XII hereof, the Debtors expressly reserve the right to alter, amend, or modify the Plan, one or more times, before its substantial consummation.

B. Summary of Treatment of Claims and Interests⁴

THE DEBTORS RESERVE ALL RIGHTS TO AMEND THE CLASSIFICATION, TREATMENT AND PROJECTED RECOVERIES SET FORTH IN THIS COMBINED PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ALL RIGHTS OF THE DEBTORS' CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AS SET FORTH IN THIS COMBINED PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR AS MAY BE AMENDED IN THE FUTURE ARE RESERVED IN ALL RESPECTS.

ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN IN ITS ENTIRETY, AND TO CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY, BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

The classification and treatment of Claims against the Debtors pursuant to the Plan is as set forth below and as further detailed in Article V hereof:

⁴ The information set forth herein is provided in summary form for illustrative purposes only and is subject to material change based on certain contingencies, including those related to the Claims reconciliation process. Actual recoveries may widely vary within these ranges and any changes to any of the assumptions underlying these amounts could result in material adjustments to recovery estimates provided herein and/or the actual distributions received by Holders of Allowed Claims. The projected recoveries are based on information available to the Debtors as of the date hereof and reflect the Debtors' estimates as of the date hereof only. The Debtors' reconciliation of Claims remains ongoing, which may impact the estimated amounts and projected recoveries reflected above. In addition to the cautionary notes contained elsewhere in the Combined Disclosure Statement

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
1	Other Secured Claims	On the Plan Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Secured Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable (i) payment in full in cash, (ii) the return of the applicable collateral in satisfaction of the Allowed amount of such Other Secured Claim, or (iii) such other treatment sufficient to render such Allowed Other Secured Claim as Unimpaired.	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$0 <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 100%
2	Other Priority Claims	On the Plan Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Priority Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim shall receive at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable (i) payment in full in cash or (ii) such other treatment in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code in full satisfaction of such Claim.	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$2.4 million <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 100%

and First Amended Plan, it is underscored that the Debtors make no representation as to the accuracy of these recovery estimates. The Debtors expressly disclaim any obligation to update any estimates or assumptions after the date hereof on any basis (including new or different information received and/or errors discovered).

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
3	ABL Claims	On the Plan Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed ABL Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of the ABL Exit Facility, to be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors.	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$32,396,054 <u>Projected Recovery:</u> TBD
4	Omega Term Loan Claims	On the Plan Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim shall have the Omega Term Loan Claim assumed, as modified, by the Reorganized Debtors, which such modifications shall be set forth in the Definitive Documents and the Plan Supplement.	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$26,952,146 <u>Projected Recovery:</u> TBD
5	Go-Forward Trade Claims	On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim, except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim agrees to less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim shall receive an applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract with the Reorganized Debtors, but shall not be entitled to any additional recovery from the GUC Trust or otherwise.	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> TBD <u>Projected Recovery:</u> \$0

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
		<p>The Debtors will identify potential Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims in connection with solicitation of the Plan, and may supplement such list at any time prior to the Voting Deadline; <i>provided, however,</i> that in the event such identified Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims do not reach agreement with the Debtors regarding the applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract or do not otherwise agree to the treatment in Class 5 on or before the Voting Deadline, such identified claims shall be deemed to be Class 6 General Unsecured Claims and not Class 5 Go-Forward Trade Claims.</p>			
6	General Unsecured Claims	<p>On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim (and, to the extent applicable, subject to the Unliquidated Claim Procedures), except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive such Holder's Pro Rata share of (i) the GUC Contribution and (ii) GUC Trust Interests.</p>	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	<p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$394.2 million</p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> 1.3% - 2.4%</p>
7	Intercompany Claims	<p>On the Plan Effective Date, each Intercompany Claim shall be cancelled, released, and extinguished, and each Holder of an Intercompany Claim will not be entitled to, and will not receive or retain, any property or interest in property on account of such Intercompany Claim.</p>	Impaired	Deemed to Reject	<p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$0</p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> 0%</p>

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
8	Existing Equity Interests	On the Plan Effective Date, Holders of Existing Equity Interests shall be cancelled, released and extinguished, and shall not be entitled to receive any distribution on account of their Existing Equity Interests.	Impaired	Deemed to Reject	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$0 <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 0%
9	Intercompany Interests	Intercompany Interests shall be Reinstated so as to maintain the organization structure of the Debtors as such structure exists on the Plan Effective Date unless implementation of the Restructuring Transactions requires otherwise.	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$0 <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 0%

**ARTICLE II.
DEFINITIONS, RULES OF INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION,
COMPUTATION OF TIME, AND GOVERNING LAW**

A. Definitions

For purposes of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, except as expressly provided herein or unless the context otherwise requires, all capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Article II.

1.1 “**ABL Agent**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.2 “**ABL Borrowers**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.3 “**ABL Claims**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the ABL Credit Agreement.

1.4 “**ABL Credit Agreement**” means that certain Second Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2022, by and among LV CHC Holdings I, LLC, and certain of its affiliates designated therein as borrowers, and the ABL Secured Parties.

1.5 “**ABL Credit Facility**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.6 “**ABL Documents**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.7 “**ABL Exit Facility**” means the credit facility provided for under the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement.

1.8 “**ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement**” means the definitive credit agreement governing the ABL Exit Facility, the material terms of which shall be included in the Plan Supplement in the form of either (i) a term sheet, or (ii) the form ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement, which shall be in form and substance acceptable to the ABL Lenders, the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

1.9 “**ABL Exit Facility Documents**” means, collectively, the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement and any and all security documents or other documents related thereto, each of which shall be in form and substance acceptable to the ABL Lenders, the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

1.10 “**ABL Lenders**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.11 “**ABL Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.12 “**ABL Loans**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.13 “**ABL Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.14 “**ABL Obligors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.15 “**ABL Secured Parties**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.16 “**ABL Senior Collateral**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.17 “**ABL/Omega Landlord Intercreditor Agreement**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.18 “**ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.c hereof.

1.19 “**Administrative Expense Claim**” means a Claim against the Debtors or their Estates for costs or expenses of administration of the Estate pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 503(b), 503(c), 507(b), or 1114(e)(2), including: (a) the actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred after the Petition Date and through the Effective Date of preserving the Estates and operating the business of the Debtors; (b) compensation for legal, financial advisory, accounting, and other services and reimbursement of expenses awarded or allowed under Bankruptcy Code sections 330(a) or 331, including Professional Fee Claims; (c) all Allowed requests for compensation or expense reimbursement for making a substantial contribution in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 503(b)(3), (4), and (5) of the Bankruptcy Code; and (d) all fees and charges assessed against the Estates under chapter 123 of title 28 of the United States Code, 28 U.S.C. sections 1911–1930.

1.20 “**Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date**” means the deadline for Filing Proofs of Claim for payment of Administrative Expense Claims (other than a Professional Fee Claim or any Statutory Fees), which shall be (a) any date previously set by the Bankruptcy Court; or (b) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, that* Professional Fee Claims shall be subject to the Professional Fee Claim Bar Date.

1.21 “**Administrative Expense Claim Objection Deadline**” means the date that is no later than seventy-five (75) days after the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, unless such objection deadline is extended by Order of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Professional Fee Claim Objection Deadline shall govern the deadline to object to Final Fee Applications.

1.22 “**Administrative and Priority Claim Estimate**” means a good-faith estimate of anticipated accrued, unpaid Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Claims as of the Effective Date to be provided by the Debtors and reasonably acceptable to the Plan Sponsor; *provided, however*, that the Administrative and Priority Claim Estimate shall not include Professional Fee Claims.

1.23 “**Adversary Proceeding**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.10 hereof.

1.24 “**Affiliate**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(2). With respect to any Person that is not a Debtor, the term “Affiliate” shall apply to such Person as if the Person was a Debtor in the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.25 “**Allowed**” means, with respect to any Claim, except as otherwise provided herein: (a) a Claim that is evidenced by a Proof of Claim Filed by the applicable claims bar date or a request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim Filed by the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, as applicable (or for which Claim a Proof of Claim is not required under the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, or a Final Order, including the DIP Order); (b) a Claim that is scheduled by the Debtors as not contingent, not unliquidated, and not disputed, and for which no Proof of Claim, as applicable, has been timely Filed; or (c) a Claim allowed pursuant to the Plan or a Final Order, including the DIP Order; *provided*, that with respect to a Claim described in clauses (a) and (b) above, such Claim shall be Allowed only if and to the extent that with respect to such Claim no objection to the allowance thereof is interposed within the applicable period of time fixed by the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the Bankruptcy Court, or such an objection is so interposed and the Claim has been Allowed by a Final Order. Any Claim that has been or is hereafter listed in the Schedules as contingent, unliquidated, or disputed, and for which no contrary or superseding Proof of Claim is or has been timely Filed, or that is not or has not been Allowed by a Final Order, is not considered Allowed and shall be expunged without further action by the Debtors and without further notice to any party or action, approval, or order of the Bankruptcy Court. Unless expressly waived by the Plan, the Allowed amount of Claims or Interests shall be subject to and shall not exceed the limitations or maximum amounts permitted by the Bankruptcy Code, including Bankruptcy Code sections 502 or 503, to the extent applicable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Claim of any Entity subject to Bankruptcy Code section 502(d) shall be deemed Allowed unless and until such Entity pays in full the amount that it owes the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, a Proof of Claim Filed after the applicable claims bar date or a request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim Filed after the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, as applicable, shall not be Allowed for any purposes whatsoever absent entry of a Final Order allowing such late-Filed Claim. “**Allow**” and “**Allowing**” shall have correlative meanings.

1.26 “**Alpha**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.27 “**Assets**” means all the assets of the Debtors of any nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, all property of the Estates pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 541, Cash, Causes of Action, accounts receivable, tax refunds, claims of right, interests and property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and the proceeds of all of the foregoing.

1.28 “**Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases**” means those Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to and as set forth in the Confirmation Order and the Definitive Documents.

1.29 “**Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List**” means the list or lists of Assumed Contracts, which will be included in preliminary form in the Plan Supplement.

1.30 “**Assumption Notice**” has the meaning set forth in Article VII.B hereof.

1.31 “**Available Cash**” means Cash held in the name of a Debtor, excluding Cash held in the Professional Fee Reserve and any Cash held by a Debtor in trust for a third-party.

1.32 “**Avoidance Actions**” means any and all Claims and Causes of Action of the Debtors arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, sections 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, 550, 553(b) and 724(a) thereof, or their state law analogs.

1.33 “**Ballot**” means the applicable form or forms of ballot(s) distributed to each Holder of an Impaired Claim entitled to vote on the Plan on which the Holder indicates either acceptance or rejection of the Plan.

1.34 “**Bankruptcy Code**” means title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.*, as such title has been, or may be, amended from time to time, to the extent that any such amendment is applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.35 “**Bankruptcy Court**” means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia, having jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases, or such other court as may have jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.36 “**Bankruptcy Rules**” means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the Official Bankruptcy Forms, and the Local Rules, as each has been, or may be, amended from time to time, to the extent that any such amendment is applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.37 “**Bar Date**” means August 30, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time).

1.38 “**Bidding Procedures Motion**” means the Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Order (I) Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect Thereto, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets [Docket No. 104].

1.39 “**Bidding Procedures Order**” means the Order (I) Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect Thereto, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets [Docket No. 177].

1.40 “**Books and Records**” means any and all books and records of the Debtors, including any and all documents and any and all computer generated or computer-maintained books and records and computer data, as well as electronically generated or maintained books and records or data, along with books and records of the Debtors maintained by or in the possession of third parties, wherever located.

1.41 “**Business Day**” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or any legal holiday (as that term is defined in Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a)).

1.42 “**Carve-Out**” has the meaning set forth in the Final DIP Order.

1.43 “**Cash**” means legal tender of the United States of America and equivalents thereof.

1.44 “**Causes of Action**” means any and all claims, cross-claims, third-party claims, actions, proceedings, causes of action, Avoidance Actions, suits, accounts, controversies, disputes, rights, liens, indemnities, guaranties, suites, obligations, liabilities, losses, debts, fees or expense, damages, interests, judgements, costs, accounts, defenses, powers, privileges, licenses, franchises, agreements, promises, offsets, remedies, rights to legal remedies, rights to equitable remedies, rights to payment and Claims, of any kind or character whatsoever, known or unknown, reduced to judgment or not reduced to judgment, liquidated or unliquidated, contingent or non-contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, secured or unsecured, assertable directly or derivatively (including any alter ego or successor liability theories) in law, equity or otherwise, based in whole or in part upon any act or omission or other event occurring or arising prior to the Petition Date or during the course of the Chapter 11 Cases, through and including the Effective Date, that the Debtors and/or the Estates may hold against any Person or Entity. For the avoidance of doubt, Cause of Action also includes (a) any right of setoff, counterclaim, or recoupment and any claim for breach of contract or for breach of duties imposed by law or in equity, (b) the right to object to Claims or Interests, (c) any claim pursuant to section 362 or chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, (d) any claim or defense including fraud, mistake, duress, and usury and any other defenses set forth in section 558 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (e) any Avoidance Action or state law fraudulent transfer claim.

1.45 “**Chapman**” means Chapman and Cutler LLP.

1.46 “**Chapter 11 Cases**” means the chapter 11 cases commenced by the Debtors and jointly administered under case number 24-55507 (PMB) in the Bankruptcy Court.

1.47 “**CIM**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.

1.48 “**Claim**” means a claim against the Debtors, whether or not asserted, as such term is defined in Bankruptcy Code section 101(5).

1.49 “**Claims and Noticing Agent**” means Verita Global, formerly known as Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC, or any successor thereto.

1.50 “**Claims Objection Deadline**” means the last day for filing objections to Claims (other than Disallowed Claims for which no objection or request for estimation is required or Administrative Expense Claims for which the deadline is the Administrative Expense Claim Objection Deadline), which day shall be 180 days after the Effective Date, or such other date as may be ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, the Claims Objection Deadline may be extended one or more times by the Bankruptcy Court upon a motion Filed by the GUC Trustee.

1.51 “**Class**” means each category or group of Holders of Claims or Interests that has been designated as a class in Article V hereof.

1.52 “**Clerk**” means the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.53 “**CMC III**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.C.2 hereof.

1.54 “**Collateral**” means any property or interest in property of the Debtors’ Estates subject to a Lien to secure the payment or performance of a Claim, which Lien is not subject to avoidance under the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise invalid under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law.

1.55 “**Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan**” means this combined disclosure statement and first amended chapter 11 plan of reorganization, including, without limitation, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement(s), all exhibits, supplements, appendices, and schedules hereto, either in their present form or as the same may be altered, amended, or modified from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof.

1.56 “**Confirmation**” means the entry of the Confirmation Order, subject to all conditions specified in Article IX.A having been satisfied or waived pursuant to Article IX.D.

1.57 “**Combined Hearing**” means the hearing(s) held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider final approval of the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 and confirmation of the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

1.58 “**Combined Hearing Notice**” has the meaning set forth in Article XIII.D hereof.

1.59 “**Confirmation Date**” means the date of entry of the Confirmation Order on the docket of the Chapter 11 Cases within the meaning of Bankruptcy Rules 5003 and 9021.

1.60 “**Confirmation Order**” means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129, in a form reasonably acceptable to the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

1.61 “**Consummation**” means the occurrence of the Effective Date.

1.62 “**Contingent**” means, with reference to a Claim, a Claim that has not accrued or is not otherwise payable and the accrual of which, or the obligation to make payment on which, is dependent upon a future event that may or may not occur.

1.63 “**Creditor**” means any Person or Entity that is the Holder of a Claim against the Debtors.

1.64 “**CRO**” means M. Benjamin Jones, in his capacity as Chief Restructuring Officer of the Debtors.

1.65 “**Cure Claim Amount**” has the meaning set forth in Article VII.B hereof.

1.66 “**Cure Notice**” means the *Notice to Contract Parties to Potentially Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [Docket No. 274] (as may be amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time).

1.67 “**Debtor Release**” means the release set forth in Article X.D.1 hereof.

1.68 “**Debtors**” means LaVie Care Centers, LLC and each of its affiliate Debtors in the these jointly administered Chapter 11 Cases in their capacity as debtors and debtors-in-possession in the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.69 “**Definitive Documents**” means those documents governing the Plan Transaction in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, including the following: (a) the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; (b) the Confirmation Order; (c) the Solicitation Package; (d) the Solicitation Procedures Order; (e) the DIP Orders and the DIP Documents; (f) the New Governance Documents; (g) the Plan Supplement; (h) the ABL Exit Facility Documents, (i) the Go-Forward Trade Contracts, (j) such other definitive documentation relating to a recapitalization or restructuring of the Debtors as is necessary or desirable to consummate the Plan Transaction, including without limitation, the assumption and assignment of the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents; and (l) any other material exhibits, schedules, amendments, modifications, supplements, appendices or other documents and/or agreements relating to any of the foregoing.

1.70 “**DIP Administrative Agent**” means OHI DIP Lender, LLC, in its capacity as administrative agent for the DIP Lenders under the DIP Credit Agreement.

1.71 “**DIP Agents**” means, collectively, the DIP Administrative Agent and the DIP Collateral Agent.

1.72 “**DIP Budget**” means the budget (as may be amended from time to time pursuant to the Final DIP Order) depicting cash revenue, receipts, expenses, and disbursements in connection with the Debtors’ use of debtor-in-possession financing and cash collateral, which was approved in accordance with the terms of the Final DIP Order.

1.73 “**DIP Claims**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the DIP Loans, which DIP Claims shall have the priorities set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Orders.

1.74 “**DIP Collateral Agent**” means TIX 33433 LLC, in its capacity as collateral agent for the DIP Lenders under the DIP Credit Agreement.

1.75 “**DIP Credit Agreement**” means the Junior Secured Debtor-in-Possession Credit and Guaranty Agreement, dated as of June 21, 2024, by and among the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the DIP Agents, together with any amendments, modifications or supplements thereto.

1.76 “**DIP Documents**” means the DIP Credit Agreement, the DIP Orders, and any other documents governing the DIP Facility that are entered into in accordance with the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Orders, and any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto, and together with any related notes, certificates, agreements, security agreements, documents, and instruments (including any amendments, restatements, supplements, or modifications of any of the foregoing) related to or executed in connection therewith.

1.77 “**DIP Facility**” means that certain debtor-in-possession credit facility provided to the Debtors on the terms and conditions of the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Orders.

1.78 “**DIP Lenders**” means, collectively, TIX 33433 LLC and OHI DIP Lender, LLC.

1.79 “**DIP Loans**” means the new money term loans extended to the Debtors pursuant to the DIP Credit Agreement and DIP Orders.

1.80 “**DIP Motion**” means the Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral,

(II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 15].

1.81 “**DIP Orders**” means the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order.

1.82 “**Disallowed**” means, when used in reference to a Claim or Interest within a particular Class, a Disallowed Claim or Interest in the specified Class or of a specified type.

1.83 “**Disallowed Claim**” means a Claim or any portion thereof that (a) has been disallowed by a Final Order, (b) is Scheduled at zero or as contingent, disputed, or unliquidated and as to which no Proof of Claim has been Filed by the Bar Date or deemed timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order or under applicable law, (c) is not Scheduled, and as to which (i) no Proof of Claim has been Filed by the Bar Date or deemed timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order or under applicable law, and (ii) no request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim has been Filed by the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date or deemed timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order or under applicable law, or (d) after the Effective Date, has been disallowed in a written agreement by and between the GUC Trustee and the Holder of such Claim.

1.84 “**Disclosure Statement**” has the meaning set forth in Article I.A hereof.

1.85 “**Disclosure Statement Hearing**” means the hearing held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider conditional approval of the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

1.86 “**Disputed**” means, as to a Claim or an Interest, any Claim or Interest: (a) that is not Allowed; (b) that is not disallowed by the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, or a Final Order, as applicable; (c) as to which a dispute is being adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with non-bankruptcy law; (d) that is Filed in the Bankruptcy Court and not withdrawn, as to which an objection or request for estimation has been Filed; and (e) with respect to which a party in interest has Filed a Proof of Claim or otherwise made a written request to a Debtor for payment, without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.87 “**Distribution**” means any distribution to be made by the Distribution Agent in accordance with the Plan of, as the case may be: (a) Cash or (b) any other consideration or residual value distributed to Holders of Allowed Claims under the terms and provisions of the Plan.

1.88 “**Distribution Agent**” means the Reorganized Debtors, the GUC Trust, or the Entity or Entities selected by the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust, as applicable, to make or facilitate distributions pursuant to the Plan.

1.89 “**Distribution Date**” means any date on which a Distribution is made to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan, or as otherwise agreed. The first Distributions shall occur on or as soon as practicable after the Effective Date or as otherwise determined by the GUC Trustee. To the extent subsequent Distributions are necessary, such subsequent Distributions shall occur as soon after the first Distribution Date as the GUC Trustee shall determine in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement.

1.90 “**Distribution Record Date**” means the record date for the purpose of determining Holders of Allowed Claims entitled to receive Distributions under the Plan on account of Allowed Claims, which date shall be the Confirmation Date, or such other date designated in the Confirmation Order or any subsequent Court order.

- 1.91 **“District Court”** means the United States District for the Northern District of Georgia.
- 1.92 **“Divested Accounts Receivable”** means all accounts receivable relating to any of the Debtors’ facilities whose operations were transferred prior to the Petition Date and not otherwise collected by the Debtors as of the Confirmation Date.
- 1.93 **“Docket”** means the docket in the Chapter 11 Cases maintained by the Clerk.
- 1.94 **“Effective Date”** means the first Business Day on which all conditions to the Consummation of the Plan set forth in Article IX.B have been satisfied or waived in accordance with Article IX.D.
- 1.95 **“Elderberry”** or **“Elderberry Landlords”** means Elderberry of Hayesville, LLC, Elderberry of Charlotte, LLC, and Elderberry of Lincolnton, LLC.
- 1.96 **“Elderberry Facilities”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.
- 1.97 **“Entity”** means an entity as defined in Bankruptcy Code section 101(15).
- 1.98 **“Estates”** means the estates of the Debtors created upon the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 541.
- 1.99 **“Exculpated Parties”** means, collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the UCC and each member thereof (solely in its capacity as such); (c) each of the Patient Care Ombudsmen; (d) any retained Professional of the Debtors, and the UCC; and (d) the Debtors’ directors and officers who served in such capacity during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, including the CRO and James D. Decker, in his capacity as independent manager with respect to each Debtor.
- 1.100 **“Executory Contract”** means a contract to which any of the Debtors is a party that is subject to assumption or rejection under Bankruptcy Code section 365.
- 1.101 **“Existing Equity Interests”** means all existing membership interests or equity interests in LV Operations I, LLC.
- 1.102 **“Face Amount”** means (a) when used in referenced to a Disputed Claim or Disallowed Claim, the Disputed Claim amount; and (b) when used in reference to an Allowed Claim, the Allowed amount of such Claim.
- 1.103 **“Facilities”** means the 43 licensed skilled nursing and independent living facilities that the Debtors continue to operate.
- 1.104 **“FATCA”** has the meaning set forth in Article XV.D.3 hereof.
- 1.105 **“FC XXI”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.C.2 hereof.
- 1.106 **“File”, “Filed”, or “Filing”** means, file, filed, or filing with the Bankruptcy Court or its authorized designee in the Chapter 11 Cases.
- 1.107 **“Final DIP Order”** means the Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing for June 27, 2024,

and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 189] entered on the Docket by the Bankruptcy Court on June 28, 2024.

1.108 “**Final Fee Applications**” has the meaning set forth in Article IV.C.1 hereof.

1.109 “**Final Order**” means an Order of the Bankruptcy Court (a) as to which the time to appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for reargument, rehearing, or new trial has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari, or other proceedings for reargument, rehearing, or new trial shall then be pending; (b) as to which any right to appeal, petition for certiorari, reargue, rehear, or retry shall have been waived in writing; or (c) in the event that an appeal, writ of certiorari, reargument, rehearing, or new trial has been sought, as to which (i) such order of the Bankruptcy Court shall have been affirmed by the highest court to which such order is appealed; (ii) certiorari has been denied as to such order; or (iii) reargument or rehearing or new trial from such order shall have been denied, and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for reargument, rehearing, or new trial shall have expired without such actions having been taken.

1.110 “**Financial Projections**” means those projections attached as **Exhibit B** to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan.

1.111 “**Florida Claimants**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.12 hereof.

1.112 “**General Unsecured Claim**” means any Claim against any of the Debtors that is not (a) paid in full before the Effective Date pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court, (b) an Administrative Expense Claim, (c) a Priority Tax Claim, (d) an Other Priority Claim, (e) an Other Secured Claim, (f) a DIP Claim, (g) an Intercompany Claim, (h) a Subordinated Claim, (i) an ABL Claim, (j) an Omega Term Loan Claim, (k) an Omega Master Lease Claim, or (i) a Go-Forward Trade Claim.

1.113 “**Go-Forward Trade Claim**” means a Claim of a trade vendor who agrees to a Go-Forward Trade Contract to provide services to the Facilities on and after the Effective Date.

1.114 “**Go-Forward Trade Contract**” means those contracts agreed upon between the Plan Sponsor (or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable) and a go-forward trade vendor regarding a contract to be entered on the Effective Date, which such vendors shall be identified in connection with solicitation and as disclosed in the Plan Supplement.

1.115 “**Governmental Bar Date**” means November 29, 2024.

1.116 “**Governmental Unit**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(27).

1.117 “**GUC Contribution**” means an amount equal to the (a) the Plan Sponsor Contribution *minus* (b) the aggregate amount of excess Allowed Professional Fee Claims under the DIP Budget (after application of any applicable retainer); *provided, however*, that in the event that the Committee executes the Plan Support Agreement prior to the commencement of the Disclosure Statement Hearing, the limitation contained in subsection (b) above shall not apply.

1.118 “**GUC Trust**” means the trust established on the Effective Date that, among other things, reconciles General Unsecured Claims and makes Distributions in accordance with the terms hereof and the GUC Trust Agreement.

1.119 “**GUC Trustee**” means the person appointed to administer the GUC Trust with such rights, duties, and obligations as set forth herein and the GUC Trust Agreement. The identity of the GUC Trust

shall be determined by the UCC with the reasonable consent of the Debtors, the Omega Secured Parties, and the Plan Sponsor (which such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), and the identity of such individual shall be disclosed in the Plan Supplement.

1.120 “**GUC Trust Agreement**” means the agreement establishing the GUC Trust in conformity with the provisions of the Plan approved in the Confirmation Order, and entered into by the Debtors, on behalf of the holders of GUC Trust Interests, and the GUC Trustee on the Effective Date pursuant to the Plan. A copy of the GUC Trust Agreement shall be Filed with the Plan Supplement.

1.121 “**GUC Trust Assets**” means (a) the GUC Contribution; and (b) any other assets transferred to the GUC Trust.

1.122 “**GUC Trust Interest**” means a non-certificated beneficial interest in the GUC Trust granted to each beneficiary of the GUC Trust, which shall entitle such Holder to a Pro Rata share of the GUC Trust, subject to the terms of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement.

1.123 “**Harts Harbor Landlord**” means Jacksonville Nursing Home, Ltd.

1.124 “**Harts Harbor**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.

1.125 “**Holder**” means a Person or Entity who is the beneficial holder of any Claim or Interest.

1.126 “**Impaired Class**” means a Class of Claims or Interests that is Impaired.

1.127 “**Impaired**” means, with respect to a Class of Claims or Interests, a Claim or an Interest that is impaired within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1124.”

1.128 “**Independent Manager**” means James D. Decker, in his capacity as Independent Manager of LV Operations I, LLC.

1.129 “**Initial Distribution Date**” means the date that is as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, when, subject to the “Treatment” sections in Article V hereof, distributions under this Plan shall commence to Holders of Allowed Claims.

1.130 “**Insurance Policies**” means any and all insurance policies, insurance settlement agreements, coverage-in-place agreements, and other agreements, documents, or instruments relating to the provisions of insurance entered into by or issued to or for the benefit of, at any time, the Debtors or their predecessors (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any such policies, agreements, or other documents that have been paid in full).

1.131 “**Intercompany Claim**” means any Claim held by a Debtor against another Debtor, including, without limitation, (a) any account reflecting intercompany book entries with respect to another Debtor; (b) any Claim not reflected in such book entries that is held by a Debtor against another Debtor; and (c) any derivative Claim asserted by or on behalf of one Debtor against another Debtor.

1.132 “**Intercompany Interest**” means an Interest held by a Debtor or an Affiliate of a Debtor.

1.133 “**Intercreditor Agreements**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.134 “**Interest**” means the legal interests, equitable interests, contractual interests, Interests, or ownership interests, or other rights of any Person or Entity in the Debtors, including all partnership interests,

limited liability company or membership interests, rights, investment securities, subscriptions or other agreements and contractual rights to acquire or obtain such an interest in the Debtors, subscription rights and Distribution preferences, and commitments of any character whatsoever relating to any such equity or ownership interests or obligating the Debtors to issue, transfer, or sell any interests whether or not certificated, transferable, voting, or denominated security.

1.135 “**Interim DIP Order**” means the Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing for June 27, 2024, and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 49] entered on the Docket by the Bankruptcy Court on June 5, 2024.

1.136 “**Internal Revenue Code**” has the meaning set forth in Article XV.A hereof.

1.137 “**IOIs**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.

1.138 “**Liabilities**” means any and all Claims, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action, and liabilities, whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, arising in law, equity or otherwise, that are based in whole or in part on any act, event, injury, omission, transaction or agreement.

1.139 “**Lien**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(37).

1.140 “**Liquidation Analysis**” means the hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation analysis attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

1.141 “**Local Rules**” means the Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

1.142 “**Mediation Procedures**” means the Mediation Procedures of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

1.143 “**Miami Action**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.12 hereof.

1.144 “**Motion to Dismiss**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.12 hereof.

1.145 “**NDA**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.

1.146 “**New Board**” means the initial board of managers or directors or other governing or managing Person or Entity of the Reorganized Debtors or such other entity contemplated by the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, which shall be acceptable to Plan Sponsor in its sole discretion. The identity of the New Board shall be Filed with the Plan Supplement.

1.147 “**New Equity Interests**” means the ownership interests in Reorganized Parent and/or another applicable Person or Entity as set forth in the Restructuring Steps Memorandum authorized to be issued pursuant to this Plan and the New Governance Documents.

1.148 “**New Governance Documents**” means the new and/or amended or restated organizational documents for each of the Reorganized Debtors and/or any applicable Entity as contemplated by the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, which, with respect to each of the foregoing, relate to, among other things, (a) significant corporate actions, and (b) voting rights, in each case subject to regulatory

constraints. The New Governance Documents will be in form and substance acceptable to the Plan Sponsor in all respects.

1.149 “**New Operators**” means each of the New Operators that operate a facility that was previously operated by any of the Debtors and subsequently transferred operations by any such Debtor to such New Operator.

1.150 “**Non-U.S. Holder**” has the meaning set forth in Article XV.A hereof.

1.151 “**Notice**” has the meaning set forth in Article XVI.D of this Plan.

1.152 “**Notice Parties**” has the meaning set forth in Article XIII.A hereof.

1.153 “**Objection(s)**” means any objection, application, motion, complaint, or other legal proceeding seeking, in whole or in part, to disallow, determine, liquidate, classify, reclassify, or establish the priority, expunge, subordinate, or estimate any Claim (including the resolution of any request for payment of any Administrative Expense Claim).

1.154 “**Official Bankruptcy Forms**” means the Official Bankruptcy Forms, prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States, the observance and use of which is required pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9009, as such forms may be amended, revised, or supplemented from time to time.

1.155 “**OID**” has the meaning set forth in Article XV.D.1 hereof.

1.156 “**Omega**” means Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., the Omega Landlords, the Omega Secured Parties, the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, and the OHI DIP Lender.

1.157 “**Omega Collateral**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.158 “**Omega Facilities**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.

1.159 “**Omega Facility Debtors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.160 “**Omega Landlord Collateral**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.161 “**Omega Landlord Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.162 “**Omega Landlords**” means the indirect affiliates or subsidiaries of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. identified as the landlords of the Omega Facilities in the Omega Master Lease.

1.163 “**Omega Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.164 “**Omega Master Lease Claim**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the Omega Master Lease.

1.165 “**Omega Master Lease Documents**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.166 “**Omega Master Lease Guarantor**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.167 “**Omega Master Lease Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

- 1.168 **“Omega Master Lease Obligors”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.169 **“Omega Master Lease”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.170 **“Omega Note Agreement”** means that certain Term Note dated as of September 1, 2021 by and among the Omega Note Agreement Lenders and LVE Master Tenant 4, LLC , and any amendments thereto.
- 1.171 **“Omega Note Agreement Claim”** means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the Omega Note Agreement.
- 1.172 **“Omega Note Agreement Lenders”** means the list of lenders identified on Schedule 1 of the Omega Note Agreement.
- 1.173 **“Omega Obligors”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.174 **“Omega Secured Obligations”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.175 **“Omega Secured Parties”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.176 **“Omega Term Loan Agent”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.177 **“Omega Term Loan Claims”** means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement.
- 1.178 **“Omega Term Loan Collateral”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.179 **“Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.180 **“Omega Term Loan Deficiency Claims”** means any portion of the Omega Term Loan Claims that is not a Secured Claim.
- 1.181 **“Omega Term Loan Documents”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.182 **“Omega Term Loan Facility”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.183 **“Omega Term Loan Guarantors”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.184 **“Omega Term Loan Lenders”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.185 **“Omega Term Loan Liens”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.186 **“Omega Term Loan Obligations”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.187 **“Omega Term Loan Obligors”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.188 **“Omega Term Loan Secured Parties”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.
- 1.189 **“Omega Term Loans”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

- 1.190 “**Order**” means an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court as entered on the Docket.
- 1.191 “**Other Priority Claim**” means a Claim that is accorded priority in right of payment under Bankruptcy Code section 507, other than a Priority Tax Claim or an Administrative Expense Claim.
- 1.192 “**Other Secured Claim**” means any Secured Claim against the Debtors, including any Secured Tax Claim (to the extent applicable), other than an ABL Claim, an Omega Term Loan Claim, or an Omega Master Lease Claim.
- 1.193 “**Patient Care Ombudspersons**” means those persons identified in Article III.D.5.ii hereof.
- 1.194 “**Person**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(41).
- 1.195 “**Petition Date**” means June 2, 2024.
- 1.196 “**Plan**” has the meaning set forth in Article I.A hereof.
- 1.197 “**Plan Sponsor**” means TIX 33433 LLC or its designee.
- 1.198 “**Plan Sponsor Contribution**” means (a) \$7.0 million in cash *plus* (b) the Debtors’ interest in the Divested Accounts Receivable.
- 1.199 “**Plan Supplement**” means the compilation of documents and forms of documents, term sheets, agreements, schedules, and exhibits to the Plan (in each case, as may be altered, amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof and in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules) to be Filed prior to the Combined Hearing to the extent available, and any additional documents Filed prior to the Effective Date as amendments to the Plan Supplement, and in each case in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, including the following, as applicable: (a) the New Governance Documents; (b) to the extent known, the identities of the members of the New Board; (c) the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List; (d) the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum; (e) the Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims; (f) the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement; and (g) the Unliquidated Claim Procedures. The Debtors shall have the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the documents contained in the Plan Supplement up to the Effective Date as set forth in this Plan, subject to the approval rights of the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties over such documents.
- 1.200 “**Plan Supplement Filing Date**” means the date on which the Plan Supplement was filed with the Bankruptcy Court, which date is at least seven (7) days prior to the Voting Deadline.
- 1.201 “**Plan Support Agreement**” means an agreement, in a form reasonably acceptable to the Debtors, the Plan Sponsor, and the Omega Secured Parties, regarding, among other provisions, support of the Plan and agreement not to object to the Plan by the Committee.
- 1.202 “**Plan Transaction**” means the transaction, which shall be acceptable to the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, resulting in, among other things, the assumption by the Reorganized Debtors of the Elderberry Facilities, the Harts Harbor Facility, the Omega Facilities, and the Welltower Facilities, each pursuant to the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to the Reorganized Debtors of underlying leases and agreements, including the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents (each as may be modified and agreed upon by the Omega Secured Parties) and the transfer free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances (including any overpayments) of the Debtors’ Medicare

Provider Agreements and Medicare provider number, and the issuance and distribution of New Equity Interests to the Plan Sponsor contemplated by and pursuant to this Plan, as described in Article VI.B of this Plan.

- 1.203 **“Prepetition Collateral”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.204 **“Prepetition Liens”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.205 **“Prepetition Obligors”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.206 **“Prepetition Secured Documents”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.207 **“Prepetition Secured Obligations”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.208 **“Prepetition Secured Parties”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.
- 1.209 **“Priority Claims”** means, collectively, Other Priority Claims and Priority Tax Claims.
- 1.210 **“Priority Tax Claim”** means a Claim that is entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8).
- 1.211 **“Pro Rata”** means, at any time, the proportion that the Face Amount of a Claim in a particular Class bears to the aggregate Face Amount of all Claims (including Disputed Claims, but excluding Disallowed Claims) in such Class, unless the Plan provides otherwise.
- 1.212 **“Professional”** means any professional Person employed in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 327, 328, 363, or 1103 pursuant to an Order of the Bankruptcy Court and to be compensated for services rendered pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 327, 328, 329, 330, or 331.
- 1.213 **“Professional Fee Claim”** means a Claim of a Professional pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 327, 328, 330, 331, or 503(b) for compensation or reimbursement of costs and expenses relating to services performed after the Petition Date and prior to and including the Effective Date.
- 1.214 **“Professional Fee Claim Bar Date”** means the deadline for Filing all applications for Professional Fee Claims, which shall be forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date.
- 1.215 **“Professional Fee Claim Objection Deadline”** has the meaning set forth in Article IV.C.1 hereof.
- 1.216 **“Professional Fee Estimate”** means (a) with respect to any Professional, a good-faith estimate of such Professional’s anticipated accrued, unpaid Professional Fee Claims as of the Effective Date to be provided by each Professional in writing to the Debtors in accordance with Article IV.C.3, or in the absence of such a writing, to be prepared by the Debtors, and (b) collectively, the sum of all individual Professional Fee Estimates.
- 1.217 **“Professional Fee Reserve”** means the reserve of Cash funded by the Debtors for the benefit of Holders of Allowed Professional Fee Claims in an amount equal to the Professional Fee Estimate.
- 1.218 **“Proof of Claim”** means the proof of claim that must be Filed before the Bar Date, the Governmental Bar Date, or the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, as applicable, which term shall include a request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim.

1.219 “**QCPMT**” means Debtor QCPMT, LLC.

1.220 “**Recovery Corp.**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.10 hereof.

1.221 “**Reinstate,**” “**Reinstated,**” or “**Reinstatement,**” means the treatment provided for in Bankruptcy Code section 1124.

1.222 “**Rejection Bar Date**” means the deadline to File a Proof of Claim for damages relating to the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, which is the later of (a) thirty (30) days after the effective date of rejection of any unexpired lease or executory contract of the Debtors as provided by an order of the Bankruptcy Court or pursuant to a notice under procedures approved by the Bankruptcy Court, (b) any date set by another order of the Bankruptcy Court, or (c) the Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, whichever is applicable.

1.223 “**Released Parties**” means, collectively, the following Entities, each in their capacity as such: (a) the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors; (b) the UCC and each of its members (solely in their respective capacities as such); (c) Omega; (d) the ABL Secured Parties; (e) OHI DIP Lender, LLC; (f) TIX 33433 LLC; and (g) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities, each such Entity’s current and former affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, directors, managers, principals, members, equity investors, employees, agents, advisory board members, financial advisors, partners, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, representatives, and other professionals, each in their capacity as such.

1.224 “**Releasing Parties**” means the following Entities, each in their respective capacities as such: (a) each Holder of a Claim that (i) votes to accept the Plan or (ii) either (1) abstains from voting or (2) votes to reject the Plan and, in the case of either (1) or (2), does not opt out of the voluntary release by checking the opt-out box on the applicable Ballot, and returning it in accordance with the instructions set forth thereon, indicating that they are electing to opt out of granting the releases provided in the Plan; (b) each Holder of a Claim that is deemed to accept the Plan or is otherwise Unimpaired under the Plan and who does not opt out of the voluntary release by checking the opt out box on the applicable non-voting status notice form, and returning it in accordance with the instructions set forth thereon, indicating that they are not willing to grant the releases provided in the Plan; and (c) each Holder of a Claim that is deemed to reject the Plan or is otherwise Impaired under the Plan and who does not opt out of the voluntary release by checking the opt-out box on the applicable non-voting status notice form, and returning it in accordance with the instructions set forth thereon, indicating that they are not willing to grant the releases provided in the Plan; and (d) each Holder of an unclassified Claim who does not object to the Third-Party Release.

1.225 “**Reorganized Debtor**” means a Debtor, or any successor or assign thereto, by merger, consolidation, reorganization, or otherwise, in the form of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, on and after the Effective Date.

1.226 “**Reorganized Parent**” means LV Operations I, LLC or any successor or assign thereto, by merger, consolidation, reorganization, or otherwise, in the form of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, on and after the Effective Date.

1.227 “**Required DIP Lenders**” has the meaning set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement.

1.228 “**Resident Medical Records**” has the meaning set forth in Article VI.L.

1.229 “**Restructuring Transactions Memorandum**” means the summary of transaction steps to complete the restructuring contemplated by the Plan, which shall be included in the Plan Supplement and acceptable to the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

1.230 “**Scheduled**” means, with respect to any Claim, the status and amount, if any, of that Claim as set forth in the Schedules.

1.231 “**Schedules**” means the schedules of assets and liabilities and the statement of financial affairs Filed by the Debtors, as such schedules and statements have been or may be supplemented or amended from time to time in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 1009 or any orders of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.232 “**Secured Claim**” means a Claim that is secured by a Lien on property in which the Estate has an interest, which Lien is valid, perfected, and enforceable pursuant to applicable law or by reason of a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or that is subject to a valid right of setoff pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 553, to the extent of the value of the Holder of such Claim’s interest in the Estate’s interest in such property or to the extent of the amount subject to setoff, as applicable, as determined pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 506(a) or as Allowed pursuant to the Plan as an Other Secured Claim.

1.233 “**Secured Tax Claim**” means any Secured Claim which, absent its secured status, would be entitled to priority in right of payment under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8).

1.234 “**Securities Act**” means the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77c-77aa, as now in effect or hereafter amended, and any similar federal, state or local law.

1.235 “**Solicitation Package**” means the forms of documents to be sent to Holders of Claims in compliance with Bankruptcy Rules 3017(d) and 2002(b).

1.236 “**Solicitation Procedures Motion**” means the Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Order (I) Approving Disclosure Statement, (II) Scheduling Combined Hearing, (III) Establishing Procedures for Solicitation and Tabulation of Votes on Plan, (IV) Approving Certain Forms and Notices; and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 316].

1.237 “**Solicitation Procedures Order**” means the Order (I) Conditionally Approving Disclosure Statement, (II) Scheduling Combined Hearing; (III) Establishing Procedures for Solicitation and Tabulation of Votes on Plan, (IV) Approving Certain Forms and Notices; and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. ____].

1.238 “**Statutory Fees**” means any fees due and payable pursuant to section 1930 of Title 28 of the United States Code, together with the statutory rate of interest set forth in section 3717 of Title 31 of the United States Code to the extent applicable.

1.239 “**Subordinated Claim**” means any Claim that is subject to (a) subordination under Bankruptcy Code section 510(b) or (b) equitable subordination as determined by the Bankruptcy Court in a Final Order, including, without limitation, any Claim for or arising from the rescission of a purchase, sale, issuance, or offer of a security of any Debtor; for damages arising from the purchase or sale of such a security; or for reimbursement, indemnification, or contribution allowed under Bankruptcy Code section 502 on account of such Claim.

1.240 “**Subsequent Distribution Date**” means the last Business Day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter after the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that if the Effective Date is within thirty (30) days of the end of a calendar quarter, then the first Subsequent Distribution Date will be the last Business Day of the month following the end of the first (1st) calendar quarter after the calendar quarter in which the Effective Date falls.

- 1.241 “**Synergy**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.C.2 hereof.
- 1.242 “**Tax Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 1.243 “**Third-Party Release**” means the release set forth in Article X.D.2 hereof.
- 1.244 “**Treasury Regulations**” has the meaning set forth in Article XV.A hereof.
- 1.245 “**U.S. Holder**” has the meaning set forth in Article XV.A hereof.
- 1.246 “**U.S. Trustee**” means the Office of the United States Trustee for Region 21.
- 1.247 “**U.S.**” means the United States.
- 1.248 “**UCC**” means the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors appointed by the U.S. Trustee as of June 13, 2024 [Docket No. 112].
- 1.249 “**Unclaimed Distribution**” means a Distribution that is not claimed by a Holder of an Allowed Claim on or prior to the Unclaimed Distribution Deadline.
- 1.250 “**Unclaimed Distribution Deadline**” means ninety (90) days from the date the GUC Trustee makes a Distribution of Cash or other property under the Plan to a Holder of an Allowed Claim.
- 1.251 “**Unexpired Lease(s)**” means an unexpired lease to which a Debtor is party that is subject to assumption or rejection under Bankruptcy Code section 365.
- 1.252 “**Unimpaired**” means, when used in reference to a Claim or a Class, a Claim or a Class that is not impaired within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1124.
- 1.253 “**Unliquidated Claim Procedures**” means the submission, resolution, and distribution procedures in respect of all Unliquidated Claims, which shall be filed as part of the Plan Supplement.
- 1.254 “**VDR**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.
- 1.255 “**Verita**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.6.i hereof.
- 1.256 “**Voting Classes**” means Class 3 (ABL Claims), Class 4 (Omega Term Loan Claims), Class 5 (Go-Forward Trade Claims), Class 6 (General Unsecured Claims).
- 1.257 “**Voting Deadline**” means October 31, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time), the date and time by which all Ballots to accept or reject the Plan must be received to be counted, as set forth by the Solicitation Procedures Order.
- 1.258 “**Welltower**” or “**Welltower Landlord**” means Welltower NNN Group, LLC.
- 1.259 “**Welltower Facilities**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.
- 1.260 “**Welltower Facility Debtors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.2 hereof.
- 1.261 “**Welltower Landlord Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.2 hereof.
- 1.262 “**Welltower Master Lease**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.2 hereof.

1.263 “**Working Capital**” means the sum of (a) Available Cash *plus* (b) the product of (i) ten percent (10%) *multiplied by* (ii) the aggregate net amount at such time of the Eligible Accounts (as defined in the ABL Credit Agreement).

B. Rules of Interpretation and Construction

For purposes of this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan: (1) in the appropriate context, each term, whether stated in the singular or the plural, shall include both the singular and the plural, and pronouns stated in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter gender; (2) any reference herein to a contract, lease, instrument, release, indenture, or other agreement or document being in a particular form or on particular terms and conditions means that the referenced document shall be substantially in that form or substantially on those terms and conditions; (3) any reference herein to an existing document, schedule, or exhibit, whether or not Filed, having been Filed or to be Filed shall mean that document, schedule, or exhibit, as it may thereafter be amended, restated, supplemented, or otherwise modified; (4) any reference to an Entity as a Holder of a Claim or Interest includes that Entity’s successors and assigns; (5) unless otherwise specified, all references herein to “Articles” are references to Articles of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or hereto; (6) unless otherwise specified, all references herein to exhibits are references to exhibits in the Plan Supplement; (7) unless otherwise specified, the words “herein,” “hereof,” and “hereto” refer to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan in its entirety rather than to a particular portion of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; (8) captions and headings to Articles are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the interpretation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; (9) unless otherwise specified herein, the rules of construction set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 102 shall apply; (10) all references to docket numbers of documents Filed in the Chapter 11 Cases are references to the docket numbers under the Bankruptcy Court’s CM/ECF system; (11) all references to statutes, regulations, orders, rules of courts, and the like shall mean as amended from time to time, and as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases, unless otherwise stated; (12) any effectuating provisions may be interpreted by the Debtors in such a manner that is consistent with the overall purpose and intent of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan all without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity; (13) any references herein to the Effective Date shall mean the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; (14) all references herein to consent, acceptance, or approval shall be deemed to include the requirement that such consent, acceptance, or approval be evidenced by a writing, which may be conveyed by counsel for the respective parties that have such consent, acceptance, or approval rights, including by electronic mail; and (15) any term used in capitalized form herein that is not otherwise defined but that is used in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules shall have the meaning assigned to that term in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, as the case may be.

C. Computation of Time

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the provisions of Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a) shall apply. If the date on which a transaction may occur pursuant to the Plan shall occur on a day that is not a Business Day, then such transaction shall instead occur on the next succeeding Business Day.

D. Governing Law

Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by federal law (including the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules) and except as otherwise provided herein or therein, the laws of (1) the State of Georgia shall govern the construction and implementation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and any agreements, documents and instruments executed in connection with the Combined

Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and (2) the state of incorporation of the Debtors shall govern corporate governance matters with respect to the Debtors, in either case without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of law thereof.

ARTICLE III. BACKGROUND AND DISCLOSURES

A. General Background

1. Corporate History

LaVie is an operator of 43 licensed skilled nursing facilities and independent living facilities across five states that care for more than 3,700 residents on a daily basis, with approximately 3,600 employees. LaVie was formed in 2011 and 2012 through a series of mergers and acquisitions involving a group of Florida-based skilled nursing facility operators under the original LaVie brand, Consulate Health Care, a separate and independent company operating approximately 78 skilled nursing facilities under the Consulate name.

In the years following its formation, the Debtors continued to expand and, at the height of its operations, was one of the largest operators of skilled nursing and independent living facilities in the United States. Since then, the Debtors have divested or closed many of their former facilities, including, most recently, the divestiture of 63 facilities in 2023, predominantly in Florida and eight facilities in the first two quarters of 2024.

As a result of these divestitures, the Debtors' portfolio currently consists of 43 licensed facilities comprising nearly 4,300 licensed beds across Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Florida.

2. Corporate Structure

i. Debtors

The Debtors' corporate structure is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

3. Business Operations

The Debtors provide a broad range of services in their Facilities, including short-term rehabilitation, comprehensive post-acute skilled care, long-term care, assisted living, and therapy services. The Debtors operate the Facilities in Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Florida. These Facilities provide much-needed services to the communities that they serve and also provide meaningful employment in such communities. Across the Facilities, the Debtors employ approximately 3,600 employees, including nurses, certified nursing assistants, other caregivers, maintenance workers, and corporate and administrative personnel.

4. Prepetition Capital Structure

i. Secured Debt Obligations

The Debtors do not own the underlying real property of the Facilities and hold only leasehold interests in their Facilities. As a result, the primary collateralized assets owned by the Debtors are cash and accounts receivables. As described and defined below, (a) the ABL Secured Parties hold a first priority

security interest in the Debtors’ cash and accounts receivable; (b) the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties hold a second priority security interest in the Debtors’ cash and accounts receivable, subject to the priorities in the Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below); and (c) certain of the Debtors’ landlords have security interests in certain limited assets of the Debtors that are either subordinated to the interests of the ABL Secured Parties and the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties, or are collateralized by the Debtors’ otherwise unencumbered personal property.

The following chart sets forth the Debtors’ funded secured debt obligations as of June 2, 2024.

Debt Obligation	Secured Status	Prepetition Principal Amount Owed (Approx.)
ABL Credit Facility	Secured	\$34.4 million
Omega Term Loan Credit Facility	Secured	\$26.9 million
Capital Lease Obligations	Secured	\$622.2 million
Total	N/A	\$683.5 million

a. ABL Credit Facility

The Debtors have outstanding obligations under that certain Second Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2022 (as otherwise amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “ABL Credit Agreement,” and together with any other documents executed and delivered in connection therewith, collectively, the “ABL Documents”), by and among, LV CHC Holdings I, LLC, and certain of its affiliates designated therein as borrowers (such borrowers, collectively, the “ABL Borrowers” or the “ABL Obligors”), the financial institutions party thereto from time to time as lenders (the “ABL Lenders”), MidCap Funding IV Trust, as agent for the ABL Lenders (in such capacity, the “ABL Agent,” and together with the ABL Lenders, the “ABL Secured Parties”), pursuant to which the ABL Lenders provided a first lien asset-based lending credit facility to the ABL Borrowers (the “ABL Credit Facility,” and the loans provided thereunder, the “ABL Loans”).

Under the ABL Loan Documents, the ABL Borrowers granted to the ABL Agent, for the benefit of itself and the ABL Lenders, valid and properly perfected continuing liens on and security interests in (the “ABL Liens”) all “Collateral” (as defined in the ABL Documents) (such collateral, the “ABL Senior Collateral”).

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the ABL Agent and ABL Lenders, without defense, counterclaim, or offset of any kind, in the aggregate amount of \$34,381,211.58 on account of the ABL Loans outstanding under the ABL Documents, plus any and all unpaid interest (including default interest), reimbursement obligations, fees, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees, financial advisors’ fees, related expenses and disbursements), charges, disbursements, indemnification obligations, and any other amounts, contingent or otherwise, whenever arising or accruing, that may be due, owing, or chargeable in respect thereof, in each case, to the extent provided in the ABL Documents (collectively, the “ABL Obligations”).

b. Omega Term Loan Credit Facility

The Debtors have obligations under that certain Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2022 (as otherwise amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement,” and together with any other documents executed and delivered in connection therewith, collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Documents”), by and among the Borrowers (as defined in the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement), the other parties thereto as guarantors (the “Omega Term Loan Guarantors,” and together with the Borrowers, collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Obligors”),

OHI Mezz Lender, LLC and the other financial institutions party thereto from time to time as lenders (the “Omega Term Loan Lenders”), and OHI Mezz Lender, LLC, as agent for the Omega Term Loan Lenders (in such capacity, the “Omega Term Loan Agent,” and together with the Omega Term Loan Lenders, collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Secured Parties”). Under the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Omega Term Loan Lenders provided term loans and other financial accommodations to the Borrowers (the “Omega Term Loan Facility,” and the loans provided thereunder, the “Omega Term Loans”).

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the Omega Term Loan Agent and the Omega Term Loan Lenders, without defense, counterclaim, or offset of any kind, in the aggregate amount of not less than \$26,952,146.54 on account of Omega Term Loans outstanding under the Omega Term Loan Documents, plus any and all unpaid interest (including default interest), reimbursement obligations, fees, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees, financial advisors’ fees, related expenses and disbursements), charges, disbursements, indemnification obligations, and any other amounts, contingent or otherwise, whenever arising or accruing, that may be due, owing, or chargeable in respect thereof, in each case, to the extent provided in the Omega Term Loan Documents, (collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Obligations”).

The Omega Term Loan Obligations are secured by second priority security interests in and liens on property of the Omega Term Loan Obligors constituting ABL Senior Collateral and first priority security interests in and liens on any other property of the Omega Term Loan Obligors as set forth in the Omega Term Loan Documents (such collateral, the “Omega Term Loan Collateral” and such security interests in and liens on the Omega Term Loan Collateral, the “Omega Term Loan Liens”).

c. ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement

The relative contractual rights of the ABL Secured Parties and the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties are governed by that certain Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2022 (as otherwise amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement”), among the ABL Agent and the Omega Term Loan Agent, and acknowledged by the ABL Obligors and the Omega Term Loan Obligors.

d. Capital Lease Obligations

The Debtors do not own the underlying real property at the Facilities, but rather lease or sublease their respective facilities from four landlords. Collectively, the Debtors lease (a) 30 Facilities in North Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, and Pennsylvania (collectively, the “Omega Facilities”) from the Omega Landlords; (b) nine Facilities in Virginia (collectively, the “Welltower Facilities”) from the Welltower Landlord; (c) three Facilities in North Carolina (collectively, the “Elderberry Facilities”) from Elderberry Landlords; and (d) one Facility in Florida (“Harts Harbor”) from the Harts Harbor Landlord. The obligations owed to the Omega Landlords and the Welltower Landlord are secured, while the obligations owed to the Elderberry Landlords and the Harts Harbor Landlord are unsecured.

1. Omega Master Lease Obligations

The Omega Facilities are currently subject to (a) that certain Amended and Restated Consolidated Master Lease, dated as of March 25, 2022 (as subsequently amended, modified, renewed, or restated from time to time, the “Omega Master Lease,” and together with all other agreements, documents, and instruments executed and/or delivered with, to or in favor of the Omega Landlords, including, without limitation, all security agreements, notes, guarantees, mortgages, Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, documents, and instruments, including any fee letters, executed and/or delivered in connection

therewith or related thereto, the “Omega Master Lease Documents”; the Omega Master Lease Documents, together with the ABL Documents and the Omega Term Loan Documents, collectively, the “Prepetition Secured Documents”),⁵ by and among Debtor Alpha Health Care Properties, LLC (“Alpha”) and certain Omega Landlords (the Omega Landlords, together with the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties, collectively, the “Omega Secured Parties”; the Omega Secured Parties, together with the ABL Secured Parties, collectively, the “Prepetition Secured Parties”); and (b) certain subleases between Alpha and each Debtor that operates an Omega Facility (collectively, the “Omega Facility Debtors”). Certain of the Debtors, the Omega Facility Debtors and other parties guaranteed the obligations due and owing under the Omega Master Lease Documents (each an “Omega Master Lease Guarantor”, and collectively with Alpha and the Omega Facility Debtors, the “Omega Master Lease Obligors,” and, together with the Omega Term Loan Obligors, the “Omega Obligors” and, the Omega Obligors together with the ABL Obligors, the “Prepetition Obligors”). The Omega Master Lease constitutes one indivisible and non-severable executory contract under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement was entered into in connection with the Omega Master Lease, is an integral component of the transactions contemplated thereunder, and the Omega Master Lease Agreement and the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement represent a single integrated transaction.

The Omega Master Lease’s term expires on December 31, 2037, with two ten-year renewal options. Current monthly rent under the Omega Master Lease is approximately \$3.0 million. As of the Petition Date, the Omega Master Lease Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the Omega Landlords, without defense, counterclaim or offset of any kind, with respect to \$31,954,950.71 in principal amount of unpaid Rent (as defined in the Omega Master Lease), plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon and fees, expenses (including any attorneys’, accountants’, appraisers’ and financial advisors’ fees, in each case, solely to the extent that they are chargeable or reimbursable under the Omega Master Lease Documents), charges, indemnities and all other obligations arising under the Omega Master Lease Documents incurred in connection therewith (whether arising before, on, or after the Petition Date) as provided in the Omega Master Lease Documents (collectively, the “Omega Master Lease Obligations” and, together with the Omega Term Loan Obligations, the “Omega Secured Obligations” and, the Omega Secured Obligations together with the ABL Obligations, the “Prepetition Secured Obligations”), which Omega Master Lease Obligations have been guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Omega Master Lease Guarantors.

The Omega Master Lease Obligations are secured by second priority security interests in and liens on property of the Omega Master Lease Obligors constituting ABL Senior Collateral and first priority security interests in and liens on any other property of the Omega Master Lease Obligors as set forth in the Omega Master Lease Documents (the “Omega Landlord Collateral,” and together with the Omega Term Loan Collateral, the “Omega Collateral” and, the Omega Collateral together with the ABL Senior Collateral, the “Prepetition Collateral”; and such liens on and security interests in the Omega Landlord Collateral, the “Omega Landlord Liens,” and together with the Omega Term Loan Liens, the “Omega Liens” and, the Omega Liens with the ABL Liens, the “Prepetition Liens”).

The ABL Agent, the Omega Landlords, and certain of the Debtors party to the Omega Master Lease Documents entered into that certain Seventh Amended and Restated Subordination and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of April 1, 2024 (the “ABL/Omega Landlord Intercreditor Agreement,” and together with the ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement, the “Intercreditor Agreements”), to govern the respective rights, interests, obligations, priority and positions of the ABL Obligations and the Omega

⁵ The Omega Master Lease was subsequently amended on August 31, 2022, December 29, 2022, January 31, 2023, April 1, 2023, April 17, 2023, July 31, 2023, September 29, 2023, November 1, 2023, November 30, 2023, December 15, 2023, February 29, 2024, April 1, 2024, and April 30, 2024.

Master Lease Obligations with respect to certain of the ABL Collateral and the Omega Landlord Collateral (it being understood that certain ABL Collateral is not also Omega Landlord Collateral subject to the ABL/Omega Landlord Intercreditor Agreement because certain ABL Borrowers are not also Omega Master Lease Obligors).

2. Welltower Master Lease Obligations

The Welltower Facilities are currently subject to (a) that certain Master Lease Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2018 (as subsequently amended, modified, renewed, or restated from time to time, the “Welltower Master Lease”),⁶ by and among QCPMT and the Welltower Landlord; and (b) certain subleases between QCPMT and each Active Facility Debtor that operates a Welltower Facility (collectively, the “Welltower Facility Debtors”).

The Welltower Master Lease expires on June 30, 2037, with two five-year renewal options. Current monthly rent under the Welltower Master Lease is approximately \$1.125 million. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors are current on rent obligations owed under the Welltower Master Lease.

The Debtors’ obligations under the Welltower Master Lease are secured by liens in favor of the Welltower Landlord (the “Welltower Landlord Liens”) encumbering the “Collateral” as defined in the Welltower Master Lease, including, among other things, the Debtors’ personal property, general intangibles, and other assets related to the Welltower Facilities. Pursuant to that certain Landlord Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2022, by and between the Welltower Landlord and the ABL Agent (the “MidCap/Welltower Landlord Agreement”), the Welltower Landlord Liens do not consist of any liens on the Welltower Facility Debtors “Accounts Receivable” (as defined in the MidCap/Welltower Landlord Agreement). Moreover, pursuant to that certain Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2022, by and between the Welltower Landlord, the Omega Term Loan Agent, QCPMT, Debtor LaVie Care Centers, LLC, and Debtor LV Operations I, LLC, the Welltower Landlord agreed to subordinate the Welltower Landlord Liens to the Omega Term Loan Liens.

ii. Unsecured Debt Obligations

In addition to the secured debt obligations described above, the Debtors are liable for other unsecured debt obligations, which include, among other things, (a) trade, vendor, and other accrued expenses; (b) litigation claims (including those subject to settlements, those currently in pending litigation, and other incurred but not yet reported claims); and (c) other liabilities, including unsecured term loan obligations. The following chart sets forth the approximate amount of the Debtors’ unsecured debt obligations as of the Petition Date.⁷ As discussed more fully herein, the Bar Date passed on August 30, 2024, and the Debtors are in the process of reconciling filed claims.

⁶ The Welltower Master Lease was subsequently amended on November 16, 2018, and July 1, 2022.

⁷ The list of unsecured debt obligations: (a) excludes intercompany, accrued payroll, and workers’ compensation liabilities; (b) “Trade/Accrued Liabilities” include Vendor AP, real estate, provider, and other taxes, Medicare/Medicaid settlements, deferred rent obligations, and other; (c) “Litigation Claims” include unpaid settlements, known claim reserves, and incurred but not yet reported claim estimates; (d) “Unsecured Loans” include vendor notes and the Omega Note Agreement Claim; and (e) “Other Liabilities” include civil monetary penalties, the settlement claim resulting from *In re CMC II, LLC*, Case No. 21-10461 (Bankr. D. Del.), and resident deposits.

Debt Obligation	Secured Status	LaVie Prepetition Principal Amount Owed	Active Facility Debtors Prepetition Principal Amount Owed	Divested Prepetition Principal Amount Owed	Total Prepetition Principal Amount Owed
Unsecured Loans	Unsecured	\$87,000,000	-	-	\$87,000,000
Trade/Accrued Liabilities	Unsecured	\$7,900,000	\$82,800,000	\$158,700,000	\$249,400,000
Litigation Claims	Unsecured	-	\$8,600,000	\$146,500,000	\$155,100,000
Other Liabilities	Unsecured	\$1,900,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,400,000
Total	N/A	\$96,800,000	\$93,800,000	\$308,200,000	\$498,800,000

B. Circumstances Giving Rise to the Chapter 11 Cases

1. COVID-19 Pandemic

At the time of the initial onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company was one of the largest operators of skilled nursing facilities in the nation, operating approximately 140 skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities and independent living facilities. As a result of the impacts of the pandemic, and to try to stabilize the Debtors’ financial condition, the Company exited operations at more than 90 facilities. Today, the Debtors operate 43 licensed facilities across five states that care for more than 3,700 residents on a daily basis, with approximately 3,600 employees. The Debtors’ current portfolio of facilities produce positive cash flow; however, the substantial continuing impacts of the pandemic and resulting facility divestitures continue to plague the business.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted sectors of the U.S. economy in dramatically different ways, with certain industries, like movie theaters, retail, and cruise lines, rebounding despite being impacted severely at the outset. In contrast, skilled nursing, which was among the first sectors impacted at the beginning of the pandemic, has yet to fully recover from the lasting economic impacts of COVID-19. Like many of their peers, the Debtors have been unable to shake the lasting economic effects that have reverberated throughout the sector since that time.

2. Post-COVID 19 Regulatory Changes

The industry-wide economic impacts of COVID have varied significantly from state to state depending on, among other things, differing state reimbursement rates, varying access to high-quality nursing staff, incremental state funding and investment in the skilled nursing sector, insurance costs, and the overall landscape of litigation claims (which occur regularly in this industry). Reflective of these factors, post-pandemic many of the Debtors’ skilled nursing facilities could be easily classified as either “haves” and “have nots” depending on the state in which they operated.

By way of example, the Debtors were previously the largest skilled nursing facility operator in the state of Florida. The post-pandemic operating environment in Florida was extremely challenging, as a result of a tight labor market and Florida state COVID relief funds that significantly trailed many other states. Moreover, the impact of Florida’s statutory minimum staffing requirements, which were put in place prior to COVID, added additional significant costs for Florida operators. Compounding these issues, in the years that followed the onset of COVID, the need for skilled labor spiked at the same time that wages substantially increased and significant numbers left the workforce. This intersection of factors caused the

Debtors to suffer a nearly 25% reduction in their total workforce in 2021 and they were forced to substantially increase their reliance on staffing agencies to staff their facilities. The necessary use of these agencies resulted in a more than 50% premium over prior wage levels. While some of these staffing issues were felt in other states, due to the minimum staffing requirements and lack of corresponding state relief funds made the situation particularly acute in Florida. As a result, across 2022 and 2023, the Debtors' Florida facilities generated approximately \$133 million in EBITDA losses. The Debtors have since exited operations in all but one facility in the state of Florida.

3. Difficulties With Lease Obligations

Despite the Company's management implementing various initiatives to improve operating and financial performance between 2020 and 2023, the Company found itself unable to fund contractual rent payments to some of their largest landlords. Given the clear state-by-state disparities that became emblematic of the post-COVID skilled nursing landscape, the Debtors found it necessary to evaluate the viability of their lease portfolio by identifying facilities and/or states that had favorable future prospects and generated positive cash flow, and those—like Florida—that were unsustainable. Recognizing that the Debtors were at risk of lease terminations as a result of missed lease payments and increasing lease arrearages, the Company engaged with its current landlords to find solutions for the benefit of the residents in the facilities, its employees and the Company as a whole.

Accordingly, the Company began negotiations with many of its existing landlords—including their largest landlord, the Omega Landlords—regarding potential solutions to the fiscal challenges facing the Company, including potentially exiting operations at many of their unsustainable facilities and helping transition them to new third-party operators. These efforts were not only necessary for the Company to stem further losses, but were also driven in part by the respective landlords' needs to find viable go-forward resolutions. As of June 2023 (a year prior to the Petition Date), the Company operated approximately 114 facilities (down from approximately 140 in 2020). Today, the Debtors' current portfolio includes 43 licensed facilities. Other than one remaining facility in Florida, the Debtors' facilities are all located in the favorable operating states of Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The Debtor's current portfolio of facilities is leaner and more productive, and for the first time in years, the Company's remaining facilities now generate positive EBITDA.

4. Divestitures and Operational Shortcomings

Although these divestitures have been both necessary and successful from an operational and future performance standpoint by stemming operating losses, they did not address the substantial legacy liabilities at the remaining corporate entities that previously operated the Debtors' now-divested facilities. As facility operators, the Debtors do not own the underlying real property assets at their facilities, but merely operate the facilities as tenants on the applicable facility lease.⁸ When the operations of the underperforming facilities were transitioned to New Operators with the consent of the landlord, the New Operators generally did not assume the liabilities of Company, nor did any material consideration flow to the prior operator. Following transition, the only material asset that remained behind for each of the divested facilities was accounts receivable generated prior to the transition; however, the proceeds from the collection of the receivables had to be used to pay down the Debtors' Pre-Petition ABL Facility. As such, the Debtors do not have any material assets remaining behind at their now-divested facilities. Yet, there remain significant legacy liabilities which were incurred in connection with the prior operations, including, among others,

⁸ If a skilled nursing facility tenant is unable to pay contractual rent, a landlord can terminate the lease and effectively cut off the ability of the operator to continue operating that facility.

lease liabilities, trade claims, and litigation claims, that were not transferred to their new operators as part of the underlying facility divestitures.

The Company had historically been able to negotiate agreements with certain of these parties through graduated payment plans which provided for discounted amounts and payments over time. But as a result of operating losses incurred, the Company's liquidity decreased along with borrowing availability, meaning substantial outside funding would be required for the Company to achieve broad consensus with its creditors on out-of-court payment plans. Nevertheless, the Company remained focused on pursuing an out-of-court solution because it believed that creditors would be better served by agreeing to substantial discounts with payments over time, compared to the amounts that would be available to them in any chapter 11 process. While certain vendors and key stakeholders remained patient and supportive, other creditors (principally litigation plaintiffs and staffing agencies) opted for litigation that ultimately rendered the Company's restructuring goals untenable absent an in-court process. Over time, the Company became unable to service its existing settlements, and its limited liquidity and inability to pay outstanding amounts forced a negotiation stalemate with these and other creditors. As a result, the Company, with the assistance of its advisors, began to evaluate potential in-court scenarios to ensure that its existing facility portfolio could continue operating without interruption. Accordingly, though chapter 11 was never the Company's preferred restructuring option, it became the only viable alternative that presented the Company with the ability to obtain necessary funding to deal with all outstanding claims and related issues.

Over the weeks and months prior to the commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors worked collaboratively with the Omega Secured Parties, the Debtors' largest landlord and secured lender. Because the Omega Landlords are landlords on 30 of the Debtors' remaining 43 licensed facilities and holds a secured position on substantially all of the Debtors' assets, coupled with the substantial payment arrearage on Omega's lease, any viable restructuring path requires the consent and cooperation of the Omega Secured Parties.

C. Appointment of Independent Manager and Subsequent Investigation

1. Appointment of Independent Manager

On May 19, 2024, the board of directors of the Debtors' indirect equity holder adopted by unanimous written consent certain resolutions that provided for, among other things, the appointment of James D. Decker as sole independent manager at Debtor LV Operations I, LLC (the top-level Debtor entity) and all its direct and indirect subsidiaries (the "Independent Manager"). The Independent Manager has two primary duties. First, the Independent Manager has sole authority to take any "Restructuring Actions" on behalf of the Debtors.⁹

Second, the Independent Manager has the authority to investigate, prosecute, and settle potential claims and potential Causes of Action the Debtors may have against certain insider and non-insider parties. This investigation began prior to the Petition Date, commencing on May 24, 2024.

⁹ "Restructuring Actions" is defined in the appointing resolutions as the Independent Manager's authority to "negotiate implement or otherwise handle and address all aspects of strategic and/or financial alternatives available to [Debtor LV Operations I, LLC] and its direct and indirect subsidiaries and their respective businesses, assets, properties, and debt obligations, including, without limitation, any financing, refinancing, restructuring, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, sale, reorganization, liquidation or an amendment or modification to the credit facilities of [Debtor LV Operations I, LLC] or its direct and indirect subsidiaries,"

2. Independent Manager's Investigation

As noted above, the Independent Manager has sole authority to act on behalf of each of the Debtors, and was appointed for the purpose of considering, investigating, analyzing, negotiating, and otherwise approving or rejecting any "Restructuring Actions" of the Debtors. The Independent Manager retained Chapman (with assistance provided by McDermott Will & Emery LLP ("McDermott")) to provide legal advice and representation regarding any estate claims and causes of action that may be available to the Debtors, including whether any such claims or causes of action are proposed to be settled or released in connection with any potential sale or chapter 11 plan and, if so, the appropriateness and reasonableness of such releases in connection therewith.

A brief summary of certain Debtor and non-Debtor entities and individuals is instructive to understand the Independent Manager's investigation.

- The Debtors are indirectly owned by a large number of individuals, LLCs, and family trusts at FC Investors XXI, LLC ("FC XXI"), its indirect parent company. The Debtors do not have full clarity as to the entire makeup of their ownership structure, as many of the LLCs holding membership interests in FC XXI are syndicates and may have many individuals or entities behind each of them.
- FC XXI also owns two non-Debtor affiliates:
 - NSPRMC, LLC ("Nspire"), which operates approximately 11 skilled nursing facilities, but has a completely stand-alone financing and no cross-collateralization with the Debtors; and
 - Pourlessoins, LLC d/b/a Synergy Healthcare Services ("Synergy"), which provides critical back-office services to the Debtors and Nspire, including accounting, asset management, financial services, legal, tax, and other necessary services.
- Certain of the indirect beneficial owners of FC XXI are investors in TIX 33433, which serves as one of the DIP Lenders (alongside Omega) and Plan Sponsor.
- The Debtors understand that certain of the investing parties (individuals and companies) of FC XXI are also significant investors in other companies doing business within the skilled nursing industry, including entities that own real property. The Debtors understand that certain of the real property previously owned by certain of the Omega Landlords were sold to entities that may have some shared indirect ownership with FC XXI.

The investigative process involved, among other things:

- Conducting multiple interviews with key individuals at the Debtors, Synergy and Dias & Associates;
- Reviewing Debtor and non-Debtor emails and documents;
- Reviewing key transaction and other documents in a comprehensive data room;
- Consulting with Ankura regarding financial analysis;
- Obtaining ownership information and financial information from certain of the Debtors' New Operators;
- Participating in meetings with the UCC;

- Attending “informal interviews” of Debtor and non-Debtor individuals conducted by the UCC;
- Obtaining key information and documents based on follow-up with the Plan Sponsor’s counsel regarding critical issues;
- Coordinating with the Debtors’ counsel’s bankruptcy and litigation teams;
- Holding regular meetings with the Independent Manager; and
- The Debtors’ review of the applicable governing law.

The primary areas the investigative team has focused on include, without limitation: (a) the Debtors’ divestitures of facilities prior to the Petition Date, including facilities in Florida and consideration obtained in connection therewith; (b) the settlement of litigation claims by the Debtors entered into prior to the Petition Date; (c) the circumstances around additional infusions of capital into the Debtors in fall 2022, May 2023, and in connection with the receipt of Employee Retention Tax Credits received in the fall of 2023; (d) transfers made to non-Debtors, including Synergy; and (e) the conduct of FC XXI’ board of directors and officers.¹⁰

Based on those transactions, the investigation analyzed and evaluated, among other things, (a) potential fraudulent transfer claims arising in connection with transfers relating to the Florida divestitures, including against the New Operators, purchasers of real property, Omega, or otherwise; (b) potential successor liability claims against the New Operators; (c) potential fraudulent transfer or other claims against Synergy or other non-Debtor affiliates in connection with the back-office services provided by Synergy; (d) potential breach of fiduciary duty claims against the members of the board of FC XXI; and (e) legal malpractice claims or fiduciary duty claims against Dias & Associates.

In addition to the factual issues underlying the potential causes of action, the Independent Manager was guided by relevant legal considerations, including among other things, (a) the viability of claims relating to the sale of real property, as the Debtors did not own any such real property and were in default under their leases related to such real property; (b) the appropriateness of evaluating fraudulent transfer claims against the New Operators based upon value ascribed by the New Operators in stepping in to a fully-functioning skilled nursing facility; (c) the ability to seek recovery on the relevant directors’ and officers’ insurance policy that sits with a non-Debtor affiliate; (d) the ability to pursue successor liability claims against New Operators based upon the information provided regarding their affiliation with the Debtors; (e) the ability for the Committee to seek standing to pursue or otherwise settle the causes of action, or the ability to transfer such claims to a litigation trustee to pursue or settle such claims, given recent case law regarding the pursuit of derivative claims on behalf of limited liability corporations.

Highly relevant to the analysis was that—despite certain affiliations between the Debtors and various third parties—all relevant transfers of cash related to the divestitures were one way into the Debtors. No dividends were paid out to equity investors, and no cash transfers were made to equity investors. Significant sums were invested **into** the Company to try to stave off bankruptcy, which were used to pay trade claims, tort claimants, and staffing agencies, until those funds ran out. All told, the Debtors received more than \$100 million in consideration on account of their divestitures of leasehold interests that lost over \$140 million in 2022 and 2023. The Debtors believe that they likely received more than reasonably equivalent value on many of these transactions *simply because affiliated entities and individuals were involved*, because those affiliated persons and entities had a vested interest and desire (for various reasons)

¹⁰ These categories are illustrative only and should not be interpreted as reflecting the entire scope of the Independent Manager’s investigation.

in providing support to the Company so the Company could avoid bankruptcy and continue to operate as a going concern.

In addition, the Independent Manager considered the significant cost, time, uncertainty, and other inherent risks in connection with litigating these claims and causes of action, which are factually intensive and would likely require years of litigation and appeals, in addition to substantial litigation costs. Furthermore, even if such causes of action were ultimately pursued successfully, and judgments were obtained, it is unlikely that those judgments would be collectible and thus unlikely to actually provide any recovery to flow down to general unsecured creditors. Based upon the below waterfall, in order for Class 6 General Unsecured Creditors to receive any recovery, it is estimated that approximately \$86.8 million in gross proceeds would need to be collected.

(\$ in millions)	Est. Claim Amount	Illustrative Proceeds From Causes of Action			
		\$ 25.0M	\$ 50.0M	B/E \$ 86.8M	\$ 100.0M
Illustrative GUC Recovery Scenarios (Chapter 7)					
1. Illustrative Gross Causes of Action		\$ 25.0	\$ 50.0	\$ 86.8	\$ 100.0
2. (+/-): Litigation Costs (30.0% contingency counsel)		(7.5)	(15.0)	(26.0)	(30.0)
3. Net Proceeds From Causes of Action	\$ -	\$ 17.5	\$ 35.0	\$ 60.8	\$ 70.0
4. (+/-): Gross Liquidation Proceeds		51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
5. (+/-): Ch. 7 Liquidation Costs	(19.4)	(19.4)	(19.4)	(19.4)	(19.4)
6. (+/-): Carve Out Claims	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
7. Net Proceeds After Ch. 7 Costs and Carve Out Claims	\$ (20.1)	\$ 48.4	\$ 65.9	\$ 91.7	\$ 100.9
8. (+/-): ABL Balance	(32.3)	(32.3)	(32.3)	(32.3)	(32.3)
9. (+/-): DIP Loan	(21.7)	(16.1)	(21.7)	(21.7)	(21.7)
10. (+/-): Omega Secured Term Loan	(27.0)	-	(11.9)	(27.0)	(27.0)
11. Net Proceeds After Secured Claims	\$ (101.1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.8	\$ 20.0
12. (+/-): Administrative / 503(b)(9) Claims	(8.4)	-	-	(8.4)	(8.4)
13. (+/-): Class 2 - Estimated Priority Claims	(2.4)	-	-	(2.4)	(2.4)
14. Proceeds Available For Unsecured Creditors	\$ (111.8)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.2
15. Total General Unsecured Claims Pool	\$ 612.6	\$ 655.9	\$ 638.4	\$ 612.6	\$ 612.6
16. GUC Pool Recovery		-%	-%	-%	1.5%
Present Value (Assuming 4 Years at 20.0% Discount Rate)					
17. Present Value of Proceeds for GUC Recovery		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.5
18. Present Value of GUC Pool Recovery		-%	-%	-%	0.7%

Notes:

- Gross proceeds from other assets includes recoveries from cash of \$8.3M, and AR of ~\$42.8M (mid-point).
- Ch. 7 liquidation costs include outstanding unpaid payroll, AR collection costs (25%), wind-down expenses, and Ch. 7 Trustee and other professional fees.
- Estimated DIP loan balance as of 11/1, assumed to be fully drawn with accrued PIK interest and fees.
- Administrative expenses include unpaid postpetition employee healthcare claims, utilities, trade, and bed taxes.
- General Unsecured Claims pool under Est. Claim Amount excludes deficiency claims.

The Independent Manager was routinely updated by the investigative team, culminating in numerous hours-long sessions to discuss and finalize the conclusions and recommendations prior to, and during the mediation process. On September 10, Chapman and McDermott met with the Independent Manager to explain the findings and to afford the Independent Manager the opportunity to ask questions and raise concerns. At this meeting, counsel explained to the Independent Manager the viability of the claims and causes of actions analyzed, including whether there were any viable or colorable claims against any of the Released Parties under the Plan, and if pursued, whether any such claims would likely result in

proceeds flowing to the Debtors. On September 13, Chapman met again with the Independent Manager to explain its recommendations concerning the investigation and the transactions contemplated under the Plan. Although McDermott provided support to Chapman throughout the investigation period, McDermott did not attend the September 13 meeting, and Mr. Decker relied solely on the advice and counsel of Chapman in approving the compromises contained in the Plan.

Based upon these and other factors, the Independent Manager determined, based upon advice of counsel and in his reasonable business judgment, that the Debtors' likelihood of achieving a greater return for their creditors than the compromises embodied in the Plan is low, and that pursuit of such causes of action (even in a best-case scenario) would likely result in no recovery to Holders of General Unsecured Claims.

3. Committee's Investigation

The Debtors understand that the Committee ran a parallel investigation and that the Committee's analysis of claims and causes of action available to provide recovery to unsecured creditors remains ongoing. However, the Debtors understand from the Committee that it believes that substantial Causes of Action exist against the Debtors' directors and officers, equity investors, the Omega Secured Parties, and the New Operators. These Causes of Action include, among others, fraudulent transfer claims in connection with the landlords' sale of real property, fraudulent transfer claims against the New Operators in connection with the transfer of operations in exchange for less than reasonably equivalent value, and successor liability claims against certain of the New Operators. The Debtors understand that the Committee believes that the value of these Causes of Action, which could not be pursued in the event the Plan is confirmed, would provide substantial value to Holders of General Unsecured Claims in excess of the amounts allocated to Holders of General Unsecured Claims under the Plan.

In addition, the Debtors understand that the Committee does not believe that the Plan, as formulated, is confirmable under Bankruptcy Code section 1129. Among other things, the Debtors understand that the Committee believes that (a) the value of the Causes of Action contemplated to be released renders the Plan unconfirmable under the "best interests" test set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(7), and (b) the Debtors cannot meet their burden to show that the Debtors' estates should be substantively consolidated. The Debtors understand that the Committee intends to object to substantive consolidation because it does not believe the Debtors can put forward evidence to show that the Debtors' estates, including the operating assets of 43 Facilities and the non-operating assets, can be substantively consolidated.

Lastly, given that the Committee does not believe that the Debtors' estates can or should be substantively consolidated, the Committee may support the Recovery Corp. Motion to Dismiss, and may file its own motion to dismiss the "DivestCos." The Debtors understand that the Committee believes that conversion of some or all of the Chapter 11 Cases to cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code would allow the Causes of Action to be pursued for the benefit of Holders of General Unsecured Claims, and that doing so would maximize the value of each of the Debtors' estates.

The Debtors have closely reviewed and analyzed each of the considerations above, both with respect to the Plan as well as alternatives to the Plan (including, but not limited to, dismissal or conversion of some or all of the Chapter 11 Cases to cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code). The Debtors strongly believe that the Plan, as currently formulated, meets the standards for confirmation under Bankruptcy Code section 1129, and believes that dismissal or conversion of some or all of the Chapter 11 Cases, and subsequent prosecution of Causes of Action, would not result in better recoveries for Holders of General Unsecured Claims. The Debtors reserve all rights with respect to each of the Committee's potential arguments and objections and shall address each of them in turn in connection with Confirmation.

D. The Chapter 11 Cases

The following is a brief description of certain material events that have occurred during the Chapter 11 Cases to date. The pleadings and Orders referenced herein can be viewed free of charge at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>.

1. First-Day Relief

On the Petition Date, the Debtors Filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors continue to operate their business and manage their assets and affairs as debtors-in-possession pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1107 and 1108. On the Petition Date, the Debtors also Filed pleadings seeking certain “first day” relief, including the following:

- (a) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Order Directing Joint Administration of the Chapter 11 Cases* [Docket No. 3];
- (b) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Prepare a List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Formatted Mailing Matrix and (B) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors’ 30 Largest Unsecured Creditors, (II) Authorizing the Debtors to Redact Certain Personal Identification Information for Individual Creditors, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notifying Creditors of Commencement of These Chapter 11 Cases, and (IV) Authorizing the Debtors to File Their Monthly Operating Reports on a Consolidated Basis* [Docket No. 4];
- (c) *Debtors’ Emergency Application for Entry of Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC as Claims, Noticing, Solicitation, and Administrative Agent Effective as of the Petition Date* [Docket No. 5];
- (d) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Order (I) Extending Time to File Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statements of Financial Affairs and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 6];
- (e) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Implementation of Procedures to Maintain and Protect Confidential Health Information as Required by Applicable Privacy Rules and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 7];
- (f) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Maintain and Continue Resident Programs and Honor Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 8];
- (g) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing Payment of Prepetition Obligations Owed to Resident Care Vendors* [Docket No. 9];
- (h) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing Debtors to (I) Maintain Existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds, and Pay All Obligations Arising Thereunder; (II) Renew, Revise, Extend, Supplement, Change, or Enter into New Insurance Policies; and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 10];
- (i) *Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing Debtors to Pay Certain Prepetition Taxes, Fees, and Related Obligations and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 11];

- (j) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Approving Debtors' Proposed Form of Adequate Assurance of Payment; (II) Establishing Procedures for Resolving Objections by Utility Providers; and (III) Prohibiting Utility Providers from Altering, Refusing, or Discontinuing Service* [Docket No. 12];
- (k) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing Debtors to (I) Pay Prepetition Wages, Compensation, and Employee Benefits, (II) Continue Certain Employee Benefit Programs in the Ordinary Course, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 13];
- (l) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Existing Cash Management System, (B) Maintain Existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms and Honor Certain Prepetition Obligations Related to the Use Thereof, (C) Maintain Purchasing Card Program and Honor Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, and (D) Continue to Perform Intercompany Transactions; (II) Extending the Time for the Debtors to Comply with 11 U.S.C. § 345(b) Deposit and Investment Requirements; and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 14]; and
- (m) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 15].

In support of the foregoing, the Debtors Filed the *Declaration of M. Benjamin Jones in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 17] and the *Declaration of Michael Krakovsky in Support of Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 16].

2. DIP Facility

On the Petition Date, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 15], seeking Court authorizing to incur \$20 million of junior secured debtor-in-possession financing during the Chapter 11 Cases and use of cash collateral.

On June 5, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Interim DIP Order, authorizing the Debtors' access the DIP Facility on an interim basis and interim use of cash collateral accordance with the Initial DIP Budget attached thereto. *See* Docket No. 49. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Final DIP Order, granting the Debtors full amount available under the DIP Facility and use of cash collateral on a final basis in accordance with the Approved DIP Budget attached thereto. *See* Docket No. 189.

3. Bid Procedures Motion

On June 10, 2024, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect*

Thereto, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets [Docket No. 104] (the “Bidding Procedures Motion”). In the Bid Procedures Motion, the Debtors sought approval of bid procedures for a sale of substantially all of their assets or the rights to sponsor a plan of reorganization. The Debtors also requested authority to designate a stalking horse bidder, if any, and grant bid protections in the form of an expense reimbursement and breakup fee, collectively capped at 3.0% of the purchase price.

On June 27, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Order Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect Thereto, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets* [Docket No. 177] (the “Bidding Procedures Order”). The Bidding Procedures Order set the following dates and deadlines for the Debtors’ sale process:

Event	Date
Filing of Contract Assumption Notice	July 23, 2024
Deadline to Select Stalking Horse Bid	August 29, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Cure and Adequate Assurance Objection Deadline	September 5, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Deadline to Submit Qualified Bids	September 5, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Auction (if necessary)	September 9, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Sale Objection Deadline	September 10, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Sale Hearing	September 11, 2024, at 9:30 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)

Notice of the dates and the sale process generally was published on July 1, 2024, in the national edition of *The New York Times* [Docket No. 228].

4. Sale Process

Stout Capital, LLC (“Stout”) launched a broad marketing process to prospective buyers on June 24, 2024 by distributing a two-page “teaser” and non-disclosure agreement (each, an “NDA”) to 140+ prospective buyers. Additional prospective buyers received the teaser and NDA materials throughout the marketing process and, in total, 147 prospective buyers received the materials. After reviewing the teaser materials, 34 parties executed NDA and received the Confidential Information Memorandum (the “CIM”), which provided additional detailed information regarding the Debtors’ operations and historical and projected financial performance, among other things. In addition, 19 parties that received and reviewed the CIM were granted access to the virtual data room (the “VDR”) which contained detailed information such financial statements, asset listings, lease agreements and other contracts, and regulatory and other information relating to the Debtors’ operations.

On July 9, 2024, Stout distributed a process letter to all active parties (i.e., parties that had not confirmed they were a “pass”) which requested submission of written, non-binding indications of interest (the “IOIs”) by August 5, 2024, although in its communication with prospective buyers, Stout indicated that IOIs submitted after August 5 would continue to be considered so long as the prospective buyer could complete diligence and submit a definitive and binding final bid by the September 5, 2024, deadline as

required by the Bidding Procedures. Ultimately, only two parties submitted written IOIs, each of which expressed interest in acquiring only a subset of the Debtors' facilities. The three facilities leased from Elderberry were included in both IOIs, and one IOI included two additional facilities under the Omega Master Lease. Both parties were invited to conduct onsite diligence of the Elderberry facilities, and site visits were conducted the week of August 19, 2024. Following the site visit, one of the parties submitted a revised IOI that proposed a reduced purchase price and excluded one of the Elderberry facilities. Stout continued to facilitate diligence requests from the interested parties (including parties that did not submit written IOIs). Stout distributed a final process letter on September 3, 2024, reminding the prospective bidders of the September 5 final bid deadline and the requirements for submitting a qualified bid, including a markup of the form operations transfer agreement (a copy of which was provided in the VDR).

Ultimately, the Debtors did not receive any qualified bids on or after the September 5 deadline, other than a letter from the DIP Lenders (already deemed to be "Qualified Bidders" under the Bidding Procedures Order) that they intend to attend and participate at the auction. Accordingly, the Debtors, in their business judgment and after consultation with the consultation parties, canceled the auction and sale hearing.

5. Mediation Motion

On August 26, 2024, the Debtors jointly with the Committee, and the DIP Lenders filed the *Joint Motion for Order Authorizing and Directing Mediation* [Docket No. 346] by which the Debtors and joining parties sought authority and direction of a mediation by the Honorable Jeffery W. Cavender pursuant to the Mediation Procedures to facilitate settlement discussions between the Debtors, Committee, and DIP Lenders. On August 26, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order authorizing and directing mediation. *See* Docket No. 347. To allow time for the mediation, the hearing to consider approval of solicitation procedures and conditional approval of the Disclosure Statement portion of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan was adjourned from September 11 to September 17, then continued to September 23, 2024.

The mediation commenced in-person at the offices of McDermott on the afternoon of September 9, with representatives from the Debtors, the Committee, Omega, and the Plan Sponsor attending. The mediation was adjourned later that evening, and continued in a full-day session on September 11, with discussions amongst the parties and the mediator continuing until the following week. As of the date hereof, the parties did not reach a resolution during the mediation process, but discussions and negotiations between the Debtors and the DIP Lenders continued which resulted in the settlements embodied in the Plan.

6. Retention of Debtors' Professionals

i. Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC d/b/a Verita ("Verita")

On the Petition Date, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Emergency Application for Entry of Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC as Claims, Noticing, Solicitation, and Administrative Agent Effective as of the Petition Date* [Docket No. 5], by which the Debtors sought authorization to retain and employ Verita as its claims, noticing, solicitation, and administrative agent in the Chapter 11 Cases. On June 5, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' retention of Verita. *See* Docket No. 43.

ii. McDermott Will & Emery LLP

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Application for Entry of Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of McDermott Will & Emery LLP as Counsel for the Debtors and Debtors-in-*

Possession Effective as of the Petition Date [Docket No. 135]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' employment of McDermott as its counsel, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 185. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

iii. Ankura Consulting Group, LLC

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Application for Entry of Order Authorizing Debtors to (I) Retain Ankura Consulting Group, LLC to Provide Debtors a Chief Restructuring Officer and Certain Additional Personnel and (II) Designate M. Benjamin Jones as Chief Restructuring Officer for the Debtors, Effective as of the Petition Date* [Docket No. 136]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' retention of Ankura Consulting Group, LLC and certain additional personnel and designation of Mr. Jones as the Debtors' CRO, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 186. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

iv. Stout Capital, LLC

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Application for Entry of Order (I) Authorizing the Employment and Retention of Stout Capital, LLC as Investment Banker to the Debtors and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 137]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' retention of Stout as their investment banker, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 187. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

v. Chapman

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Application for Entry of Order Authorizing Debtors, By and Through the Independent Manager, to (I) Retain and Employ Chapman and Cutler LLP as Special Counsel Effective as of the Petition Date and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 138]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' retention of Chapman as their special counsel, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 188. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

7. Appointment of the UCC and the Patient Care Ombudpersons

i. UCC

On June 13, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed the UCC pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1102(a). See Docket No. 112. On July 3, 2024, the UCC filed the *Application to Retain and Employ Troutman Pepper Hamilton Sanders LLP as Counsel for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors, Effective as of June 14, 2024* [Docket No. 220], and, on July 17, 2024, the UCC filed the *Application for an Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of FTI Consulting, Inc. as Financial Advisor to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Effective as of June 17, 2024* [Docket No. 256]. On July 8, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the UCC's retention of Troutman Pepper as counsel to the UCC, subject to timely objection [Docket No. 226]. The foregoing order became a final order on July 29, 2024. On July 18, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the UCC's retention of FTI Consulting, Inc. as financial advisor to the UCC, subject to timely objection [Docket No. 259]. The foregoing order became a final order on August 8, 2024.

ii. Patient Care Ombudpersons

On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Order Authorizing Appointment of Patient Care Ombudpersons* [Docket No. 184]. On July 5, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed Terri Cantrell as the

patient care ombudsman for Debtor 11565 Harts Road Operations, LLC. That same day, the U.S. Trustee appointed Margaret Barajas as the patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Locust Grove Facility Operations, LLC; (b) Luther Ridge Facility Operations, LLC; (c) Manor at St. Luke Village Facility Operations, LLC; (d) Pavilion at St. Luke Village Facility Operations, LLC; (e) Penn Village Facility Operations, LLC; and (f) Pennknoll Village Facility Operations, LLC. *See* Docket Nos. 224, 225.

On July 15, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed Lisa M. Smith as the patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Glenburney HealthCare, LLC; (b) Hilltop Mississippi HealthCare, LLC; (c) McComb HealthCare, LLC; (d) Riley HealthCare, LLC; (e) Starkville Manor HealthCare, LLC; and (f) Winona Manor HealthCare, LLC. *See* Docket No. 250. That same day, the U.S. Trustee appointed Victor Orija as patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Cardinal North Carolina HealthCare, LLC; (b) Clay County HealthCare, LLC; (c) Hunter Woods HealthCare, LLC; (d) Cary HealthCare, LLC; (e) Emerald Ridge HealthCare, LLC; (f) Forrest Oakes HealthCare, LLC; (g) Gateway HealthCare, LLC; (h) Kannapolis HealthCare, LLC; (i) Oak Grove HealthCare, LLC; (j) Oaks at Sweeten Creek HealthCare, LLC; (k) Valley View HealthCare, LLC; (l) Walnut Cove HealthCare, LLC; (m) Wellington HealthCare, LLC; (n) Westwood HealthCare, LLC; (o) Willowbrook HealthCare, LLC; and (p) Wilora Lake HealthCare, LLC. *See* Docket No. 251.

On July 18, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed Lisa M. Smith as the patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Ashland Facility Operations, LLC; (b) Norfolk Facility Operations, LLC; (c) Augusta Facility Operations, LLC; (d) Grayson Facility Operations, LLC; (e) Kings Daughters Facility Operations, LLC; (f) Newport News Facility Operations, LLC; (g) Pheasant Ridge Facility Operations, LLC; (h) Skyline Facility Operations, LLC; (i) Williamsburg Facility Operations, LLC; (j) Windsor Facility Operations, LLC; and (k) Woodstock Facility Operations, LLC.

8. Claims Process and Bar Dates

i. Section 341(a) Meeting of Creditors

On June 28, 2024, the U.S. Trustee presided over a meeting of creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 341(a), which such meeting was continued to August 12, 2024 and concluded on such date.

ii. Bar Dates

On July 2, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court established the following deadlines for filing the following categories of Proofs of Claim [Docket No. 218]:

Category	Deadline
Bar Date (General)	August 30, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Governmental Bar Date	November 29, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)

9. Ordinary Course Professionals Motion

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Order (I) Authorizing Employment and Payment of Professionals Used in the Ordinary Course of Business and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 140], seeking approval to continue to use services of certain professionals employed in the ordinary course of business to provide the Debtors with services in matters unrelated to the administration Chapter 11 Cases without filing formal applications for employment and compensation

for each ordinary course professionals without filing applications for payment. On July 22, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the requested relief. *See* Docket No. 265.

10. Adversary Complaint

On June 30, 2024, the Debtors filed an adversary complaint against Healthcare Negligence Settlement Recovery Corp. (“Recovery Corp.”), styled *LaVie Care Centers, LLC, et al. v. Healthcare Negligence Settlement Recovery Corp. (In re LaVie Care Centers, LLC)*, Adv. Pro. No. 24-05127 (PMB) (Bankr. N.D. Ga.) (the “Adversary Proceeding”). In the Adversary Proceeding, the Debtors seek an injunction to prevent Recovery Corp. from continuing to prosecute claims (a) against certain non-debtors that share an identity of interest with the Debtors due to, among other things, the Debtors’ indemnification obligations to the non-debtors and/or (b) that belong to the Debtors’ estates, including, among others, claims for fraudulent conveyances and corporate veil piercing. The Debtors commenced the Adversary Proceeding to preserve the value of the Debtors’ estates and to prevent Recovery Corp. from receiving preferential treatment and disadvantaging other creditors. A hearing on the Debtors’ request for a preliminary injunction was held on July 24, 2024, and on July 25, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Order (I) Extending the Automatic Stay and/or Preliminary Enjoining Claims and Causes of Action Against Non-Debtor Defendants and (II) Scheduling Continued Contingent Hearing* [Adv. Proc. Docket No. 16]. The order extended the automatic stay as to certain non-debtors with such stay to expire upon dismissal of the Chapter 11 Cases or confirmation of a plan. The Bankruptcy Court also set a hearing on September 30, 2024, to determine whether additional relief was necessary or appropriate.

11. UCC’s Request for Discovery under Bankruptcy Rule 2004

On July 26, 2024, the UCC filed the *Motion of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors for Rule 2004 Examinations* [Docket No. 279], seeking approval to serve discovery requests under Bankruptcy Rule 2004 on ninety-five (95) non-debtor third parties. Those non-debtor third parties are the new, licensed operators of certain skilled nursing facilities the Debtors at one time operated before the Petition Date but have since divested. The Debtors and the Omega Secured Parties opposed the UCC’s request. *See* Docket Nos. 287, 291.

On July 31, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court held a hearing on the UCC’s request to serve discovery under Bankruptcy Rule 2004. At the hearing, the Bankruptcy Court authorized the UCC to serve discovery under Bankruptcy Rule 2004 on a modified basis, subject to discovery subjects’ right to oppose the UCC’s request for information.

12. Recovery Corp.

i. Recovery Corp.’s Motion to Convert of Dismiss Certain of the Chapter 11 Cases

On August 6, 2024, Recovery Corp. filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court seeking to convert or dismiss the Chapter 11 Cases of fifty (50) of the Debtors. *See* Docket No. 310 (the “Motion to Dismiss”). The targets of the Motion to Dismiss were non-operating Debtors who before the Petition Date, operated, or assisted with the operations of, skilled nursing facilities in Florida. On September 5, 2024, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Preliminary Objection to Recovery Corp.’s Motion to Dismiss or Convert Florida DivestCo Reorganizations* [Docket No. 401]. By agreement of the parties, the hearing on this matter is scheduled to be heard contemporaneously with Confirmation on the Combined Hearing Date.

ii. Recovery Corp.’s Motion to Establish Standing to Challenge Final DIP Order

On September 16, 2024, Recovery Corp. filed its *Motion to Establish Standing to Challenge Final DIP Financing Order* [Docket No. 433] (the “Standing Motion”), seeking an order granting standing to Recovery Corp. to object to the Final DIP Order to challenge the binding stipulations contained therein. The Debtors intend to file a response to the Standing Motion and reserve all rights with respect thereto.

iii. Recovery Corp.’s Lack of Standing and Debtors’ Related Concerns

On September 15, 2024, the Debtors sent a letter to counsel to Recovery Corp., apprising counsel of certain issues with respect to Recovery Corp.’s standing in the Chapter 11 Cases and in the action pending in Florida commenced by Recovery Corp. in April 2024 (the “Miami Action”). Among other issues, the Debtors believe that the assignment of rights and claims purportedly made to Recovery Corp. by approximately 100 tort claimants (collectively, the “Florida Claimants”) were not made in compliance with Florida law, specifically Florida’s Structured Settlement Protection Act (Fla. Stat. § 626.99296 *et seq.*) (the “SSPA”). The SSPA governs assignments or transfers of tort settlements under Florida law and imposes certain requirements for any assignment or transfer to be valid, including required disclosures and court approval. Specifically, Section 3(a) of the SSPA provides that “[a] direct or indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights is not effective and a structured settlement obligor or annuity issuer is not required to make a payment directly or indirectly to a transferee or assignee of structured settlement payment rights unless the transfer is authorized in advance in a final order by a court of competent jurisdiction[.]” Any transfer not made in compliance with the SSPA renders the transfer ineffective and subjects the transferee to injunctive relief, penalties, and any other remedies determined by the court.

The Debtors believe that court approval was not obtained for the assignments, and thus they are invalid and without effect. *See, e.g., First Providian, LLC v. Evans*, 852 So. 2d 908, 908 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2003); *Talcott Resol. Life Ins. Co. v. Novation Cap. LLC*, 261 So. 3d 580, 584 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2018); *R & Q Reinsurance Co. v. Rapid Settlements, Ltd.*, No. 06-CV-14329, 2007 WL 2330899, at *3 (S.D. Fla. Aug. 13, 2007); *Fid. & Guar. Life Ins. Co. v. Harrod*, No. 05-CV-02732, 2007 WL 2781932, at *1 (D. Md. Mar. 6, 2007). Because those assignments are invalid and ineffective under Florida law, the Debtors believe that Recovery Corp. has no right, title, or interest in or to the settlement agreements and judgments it seeks to enforce against the Debtors and it lacks standing to pursue such claims in the Chapter 11 Cases and the Adversary Proceeding. *See In re Approval of Transfer of Structured Settlement Payment Rts.*, 2005 WL 3963846, at *2; *Harrod*, No. 05-CV-02732, 2007 WL 2781932, at *1. Accordingly, Recovery Corp lacks standing to pursue claims as a creditor or plaintiff in either action, and cannot participate in the Bankruptcy as a “Party-in-Interest” under 11 U.S.C.A. § 1109. *See, e.g., In re Gerard*, No. 18-67328-BEM, 2020 WL 272756, at *6 n.6 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. Jan. 17, 2020); *In re Alpha Nat. Res. Inc.*, 544 B.R. 848, 854-56 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 2016); *In re Vega*, No. 6:10-AP-00299-KSJ, 2014 WL 2621118, at *4, 6 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. June 12, 2014); *In re Micron Devices, LLC*, No. 20-23359-LMI, 2021 WL 2021468, at *15 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. May 20, 2021). On September 10 and September 13, 2024, the Debtors served discovery requests on counsel to Recovery Corp. pertaining to these issues.

Additionally, the Debtors understand that counsel to Recovery Corp. filed duplicative proofs of claim on behalf of both Recovery Corp. and the Florida Claimants it purports to represent with respect to the same underlying liability arising from the settlement agreements and judgments that were purportedly assigned to Recovery Corp. The Debtors have concerns that these filings constitute knowingly false proofs of claims and whether counsel to Recovery Corp. had the authority to file such proofs of claim on behalf of the Florida Claimants. On September 10 and September 13, 2024, the Debtors served discovery requests on counsel to Recovery Corp. pertaining to these issues.

As a result of the concerns regarding Recovery Corp.'s lack of standing, the Debtors requested that Recovery Corp. withdraw the following: (a) any proof of claim filed on behalf of Recovery Corp. in the Chapter 11 Cases, (b) all motions, objections, and discovery filed or served in the Chapter 11 Cases and/or the Adversary Proceeding by Recovery Corp., and (c) the complaint filed in the Miami Action. Due to its lack of standing, the Debtors also requested that Recovery Corp. withdraw from its position on the Committee. Recovery Corp. refused to make any of the requested withdrawals and the Debtors reserve all rights to take any and all necessary actions in the Chapter 11 Cases and the Adversary Proceeding to the extent that Recovery Corp. refuses to cooperate.

13. Combined Plan and Disclosure Statement

On July 23, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Combined Disclosure Statement and Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization* [Docket No. 273]. On August 7, 2024, the Debtors Filed the Solicitation Procedures Motion. On September 17, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan of Reorganization* [Docket No. []].

On September 23, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court held a hearing with respect to the Solicitation Procedures Motion. On September [], 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Solicitation Procedures Order, conditionally approving the Disclosure Statement and authorizing the Debtors to solicit acceptances of the Plan.

E. Releases, Injunctions, and Exculpation

Article X of the Plan provides for certain releases, injunctions, and exculpations, including a release of liens and third-party releases that may otherwise be asserted against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or Released Parties, as applicable. The releases, injunctions, and exculpations provided in the Plan are subject to objection by parties in interest and may not be approved. If the releases are not approved, certain Released Parties may withdraw their support for the Plan. The releases provided to the Released Parties and the exculpation provided to the Exculpated Parties are necessary to the success of the Debtors' reorganization because the Released Parties and Exculpated Parties have agreed to make significant contributions to the Debtors' reorganizational efforts that are important to the success of the Plan. The Plan's release and exculpation provisions are therefore an inextricable component of the Plan.

There are generally two types of releases in chapter 11 plans. The first type is a debtor's release of actual and potential claims held by the debtor against third parties (e.g., directors, officers, vendors, creditors, and other parties). Courts have generally held that a debtor may release claims in a plan under section 1123(b)(3)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code if the bankruptcy court finds that the decision to grant an estate release is a valid exercise of the debtor's business judgment, fair and reasonable, and in the best interests of the estate.

The second type of is commonly referred to as a "third-party" or "nondebtor" release. A third-party release operates to release and/or enjoin claims creditors or other third-party stakeholders may have against other non-debtor parties, such as debtor's principals, officers, directors, affiliates, guarantors, insurers, lenders, and other stakeholders.

Third-party releases are either consensual or non-consensual. With respect to consensual third-party releases, courts generally agree that consensual third-party releases are permissible to the extent they bind only those creditors who affirmatively consented to the release. Creditors can demonstrate their consent in different ways. For example, courts generally agree that an affirmative vote to accept a plan that

contains a third-party release constitutes an express consent to the release.¹¹ Certain courts also agree that a creditor consents to a third-party release where the ballot provided to voting claimants gives them the opportunity to opt out of such releases¹² and where non-voting claimants are provided the opportunity to opt out to such releases by objecting to plan confirmation.¹³

With respect to nonconsensual third-party releases, until recently, courts were divided about whether nonconsensual third-party releases were permissible. Even those courts that agreed nonconsensual third-party releases were permissible disagreed about the circumstances under which they would allow them.

The Supreme Court recently settled the debate. On June 27, 2024, the Supreme Court in *Harrington v. Purdue Pharma L.P.* held that the Bankruptcy Code does not authorize nonconsensual third-party releases; if a proposed chapter 11 plan contains a release of a creditor's direct claim against a

¹¹ See *In re Stein Mart, Inc.*, 629 B.R. 516, 523 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 2021) (citing *In re SunEdison, Inc.*, 576 B.R. 453, 458 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2017)); *In re Akorn, Inc.*, No. 20-11177 (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 4, 2020) [Docket No. 673] (confirming plan where non-debtor releasing parties included "all Holders of Claims or Interests who vote to accept the Plan"); *In re Coram Healthcare Corp.*, 315 B.R. 321, 336 (Bankr. D. Del. 2004) (holding that creditors who voted to accept the plan are bound by the releases); *In re Zenith Elecs. Corp.*, 241 B.R. 92, 111 (Bankr. D. Del. 1999) (same).

¹² See, e.g., *In re Envistacom, LLC*, Case No. 23-52696 (JWC) (Bankr. N.D. Ga.) [Docket No. 220] (confirming debtor's chapter 11 plan where creditors were required to opt out of third-party release provisions); *In re Mallinckrodt PLC*, 639 B.R. 837, 880 (Bankr. D. Del. 2022) (finding opt-out mechanic sufficient to demonstrate consent to third-party release); *In re Stein Mart, Inc.*, 629 B.R. 516, 523 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 2021) (finding that the third-party releases contained in the plan were consensual because the decision to return or not return the opt-out form demonstrated "an absolute and unconditional acceptance or rejection of the offered release"); *In re Emerge Energy Services LP*, No. 19-11563 (Bankr. D. Del. Dec. 18, 2019) [Docket No. 721] (confirming plan where the non-debtor releasing parties included claimants "that submitted a Ballot to the Voting and Claims Agent, but did not affirmatively opt out of the Third Party Release as provided on their respective Ballots"); *In re Indianapolis Downs, LLC*, 486 B.R. 286, 306 (Bankr. D. Del. 2013) ("As for those impaired creditors . . . who voted to reject the Plan and did not otherwise opt out of the releases, the record reflects these parties were provided detailed instructions on how to opt out, and had the opportunity to do so by marking their ballots. Under these circumstances, the Third Party Releases may be properly characterized as consensual and will be approved."); *In re JRV Group USA L.P.*, No. 19-11095 (Bankr. D. Del.) (CSS) (June 19, 2020) (overruling objection from the United States Trustee and approving third-party release because "people have been given reasonable notice, consistent with due process; an opportunity to object or optout, they've chosen not to do so [and] I believe that's constructive consent"); *In re AtheroGenics, Inc.*, Case No. 08-78200 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. June 9, 2009) [Docket No. 288] (approving third-party release granted by parties who did not check opt out box on ballot); *In re Levitt & Sons, LLC*, Case No. 07-19845 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. Feb. 20, 2009) (same).

¹³ *In re VER Techs. Holdco LLC*, No. 18-10834 (Bankr. D. Del. July 26, 2018) [Docket No. 647] (overruling objection from the United States Trustee where defined term "Releasing Parties" included "all Holders of Claims or Interests that are deemed to reject the plan that do not affirmatively elect to 'opt out' of being a releasing party by timely objecting to the Plan's third-party release provisions"); *In re EV Energy Partners, L.P.*, No. 18-10814 (Bankr. D. Del. May 17, 2018) [Docket No. 238] (overruling objections of the United States Trustee, Securities Exchange Commission, and others where defined term "Releasing Parties" included "each holder of a Claim or Existing Equity Interest that is deemed to reject the Plan that does not affirmatively elect to 'opt out' of being a Releasing Party by timely objecting to the Plan's third-party release provision"); Hr'g, Tr., *In re Gibson Brands*, No. 18-11025 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Oct. 2, 2018) (overruling objection from the United States Trustee and holding that "to consent to something, [] it's sufficient to say, Here's your notice, this is what's going to happen and if you don't object, you'll have been deemed to consent").

third-party nondebtor, the creditor must consent to the release of its claim.¹⁴ Importantly, the Supreme Court expressly acknowledged that its opinion was narrow and that its opinion did not express a view on what constitutes consent.

As important as the question we decide today are ones we do not. *Nothing in what we have said should be construed to call into question consensual third-party releases offered in connection with a bankruptcy reorganization plan*; those sorts of releases pose different questions and may rest on different legal grounds than the nonconsensual release at issue here. *Nor do we have occasion today to express a view on what qualifies as a consensual release* . . . Confining ourselves to the question presented, we hold only that the bankruptcy code does not authorize a release and injunction that, as part of a plan of reorganization under Chapter 11, effectively seeks to discharge claims against a nondebtor without the consent of affected claimants.¹⁵

Here, the Debtors submit the Third-Party Release complies with *Purdue* because the release is consensual. As explained below, Holders of Claims and Interests—both voting and non-voting Holders of Claims and Interests—can opt out of the proposed releases. Thus, consistent with *Purdue* and applicable precedent, the Debtors submit that the Third-Party Release is consensual.

¹⁴ – U.S. –,144 S. Ct. 2071, 2088 (2024).

¹⁵ *Id.* at 2088.

As set forth in greater detail in the Solicitation Procedures Order, the Ballots, and the Notices of Non-Voting Status attached thereto, Holders of Claims are provided with conspicuous the opportunity to “opt-out” of the Third-Party Release as follows:

OPT-OUT ELECTION

If you vote to accept the Plan, you shall be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release set forth in Article X.D.2 hereof and you cannot opt out of the Third-Party Release.

If you do not consent to the Third-Party Release, you may elect not to grant such releases but only if you are:

- (i) a Holder of a Claim in Classes 3, 4, 5, and 6 and you
 - (A) vote to reject the Plan in Item 2 of your Ballot, affirmatively elect to “opt out” of being a Releasing Party by checking the Optional Opt-Out Election in Item 3 of your Ballot, and timely return your Ballot to Verita, or
 - (B) abstain from voting by not casting a vote in Item 2 of your Ballot, affirmatively elect to “opt out” of being a Releasing Party by checking the Optional Opt-Out Election in Item 3 of your Ballot, and timely return your Ballot to Verita; or
- (ii) a Holder of a Claim in Classes 1, 2, 7, 8, or 9 and you affirmatively elect to “opt out” of being a Releasing Party by checking the box in Item 1 on the “Release Opt-Out Election Form” attached as Annex 2 to your Notice of Non-Voting Status and timely return your “Release Opt-Out Election Form” to Verita.

If you exercise either of the foregoing options, you will not be a Releasing Party under the Plan. If you do not check the “opt-out” box and return your Ballot or Notice of Non-Voting Status, as applicable, you will be deemed to consent to the releases set forth in Article X.D.2 hereof and the related injunction to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

Please refer to the Ballot and/or Notice of Non-Voting Status you received for more information or contact the Claims and Noticing Agent by (a) clicking the “Submit an Inquiry” option at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie/inquiry>; (b) calling (877) 709-4750 (toll-free) or (424) 236-7230 (if calling from outside the U.S. or Canada), or (c) writing to the following address: LaVie Care Centers Claims Processing Center, c/o KCC d/b/a Verita, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. Verita is not authorized to provide legal advice.

F. Substantive Consolidation

As set forth in Article V.A herein, the Plan contemplates an entry of an order substantively consolidating the Debtors’ Estates and Chapter 11 Cases for all purposes, including voting, distribution, and confirmation.¹⁶ Substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy that treats separate legal entities as if they were merged into a single survivor left with all of the cumulative assets and liabilities. Alternatively, and as explained in more detail in Article V.A herein, if the Court determines that substantive consolidation

¹⁶ As further explained in Article V.A, in the event the Court determines substantive consolidation is not appropriate, the Debtors’ Estates will be administratively consolidated for purposes of Distributions under the Plan.

is not appropriate, the Debtors' Estates shall be deemed consolidated solely for administrative purposes to facilitate distributions from the GUC Trust, but the Plan shall function as a separate Plan for each Debtor. Although "deemed" substantive consolidation for administrative purposes treats such assets and liabilities as having been consolidated only for purposes of allowing and satisfying creditor claims, and making distributions, the legal entities continue to operate separately with their own assets and liabilities. In such case, the Debtors believe that they meet the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129, including for voting purposes, even if the Plan functions as a separate Plan for each Debtor.

The doctrine of substantive consolidation is a construct of federal common law, which has been accepted in the Eleventh Circuit and other circuits. See, e.g., *Eastgroup Properties v. Southern Motel Association Ltd.*, 935 F.2d 245 (11th Cir. 1991). See also *In re No Rust Rebar, Inc.*, No. 21-12188-PDR, 2023 WL 4497328 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. July 12, 2023); *In re Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis*, 888 F.3d 944, 951 (8th Cir. 2018); *First Nat'l Bank of El Dorado v. Giller (In re Giller)*, 962 F.2d 796, 798–99 (8th Cir. 1992); *In re Owens Corning*, 419 F.3d 195, 211 (3d Cir. 2005); *Reider v. F.D.I.C. (In re Reider)*, 31 F.3d 1102, 1107–08 (11th Cir. 1994); *Woborn Assoc. v. Kahn (In re Hemingway Transport Inc.)*, 954 F.2d 1, 11–12 (1st Cir. 1992); *Union Sav. Bank v. Augie/Restivo Banking Co. (In re Augie/Restivo Banking Co.)*, 860 F.2d 515, 518 (2d Cir. 1988); *Drabkin v. Midland-Ross Corp. (In re Auto-Train Corp.)*, 810 F.2d 270, 276 (D.C. Cir. 1987). A bankruptcy court's statutory authority to effectuate a substantive consolidation derives from its general equitable powers under Bankruptcy Code section 105(a). See *Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis*, 888 F.3d at 951.

In function, substantive consolidation "treat separate legal entities as if they were merged into a single survivor left with all cumulative assets and liabilities (save for inter-entity liabilities, which are erased). The result is that claims of creditors against separate debtors morph to claims against the consolidated survivor." *Owens Corning*, 419 F.3d at 205 (quoting *Genesis Health Ventures, Inc. v. Stapleton (In re Genesis Health Ventures, Inc.)*, 402 F.3d 416, 423 (3d Cir. 2005)); *Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis*, 888 F.3d at 951 (noting that substantive consolidation combines the assets and liabilities of multiple debtors to satisfy creditors from a combined pool of assets); see *In re Clayton General, Inc.*, Case No. 15-64266 (WLH) (Bankr. N.D. Ga. Jun. 8, 2018) [Docket No. 938] ("Substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy that has the effect of creating 'one common pool of assets, liabilities and a single body of creditors, while extinguishing the intercorporate liabilities of the consolidated estates.'" (citing *In re Credit Serv. Corp.*, 195 B.R. 680, 689 (Bankr. S.D. Ohio 1996); *In re Bonham*, 229 F.3d 750, 764 (9th Cir. 2000)); see also *In re Beaulieu Group, LLC*, Case No. 17-41677 (MGD) (Bankr. N. D. Ga. Mar. 16, 2018) [Docket No. 638] (same). The primary purpose of substantive consolidation is to promote the fair and equitable treatment of all creditors. See *Eastgroup Props. v. Southern Motel Assoc., Ltd.*, 935 F.2d 245, 248 (11th Cir. 1991).

In the Eleventh Circuit, the standard for substantive consolidation is governed by *Eastgroup Properties v. Southern Motel Ass'n, Ltd.*, 935 F.2d 245 (11th Cir. 1991). In *Eastgroup*, the Eleventh Circuit held that "bankruptcy courts have the power to order substantive consolidation by virtue of their general equitable powers" and indicated that the criterion by which to evaluate a proposed substantive consolidation is "whether the economic prejudice of continued debtor separateness outweighs the economic prejudice of consolidation." *Id.* at 248–49; see also *In re Reider*, 31 F.3d 1102, 1107–08 (11th Cir. 1994) ("Pursuant to the general equitable power conferred by section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code, a court may order substantive consolidation of corporate entities upon an evaluation of 'whether the economic prejudice of continued debtor separateness' outweighs 'the economic prejudice of consolidation.'" In other words, a court must "conduct a searching inquiry to ensure that consolidation yields benefits offsetting the harm it inflicts on objecting parties." *Eastgroup Props.*, 935 F.2d at 249.

In setting forth the standard, the *Eastgroup* court indicated that "the proponent of substantive consolidation must show that (1) there is substantial identity between the entities to be consolidated; and

(2) consolidation is necessary to avoid some harm or to realize some benefit.” *Id.* at 249. Once the proponent has made this prima facie case for consolidation, “the burden shifts to an objecting creditor to show that (1) it has relied on the separate credit of one of the entities to be consolidated; and (2) it will be prejudiced by substantive consolidation.” *Id.* If an objecting creditor makes this showing, the court may order consolidation “only if it determines that the demonstrated benefits of consolidation ‘heavily’ outweigh the harm.” *Id.*

In *Eastgroup*, the Eleventh Circuit suggested framing the ask for substantive consolidation using the following seven factors:

1. The presence or absence of consolidated financial statements;
2. The unity of interests and ownership between various corporate entities;
3. The existence of parent and intercorporate guarantees on loans;
4. The degree of difficulty in segregating and ascertaining individual assets and liabilities;
5. The existence of transfers of assets without formal observance of corporate formalities;
6. The commingling of assets and business functions; and
7. The profitability of consolidation at a single physical location.

The Eleventh Circuit also mentions additional factors that could be presented in some cases, including:

1. The parent owning the majority of the subsidiary’s stock;
2. The entities having common officers and directors;
3. The subsidiary being grossly undercapitalized;
4. The subsidiary transacting business solely with the parent; and
5. Entities disregarding the legal requirements of the subsidiary as a separate organization.

The Eleventh Circuit noted that the foregoing factors are only “examples of information that may be useful to courts charged with deciding whether there is a substantial identity between the entities to be consolidated and whether consolidation is necessary to avoid some harm or to realize some benefit.” *Id.* at 250. “No single factor is likely to be determinative in the court’s inquiry.” *Id.*

The Debtors will present evidence at the Combined Hearing and in their brief in support of Confirmation to sustain their burden regarding the necessity and appropriateness of substantive consolidation. In addition, the compromises contained in the Plan are premised upon substantive consolidation, and without substantive consolidation (or “deemed” substantive consolidation), the substantial contributions made by the Released Parties, including the Plan Sponsor, would not be available. Nor would the Plan be able to be confirmed in the event that the Motion to Dismiss were granted, as the compromises reached with the Plan Sponsor and other Released Parties are predicated upon each of the Debtors confirming the Plan.

By way of example, below is some discussion of the aforementioned *Eastgroup* factors and how they demonstrate that the Debtors satisfy the standards for substantive consolidation. The Debtors intend to provide additional evidence to support substantive consolidation in connection with the Confirmation Hearing.

1. ***The presence or absence of consolidated financial statements:*** The Debtors utilize consolidated financial statements across their organization, and produce consolidated financial statements to the Debtors’ lenders and landlords.
2. ***The unity of interests and ownership between various corporate entities:*** As explained above, Debtor LV Operations I, LLC wholly owns Debtor LV Operations II, LLC, which

wholly owns Debtor LaVie Care Centers, LLC. Each of the Debtor entities are directly or indirectly owned by LaVie Care Centers, LLC. In addition, the governing body of each of the Debtors prior to the Petition Date was indirectly provided through the Board of Directors of non-Debtor FC XXI.

3. ***The existence of parent and intercorporate guarantees on loans:*** The Debtors have numerous parent and intercorporate guarantees of loans from third parties. For example, with respect to the ABL Credit Facility, the borrowing base utilized in connection with the ABL Credit Facility is determined by the accounts receivable of the operating Debtors as a whole. Each of those Debtors is also jointly and severally liable for the obligations due and owing under the ABL Credit Facility. The same concept exists with respect to the Omega Term Loan Facility. As explained above, the obligations due and owing under the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement are joint and several across all Omega Term Loan Obligors. Virtually all of the Debtors' operations transfer agreements contain intercorporate guarantees on the obligations contained in those agreements. The Debtors' master leases, and other documents, including the settlements reached in the CMC II bankruptcy cases, contain intercorporate guarantees. In addition, many of the Debtors' largest trade vendors have contracts across all Debtors, with joint and several obligations owing thereunder. The Debtors therefore satisfy this factor.
4. ***The degree of difficulty in segregating and ascertaining individual assets and liabilities:*** As described in the Cash Management Motion [Docket No. 14], the Debtors utilize an integrated, centralized cash management system in the ordinary course of business to collect, concentrate and disburse funds generated by their operations. Because the Debtors' accounting systems, policies, and practices were developed for consolidated reporting purposes, rather than reporting by individual legal entity, the Debtors' ability to precisely record all assets, liabilities or amounts of cash disbursements with the correct legal entity is not certain, and the effort to do so would be, at best, significantly burdensome and expensive and potentially may not be possible given the magnitude and volume of intercompany transactions.
5. ***The existence of transfers of assets without formal observance of corporate formalities:*** In the ordinary course of business, and in furtherance of the Debtors' consolidated entity accounts payable and disbursement systems, the Debtors engage in voluminous intercompany transactions with one another on a daily basis. These intercompany transactions are sometimes settled by the actual transfer of cash, but in most cases, settled by book entry. The general ledger of the Debtors' books and records shows millions of entries in connection with intercompany transfers, and the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statements of Financial Affairs show very significant intercompany assets and liabilities on the books and records of each of the Debtors. The full intercompany analysis has not been fully reconciled, and would take substantial efforts to begin to do so.
6. ***The commingling of assets and business functions:*** As explained above, the Debtors utilize a consolidated cash management system for collection and disbursement activities. In addition, the Debtors' most significant asset – their cash and accounts receivable – are all swept to one main operating account on a daily basis, which then went to paydown the Prepetition ABL Lender and also fund general disbursements. In addition, each of the operating Debtors receive management services through CMC III, and back-office services are provided on through one consolidated Support Services Agreement between CMC III and non-Debtor Synergy. These services include IT infrastructure, banking support, and

other support that occurs on a consolidated basis. The Debtors’ largest trade vendors operate through consolidated contracts.

Lastly, in the event substantive consolidation is not granted, each of the Debtors may have significant claims and causes of action against certain of the other Debtors. By way of illustration, the previously-divested buildings in Florida were a significant cash burn on the Debtors’ business, but operations in the Debtors related to the Facilities (the 43 operating facilities) generated positive cash flow. Below is a profitability analysis of the Debtors related to the Facilities and the Debtors related to divested facilities over the past four years.

(\$ in millions)	Operating Facilities			Divested Facilities			Consolidated		
	2022	2023	YTD May 2024	2022	2023	YTD May 2024	2022	2023	YTD May 2024
1. Facility Count	43	43	43	69	8	-	112	51	43
2. Net Revenue	\$ 365.8	\$ 384.7	\$ 173.9	\$ 702.7	\$ 450.8	\$ 1.4	#####	\$ 835.5	\$ 175.2
3. Operating Expenses	(286.0)	(300.1)	(124.9)	(660.8)	(443.9)	(12.7)	(946.8)	(744.0)	(137.6)
4. EBITDARM	\$ 79.8	\$ 84.6	\$ 48.9	\$ 41.9	\$ 6.8	\$ (11.3)	\$ 121.7	\$ 91.4	\$ 37.6
5. Management Fees	(18.3)	(19.7)	(8.9)	(36.4)	(24.8)	(0.6)	(54.7)	(44.4)	(9.5)
6. EBITDAR	\$ 61.5	\$ 65.0	\$ 40.1	\$ 5.5	\$ (18.0)	\$ (12.0)	\$ 67.0	\$ 47.0	\$ 28.1
7. P&L Cash Rent							(138.9)	(59.9)	(14.6)
8. EBITDA	\$ 61.5	\$ 65.0	\$ 40.1	\$ 5.5	\$ (18.0)	\$ (12.0)	\$ (71.9)	\$ (12.9)	\$ 13.5
9. EBITDAR Margin	16.8%	16.9%	23.0%	0.8%	(4.0%)	nm	6.3%	5.6%	nm
10. EBITDA Margin							(6.7%)	(1.5%)	nm
11. Rent Coverage							0.5x	0.8x	1.9x

Notes:

1. Facility count presented as of the end of period.
2. Cash rent includes rent deferrals from landlords.
3. Revenue includes COVID related grants and stimulus.
4. Operating expenses include payroll and payroll taxes, purchased services, therapy, medical supplies, pharmacy, provider taxes, and other related expenses.

Although a highly fact-intensive exercise, it is certainly possible that some or all of the Debtors related to the Facilities may have significant fraudulent transfer and other claims against some or all of the Debtors related to divested facilities. To the extent assets were allocated on a per-Debtor basis, separating out (and potentially litigating) these claims and causes of action would be very costly, time-consuming, and may ultimately significantly reduce any remaining recovery for general unsecured creditors. The Plan, through the substantial contributions provided by the Plan Sponsor and the Released Parties and funding a recovery pool for General Unsecured Creditors by way of substantive consolidation, reduces (or altogether eliminates) the need for the Debtors to complete (and potentially litigate) a lengthy Debtor-by-Debtor analysis of intercompany claims and transfers and potential causes of action among each of the Debtor entities. In doing so, the Plan—through substantive consolidation—maximizes the recovery for all General Unsecured Creditors, and allows the Debtors to provide prompt and efficient recoveries quickly following the Effective Date.

**ARTICLE IV.
TREATMENT AND ALLOWANCE OF UNCLASSIFIED CLAIMS**

In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(1), Administrative Expense Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and DIP Claims have not been classified and, thus, are excluded from the Classes of Claims and Interests set forth in Article V hereof.

A. Administrative Expense Claims

Unless a Holder agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim (other than a Professional) shall receive Cash in an amount equal to the Face Amount of such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim either (1) in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors (or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable) or (2) on the later of (x) the Effective Date and (y) the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter) by the Reorganized Debtors.

Objections to Administrative Expense Claims must be Filed and served on the Reorganized Debtors and the requesting party by the Administrative Expense Claim Objection Deadline. Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall be paid from the Professional Fee Reserve pursuant to Article IV.C.

Requests for payment of Administrative Expense Claims (other than Professional Fee Claims and the Claims of Governmental Units arising under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(1)(B), (C) or (D)) must be Filed on the Docket and served on the Reorganized Debtors no later than the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date. Unless otherwise Ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, Holders of Administrative Expense Claims (other than the Holders of Professional Fee Claims and the Claims of Governmental Units arising under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(1)(B), (C) or (D)) that do not comply with the provisions set forth herein for the allowance and payment thereof on or before the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date shall forever be barred from asserting such Administrative Expense Claims against the Debtors or their Estates.

Unless the Reorganized Debtors, GUC Trustee, or any other party-in-interest objects to an Administrative Expense Claim by the Administrative Expense Claim Objection Deadline, such Administrative Expense Claim shall be deemed Allowed in the amount requested. In the event that the GUC Trustee or any other party-in-interest objects to an Administrative Expense Claim, the Bankruptcy Court shall determine the Allowed amount of such Administrative Expense Claim.

B. Priority Tax Claims

Subject to Article VIII.J hereof, on, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, the later of (1) the Initial Distribution Date if such Priority Tax Claim is an Allowed Priority Tax Claim as of the Effective Date or (2) the date on which such Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive in full satisfaction, settlement, discharge and release of, and in exchange for, such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, at the election of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable: (a) Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim; (b) such other less favorable treatment as to which the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors as applicable, and the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall have agreed upon in writing; (c) such other treatment such that it will not be Impaired pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1124; or (d) pursuant to and in accordance with Bankruptcy Code sections 1129(a)(9)(C) and 1129(a)(9)(D), Cash in an aggregate amount of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim payable in regular installment payments over a period ending not more than five (5) years after the Petition Date, plus simple interest at the rate required by applicable non-bankruptcy law on any outstanding balance from the Effective Date, or such lesser rate as is agreed to in writing by a particular taxing authority and the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, pursuant to section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided, however*, that Priority Tax Claims incurred by any Debtor in the ordinary course of business may be paid in the ordinary course of business by such Debtor in accordance with such applicable terms and conditions relating thereto without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court. Any installment payments to be made under clause (c) or (d) above shall be made in equal quarterly Cash payments beginning on the first applicable Subsequent Distribution Date, and continuing on each Subsequent Distribution Date thereafter until payment in full of the applicable Allowed Priority Tax Claim.

C. Professional Fee Claims

1. Professional Fee Reserve

On or prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors shall establish and fund the Professional Fee Reserve with Cash equal to the Professional Fee Estimate. To the extent such amounts exceed the amounts allocated in the DIP Budget (and the Committee does not execute a Plan Support Agreement on or before September 23, 2024), such excess amounts shall be funded to the Professional Fee Reserve through the Plan Sponsor Contribution. The Professional Fee Reserve shall be maintained in trust solely for the Professionals and for no other Entities until all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders of the Bankruptcy Court. No Liens, claims, or interests shall encumber the Professional Fee Reserve or Cash held in the Professional Fee Reserve in any way. Such funds shall not be considered property of the Estates, the Debtors, or the Reorganized Debtors.

The amount of Professional Fee Claims owing to the Professionals shall be paid in Cash to such Professionals by the GUC Trust, from the funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed by an order of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided*, that the GUC Trust's obligations to pay Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall not be limited nor be deemed limited to funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve. When all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders of the Bankruptcy Court, any remaining funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve shall promptly be paid to the GUC Trust without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

2. Final Fee Applications and Payment of Professional Fee Claims

All final requests for payment of Professional Fee Claims (the "Final Fee Applications") may be made any time after the Confirmation Date but shall be Filed no later than the Professional Fee Claim Bar Date. Objections, if any, to Final Fee Applications of such Professionals must be Filed and served on the Reorganized Debtors, the GUC Trustee, the requesting Professional, and the U.S. Trustee no later than twenty-one (21) days from the date on which each such Final Fee Application is Filed (the "Professional Fee Claim Objection Deadline"). After notice and a hearing in accordance with the procedures established by the Bankruptcy Code and prior orders of the Bankruptcy Court, the Allowed amounts of such Professional Fee Claims shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

3. Professional Fee Estimate

The Professionals shall deliver the Professional Fee Estimate to the Debtors and UCC Professionals no later than five (5) Business Days before the anticipated Effective Date; *provided, however*, that the Professional Fee Estimate shall not be considered an admission or limitation with respect to the fees and expenses of such Professional and such Professionals are not bound to any extent by the estimates. If a Professional does not provide the Professional Fee Estimate, the Debtors may estimate a reasonable amount of unbilled fees and expenses of such Professional, taking into account any prior payments; *provided, however*, that such estimate shall not be binding or considered an admission with respect to the fees and expenses of such Professional. The total aggregate amount of the Professional Fee Estimate as of the Effective Date shall be utilized by the Debtors to determine the amount to be funded to the Professional Fee Reserve.

4. Post-Effective Date Fees and Expenses

The Professionals employed by the Debtors and the UCC shall be entitled to reasonable compensation and reimbursement of actual, necessary expenses for post-Effective Date activities only including the preparation and filing of Final Fee Applications; *provided further that* the Professionals employed by the Debtors shall seek authorization and approval of reasonable compensation and reimbursement of actual, necessary expenses related to any post-Effective Date activities in such Professional's Final Fee Application.

Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with Bankruptcy Code sections 327 through 331 in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and, subject to the GUC Trust Agreement, the GUC Trustee may employ and pay any Professional for services rendered or expenses incurred after the Effective Date in the ordinary course of business without any further notice to, or action, Order, or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court.

D. DIP Claims

As of the Effective Date, the DIP Claims shall be Allowed and deemed to be Allowed Claims in the full amount outstanding under the DIP Credit Agreement, including, for the avoidance of doubt, (a) the principal amount outstanding under the DIP Facility on such date, (b) all interest accrued and unpaid thereon through and including the date of payment, (c) all accrued and unpaid fees, expenses and noncontingent indemnification obligations payable under the DIP Facility and the Final DIP Order and (d) all other "Obligations" as provided for in the DIP Credit Agreement. On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, and release of and in exchange for each Allowed DIP Claim, subject in all respects to Confirmation of the Plan and approval of the release, exculpation, injunction and other provisions in Article X hereof, each DIP Claim shall be forever waived, discharged and forgiven by the DIP Lenders. All Liens and security interests granted to secure the DIP Claims shall be automatically terminated and of no further force and effect without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity; *provided that*, any indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations of the Debtors that are contingent as of the Effective Date shall survive the Effective Date and be paid by the Reorganized Debtors in Cash as and when due under the DIP Credit Agreement; *provided further that*, any such indemnification and reimbursement obligations shall be consistent with the DIP Credit Agreement in all respects. For the avoidance of doubt, prior to the Effective Date, the DIP Claims shall not be subject to any avoidance, reduction, setoff, recoupment, recharacterization, subordination (equitable or contractual or otherwise), counter-claim, defense, disallowance, impairment, objection or any challenges under applicable law or regulation.

ARTICLE V. CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

A. Substantive Consolidation

The Plan is premised upon the substantive consolidation of the Debtors for the purposes of voting, determining which Claims and Interests have accepted the Plan, confirmation of the Plan, and the resultant treatment of Claims and Interests and Distributions under the terms of the Plan. Accordingly, the Plan shall serve as a motion for entry of a Court order approving the substantive consolidation of the Debtors.

In the alternative, if the Court determines substantive consolidation is not appropriate, on the Effective Date, and solely for administrative purposes to facilitate distributions from the GUC Trust: (1) all General Unsecured Claims against each of the Debtors shall be deemed merged or treated as liabilities of the GUC Trust to the extent Allowed; (2) all guaranties by any Debtor of the obligations of any other Debtor

shall be deemed eliminated and extinguished so that any General Unsecured Claim against any Debtor and any guarantee thereof executed by any Debtor and any joint or several General Unsecured Claim against any of the Debtors shall be deemed to be one obligation of the GUC Trust; (3) each and every General Unsecured Claim Filed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases shall be treated as Filed against the consolidated Debtors and shall be treated as one General Unsecured Claim as applicable, against and obligation of the GUC Trust. For the avoidance of doubt, for purposes of determining the availability of the right of set off under section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors shall be treated as separate entities so that, subject to the other provisions of section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, debts due to any of the Debtors may not be set off against the liabilities of any of the other Debtors. Such administrative consolidation is solely for the purpose of facilitating distributions to Holders of General Unsecured Claims under this Plan and shall not affect the legal and corporate structures of the Reorganized Debtors. Moreover, such administrative consolidation shall not affect any subordination provisions set forth in any agreement relating to any General Unsecured Claim or the ability of the GUC Trustee to seek to have any General Unsecured Claim subordinated in accordance with any contractual rights or equitable principles.

B. Classification of Claims and Interests

Except for the Claims addressed in Article IV hereof, all Claims and Interests are classified in the Classes set forth below in accordance with sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1), all Claims against and Interests in the Debtors (except for the Claims addressed in Article IV hereof) are classified for the purposes of voting and Distribution pursuant to this Plan, as set forth herein. A Claim or an Interest shall be deemed classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and shall be deemed classified in a different Class to the extent that any remainder of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Class. A Claim is placed in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving Distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim in that Class and such Claim has not been paid, released, or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date. Except as otherwise specifically provided for herein, the Confirmation Order, or any other Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or required by applicable bankruptcy law, in no event shall the aggregate value of all property received or retained under the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim exceed 100% of the underlying Allowed Claim.

Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(10) shall be satisfied for the purposes of Confirmation by acceptance of the Plan by an Impaired Class of Claims; *provided, however*, that in the event no Holder of a Claim with respect to a specific Class timely submits a Ballot in compliance with the deadline established by the Bankruptcy Court indicating acceptance or rejection of this Plan, such Class will be deemed to have accepted this Plan. The Debtors may seek Confirmation of this Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) with respect to any rejecting Class of Claims or Interests.

All Claims and Interests (other than Administrative Expense Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and DIP Claims) are placed in the Classes set forth below. The following chart provides a summary of treatment of each Class of Claims and Interests (other than Administrative Expense Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and DIP Claims).

Class	Claim / Interest	Status	Voting Rights
1	Other Secured Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Accept)
2	Other Priority Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Accept)
3	ABL Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
4	Omega Term Loan Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote

Class	Claim / Interest	Status	Voting Rights
5	Go-Forward Trade Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
6	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
7	Intercompany Claims	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
8	Existing Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
9	Intercompany Interests	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Accept)

C. Treatment of Claims and Interests

1. Class 1: Other Secured Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 1 consists of all Other Secured Claims.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Secured Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable (i) payment in full in cash, (ii) the return of the applicable collateral in satisfaction of the Allowed amount of such Other Secured Claim; or (iii) such other treatment sufficient to render such Allowed Other Secured Claim as Unimpaired.
- (c) Voting: Class 1 is Unimpaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 1 shall be conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f). Therefore, Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 1 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

2. Class 2: Other Priority Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 2 consists of all Other Priority Claims.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Priority Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim shall receive at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable (i) payment in full in cash or (ii) such other treatment in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code in full satisfaction of such Claim.
- (c) Voting: Class 2 is Unimpaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 2 shall be conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f). Therefore, Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 2 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3. Class 3: ABL Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 3 consists of all ABL Claims.

- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed ABL Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of the ABL Exit Facility.
- (c) Voting: Class 3 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed ABL Claims in Class 3 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

4. Class 4: Omega Term Loan Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 4 consists of all Omega Term Loan Claims.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim shall have the Omega Term Loan Claim assumed, as modified, by the Reorganized Debtors, which such modifications shall be set forth in the Definitive Documents and the Plan Supplement.
- (c) Voting: Class 4 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Omega Term Loan Claims in Class 4 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

5. Class 5: Go-Forward Trade Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 5 consists of all Go-Forward Trade Claims.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim, except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim agrees to less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim shall receive an applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract with the Reorganized Debtors, but shall not be entitled to any additional recovery from the GUC Trust or otherwise.

The Debtors will identify potential Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims in connection with solicitation of the Plan, and may supplement such list at any time prior to the Voting Deadline; *provided, however*, that in the event such identified Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims do not reach agreement with the Debtors regarding the applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract or do not otherwise agree to the treatment in Class 5 on or before the Voting Deadline, such identified claims shall be deemed to be Class 6 General Unsecured Claims and not Class 5 Go-Forward Trade Claims.

- (c) Voting: Class 5 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claims in Class 5 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

6. Class 6: General Unsecured Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 6 consists of all General Unsecured Claims.

- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive such Holder's Pro Rata share of (i) the GUC Contribution and (ii) GUC Trust Interests.
- (c) Voting: Class 6 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in Class 6 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

7. Class 7: Intercompany Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 7 consists of Intercompany Claims.
- (b) Treatment: On the Plan Effective Date, each Intercompany Claim shall be cancelled, released, and extinguished, and each Holder of an Intercompany Claim will not be entitled to, and will not receive or retain, any property or interest in property on account of such Intercompany Claim.
- (c) Voting: Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims in Class 7 are Impaired, and such Holders are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g). Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims are not entitled to vote to accept or to reject the Plan.

8. Class 8: Existing Equity Interests

- (a) Classification: Class 8 consists of Existing Equity Interests.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, Holders of Existing Equity Interests shall be cancelled, released and extinguished, and shall not be entitled to receive any distribution on account of their Existing Equity Interests.
- (c) Voting: Holders of Existing Equity Interests in Class 8 are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Existing Equity Interests are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g). Holders of Allowed Existing Equity Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

9. Class 9: Intercompany Interests

- (a) Classification: Class 9 consists of Intercompany Interests.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, Holders of Intercompany Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution under the Plan and shall be Reinstated solely to the extent necessary to maintain the Debtors' corporate structure unless implementation of the Restructuring Transactions requires otherwise.
- (c) Voting: Holders of Intercompany Interests in Class 9 are either Unimpaired, and such Holders are conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f), or Impaired, and such Holders are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g).

Holders of Intercompany Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

D. Special Provision Governing Unimpaired Claims

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any other Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or any document or agreement enforceable pursuant to the terms of the Plan, nothing shall affect the rights and defenses, both legal and equitable, of the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors with respect to any Unimpaired Claims, including, but not limited to, all rights with respect to legal and equitable defenses to setoffs or recoupments against Unimpaired Claims.

E. Nonconsensual Confirmation

With respect to Impaired Classes that are deemed to reject the Plan, the Debtors intend to request that the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) notwithstanding the deemed rejection of the Plan by such Classes. If any other Impaired Class of Claims entitled to vote does not accept the Plan by the requisite statutory majority provided in Bankruptcy Code section 1126, the Debtors reserve the right to amend the Plan or to undertake to have the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) with respect to such Class as well, or both.

F. Allowed Claims

Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the Distribution Agent shall only make Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims. No Holder of a Disputed Claim shall receive any Distribution on account thereof until (and then only to the extent that) its Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. The Debtors and/or the GUC Trustee may, in their discretion, withhold Distributions otherwise due hereunder to any Holder until the Claims Objection Deadline, to enable a timely objection thereto to be Filed. Any Holder of a Claim that becomes an Allowed Claim after the Effective Date shall receive its Distribution in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Plan.

**ARTICLE VI.
MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN**

A. General Settlement of Claims and Interests.

Unless otherwise set forth in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and in consideration for the classification, distributions, releases, and other benefits provided under the Plan, upon the Effective Date, the provisions of the Plan shall constitute a good-faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies released, settled, compromised, discharged, or otherwise resolved pursuant to the Plan.

The Plan shall be deemed a motion to approve the good faith compromise and settlement of all such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action and controversies pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such compromise and settlement under Bankruptcy Code section 1123 and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such settlement and compromise is fair, equitable, reasonable and in the best interests of the Debtors and their Estates. Subject to Article VIII hereof, all distributions made to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests (as applicable) in any Class are intended to be and shall be final.

B. Plan Transaction

1. Plan Transaction Restructuring

On or before the Effective Date, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall take all applicable actions set forth in the Restructuring Steps Memorandum and may take any additional action as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the Plan Transaction, and any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan Transaction that are consistent with and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the Restructuring Steps Memorandum, which shall be acceptable to the DIP Lenders and Omega, and which transactions may include, as applicable: (a) the execution and delivery of appropriate agreements or other documents of merger, amalgamation, consolidation, restructuring, reorganization, conversion, disposition, transfer, arrangement, continuance, dissolution, sale, purchase, or liquidation containing terms that are consistent with the terms of the Plan and the Restructuring Steps Memorandum and that satisfy the applicable requirements of applicable law and any other terms to which the applicable parties may agree; (b) the execution and delivery of appropriate instruments of transfer, assignment, assumption, or delegation of any asset, property, right, liability, debt, or obligation on terms consistent with the terms of the Plan the Restructuring Steps Memorandum and having other terms to which the applicable parties agree; (c) the filing of appropriate certificates or articles of incorporation, reincorporation, formation, merger, consolidation, conversion, amalgamation, arrangement, continuance, dissolution, or other certificates or documentation pursuant to applicable law; (d) the issuance of the New Equity Interests; (e) the execution and delivery of the New Governance Documents of each Reorganized Debtor; (f) the execution and delivery of the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement; (g) the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to the Reorganized Debtors of the Elderberry Facilities, the Harts Harbor Facility, the Omega Facilities, and the Welltower Facilities, each pursuant to the underlying leases and agreements, including the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents, each as modified and agreed upon by the Omega Secured Parties; and (h) all other actions that the applicable Reorganized Debtors, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and ABL Lenders, determine to be necessary or advisable, including making filings or recordings that may be required by applicable law in connection with the Plan. All Holders of Claims and Interests receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan and all other necessary parties in interest, including any and all agents thereof, shall prepare, execute, and deliver any agreements or documents, including any subscription agreements, and take any other actions as the Debtors, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the ABL Lenders, determine are necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions and intent of the Plan.

The Debtors, the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the Plan Sponsor shall cooperate in good faith to structure the Plan Transaction in a tax efficient manner reasonably acceptable to each such party.

The Confirmation Order shall and shall be deemed to authorize, among other things, all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan, including the Plan Transaction, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any and all actions required to be taken under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

2. Issuance and Distribution of New Equity Interests

On the Effective Date, Reorganized Parent shall issue the New Equity Interests to the Plan Sponsor (or its designee(s)) pursuant to the Plan. Contemporaneously therewith, the Plan Sponsor (or its designee(s)) will indefeasibly contribute the Plan Sponsor Contribution to the Debtors or GUC Trust, as applicable. The issuance of the New Equity Interests by the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized without the need for any further corporate or other action by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or by Holders of any Claims

or Interests. All of the New Equity Interests issued under the Plan shall be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable.

Each distribution and issuance of the New Equity Interests under the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan, including the New Governance Documents, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution of the New Equity Interests. Any Entity's acceptance of New Equity Interests shall be deemed as its agreement to the New Governance Documents, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time following the Effective Date in accordance with their respective terms. The New Equity Interests will not be registered on any exchange as of the Effective Date and shall not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company.

3. ABL Exit Facility

Confirmation of the Plan shall be deemed approval of (a) the ABL Exit Facility and the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement and (b) all transactions contemplated thereby, and all actions to be taken and undertakings to be made, and obligations to be incurred by the Reorganized Debtors in connection therewith, including the payment of all fees, indemnities, expenses, and other payments provided for therein and authorization of the Reorganized Debtors to enter into and execute the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement, and such other documents as may be required to effectuate the ABL Exit Facility.

On the Effective Date, all of the liens and security interests to be granted in accordance with the ABL Exit Facility Documents, (a) shall be deemed to be granted, (b) shall be legal, binding, and enforceable liens on, and security interests in, the collateral granted thereunder in accordance with the terms of the ABL Exit Facility Documents, (c) shall be deemed automatically perfected on the Effective Date, subject only to such liens and security interests as may be permitted under the ABL Exit Facility Documents, and (d) shall not be subject to recharacterization or equitable subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law.

4. [Reserved]

5. Continued Corporate Existence

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Plan Supplement, or pursuant to the Restructuring Steps Memorandum or Plan Transaction, each Debtor shall continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate entity, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, with all the powers of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, pursuant to the applicable law in the jurisdiction in which each applicable Debtor is incorporated or formed and pursuant to the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) are amended under the Plan or otherwise, and to the extent such documents are amended, such documents are deemed to be amended pursuant to the Plan and require no further action or approval (other than any requisite filings required under applicable state, provincial, or federal law).

6. New Governance Documents

On or immediately prior to the Effective Date, the New Governance Documents shall be automatically adopted by the applicable Reorganized Debtors. To the extent required under the Plan or applicable non-bankruptcy law, each of the Reorganized Debtors will file its New Governance Documents with the applicable authorities in its respective jurisdiction of organization. The New Governance

Documents will prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity Securities, to the extent required under section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code.

On or after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may amend and restate their respective New Governance Documents in accordance with the terms thereof, and the Reorganized Debtors may file such amended certificates or articles of incorporation, bylaws, or such other applicable formation documents, and other constituent documents as permitted by the laws of their respective jurisdictions of incorporation or formation and the New Governance Documents.

On and as of the Effective Date, all of the Holders of New Equity Interests shall be deemed to be parties to the applicable New Governance Documents, without the need for execution by such Holder. The New Governance Documents, as applicable, shall be binding on all Persons receiving, or to which the New Equity Interests are issued or distributed and all Holders of the New Equity Interests (and such Persons' or Holders' respective successors and assigns), whether such New Equity Interest is received or to be received on or after the Effective Date and regardless of whether such Person executes or delivers a signature page to the New Governance Documents.

7. New Board and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors

The New Board or other governing body of the Reorganized Debtors and/or one or more applicable Entities as set forth in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum shall be identified in the Plan Supplement and shall be subject to approval of the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to and to the extent required by section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors will disclose, at or prior to the Combined Hearing, the identity and affiliations of any Person proposed to serve on the initial board or other governing body or as an officer of each of the Reorganized Debtors and/or applicable Entities, and, to the extent such Person is an insider other than by virtue of being a managing member, manager, director or an officer, the nature of any compensation for such Person. Each such manager, director, managing member and/or officer shall serve from and after the Effective Date pursuant to applicable law and the terms of the New Governance Documents and the other constituent and organizational documents of the applicable Reorganized Debtors and/or Entity. The existing boards of director, manager or members and other governing bodies of the Debtors will be deemed to have resigned on and as of the Effective Date, in each case without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Person or Entity.

8. Exemption from Registration Requirements

Pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, the offering, issuance, and distribution of any Securities pursuant to and under the Plan, including the New Equity Interests, is exempt from, among other things, the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable U.S. state or local law requiring registration prior to the offering, issuance, distribution, or sale of Securities. The shares of New Equity Interests to be issued under the Plan (a) are not "restricted securities" as defined in Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act, and (b) subject to the terms of the New Shareholders Agreement, are freely tradable and transferable by any initial recipient thereof that (1) is not an "affiliate" of the Debtors as defined in Rule 144(a)(1) under the Securities Act, (2) has not been such an "affiliate" within ninety (90) days of such transfer, and (3) is not an Entity that is an "underwriter" as defined in subsection (b) of section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

9. Release of Liens and Claims

To the fullest extent provided under section 1141(c) and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into or delivered in connection with this Plan, on the Effective Date and concurrently with the applicable distributions made pursuant to Article VIII hereof, all Liens and Claims against the assets or property of the Debtors or the Estates shall be fully released, canceled, terminated, extinguished and discharged, in each case without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Person or Entity. The filing of the Confirmation Order with any federal, state, or local agency or department shall constitute good and sufficient evidence of, but shall not be required to effect, the termination of such Liens or Claims and other interests to the extent provided in the immediately preceding sentence. Any Entity holding such Liens, Claims or interests shall, pursuant to section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code, promptly execute and deliver to the Reorganized Debtors such instruments of termination, release, satisfaction and/or assignment (in recordable form) as may be reasonably requested by the Reorganized Debtors. For the avoidance of doubt, the release set forth in this Article VI.B.9 shall not apply to any obligations of the Debtors under the Plan or the Confirmation Order.

10. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein or therein, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated in the Plan or the Plan Supplement, on the Effective Date, all property in each Debtor's Estate, all Causes of Action, and any property acquired by any of the Debtors under the Plan shall vest in each respective Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges, or other encumbrances. On and after the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

For the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Plan, the Debtors shall not transfer or be deemed to have transferred to (or otherwise vest in) the Reorganized Debtors (a) the Plan Sponsor Contribution or (b) any claims or Causes of Action released pursuant to Article X.D hereof or exculpated pursuant to Article X.E hereof to the extent of any such exculpation.

11. Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions

Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors are, and on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, and their respective officers, directors, members, and managers (as applicable), are authorized to and may issue, execute, deliver, file, or record to the extent not inconsistent with any provision of this Plan such contracts, Securities, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan and the New Equity Interests issued pursuant to the Plan in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, without the need for any approvals, authorizations, actions, notices or consents except for those expressly required pursuant to the Plan.

C. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions

The Debtors shall fund distributions under the Plan, as applicable, with: (a) the Plan Sponsor Contribution, (b) proceeds of Accounts Receivable, and (c) the Debtors' Cash on hand. Each distribution and issuance referred to in Article VIII of the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth

in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance. The issuance, distribution, or authorization, as applicable, of certain securities in connection with the Plan, including the New Equity Interests, will be exempt from SEC registration, as described more fully in Article VI.B.8 above.

D. Waiver of Omega General Unsecured Claims

To the extent the Omega Secured Parties or the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, as applicable, receive, or are entitled to receive, any recovery on account of the Omega Note Agreement Claims or by virtue of that certain *Subordination Agreement* dated March 22, 2022 by and between OHI Mezz Lender, LLC and Genesis Eldercare Rehabilitation Services d/b/a Powerback Rehabilitation, in exchange for the compromises contained in the Plan (including, without limitation, the releases and injunction provisions set forth in Article X of the Plan), subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Omega Secured Parties or the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, as applicable, agree to waive any such recovery for the benefit of all other Holders of General Unsecured Claims. The foregoing includes any such amounts required to be turned over pursuant to any applicable subordination agreement entered into prior to the Petition Date between the Omega Secured Parties or the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, as applicable, and any Holder of General Unsecured Claims against the Debtors.

E. Corporate Action

On the Effective Date, all actions contemplated under the Plan shall be deemed authorized and approved in all respects, including implementation of the Plan Transaction, as applicable, and all other acts or actions contemplated or reasonably necessary or appropriate to promptly consummate the transactions contemplated by the Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date). All matters provided for in the Plan involving the corporate or organizational structure of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, and any corporate, partnership, limited liability company, or other governance action required by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection with the Plan shall be deemed to have timely occurred and shall be in effect and shall be authorized and approved in all respects, without any requirement of further action by the equity holders, members, directors, or officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. On or prior to the Effective Date, as applicable, the appropriate officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized and, as applicable, directed, to issue, execute, and deliver the agreements, documents, and instruments contemplated under the Plan (or necessary or desirable to effect the transactions contemplated under the Plan) in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors. The authorizations and approvals contemplated by this Article VI.E shall be effective notwithstanding any requirements under non-bankruptcy Law.

F. Cancellation of Notes, Interests, Certificates, and Instruments

On the Effective Date, except for the purpose of evidencing a right to a distribution under the Plan and except as otherwise provided in this Plan and the Confirmation Order, all notes, instruments, certificates, credit agreements, indentures, securities and other documents evidencing or governing Claims or Interests (other than those Claims or Interests Reinstated under the Plan) shall be cancelled and the rights of the Holders thereof and obligations of the Debtors thereunder or in any way related thereto shall be deemed satisfied in full, cancelled, discharged, and of no force or effect. Holders of or parties to such cancelled instruments, Securities, and other documentation will have no rights arising from or relating to such instruments, Securities, and other documentation, or the cancellation thereof, except the rights, distributions, and treatment provided for pursuant to this Plan or the Confirmation Order. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to cancel, terminate, release or discharge the obligations of the Debtors

or any of their counterparts under any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to the extent such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease has been assumed by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order or hereunder.

G. Preservation of Causes of Action

Unless any Cause of Action against an Entity is expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Final Order, in accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1123(b), the Debtors shall convey to the Reorganized Debtors all rights to commence, prosecute, or settle, in their sole discretion, any and all Causes of Action, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, which shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the terms of the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors may enforce all rights to commence, prosecute, or settle, in their sole discretion, any and all Causes of Action, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, and the Reorganized Debtors rights to commence, prosecute, or settle such Causes of Action shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors may pursue such Causes of Action and may retain and compensate professionals in the analysis or pursuit of such Causes of Action to the extent the Reorganized Debtors deems appropriate in their sole discretion, including on a contingency fee basis. No Entity may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement to any Cause of Action against them as any indication that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors will not pursue any and all available Causes of Action against them. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all rights to prosecute any and all Causes of Action against any Entity, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan. Unless any Cause of Action against an Entity is expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Final Order, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserves all Causes of Action for later adjudication, and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Causes of Action upon, after, or as a consequence of the Confirmation or Consummation. The Reorganized Debtors reserves and shall retain the foregoing Causes of Action notwithstanding the rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease during the Chapter 11 Cases or pursuant to the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors shall have the exclusive right, authority, and discretion to determine and to initiate, file, prosecute, enforce, abandon, settle, compromise, release, withdraw, or litigate to judgment any such Causes of Action, or to decline to do any of the foregoing, without the consent or approval of any third party or any further notice to, or action, order, or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court.

H. Continuing Effectiveness of Final Orders

Payment authorization granted to the Debtors under any prior Final Order entered by the Bankruptcy Court shall continue in effect after the Effective Date. Accordingly, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may pay or otherwise satisfy any Claim to the extent permitted by, and subject to, the applicable Final Order without regard to the treatment that would otherwise be applicable to such Claim under this Plan.

I. UCC Dissolution

The UCC shall continue in existence until the Effective Date to exercise those powers and perform those duties specified in Bankruptcy Code section 1103 and shall perform such other duties as it may have been assigned by the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Effective Date. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the UCC shall dissolve automatically, whereupon their members, professionals, and agents shall be discharged and released from any duties and responsibilities in the Chapter 11 Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code, except with respect to (a) obligations arising under confidentiality agreements, which shall remain in full force and effect, and (b) prosecuting applications for payment of fees and reimbursement

of expenses of its Professionals or attending to any other issues related to applications for payment of fees and reimbursement of expenses of its Professionals.

J. Exemption from Certain Transfer Taxes

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1146(a), any transfers of property pursuant hereto shall not be subject to any stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, personal property tax, sales tax, use tax, privilege tax, or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States, and the Confirmation Order shall direct and be deemed to direct the appropriate federal, state or local government officials or agents to forgo the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation instruments or other documents pursuant to such transfers of property without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment. Such exemption specifically applies, without limitation, to (a) the creation of any mortgage, deed of trust, lien or other security interest; (b) the assuming and assigning any contract, lease or sublease; (c) any transaction authorized by this Plan; (d) any sale of an Asset by the GUC Trustee or Reorganized Debtors in furtherance of the Plan, including but not limited to any sale of personal or real property; and (e) the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of or in connection with this Plan.

K. GUC Trust

1. Establishment of the GUC Trust

On the Effective Date, the GUC Trust shall be established pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement for the purpose of, among other things, (a) holding and administering the GUC Trust Assets; (b) prosecuting any objections to Claims that the GUC Trustee deems appropriate and resolving such objections, pursuant to the Unliquidated Claim Procedures or otherwise; (c) retaining professionals or other advisors to assist in the performance of its duties; (d) making Distributions from the GUC Trust to Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims as provided for in the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement; and (e) seeking enforcement of implementation of the provisions of the Plan or any motions. The GUC Trust Agreement may establish certain powers, duties, and authorities in addition to those explicitly stated herein, but only to the extent that such powers, duties, and authorities do not affect the status of the GUC Trust as a liquidating trust for United States federal income tax purposes.

Upon execution of the GUC Trust Agreement, the GUC Trustee shall be authorized to take all steps necessary to complete the formation of the GUC Trust. The GUC Trust shall be administered by the GUC Trustee in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement.

2. Assets of the GUC Trust

On the Effective Date, the Debtors shall transfer and assign to the GUC Trust all of their right, title, and interest in and to all of the GUC Trust Assets, and in accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1141, all such assets shall automatically vest in the GUC Trust free and clear of all Claims and Liens, subject only to the Allowed Claims of the Holders of GUC Trust Interests as set forth in the Plan and the expenses of the GUC Trust as set forth herein and in the GUC Trust Agreement. Thereupon, the Debtors shall not have any interest in or with respect to the GUC Trust Assets.

3. GUC Trust Interests

On the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall, by operation of the Plan, be deemed to have received its uncertificated Pro Rata share of the GUC Trust Interests pursuant

to the terms of the Plan. GUC Trust Interests shall be reserved for Holders of Disputed Claims and issued by the GUC Trust to, and held by, the GUC Trustee, pending allowance or disallowance of such Claims. No other Person or Entity shall have any interest, legal, beneficial, or otherwise, in the GUC Trust Assets upon the assignment and transfer of such assets to the GUC Trust.

As set forth in the GUC Trust Agreement, Distributions from the GUC Trust on account of GUC Trust Interests shall be made from the GUC Trust Assets after paying, reserving against, or satisfying, among other things, the operating and administrative expenses of the GUC Trust, including but not limited to all costs, expenses, and obligations incurred by the GUC Trustee (or professionals who may be employed by the GUC Trustee in administering the GUC Trust) in carrying out their responsibilities to the GUC Trust under the GUC Trust Agreement, or in any manner connected, incidental, or related thereto.

The GUC Trust Interests shall be uncertificated and shall be nontransferable except upon death of the Holder or by operation of law. Holders of GUC Trust Interests, in such capacity, shall have no voting rights or any authority over the activities of the GUC Trust.

4. Appointment of a GUC Trustee

The identity of the GUC Trustee shall be disclosed pursuant to a notice filed in the Plan Supplement. The appointment of the GUC Trustee shall be approved in the Confirmation Order, and such appointment shall be effective as of the Effective Date. The GUC Trustee shall have and perform all of the duties, responsibilities, rights, and obligations set forth in the Plan and GUC Trust Agreement.

L. Resident Medical Records

Subject to any alternative language in the Confirmation Order, the Notice of Effective Date shall act as the notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 351 apprising residents and/or insurance providers, as applicable, that, if the medical records of the Debtors' former residents (the "Resident Medical Records") are not claimed by the applicable resident or insurance provider within one year after the date of such notification, the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to destroy, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any Resident Medical Records, to the extent such Resident Medical Records are permitted to be destroyed under applicable state law. If the Resident Medical Records are not claimed by a resident or insurance provider within one year after such notice is provided, the Reorganized Debtors shall be and hereby is authorized to destroy, abandon, or otherwise dispose of the Resident Medical Records.

M. Dissolution of the Debtors

Subject in all respects to the terms of this Plan, and as further addressed in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, certain Debtors shall be dissolved as soon as practicable on or after the Effective Date, but in no event later than the closing of the Chapter 11 Cases.

Subject in all respects to the terms of this Plan, the Reorganized Debtors shall have the power and authority to take any action necessary to wind down and dissolve any of the Debtors, and shall: (a) file a certificate of dissolution for any of the Debtors, together with all other necessary corporate and company documents, to effect the dissolution of each Debtor under the applicable laws of its state of formation; and (b) complete and file all final or otherwise required federal, state, and local tax returns and shall pay taxes required to be paid for any of the Debtors, and pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 505(b), request an expedited determination of any unpaid tax liability of any of the Debtors or their Estates for any tax incurred during the administration of such Debtor's Chapter 11 Case, as determined under applicable tax laws. The filing by the Reorganized Debtors of any of the Debtors' certificate of dissolution shall be authorized and approved in all respects without further action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule.

N. Transfer of Provider Agreements

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the transfer, free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances (including any applicable overpayments) of the applicable Debtor's Medicare provider agreement and Medicare provider number to the applicable Reorganized Debtor. The Reorganized Debtors shall promptly and diligently execute and file any and all forms, notices, consents, and applications with the applicable state regulatory agencies and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as may be necessary to timely obtain any Medicare provider number and assume any provider certification and agreement utilized by the applicable Debtor in connection with the operation of the applicable Facility.

**ARTICLE VII.
TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES**

A. Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

On the Effective Date, all Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases of the Debtors will be rejected by the Debtors in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions and requirements of Bankruptcy Code sections 365 and 1123, except for : (1) the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases ; (2) Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been previously assumed or rejected by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order; or (3) Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that are the subject of a motion to assume filed on or before the Confirmation Date. Without amending or altering any prior order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the assumption or rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, entry of the Confirmation Order by the Bankruptcy Court shall constitute approval of such assumptions or rejections pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 365(a) and 1123 and effective on the occurrence of the Effective Date.

To the extent any provision in any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed or assigned (as applicable) pursuant to this Plan or any prior order of the Bankruptcy Court (including, without limitation, any "change of control" provision) prohibits, restricts or conditions, or purports to prohibit, restrict or condition, or is modified, breached or terminated, or deemed modified, breached or terminated by, (1) the commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases or the insolvency or financial condition of any Debtor at any time before the closing of its respective Chapter 11 Case, (2) any Debtor's or any Reorganized Debtor's assumption or assumption and assignment (as applicable) of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or (3) the Confirmation or Consummation of this Plan, then such provision shall be deemed modified such that the transactions contemplated by this Plan shall not entitle the non-debtor party thereto to modify or terminate such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or to exercise any other default-related rights or remedies with respect thereto, and any required consent under any such contract or lease shall be deemed satisfied by the Confirmation of the Plan.

Each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease assumed and/or assigned pursuant to this Plan shall revest in and be fully enforceable by the applicable Reorganized Debtor or the applicable assignee in accordance with its terms and conditions, except as modified by the provisions of this Plan, any order of the Bankruptcy Court approving its assumption and/or assignment, or applicable law. The inclusion or exclusion of a contract or lease on any schedule or exhibit shall not constitute an admission by any Debtor that such contract or lease is an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that any Debtor has any liability thereunder. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the ABL Lenders, reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List at any time up to forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date.

B. Cure of Defaults; Assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

Any defaults under each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease to be assumed, or assumed and assigned, pursuant to this Plan shall be satisfied by the Plan Sponsor, pursuant to and to the extent required by Bankruptcy Code section 365(b)(1), by payment of the applicable default amount in Cash on the Effective Date or on such other terms as the Bankruptcy Court may order or the parties to such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases may otherwise agree in writing (the “Cure Claim Amount”).

In the event of an assumption, or an assumption and assignment, of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under this Plan, at least seven (7) days prior to the deadline to object to the Plan, the Debtors shall File and serve upon counterparties to such Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, a notice (each, an “Assumption Notice”) of the proposed assumption, or proposed assumption and assignment, which will: (1) list the applicable Cure Claim Amount, if any; (2) if applicable, identify the party to which the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease will be assigned; (3) describe the procedures for filing objections thereto; and (4) explain the process by which related disputes will be resolved by the Bankruptcy Court. The Filing and service of any such Assumption Notice shall not obligate the Debtors to assume or assume and assign any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease set forth in such Assumption Notice.

Any objection by a counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to a proposed assumption, or proposed assumption and assignment under this Plan, or any related cure amount, must be Filed, served and actually received by the Debtors and the Plan Sponsor on or prior to the later of (1) the deadline to object to the Plan or (2) seven (7) days after the filing and service of an Assumption Notice that first identifies such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that fails to object timely to the proposed assumption, or proposed assumption and assignment, or cure amount will be deemed to have consented to such matters and will be deemed to have forever released and waived any objection to such proposed assumption, proposed assumption and assignment, and cure amount. The Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving each proposed assumption, or proposed assumption and assignment, of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 365 and 1123 as of the Effective Date.

In the event of a dispute regarding (1) the amount of any Cure Claim Amount, (2) the ability of any Debtor or assignee to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” (within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 365) under the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to be assumed, or assumed and assigned, or (3) any other matter pertaining to assumption or assignment, the applicable payment of the Cure Claim Amount required by Bankruptcy Code section 365(b)(1) shall be made following the entry of a Final Order resolving the dispute and approving such assumption, or assumption and assignment. If such objection is sustained by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan Sponsor may elect the Debtors to reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease in lieu of assuming it. The Debtors (with the consent of the Plan Sponsor) or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized to effect such rejection by filing a written notice of rejection with the Bankruptcy Court and serving such notice on the applicable counterparty within thirty (30) days of the entry of such Final Order.

Subject to any cure claims Filed with respect thereto, assumption or assumption and assignment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to this Plan shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at any time prior to the effective date of assumption or assumption and assignment, in each case as provided in section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Any Proofs of Claim filed with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that has been assumed or assumed and assigned by Final Order shall be deemed disallowed and expunged (subject to any

cure claims Filed with respect thereto), without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

With respect to any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed and assigned pursuant to this Plan, upon and as of the Effective Date, the Plan Sponsor or its assignee shall be deemed to be substituted as a party thereto for the applicable Debtor party to such assigned Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease and, accordingly, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall be relieved, pursuant to and to the extent set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 365(k), from any further liability under such assigned Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

C. Rejection Bar Date

If the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to Article VII.A gives rise to a Claim by the other party or parties to such contract or lease, such Claim shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or their Estates, or their respective successors or properties unless a Proof of Claim is Filed with the Claims and Noticing Agent and served on counsel for the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trustee by the Rejection Bar Date. Any Proofs of Claim not Filed and served by the Rejection Bar Date will be forever barred from assertion against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates. Unless otherwise Ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, all Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases shall be treated as Class 7 (General Unsecured Claims) under the Plan.

D. Extension of Time to Assume or Reject

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in Article VII of this Plan, in the event of a dispute as to whether a contract is executory or a lease is unexpired, the right of the Reorganized Debtors to move to assume or reject such contract or lease shall be extended until the date that is thirty (30) days after entry of a Final Order by the Bankruptcy Court determining that the contract is executory or the lease is unexpired. Any deemed assumption provided for in Article VII.A of this Plan shall not apply to any such contract or lease, and any such contract or lease shall be assumed or rejected only upon motion of the Reorganized Debtors or the filing of a notice following the Bankruptcy Court's determination that the contract is executory or the lease is unexpired.

E. Modifications, Amendments, Supplements, Restatements, or Other Agreements

Unless otherwise provided in this Plan, each Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that is assumed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to this Plan shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements that in any manner affect such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, and all rights related thereto, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, and any other interests, unless any of the foregoing has been previously rejected or repudiated or is rejected or repudiated hereunder. Modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been executed by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases shall not be deemed to alter the prepetition nature of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or the validity, priority, or amount of any Claims that may arise in connection therewith.

F. Indemnification and Reimbursement

Any obligations of the Debtors pursuant to their organizational documents, including amendments, entered into any time prior to the Effective Date, to indemnify, reimburse, or limit the liability of any Person pursuant to the Debtors' operating agreements, bylaws, policy of providing employee indemnification,

applicable state law or specific agreement in respect of any claims, demands, suits, causes of action, or proceedings against such Persons based upon any act or omission related to such Persons' service with, for or on behalf of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date with respect to all present and future actions, suits and proceedings relating to the Debtors shall survive confirmation of the Plan and except as set forth herein, remain unaffected thereby, and shall not be discharged, irrespective of whether such defense, indemnification, reimbursement or limitation of liability accrued or is owed in connection with an occurrence before or after the Petition Date; *provided, however*, that all related monetary obligations shall be limited solely to available insurance coverage. This provision for indemnification obligations shall not apply to or cover any Claims, suits or actions against a Person that result in a final order determining that such Covered Person is liable for fraud, willful misconduct, gross negligence, bad faith, self-dealing or breach of the duty of loyalty.

G. Insurance Policies

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, unless specifically rejected by order of the Bankruptcy Court or under the Plan, all Insurance Policies shall be assumed under the Plan as executory contracts, and nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall alter the rights and obligations of the Debtors or the insurers under the Insurance Policies (which rights and obligations shall be determined under the applicable Insurance Policies and applicable non-bankruptcy law relating thereto) or modify the coverage thereunder, and all of the Insurance Policies shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms and conditions; *provided, however*, in the event the underlying claim arose prior to the Petition Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have no obligation to fund any self-insured retention.

H. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date

In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to any request to extend the deadline for assuming or rejecting Unexpired Leases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 365(d)(4), unless such deadline(s) have expired.

I. Contracts and Leases Entered Into After the Petition Date

Contracts and leases entered into after the Petition Date by any Debtor, including any Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases assumed by such Debtor, will be performed by the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtors in the ordinary course of their business. Accordingly, such contracts and leases (including any assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases) will survive and remain unaffected by entry of the Confirmation Order.

**ARTICLE VIII.
PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS**

A. Distributions on Allowed Claims

Distributions to be made on account of Claims that are Allowed Claims as of the Effective Date or become Allowed Claims thereafter shall be made by the Distribution Agent pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, no Distribution shall be made on account of any Allowed Claim or portion thereof that (1) has been satisfied after the Petition Date; (2) is listed in the Schedules as contingent, unliquidated, disputed or in a zero amount, and for which a Proof of Claim has not been timely Filed; or (3) is evidenced by a Proof of Claim that has been amended by a subsequently Filed Proof of Claim.

B. Distribution Agent

The Distribution Agent may make any or all Distributions required under the Plan, subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. If the Distribution Agent is an independent third party designated to serve in such capacity, such Distribution Agent shall receive, without further Court approval, reasonable compensation from the GUC Trust Assets for distribution services rendered pursuant to the Plan and reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. No Distribution Agent shall be required to give any bond or surety or other security for the performance of its duties. The Distribution Agent shall be authorized and directed to rely upon the Debtors' Books and Records and the Reorganized Debtors' representatives and professionals in determining Allowed Claims entitled to Distributions under the Plan in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan.

C. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions

1. Delivery of Distributions in General

Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims shall be made by the Distribution Agent (a) at the addresses set forth on the Proofs of Claim Filed by such Holders (or at the last known addresses of such Holders if no Proof of Claim is Filed or if the Debtors have been notified of a change of address), (b) at the addresses set forth in any written notices of address changes delivered to the Distribution Agent after the date of any related Proof of Claim, after sufficient evidence of such addresses as may be requested by the Distribution Agent is provided, (c) at the addresses reflected in the Schedules if no Proof of Claim has been Filed and the Distribution Agent has not received a written notice of a change of address, (d) at the addresses set forth in the other records of the Debtors or the Distribution Agent at the time of the Distribution, or (e) in the case of the Holder of a Claim that is governed by an agreement and is administered by an agent or servicer, at the addresses contained in the official records of such agent or servicer.

In making Distributions under the Plan, the Distribution Agent may rely upon the accuracy of the claims register maintained by the Claims and Noticing Agent in the Chapter 11 Cases, as modified by any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court disallowing Claims in whole or in part.

2. Undeliverable Distributions and Unclaimed Property.

In the event that any distribution to any holder of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests (as applicable) is returned as undeliverable, no further distribution to such holder shall be made unless and until the Distribution Agent is notified in writing of the then-current address of such holder, at which time all currently-due, missed distributions shall be made to such holder as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter without interest; provided that such distributions shall be deemed unclaimed property under Bankruptcy Code section 347(b) at the expiration of one year from the Effective Date. After such date, all unclaimed property or interests in property shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors automatically and without need for a further order by the Bankruptcy Court (notwithstanding any applicable federal, provincial, or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property laws to the contrary), and the Claim of any holder of Claims and Interests to such property or Interest in property shall be discharged and forever barred.

D. Timing of Distributions

Unless otherwise provided herein, on each Distribution Date, each Holder of a Claim and Holder of an Interest entitled to a Distribution under the Plan shall receive such Distributions in accordance with Article VIII hereof. In the event that any payment or act under this Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or the performance of such act may be completed on the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the

required date. The GUC Trustee shall have no obligation to recognize any transfer of Claims or Interests occurring on or after the Effective Date.

E. Means of Cash Payment

Cash payments made pursuant to the Plan shall be in U.S. dollars and shall be made at the option and in the sole discretion of the Distribution Agent by (1) checks drawn on or (2) wire transfers from a domestic bank selected by the Distribution Agent. In the case of foreign creditors, Cash payments may be made, at the option of the Distribution Agent, in such funds and by such means as are necessary or customary in a particular jurisdiction; *provided* that the Distribution Agent receives a signed receipt or otherwise verifiable record of any such Cash payment.

F. Interest on Claims

Unless otherwise specifically provided for in the DIP Orders, the Plan, or the Confirmation Order, or required by applicable law, postpetition interest shall not accrue or be paid on any Claims, and no Holder shall be entitled to interest accruing on or after the Petition Date on any Claim. Except as otherwise specifically provided for in the Plan, or the Confirmation Order, or required by applicable law, interest shall not accrue or be paid upon any Disputed Claim in respect of the period from the Petition Date to the date a final Distribution is made thereon if and after such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

G. No Creditor to Receive More than Payment in Full

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, no Holder of an Allowed Claim shall receive more than full payment of its applicable Allowed Claim, including any interest, costs or fees that may be payable with respect thereto under or pursuant to the Plan.

H. Withholding and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 346 and in connection with the Plan and all Distributions hereunder, the Distribution Agent shall, to the extent applicable, comply with all withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any federal, state, provincial, local, or foreign taxing authority. The Distribution Agent shall be authorized to take any and all actions necessary and appropriate to comply with such requirements.

All Distributions hereunder shall be subject to withholding and reporting requirements. As a condition of making any Distribution under the Plan, each Person and Entity holding an Allowed Claim is required to provide any information necessary in writing, including returning W-9 statements, to effect the necessary information reporting and withholding of applicable taxes with respect to Distributions to be made under the Plan as the Distribution Agent may request. The Distribution Agent shall be entitled in its sole discretion to withhold any Distributions to a Holder of an Allowed Claim who fails to provide tax identification or social security information within the timeframe requested in writing by the Distribution Agent to such Holder of an Allowed Claim, which timeframe shall not be less than thirty (30) days. **Unless the Distribution Agent agrees otherwise in its sole discretion, all Distributions to any Holder of an Allowed Claim that fails to timely respond to a request for tax information deemed necessary or appropriate by the Distribution Agent shall be waived and forfeited and the applicable Claim shall be deemed Disallowed without further order of the Bankruptcy Court.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, each Person and Entity receiving a Distribution pursuant to the Plan shall have sole and exclusive responsibility for the satisfaction and payment of tax obligations on account of any such Distribution.

I. Setoffs

Except as expressly provided in the DIP Orders and this Plan, including pursuant to Article X hereof, each Reorganized Debtor may, pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, set off and/or recoup against any Distributions to be made on account of any Allowed Claim, any and all claims, rights, and Causes of Action that such Reorganized Debtor may hold against the holder of such Allowed Claim to the extent such setoff or recoupment is either (1) agreed in amount among the relevant Reorganized Debtor(s) and the holder of the Allowed Claim or (2) otherwise adjudicated by the Bankruptcy Court or another court of competent jurisdiction; *provided*, that neither the failure to effectuate a setoff or recoupment nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release by a Reorganized Debtor or its successor of any and all claims, rights, and Causes of Action that such Reorganized Debtor or its successor may possess against the applicable holder. In no event shall any holder of a Claim be entitled to recoup such Claim against any claim, right, or Causes of Action of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, unless such holder actually has performed such recoupment and provided notice thereof in writing to the Debtors in accordance with Article XVI.D hereof on or before the Effective Date, notwithstanding any indication in any Proof of Claim or otherwise that such holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of recoupment.

J. Procedure for Treating and Resolving Disputed, Contingent, and/or Unliquidated Claims

1. Objection Deadline; Prosecution of Objections

Except as set forth in the Plan with respect to Professional Fee Claims and Administrative Expense Claims, all objections to Claims must be Filed and served on the Holders of such Claims by the Claims Objection Deadline, as the same may be extended by the Bankruptcy Court from time to time upon motion and notice by the GUC Trustee. If an Objection has not been Filed to a Proof of Claim or the Schedules have not been amended with respect to a Claim that (a) was Scheduled by the Debtors but (b) was not Scheduled as contingent, unliquidated and/or disputed, by the Claims Objection Deadline, as the same may be extended by order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Claim to which the Proof of Claim or Scheduled Claim relates shall be treated as an Allowed Claim if such Claim has not been Allowed earlier. Notice of any motion for an Order extending the Claims Objection Deadline shall be required to be given only to those Persons or Entities that have requested notice in the Chapter 11 Cases in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 2002.

Notwithstanding any requirements that may be imposed pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, on and after the Effective Date, the GUC Trustee shall have the authority to, in accordance with the Unliquidated Claims Procedures: (a) File, withdraw or litigate to judgment Objections to and requests for estimation of Claims; (b) settle or compromise any Disputed Claim without any further notice to or action, order or approval by the Bankruptcy Court; and (c) administer and adjust the Claims register to reflect any such settlements or compromises without any further notice to or action, order, or approval by the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that the objection to and settlement of Professional Fee Claims shall not be subject to this Article VIII.K, but rather shall be governed by Article IV.C hereof. In the event that any Objection Filed by the Debtors remains pending as of the Effective Date, the GUC Trustee shall be deemed substituted for the Debtors, as applicable, as the objecting party.

The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any such Claim, including during the litigation of any Objection to such Claim or during the appeal relating to such Objection. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court estimates any contingent or unliquidated Claim, that estimated amount shall constitute a maximum limitation on such Claim for all purposes under the Plan (including for purposes of Distributions), and the GUC Trustee may elect to pursue any supplemental proceedings to object to any ultimate Distribution on such Claim.

2. No Distributions Pending Allowance

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, if any portion of a Claim or Interest is a Disputed Claim or Interest, as applicable, no payment or distribution provided hereunder shall be made on account of such Claim or Interest unless and until such Disputed Claim or Interest becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest; provided that if only the Allowed amount of an otherwise valid Claim or Interest is Disputed, such Claim or Interest shall be deemed Allowed in the amount not Disputed and payment or distribution shall be made on account of such undisputed amount.

3. Distributions After Allowance

To the extent that a Disputed Claim or Interest ultimately becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest, distributions (if any) shall be made to the holder of such Allowed Claim or Interest in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. As soon as reasonably practicable after the date that the order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court Allowing any Disputed Claim or Interest becomes a Final Order, the Distribution Agent shall provide to the holder of such Claim or Interest the distributions (if any) to which such holder is entitled under the Plan as of the Effective Date, without any interest to be paid on account of such Claim or Interest.

4. De Minimis Interim Distributions

The Distribution Agent shall not be required to make any interim distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims aggregating less than \$50.00; *provided, however*, that Holders of Allowed Claims shall be entitled to final distributions regardless of their amount. Cash that otherwise would be payable under the Plan to Holders of Allowed Claims and Holders of Allowed Interests but for this Article VIII.K.4 shall remain GUC Trust Assets to be used in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement.

5. Fractional Dollars

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Distribution Agent shall not be required to make Distributions or payments of fractions of dollars. Whenever any payment of a fraction of a dollar under the Plan would otherwise be called for, the actual payment may reflect a rounding of such fraction to the nearest whole dollar (up or down), with half dollars being rounded down.

6. Allocation of Distributions Between Principal and Interest

To the extent that any Allowed Claim entitled to a Distribution under the Plan is composed of indebtedness and accrued but unpaid interest thereon, such Distribution shall, for all income tax purposes, be allocated to the principal amount of the Claim first and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds the principal amount of the Claim, to the portion of such Claim representing accrued but unpaid interest.

7. Distribution Record Date

The Distribution Agent shall have no obligation to recognize the transfer of or sale of any participation in any Allowed Claim that occurs after the close of business on the Distribution Record Date. Instead, the Distribution Agent shall be entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes under the Plan with only those record Holders stated on the official Claims register or the Debtors' Books and Records, as applicable, as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date.

**ARTICLE IX.
CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONFIRMATION AND
CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN**

A. Conditions Precedent to Confirmation

The following are conditions precedent to confirmation of the Plan, each of which must be satisfied or waived:

1. The Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, Plan Supplement(s), the and the Confirmation Order, and Definitive Documents shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtors and the DIP Lenders.
2. There shall be no default or Event of Default (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) under the DIP Orders or the DIP Credit Agreement.
3. The Confirmation Order shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court.

B. Conditions Precedent to Effective Date

The following are conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date, each of which must be satisfied or waived:

1. The Debtors shall have paid or reimbursed all reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the DIP Lenders pursuant to the Final DIP Order.
2. All Definitive Documents shall have been executed, shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors and the Plan Sponsor, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the DIP Lenders.
3. The Reorganized Debtors shall have entered in the ABL Exit Facility Documents, and the closing of the ABL Exit Facility shall have occurred.
4. The GUC Trust shall be formed and funded with the GUC Contribution.
5. The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order, and the Confirmation Order shall not be stayed, modified, or vacated, and shall not be subject to any pending appeal, and the appeals period for the Confirmation Order shall have expired.
6. The Confirmation Order shall include a finding that, as of the Plan Effective Date, the Challenges (as defined in the Final DIP Order), if any, to the stipulations in paragraph E of the Final DIP Order applicable to the Prepetition Secured Parties are deemed overruled and the stipulations are true and correct in all respects.
7. The Debtors shall have obtained all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, or documents that are necessary to implement and effectuate the Plan.
8. All governmental approvals and consents that are legally required for the consummation of the Plan Transaction shall have been obtained, not be subject to unfulfilled conditions and be in full force and effect, and all applicable waiting periods under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, shall have expired.

9. All documentation entered into by the Debtors relating to any sale of the Debtors' assets shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Plan Sponsor, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the DIP Lenders to the extent that such documentation impacts the rights or obligations of the Plan Sponsor, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, or any DIP Lenders.

10. Any and all adversary proceedings, to which any of the Prepetition Secured Parties is/are a party, are dismissed with prejudice by order of the Bankruptcy Court, and such order shall have become a final and non-appealable order and shall not have been stayed, reversed, vacated, amended, supplemented or otherwise modified, unless waived by the Debtors and the applicable Prepetition Secured Party.

11. Either (a) the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the existing Services Agreement with Synergy (with such modifications as shall be set forth in the Definitive Documents and the Plan Supplement), or (b) the Plan Sponsor and Synergy shall enter into a Transition Services Agreement on terms and conditions acceptable to the Plan Sponsor.

12. The Debtors shall have Available Cash of not less than \$7.0 million.

13. The Debtors shall have Working Capital of not less than \$10.7 million.

14. The Administrative and Priority Claim Estimate shall not exceed \$14.5 million, and sufficient funds are available to pay (or reserve for) all Administrative Claims, Priority Claims and Professional Fee Claims.

15. The Debtors and the Plan Sponsor have not sought approval of a sale of the Debtors' Assets pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 363.

C. Establishing the Effective Date

The calendar date to serve as the Effective Date shall be a Business Day of, on, or promptly following the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the Effective Date, which date will be selected by the Debtors. On or within two (2) Business Days of the Effective Date, the Debtors shall File and serve a notice of occurrence of the Effective Date. Such notice shall contain, among other things, the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, the Professional Fee Claims Bar Date, and the Rejection Bar Date with respect to Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases rejected pursuant to the Plan.

D. Waiver of Conditions

Each of the conditions to Confirmation and the occurrence of the Effective Date set forth in Article IX hereof may be waived in whole or in part by the Debtors with the consent (which may be withheld or granted in their sole discretion) of each of the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties, and without any other notice to or approval of any other parties-in-interest or the Bankruptcy Court. The failure to satisfy or waive any condition to Confirmation or the occurrence of the Effective Date may be asserted by the Debtors regardless of the circumstances giving rise to the failure of such condition to be satisfied. The failure of any party to exercise any of its foregoing rights shall not be deemed a waiver of any of its other rights, and each such right shall be deemed an ongoing right that may be asserted thereby at any time.

E. Consequences of Non-Occurrence of Effective Date

If the Effective Date does not occur within one hundred twenty (120) days following the Confirmation Date, or by such later date after notice and hearing, as is proposed by the Debtors, then upon

motion by the Debtors and upon notice to such parties-in-interest as the Bankruptcy Court may direct, (1) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects; (2) any settlement of Claims shall be null and void without further order of the Bankruptcy Court; and (3) the time within which the Debtors may assume and assign or reject all Executory Contracts shall be extended for a period of thirty (30) days after such motion is granted.

ARTICLE X. EFFECTS OF CONFIRMATION

A. Compromise and Settlement of Claims and Controversies

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123 and Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the classification, Distributions, releases, and other benefits provided pursuant to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, on the Effective Date, the provisions of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall constitute a good faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, Interests, and controversies resolved pursuant to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or relating to the contractual, legal and subordination rights that a Holder of a Claim or Interest may have with respect to any Claim or Interest, or any Distribution to be made on account of such Claim or Interest. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the compromise or settlement of all such Claims, Interests, and controversies, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such compromise or settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and Holders of Claims and Interests and is fair, equitable and reasonable.

The Debtors expressly reserve the right (with Court approval, following appropriate notice and opportunity for a hearing) to compromise and settle any and all Claims against it and claims that it may have against other Persons and Entities at any time up to and including the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, such right shall pass to the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trustee, as applicable, and shall be governed by the terms of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement.

B. Binding Effect

The Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, all present and former Holders of Claims and Interests, whether or not such Holders shall receive or retain any property or interest in property under the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, and their respective successors and assigns, including, but not limited to, all other parties-in-interest in the Chapter 11 Cases.

C. Discharge of the Debtors

To the fullest extent provided under section 1141(d)(1)(A) and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Plan or the Confirmation Order, effective as of the Effective Date, all consideration distributed under this Plan shall be in exchange for, and in complete satisfaction, settlement, discharge, and release of, all Claims, Interests and Causes of Action of any kind or nature whatsoever against the Debtors or any of their respective assets or properties, including any interest accrued on such Claims or Interests from and after the Petition Date, and regardless of whether any property shall have been abandoned by order of the Bankruptcy Court, distributed or retained pursuant to this Plan on account of such Claims, Interests or Causes of Action.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Plan or the Confirmation Order, upon the Effective Date, the Debtors and their Estates shall be deemed discharged and released under and to the fullest extent provided under sections 524 and 1141(d)(1)(A) and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code

from any and all Claims of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, but not limited to, demands and liabilities that arose before the Confirmation Date, and all debts of the kind specified in Bankruptcy Code sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i). Such discharge shall void any judgment obtained against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors at any time, to the extent that such judgment relates to a discharged Claim.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Plan or the Confirmation Order, upon the Effective Date: (1) the rights afforded herein and the treatment of all Claims and Interests shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, settlement, discharge, and release of all Claims and Interests of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Petition Date, against the Debtors or any of their respective assets, property, or Estates; (2) all Claims and Interests shall be satisfied, discharged, and released in full, and each of the Debtor's liability with respect thereto shall be extinguished completely without further notice or action; and (3) all Entities shall be precluded from asserting against the Debtors, the Estates, the Reorganized Debtors, each of their respective successors and assigns, and each of their respective assets and properties, any such Claims or Interests, whether based upon any documents, instruments or any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date or otherwise.

D. Releases

1. Debtor Release

Effective as of the Effective Date, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123(b), for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the expeditious reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the restructuring contemplated by the Plan, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged by each and all of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, in each case on behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives (including any GUC Trustee that may be appointed), and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any claim or Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all Claims, Interests, obligations, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of any of the Debtors or their Estates, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, matured or unmatured, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, contract, tort, or otherwise, that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their Estates or their Affiliates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against, or Interest in, a Debtor or other Entity, based on or relating to (including the formulation, preparation, dissemination, negotiation, entry into, or filing of, as applicable), or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors (including the management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any intercompany transactions, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Plan (including the Plan Supplement), the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the DIP Documents, the ABL Credit Agreement, the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Omega Master Lease, the Omega Note Agreement, the ABL Exit Facility, the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement, the pursuit of Confirmation and Consummation, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including the issuance or distribution of securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, but not, for the avoidance of doubt, any legal opinion effective as of the Effective Date requested by

any Entity regarding any transaction, contract, instrument, document, or other agreement contemplated by the Plan, or upon any other act, omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct, fraud or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the releases set forth above do not release (a) any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Plan Transaction, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan as set forth in the Plan; or (b) any retained Causes of Action.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, of the Debtor Release, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in the Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Debtor Release is: (a) in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including the Released Parties' contributions to facilitating the Plan Transaction and implementing the Plan; (b) a good faith settlement and compromise of the Claims released by the Debtor Release; (c) in the best interests of the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and Interests; (d) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (e) given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (f) a bar to any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Debtors' Estates asserting any Claim or Cause of Action of any kind whatsoever released pursuant to the Debtor Release.

2. Third-Party Releases

Effective as of the Effective Date, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the expeditious reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the restructuring contemplated by the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case except for Claims arising under, or preserved by, the Plan, to the fullest extent permissible under applicable Law, each Releasing Party (other than the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors), in each case on behalf of itself and its respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other entities who may purport to assert any Claim, Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of a Releasing Party, is deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged each Debtor, Reorganized Debtor, and each other Released Party from any and all claims, interests, obligations, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of any of the Debtors, their Estates or their Affiliates, that such Entity would have been legally entitled to assert (whether individually or collectively), based on or relating to (including the formulation, preparation, dissemination, negotiation, entry into, or filing of, as applicable), or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors (including the management, ownership or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any intercompany transactions, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Plan (including the Plan Supplement), the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the DIP Documents, the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the DIP Documents, the ABL Credit Agreement, the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Omega Master Lease, the Omega Note Agreement, the ABL Exit Facility, the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement, the pursuit of Confirmation and Consummation, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including

the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, but not, for the avoidance of doubt, any legal opinion effective as of the Effective Date requested by any Entity regarding any transaction, contract, instrument, document, or other agreement contemplated by the Plan, or upon any other act, omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct, fraud or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the releases set forth above do not release any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Plan Transaction or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan as set forth in the Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, of the Third-Party Release, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in this Plan, and, further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Third-Party Release is: (a) consensual; (b) essential to the confirmation of the Plan; (c) given in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including the Released Parties' contributions to facilitating the Plan Transaction and implementing the Plan; (d) a good faith settlement and compromise of the Claims released by the Third-Party Release; (e) in the best interests of the Debtors and their Estates; (f) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (g) given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (h) a bar to any of the Releasing Parties asserting any claim or Cause of Action of any kind whatsoever released pursuant to the Third-Party Release.

E. Exculpation and Limitation of Liability

Effective as of the Effective Date, the Exculpated Parties shall neither have nor incur any liability to any Entity for any claims or Causes of Action arising prior to or on the Effective Date for any act taken or omitted to be taken in connection with, or related to, formulating, negotiating, preparing, disseminating, implementing, administering, confirming or effecting the Confirmation or Consummation of this Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Definitive Documents or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with this Plan or any other postpetition act taken or omitted to be taken in connection with the restructuring of the Debtors, the approval of the Disclosure Statement or Confirmation or Consummation of this Plan; *provided, however*, that the foregoing provisions of this exculpation shall not operate to waive, release or otherwise impair: (1) any Causes of Action expressly set forth in and preserved by this Plan or the Plan Supplement; (2) any Causes of Action arising from willful misconduct, actual fraud or gross negligence of such applicable Exculpated Party as determined by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction; (3) any of the indebtedness or obligations of the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors under this Plan and the contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements and documents delivered under or in connection with the Plan or assumed pursuant to this Plan or assumed pursuant to Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (4) the rights of any Entity to enforce this Plan and the contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents delivered under or in connection with this Plan or assumed pursuant to this Plan or assumed pursuant to Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court; and/or (5) any objections with respect to any Professional's final fee application or accrued Professional Fee Claims in these Chapter 11 Cases; *provided, further*, that each Exculpated Party shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel concerning its respective duties pursuant to, or in connection with, the above referenced documents, actions or inactions.

The foregoing exculpation shall be effective as of the Effective Date without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Article X.E shall or shall be deemed to prohibit the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors from asserting and enforcing any claims, obligations, suits, judgments, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action or liabilities they may have against any Person that is based upon an alleged breach of a confidentiality or non-compete obligation owed to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, in each case unless otherwise expressly provided for in this Plan.

F. Injunction

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, or for obligations issued or required to be paid pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, all Entities who have held, hold, or may hold claims or interests that have been released, discharged, or are subject to exculpation are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from taking any of the following actions against, as applicable, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties: (1) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests; (2) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests; (3) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against such Entities or the property or the estates of such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests; (4) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from such Entities or against the property of such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests unless such holder has Filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff on or before the Effective Date, and notwithstanding an indication of a claim or interest or otherwise that such holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to applicable law or otherwise; and (5) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests released or settled pursuant to the Plan.

ARTICLE XI. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

A. Retention of Jurisdiction

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, following the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain such jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases as is legally permissible, including, without limitation, such jurisdiction as is necessary to ensure that the interests and purposes of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan are carried out. The Bankruptcy Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases and the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, Bankruptcy Code sections 105(a) and 1142 and for, among other things, the following purposes:

1. To the extent not otherwise determined by the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, to determine (a) the allowance, classification, or priority of Claims upon objection by any party-in-interest entitled to File an objection, or (b) the validity, extent, priority, and nonavoidability of consensual and nonconsensual Liens and other encumbrances against assets of the Estates or the Reorganized Debtors;

2. To issue injunctions or take such other actions or make such other orders as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference with the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or its execution or implementation by any Person or Entity, to construe and to take any other action to enforce and execute the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court, to issue such orders as may be necessary for the implementation, execution, performance, and Consummation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and all matters referred to herein, and to determine all matters that may be pending before the Bankruptcy Court in the Chapter 11 Cases on or before the Effective Date with respect to any Person or Entity;

3. To protect the assets or property of the Estates or the Reorganized Debtors, including Causes of Action, from claims against, or interference with, such assets or property, including actions to quiet or otherwise clear title to such property or to resolve any dispute concerning Liens or other encumbrances on any assets of the Estates or the Reorganized Debtors;

4. To determine any and all applications for allowance of Professional Fee Claims;

5. To determine any Priority Tax Claims, Other Priority Claims, or Administrative Expense Claims entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a);

6. To resolve disputes concerning any reserves with respect to Disputed Claims, including under the Unliquidated Claim Procedures, or the administration thereof;

7. To resolve any dispute arising under or related to the implementation, execution, Consummation, or interpretation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and the making of Distributions hereunder;

8. To modify the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan under Bankruptcy Code section 1127, remedy any defect, cure any omission, or reconcile any inconsistency in the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order so as to carry out their intent and purposes;

9. To issue such orders in aid of Consummation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and the Confirmation Order notwithstanding any otherwise applicable non-bankruptcy law, with respect to any Person or Entity, to the full extent authorized by the Bankruptcy Code;

10. To enter and implement such Orders as may be appropriate in the event the Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, revoked, modified, or vacated;

11. To determine any and all motions related to the rejection, assumption, or assignment of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases or determine any issues arising from the deemed rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases set forth in Article VII.A hereof;

12. Except as otherwise provided herein, to determine all applications, motions, adversary proceedings, contested matters, actions, and any other litigated matters instituted in and prior to the closing of the Chapter 11 Cases;

13. Enforce the terms and conditions of this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the Confirmation Order, and the Definitive Documents;

14. To enter one or more final decrees closing the Chapter 11 Cases;

15. To hear and determine any tax disputes concerning the Debtors and to determine and declare any tax effects under this Plan; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed to confer jurisdiction upon the Bankruptcy Court to make determinations as to federal tax liabilities and federal tax treatment, except as provided under 11 U.S.C. § 505;

16. To enforce, interpret, and determine any disputes arising in connection with any stipulations, orders, judgments, injunctions, exculpations, and rulings entered in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases (whether or not the Chapter 11 Cases has been closed);

17. To resolve any disputes concerning whether a Person or Entity had sufficient notice of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Bar Date, the Governmental Bar Date, the Rejection Bar Date, the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, the Professional Fee Claim Bar Date, and/or the Combined Hearing for the purpose of determining whether a Claim, or Interest is released, satisfied and/or enjoined hereunder or for any other purpose;

18. To ensure that Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims and Interests entitled to a Distribution under the Plan are accomplished pursuant to the provisions of the Plan;

19. To determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or related to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release, indenture or other agreement or document created or implemented in connection with the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; and

20. To hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code.

B. Alternative Jurisdiction

In the event that the Bankruptcy Court is without jurisdiction to resolve any matter, then the District Court or such other administrative tribunal or court of competent jurisdiction shall hear and determine such matter. If the District Court does not have jurisdiction, then the matter may be brought before any court having jurisdiction with regard thereto.

C. Failure of Court to Exercise Jurisdiction

If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising, or declines to exercise, jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter arising in, arising under, or related to the Chapter 11 Cases, including the matters set forth in Article XI.A hereof, the provisions of Article XI.A hereof shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit, or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court having jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

ARTICLE XII. MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, OR WITHDRAWAL OF THE PLAN

A. Modifications and Amendments

Alterations, amendments, or modifications of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan may be proposed in writing by the Debtors, at any time before the Confirmation Date; *provided that* the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, as altered, amended or modified, satisfies the conditions of Bankruptcy Code sections 1122 and 1123, shall be satisfactory to the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, the ABL Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties, and the Debtors shall have complied with Bankruptcy Code section 1125. Additionally, after the Confirmation Date and prior to

substantial consummation of the Plan, the Debtors may, under Bankruptcy Code section 1127(b), institute proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order, and such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and effect of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan so long as such proceedings do not adversely affect the treatment of Holders of Claims under the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; *provided, however*, that prior notice of such proceedings shall be served in accordance with the Bankruptcy Rules or order of the Bankruptcy Court.

B. Effect of Confirmation on Modifications

Entry of a Confirmation Order shall mean that all modifications or amendments to the Plan since the solicitation thereof are approved pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1127(a) and do not require additional disclosure or re-solicitation under Bankruptcy Rule 3019.

C. Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan

The Debtors reserves the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan before the Confirmation Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Plan, or if Confirmation or Consummation of the Plan does not occur, then (1) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, (2) any settlement or compromise embodied in the Plan (including the fixing or limiting to an amount certain any Claim or Class of Claims), assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases effected by the Plan, and any document or agreement executed pursuant to the Plan, shall be deemed null and void, and (3) nothing contained in the Plan, and no acts taken in preparation for Consummation of the Plan, shall (i) constitute or be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against, or any Interests in, the Debtors or any other Person or Entity, (ii) prejudice in any manner the rights of such Debtor or any other Person or Entity, or (iii) constitute an admission of any sort by the Debtors or any other Person or Entity.

**ARTICLE XIII.
CONFIRMATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES**

A. Confirmation Procedure

1. Combined Hearing

On September [], 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Solicitation Procedures Order, conditionally approving the Disclosure Statement and authorizing the Debtors to solicit acceptances of the Plan. The Combined Hearing has been scheduled for November 13, 2024 at []:[00] [a].m. (prevailing Eastern Time) to consider final approval of the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 and confirmation of the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129. The Combined Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than the announcement by the Debtors in open court of the adjourned date(s) at the Combined Hearing or any continued hearing or as indicated in any notice Filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

The Combined Hearing will be held in person before the Honorable Paul M. Baisier at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Courtroom 1202, The Richard B. Russell Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 75 Ted Turner Drive, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303. Parties or counsel unable to appear in person may appear virtually via Judge Baisier's Virtual Hearing Room, which can be accessed via the following link, <https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1617069079?pwd=WG16TGpyM1Z6dFZ6YVlrUkZwQ2RiZz09>, or via telephone by calling:

Dial-in Number: 833-568-8864
Meeting ID: 161 706 9079

2. Procedure for Objections

Any objection to confirmation of the Plan must (a) be in writing, (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Bankruptcy Court, (c) set forth the name and address of the objecting party and the nature and amount of Claims or Interests held or asserted by the objecting party, (d) state, with particularity, the legal and factual basis for the objection and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan (or related materials) that would resolve such objection, and (e) be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court on the following parties: (i) LaVie Care Centers, LLC, 1040 Crown Pointe Parkway, Suite 600, Atlanta, GA 30338; (ii) counsel to the Debtors, McDermott Will & Emery LLP, 1180 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 3350, Atlanta, Georgia 30309 (Attn: Daniel M. Simon) and 444 West Lake Street, Suite 4000, Chicago, IL 60606 (Attn: Emily C. Keil, Jake Jumbeck, and Catherine Lee); (iii) counsel to the UCC, Troutman Pepper Hamilton Sanders LLP, 600 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 3000, Atlanta, GA 30308 (Attn: Matthew R. Brooks and Pierce E. Rigney) and 3000 Two Logan Square, Eighteenth and Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19103 (Attn: Francis J. Lawall) and 875 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022 (Attn: Deborah Kovsky-Apap) and; (iv) the United States Trustee of the Northern District of Georgia, 362 Richard B. Russell Building, 75 Ted Turner Drive, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303 (Attn: Jonathan S. Adams) **by 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on October 31, 2024. Unless an objection is timely Filed, it may not be considered by the Bankruptcy Court at the Combined Hearing.**

B. Statutory Requirements for Confirmation

1. General Requirements

The Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan only if it meets all the applicable requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129, as discussed herein. Among other requirements, the Plan (a) must be accepted by all Impaired Classes of Claims and Interests or, if rejected by an Impaired Class, the Plan must not “discriminate unfairly” against and be “fair and equitable” with respect to such Class; and (b) must be feasible. The Bankruptcy Court must also find that (a) the Plan has classified Claims and Interests in a permissible manner; (b) the Plan complies with the technical requirements of chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code; and (c) the Plan has been proposed in good faith.

2. Classification of Claims and Interests

Bankruptcy Code section 1123 provides that a plan must classify the claims and interests of a debtor’s creditors and equity interest holders. In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1123, Article V of the Plan divides Claims and Interests into Classes and sets forth the treatment for each Class (other than those Claims which, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(1), need not be and have not been classified). A Claim or Interest is placed in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest falls within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of the Claim or Interest falls within the description of such other Classes. A Claim also is placed in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim in that Class and such Claim has not been paid, released, or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date.

The Debtors are also required, under Bankruptcy Code section 1122, to classify Claims and Interests into Classes that contain Claims or Interests that are substantially similar to the other Claims or Interests in such Class. In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1122, the Plan creates separate Classes to deal respectively with secured Claims, unsecured Claims, and Interests. The Debtors believe that the

Plan's classifications place substantially similar Claims or Interests in the same Class and thus, meet the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1122.¹⁷

The Bankruptcy Code also requires that a plan provide the same treatment for each Claim or Interest of a particular Class unless a Holder agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Claim or Interest. The Debtors believe that the Plan complies with such standard. If the Bankruptcy Court finds otherwise, however, it could deny confirmation of the Plan if the Holders of Claims or Interests affected do not consent to the treatment afforded them under the Plan.

3. Confirmation Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Sections 1129(a)(10) and 1129(b)

In the event that any impaired class of claims or interests does not accept a plan, a debtor nevertheless may move for confirmation of the plan. A plan may be confirmed, even if it is not accepted by all impaired classes, if the plan has been accepted by at least one impaired class of claims, determined without including any acceptance of the plan by any insider holding a claim in that class, and the plan meets the "cramdown" requirements set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b). Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) requires that a court find that a plan (a) "does not discriminate unfairly" and (b) is "fair and equitable," with respect to each non-accepting impaired class of claims or interests.

If any Impaired Class rejects the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to seek to confirm the Plan utilizing the "cramdown" provision of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b). To the extent that any Impaired Class rejects the Plan or is deemed to have rejected the Plan, the Debtors may request Confirmation of the Plan, as it may be modified from time to time, under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b). The Debtors reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, revoke, or withdraw the Plan or any Plan Supplement document, including the right to amend or modify the Plan or any Plan Supplement document to satisfy the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b).

The Debtors believe that the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) are satisfied. The Bankruptcy Code does not provide a standard for determining when "unfair discrimination" exists; courts typically examine the facts and circumstances of each particular case to determine whether unfair discrimination exists. At a minimum, however, the unfair discrimination standard prevents creditors and interest holders with similar legal rights from receiving materially different treatment under a proposed plan without sufficient justifications for doing so. The Debtors believe that, under the Plan, all Impaired Classes of Claims or Interests are treated in a manner that is consistent with the treatment of other Classes of Claims or Interests that are similarly situated, if any, except where there is sufficient justification for different treatment. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly as to any Impaired Class of Claims or Interests.

The Bankruptcy Code provides a nonexclusive definition of the phrase "fair and equitable." To determine whether a plan is "fair and equitable," the Bankruptcy Code establishes "cramdown" tests for secured creditors, unsecured creditors, and equity holders, as follows:

¹⁷ It is possible that a Holder of a Claim or Interest may challenge the Debtors' classification of Claims or Interests and that the Bankruptcy Court may find that a different classification is required for the Plan to be confirmed. If such a situation develops, the Debtors intend, in accordance with the terms of the Plan, to make such permissible modifications to the Plan as may be necessary to permit its Confirmation. Any such reclassification could adversely affect Holders of Claims by changing the composition of one or more Classes and the vote required of such Class or Classes for approval of the Plan.

- Secured Creditors. Either (i) each impaired secured creditor retains its liens securing its secured claim and receives on account of its secured claim deferred cash payments having a present value at least equal to the amount of its allowed secured claim as of the effective date, (ii) each impaired secured creditor realizes the “indubitable equivalent” of its allowed secured claim, or (iii) the property securing the claim is sold free and clear of liens with such liens to attach to the proceeds of the sale and the treatment of such liens on proceeds to be as provided in clause (i) or (ii) above.
- Unsecured Creditors. Either (i) each impaired unsecured creditor receives or retains under the plan property of a value as of the effective date equal to the amount of its allowed claim, or (ii) the holders of claims and interests that are junior to the claims of the dissenting class will not receive any property under the plan on account of such junior claim or interest.
- Interests. Either (i) each holder of an equity interest will receive or retain under the plan property of a value equal to the greater of the allowed amount of any fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, the fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled or the value of such interest, or (ii) the holder of any Interest that is junior to such non-accepting class will not receive or retain any property under the plan on account of such junior interest.

The Debtors submit that if the Debtors “cramdown” the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b), the Plan is structured so that it does not “discriminate unfairly” and satisfies the “fair and equitable” requirement. With respect to the unfair discrimination requirement, all Classes under the Plan are provided treatment that is substantially equivalent to the treatment that is provided to other Classes that have equal rank. With respect to the fair and equitable requirement, no Class under the Plan will receive more than 100 percent of the amount of Allowed Claims or Interests in that Class. The Debtors believe that the Plan and the treatment of all Classes of Claims or Interests under the Plan satisfy the foregoing requirements for nonconsensual Confirmation of the Plan.

4. Best Interests of Creditors Test and Liquidation Analysis

i. Best Interests of Creditors Test

Even if a plan is accepted by the Holders of each Class of Claims and Interests, the “best interests” test, as set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(7), requires that each Holder of an Impaired Claim or Interest either (a) accept the Plan or (b) receive or retain under the Plan property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the value such Holder would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

To calculate the probable distribution to holders of each impaired class of claims and interests if the debtor were liquidated under chapter 7, a court must first determine the aggregate dollar amount that would be generated from the debtor’s assets if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to chapter 7 cases under the Bankruptcy Code. To determine if a plan is in the best interests of each impaired class, the present value of the distributions from the proceeds of a liquidation of the debtor’s unencumbered assets and properties, after subtracting the amounts attributable to the costs, expenses, and administrative expense claims associated with a chapter 7 liquidation, must be compared with the value offered to such impaired classes under the plan. If the hypothetical liquidation distribution to holders of claims or interests in any impaired class is greater than the distributions to be received by such parties under the plan, then such plan is not in the best interests of the holders of claims or interests in such impaired class.

To make these findings, the Bankruptcy Court must (a) estimate the cash liquidation proceeds that a chapter 7 trustee would generate if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to a chapter 7 case and the Assets of the Debtors' Estates were liquidated; (b) determine the liquidation distribution that each non-accepting Holder of a Claim or Interest would receive from such liquidation proceeds under the priority scheme dictated in chapter 7; and (c) compare such Holder's liquidation distribution to the distribution under the Plan that such Holder would receive if the Plan were confirmed and consummated.

The Debtors believe that in a chapter 7 liquidation, there would be additional costs and expenses that would be incurred as a result of the ineffectiveness associated with replacing existing management and professionals in a chapter 7 case. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that anticipated recoveries to each Class of Impaired Claims under the Plan implies a greater or equal recovery to Holders of Claims in Impaired Classes than the recovery available to them in a chapter 7 liquidation. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the "best interests" test promulgated by Bankruptcy Code section 1129 is satisfied.

ii. Liquidation Analysis

The Debtors believe that liquidation under chapter 11 is more beneficial to the Holders of Claims than a liquidation under chapter 7 because the Plan allows the Estates to be promptly administered by the GUC Trustee in accordance with the Plan.

Costs of liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code would include the compensation of counsel and other professionals retained by the chapter 7 trustee, all unpaid expenses incurred by the Debtors in their Chapter 11 Cases (such as compensation of attorneys, financial advisors and accountants that are allowed in the chapter 7 case), litigation costs, and claims arising from the operations of the Debtors during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases. Moreover, a chapter 7 trustee would be entitled to statutory fees relating to the Distribution of the Debtors' already monetized Assets.

The Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, prepared the Liquidation Analysis, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, that summarizes the Debtors' best estimate of recoveries by Holders of Claims and Interests if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Liquidation Analysis reflects a consolidated liquidation analysis across all Debtors. The Debtors do not believe that it is necessary or appropriate to prepare 282 separate liquidation analyses on a Debtor-by-Debtor basis, because no recovery would inure to the benefit of Holders of General Unsecured Claims, either on a consolidated basis or on a Debtor by Debtor basis. Each of the 282 Debtors are obligors under the DIP Facility. Second, substantially all of the Debtors are obligors and/or guarantors on the Debtors' prepetition debt (either the Prepetition ABL Loan, or the Omega Second Lien Term Loan, or both). Even if the Debtors engaged in the foregoing Debtor-by-Debtor exercise, each analysis would illustrate that the DIP Facility will not be repaid in full in a chapter 7 scenario, further demonstrating that Holders of General Unsecured Claims are significantly out of the money in a liquidation scenario. Accordingly, given the extensive costs and burden to the Debtors in setting forth the results of the Liquidation Analysis for each Debtor, when such outcome does not change, the Debtors submit it is not necessary or appropriate to replicate these results 282 times.

As set forth in the Liquidation Analysis, if the Chapter 11 Cases were to be converted to a chapter 7 case, the benefits of this Plan would not be available and the Debtors would incur the additional costs of a chapter 7 trustee, as well as the costs of counsel and other professionals retained by the chapter 7 trustee. These costs would reduce potential distribution to Allowed Impaired Claims on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Conversion also would likely result in no recovery for unsecured creditors or, if there were any distribution to unsecured creditors, would delay the ultimate distribution. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that Holders of Allowed Claims would receive less than anticipated under the Plan if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to chapter 7 cases.

5. Feasibility

Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(11) requires that confirmation of a plan not be likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors or any successor to the Debtors (unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan).

The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies this requirement. For purposes of determining whether the Plan meets this requirement, the Debtors, in consultation with their financial advisors, have analyzed their ability to meet the obligations that they will incur or assume under the Plan.

As part of that analysis, for purposes of the Plan Transaction, the Debtors have prepared consolidated projected financial results (the “Financial Projections”) for each fiscal year following the Effective Date through 2027. These Financial Projections, and the assumptions on which they are based, are attached to this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan as **Exhibit B**. All holders of Claims who are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan are urged to examine carefully, in consultation with professional financial advisors, all of the assumptions on which the Financial Projections are based.

The Financial Projections have not been audited by a certified public accountant and have not necessarily been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Debtors’ management and advisors have prepared the Financial Projections. While the Financial Projections have been presented with numerical specificity, the Financial Projections are necessarily based on a variety of estimates and assumptions which, though considered reasonable by management, may not be realized and are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, industry, regulatory, and market and financial uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be beyond the Reorganized Debtors’ control. The Debtors caution that they cannot make any representations as to the accuracy of the Financial Projections or to the Reorganized Debtors’ ability to achieve the projected results. Some assumptions will inevitably differ from actual conditions. Furthermore, events and circumstances occurring after the date on which the Financial Projections were prepared may differ from any assumed facts and circumstances and may affect financial results in a materially adverse or materially beneficial manner. The Financial Projections, therefore, should not be relied upon as a guarantee or other assurance of the actual results that will occur.

C. Acceptance or Rejection of the Plan

1. Presumed Acceptances by Vacant Classes

Any Class or sub-Class of Claims that is not occupied as of the date of the Combined Hearing by at least one Allowed Claim, or at least one Claim temporarily Allowed under Bankruptcy Rule 3018, shall not be included for purposes of (a) voting on the acceptance or rejection of the Plan and (b) determining acceptance or rejection of the Plan by such Class under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(8).

2. Presumed Acceptances to Accept Plan

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f), only the Holders of Claims in Classes Impaired by the Plan and receiving a payment or Distribution under the Plan may vote on the Plan. Classes 1, 2 and 9 and certain Holders of Claims in Class 7 are Unimpaired by the Plan. Therefore, under Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f), such Holders of Claims are conclusively presumed to accept the Plan and the votes of Holders of such Claims shall not be solicited.

3. Class Deemed to Reject Plan

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1124, a Class of Claims or Interests may be Impaired if the Plan alters the legal, equitable or contractual rights of the Holders of such Claims or Interests treated in such Class. Holders of Claims and Interests in Class 8 are not entitled to receive or retain any property under the Plan. Under Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g), such Holders are deemed to reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders of Claims and Interests shall not be solicited.

4. Impaired Classes of Claims Entitled to Vote

Because Claims in Classes 3, 4, 5, and 6 are Impaired under the Plan and Holders of such Claims may receive or retain property under the Plan, Holders of Claims in such Classes are entitled to vote and shall be solicited with respect to the Plan. **ACCORDINGLY, A BALLOT FOR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN IS BEING PROVIDED ONLY TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN CLASSES 3, 4, 5, and 6.**

For the Plan to be accepted by an Impaired Class of Claims, a majority in number (*i.e.*, more than half) and at least two-thirds in dollar amount of the Claims voting (of each Impaired Class of Claims) must vote to accept the Plan. At least one Impaired Class of Creditors, excluding the votes of Insiders, must actually vote to accept the Plan.

D. Voting Procedures

1. Eligibility to Vote on the Plan

Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, only Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3, 4, 5, and 6 may vote on the Plan. Further, subject to the tabulation procedures that were approved by the Solicitation Procedures Order, to vote on the Plan, you must hold an Allowed Claim in Classes 3, 4, 5, and 6, or be the Holder of a Claim in such Class that has been temporarily Allowed for voting purposes only under Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a). **IF YOU ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN, YOU ARE URGED TO COMPLETE, DATE, SIGN, AND PROMPTLY SUBMIT YOUR BALLOT. PLEASE BE SURE TO COMPLETE THE BALLOT PROPERLY AND LEGIBLY IDENTIFY THE EXACT AMOUNT OF YOUR CLAIM AND THE NAME OF THE CREDITOR.**

2. Solicitation Packages and Notice

All Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3, 4, 5, and 6 will receive (a) a letter urging the Holders of Allowed Claims to vote in favor of the Plan, (b) a copy of the solicitation and voting procedures, (c) notice of the Combined Hearing (the "Combined Hearing Notice") setting forth: (i) the deadline to vote on the Plan, (ii) the deadline to object to final approval of the Disclosure Statement and confirmation of the Plan, (iii) procedures for filing objections and responses to confirmation of the Plan, and (iv) the time, date, and place of the Combined Hearing, (d) the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, (e) the Solicitation Procedures Order (excluding exhibits), (f) a Ballot, including instructions on how to complete the Ballot, and (g) such other materials as the Bankruptcy Court may direct to include in the Solicitation Package. All other Creditors and parties-in-interest not entitled to vote on the Plan will receive a non-voting status notice, which will include (a) instructions for obtaining copies of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan (including the exhibits), the Solicitation Procedures Order, and all other materials in the Solicitation Package (other than Ballots) from the Claims and Noticing Agent, (b) disclosure regarding the settlement, release, exculpation, and injunction language set forth in Article X of the Plan, and instructions for opting out of the Third-Party Releases, (c) notice of the deadline to object to the Plan, and (d) notice of the Combined Hearing.

IF YOU ARE A HOLDER OF A CLAIM ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN AND YOU DID NOT RECEIVE A BALLOT, YOU RECEIVED A DAMAGED BALLOT, OR YOU LOST YOUR BALLOT, OR IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE PLAN OR PROCEDURES FOR VOTING ON THE PLAN, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT BY (A) CLICKING THE “SUBMIT AN INQUIRY” OPTION AT [HTTPS://VERITAGLOBAL.NET/LAVIE/INQUIRY](https://veritaglobal.net/lavie/inquiry), (B) CALLING (877) 709-4750 (TOLL-FREE, U.S. OR CANADA) OR (424) 236-7230 (INTERNATIONAL), OR (C) WRITING TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LAVIE CARE CENTERS BALLOT PROCESSING, C/O KCC D/B/A VERITA, 222 N. PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY, SUITE 300, EL SEGUNDO, CA 90245.

THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO, AND WILL NOT, PROVIDE LEGAL ADVICE. IF YOU BELIEVE YOU REQUIRE LEGAL ADVICE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY.

3. Voting Deadlines

For your Ballot to count, you must either (a) complete an electronic ballot at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie> or (b) complete, date, sign, and deliver by first class mail, overnight courier, messenger, or hand delivery to the following address: LaVie Care Centers Ballot Processing, c/o KCC d/b/a Verita, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. **BALLOTS SENT BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR E-MAIL ARE NOT ALLOWED AND WILL NOT BE COUNTED.**

- (i) Ballots must be submitted electronically, or the Claims and Noticing Agent must physically receive original ballots by mail or overnight delivery, on or before **October 31, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**. Subject to the tabulation procedures approved by the Solicitation Procedures Order, you may not change your vote once a ballot is submitted electronically or once the Claims and Noticing Agent receives your original paper ballot.
- (ii) Subject to the tabulation procedures approved by the Solicitation Procedures Order, any ballot that is timely and properly submitted electronically or received physically will be counted and will be deemed to be cast as an acceptance, rejection or abstention, as the case may be, of the Plan.

ARTICLE XIV.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO VOTING

THE PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE RISK FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN SHOULD READ AND CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISK FACTORS, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AND THE DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TOGETHER HERewith OR REFERRED TO OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN, BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THESE FACTORS SHOULD NOT, HOWEVER, BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE ONLY RISKS INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

A. General Bankruptcy Law and Plan Considerations

1. The Plan May Not be Accepted

The Debtors can make no assurances that the requisite acceptances to the Plan will be received, and the Debtors may need to obtain acceptances to an alternative plan of reorganization or liquidation for the Debtors, or otherwise, may be forced to liquidate under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. There can be no assurance that the terms of any such alternative restructuring arrangement or plan would be similar to or as favorable to Holders of Allowed Claims as those proposed in the Plan.

2. The Plan May Not be Confirmed

Even if the Debtors receive the requisite acceptances, there is no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court, which may exercise substantial discretion as a court of equity, will confirm the Plan. Even if the Bankruptcy Court determined that the Plan and the balloting procedures and results were appropriate, the Bankruptcy Court could still decline to confirm the Plan if it finds that any of the statutory requirements for Confirmation had not been met. Moreover, there can be no assurance that modifications to the Plan will not be required for confirmation or that such modifications would not necessitate the resolicitation of votes. If the Plan is not confirmed, it is unclear what distributions Holders of Allowed Claims ultimately would receive with respect to their Claims in a subsequent plan of liquidation.

3. Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims Under the Plan May be Inconsistent with Projections

Projected Distributions are based upon good faith estimates of the total amount of Claims and Interests ultimately Allowed and the GUC Trust Assets available for Distribution. There can be no assurance that the estimated Claim amounts set forth in herein are correct. These estimated amounts are based on certain assumptions with respect to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the resolution of objections Filed to certain Claims. Both the actual amount of Allowed Claims in a particular Class and the GUC Trust Assets available for Distribution may differ from the Debtors' estimates. If the total amount of Allowed Claims in a Class is higher than the Debtors' estimates, or the funds available for Distribution to such Class are lower than the Debtors' estimates, the percentage recovery to Holders of Allowed Claims in such Class will be less than projected.

4. Objections to Classifications of Claims

The Debtors believe that all Claims and Interests have been appropriately classified in the Plan. To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court finds that a different classification is required for the Plan to be confirmed, the Debtors would seek to (a) modify the Plan to provide for whatever classification might be required for Confirmation and (b) use the acceptances received from any Holder of Claims pursuant to this solicitation for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Class or Classes of which such Holder ultimately is deemed to be a member. Any such reclassification of Claims, although subject to the notice and hearing requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, could adversely affect the Class in which such Holder was initially a member, or any other Class under the Plan, by changing the composition of such Class and the vote required for approval of the Plan. There can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court, after finding that a classification was inappropriate and requiring a reclassification, would approve the Plan based upon such reclassification. Except to the extent that modification of classification in the Plan requires resolicitation, the Debtors will, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, seek a determination by the Bankruptcy Court that acceptance of the Plan by any Holder of Claims pursuant to this solicitation will constitute a consent to the Plan's treatment of such Holder, regardless of the Class as to which such Holder is ultimately deemed to be a member. The Debtors believe that under the Bankruptcy Rules, it

would be required to resolicit votes for or against the Plan only when a modification adversely affects the treatment of the Claim or Interest of any Holder.

The Bankruptcy Code also requires that the Plan provide the same treatment for each Claim or Interest of a particular Class unless the Holder of a particular Claim or Interest agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Claim or Interest. The Debtors believe that the Plan complies with the requirement of equal treatment. To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Plan does not satisfy such requirement, the Bankruptcy Court could deny confirmation of the Plan. Issues or disputes relating to classification and/or treatment could result in a delay in the confirmation and consummation of the Plan and could increase the risk that the Plan will not be consummated.

5. Failure to Consummate the Plan

Article IX of the Plan provides for certain conditions that must be satisfied (or waived) prior to confirmation and for certain other conditions that must be satisfied (or waived) prior to the Effective Date. As of the date hereof, there can be no assurance that any or all of the conditions in the Plan will be satisfied (or waived). Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Plan will be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. Further, if the Plan is confirmed, there can be no assurance that the Plan will go effective.

6. Releases, Exculpation, and Injunction Provisions May Not be Approved

Article X of the Plan contains certain releases, exculpations, and injunction language. Parties are urged to read these provisions carefully to understand how Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan will affect any Claim, Interest, right, or action regarding the Debtors and certain third parties.

THE PLAN SHALL BIND ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST AND INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS TO THE FULLEST EXTENT AUTHORIZED OR PROVIDED UNDER THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAW.

There can be no assurance that the releases, exculpation, and injunction provisions, as provided in Article X.D, Article X.E, and Article X.F hereof, will be granted. Failure of the Bankruptcy Court to grant such relief may result in a plan of reorganization or liquidation that differs from the Plan or the Plan not being confirmed.

B. Risks Related to the Business and Industry

1. Medicare and Medicaid Risks

The rules of Medicare and Medicaid, including reductions of reimbursement rates, changes to spending requirements, data reporting, measurement and evaluation standards could have a material, adverse effect on the Debtors' revenues, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, delays in reimbursement may cause liquidity problems.

2. Reforms to the U.S. Healthcare System

Reforms to the U.S. healthcare system, including new regulations under the Affordable Care Act, new transparency and disclosure requirements, potential federal and state standards for minimum nurse staffing levels, continue to impose new requirements upon the Debtors that could materially impact their business. Also, state efforts to regulate or deregulate the healthcare services industry or the construction or expansion of healthcare facilities could result in increased competition.

3. Review and Audit Risks

The Debtors are subject to various government reviews, audits and investigations that could adversely affect their business, including an obligation to refund amounts previously paid to the Debtors, potential criminal charges, loss of licensure, the imposition of fines and sanctions.

4. Regulatory Compliance Risks

The Debtors are subject to extensive and complex laws and government regulations. If the Debtors are not operating in compliance with these laws and regulations or if these laws and regulations change, the Debtors could be required to make significant expenditures or change their operations in order to bring our facilities and operations into compliance.

5. Government Enforcement Actions

Public and government calls for increased enforcement efforts toward skilled nursing facilities, potential rulemaking that may result in enhanced enforcement and penalties, and new guidance for surveyors regarding the review of skilled nursing facilities and enforcement of their requirements of participation, could result in increased scrutiny by state and federal survey agencies, including sanctions that could negatively affect the Debtors' financial condition and results of operations.

6. Staffing Risks

Federal minimum staffing mandates may adversely affect the Debtors' labor costs, ability to maintain desired levels of patient or resident capacity, and profitability. Additionally, increased competition for, or a shortage of, nurses and other skilled personnel, could increase the Debtors' staffing and labor costs and subject the Debtors to monetary fines resulting from a failure to maintain minimum staffing requirements, or may affect reimbursement.

7. Cost Containment and Reimbursement Risks

Future cost containment initiatives undertaken by payors may limit the Debtors' revenue and profitability. Moreover, changes in Medicare reimbursements for physician and non-physician services could impact reimbursement for medical professionals. Additionally, annual caps, uncertainty regarding reimbursement and other cost-reductions for outpatient therapy services may reduce the Debtors' future revenue and profitability or cause the Debtors to incur losses.

8. Cash Flow Risks

Failure to generate sufficient cash flow to cover required payments or meet operating covenants under our long-term debt, and long-term operating leases could result in defaults under such agreements and cross-defaults under other debt or operating lease arrangements, which could harm the Debtors' financial condition.

C. Risks Associated with Forward Looking Statements

The financial information contained in this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan has not been audited. In preparing this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the Debtors relied on financial data derived from their Books and Records that was available at the time of such preparation. Although the Debtors have used their reasonable business judgment to ensure the accuracy of the financial information provided in this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, and

while the Debtors believe that such financial information fairly reflects the financial condition of the Debtors, the Debtors are unable to warrant or represent that the financial information contained herein and attached hereto is without inaccuracies.

D. Alternatives to Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan

The Debtors believe that the Plan affords the Holders of Claims the potential for a better realization on the Debtors' assets than a chapter 7 liquidation, and therefore, is in the best interests of such Holders. If, however, the Plan is not confirmed, the theoretical alternatives include (1) formulation of an alternative plan or plans of reorganization or liquidation under chapter 11, or (2) liquidation of the Debtors under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Each of these possibilities is discussed in turn below.

1. Alternative Plan(s) of Reorganization

If the requisite acceptances are not received or if the Plan is not confirmed, the Debtors could attempt to formulate and propose a different plan or plans of reorganization. With respect to an alternative reorganization plan, the Debtors have explored various other alternatives in connection with the development and formulation of the Plan. The Debtors believe that the Plan enables creditors to realize the greatest possible value under the circumstances, and that, as compared to any alternative plan of liquidation, has the greatest chance to be confirmed and consummated.

2. Liquidation under Chapter 7

If the Plan is not confirmed, the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases could be converted to a liquidation case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, a trustee would be appointed to promptly liquidate the assets of the Debtors. It is impossible to predict precisely how the proceeds of the liquidation would be distributed to Holders of Claims and Interests. The Debtors believe that in a liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, before creditors received any distributions, additional administrative expenses would likely be required in the appointment of a trustee and attorneys, accountants, and other professionals to assist such trustee, which could cause a substantial diminution in the value of the estate. The assets available for distribution to the Holders of Claims and Interests would be reduced by such additional expenses. Further, it is unclear whether a chapter 7 trustee could appropriately maximize the value of the Causes of Action. Therefore, the Debtors believe that the Plan enables Holders of Claims and Interests to realize the greatest possible value under the circumstances, and that, as compared to a chapter 7 liquidation, provides the best opportunity for unsecured creditor recoveries.

3. Conversion of Non-Operating Debtors

Instead of proceeding towards confirmation of the Plan with respect to all 282 Debtors, as proposed in the Motion to Dismiss, the Chapter 11 Cases of the non-operating Debtors could be converted to liquidation cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, while the operating Debtors could remain in chapter 11 and reorganize through the Plan. Though Recovery Corp (and potentially, the Committee) asserts that this option would result in greater recoveries for creditors of the non-operating Debtors, the Debtors do not believe this will result in any recovery for any Holders of General Unsecured Claims. First, conversion of some of the Debtors will result in a potential default of the DIP Financing, rendering it challenging to confirm a Plan with respect to any of the Debtors. Further, the Debtors' independent investigation found that the various Claims and Causes of Action do not have a meaningful likelihood of success, and even if pursued successfully (which is unlikely), many of the causes of action would be challenging to collect. Even if the chapter 7 trustee were able to collect any value, such amounts would be reduced by the DIP Facility Claims, additional secured claims and unpaid Administrative Claims and Priority Claims before unsecured creditors received any distributions. Therefore, the Debtors believe that

the Plan enables Holders of Claims and Interests to realize the greatest possible value under the circumstances, and that, as compared to chapter 7 conversion (whether on some of the Debtors, or all of the Debtors), provides the best opportunity for unsecured creditor recoveries.

Furthermore, even if recoveries ultimately flowed down to Holders of General Unsecured Claims on account of certain Debtors, the conversion of the non-operating Debtors would likely complicate, rather than simplify, the path to unsecured creditor recoveries. The Debtors believe that there may be significant Causes of Action *between* Debtors, which means that any recovery on behalf of a Debtor—if not resolved under a Plan—would likely generate additional litigation between Debtors to determine how such amounts would be allocated. This could further dilute, or likely reduce to \$0 any such recoveries, even where the Causes of Action are pursued and collected successfully. Because of these complexities, unwinding the non-operating Debtors from the Debtors' broader corporate enterprise will be an expensive and time-consuming endeavor that does not benefit any creditor. As such, the Debtors believe that Holders of General Unsecured Claims are better served through the Plan that addresses all 282 Debtors, rather than only the operating Debtors.

ARTICLE XV. CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

A. Overview

The following discussion is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan to the Debtors and to certain holders (which solely for purposes of this discussion means the beneficial owner for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of Claims. The following summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders of Claims or Interests not entitled to vote on the Plan. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"), Treasury Regulations promulgated and proposed thereunder (the "Treasury Regulations"), judicial decisions, and published administrative rules and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service, all as in effect on the date hereof and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. No legal opinions have been requested or obtained from counsel with respect to any of the tax aspects of the Plan and no rulings have been or will be requested from the Internal Revenue Service with respect to any of the issues discussed below. The discussion below is not binding upon the Internal Revenue Service or the Bankruptcy Courts. No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a different position than any position discussed herein.

This summary does not address non-U.S., state, local, or non-income tax consequences of the Plan (including such consequences with respect to the Debtor), nor does it purport to address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a Holder in light of its individual circumstances or to a Holder that may be subject to special tax rules (such as persons who are related to the Debtors within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code, U.S. Holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, U.S. expatriates, certain former citizens or long-term residents of the United States, broker-dealers, banks, mutual funds, insurance companies, financial institutions, retirement plans, small business investment companies, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt organizations, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, partnerships (or other entities treated as partnerships or other pass-through entities), beneficial owners of partnerships (or other entities treated as partnerships or other pass-through entities), subchapter S corporations, Holders of Claims as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction, or other integrated investment, persons using a mark-to-market method of accounting, and Holders of Claims who are themselves in bankruptcy). Furthermore, this summary assumes that a Holder of a Claim holds only Claims in a single Class and holds such a Claim only as a "capital asset" (within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code). This summary also assumes that the Claims against the Debtors will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes in

accordance with their form, and that the Claims constitute interests in the Debtors “solely as a creditor” for purposes of section 897 of the Internal Revenue Code (and thus are not subject to withholding under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act). This discussion does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders (a) whose Claims are unimpaired or otherwise entitled to payment in full under the Plan, or (b) that are deemed to accept or deemed to reject the Plan. Additionally, this discussion does not address any consideration being received other than in a person’s capacity as a Holder of a Claim.

For purposes of this discussion, the term “U.S. Holder” means a Holder of a Claim (including a beneficial owner of a Claim), that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (1) an individual citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (3) a trust if (a) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over the trust’s administration and one or more U.S. persons (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) such trust has made a valid election under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or (4) an estate, the income of which is includible in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source.

For purposes of this discussion, a “Non-U.S. Holder” is any Holder of a Claim that is neither a U.S. Holder nor a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other passthrough entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes). In the case of a Holder that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the tax treatment of a partner generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partner or the partnership. If you are a partner (or other beneficial owner) of a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity) that is, or will be, a Holder of a Claim, then you should consult your own tax advisors.

ACCORDINGLY, THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO YOU. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S., NON-INCOME, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

B. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and Holders of Existing Equity Interests

Debtors are currently treated as a partnership or as an entity that is disregarded as separate from its parent for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of consummating the Plan will generally not be borne by the Debtors, but by their partners (i.e., the Holders of equity in the Debtors).

In general, absent an exception, a taxpayer will realize and recognize cancellation of indebtedness income (“COD Income”) upon satisfaction of its outstanding indebtedness for total consideration less than the amount of such indebtedness. The amount of COD Income, in general, is the excess of (1) the adjusted issue price of the indebtedness satisfied, over (2) the sum of (a) the amount of any cash paid, (b) the issue price of any new indebtedness of the debt issued, and (c) the fair market value of any other consideration given in satisfaction of such indebtedness at the time of the exchange; except to the extent that payment of the indebtedness would have given rise to a deduction.

Under section 108 of the Tax Code, a taxpayer is not required to include COD Income in gross income (1) if the taxpayer is under the jurisdiction of a court in a case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy

Code and the discharge of debt occurs pursuant to that case (the “Bankruptcy Exception”), or (2) to the extent that the taxpayer is insolvent immediately before the discharge (but only to the extent of the taxpayer’s insolvency) (the “Insolvency Exception”). Instead, as a consequence of such exclusion, a taxpayer-debtor must reduce its tax attributes by the amount of COD Income that it excluded from gross income. In general, tax attributes will be reduced in the following order: (1) net operating losses; (2) most tax credits, including minimum tax credit carryovers; (3) capital loss carryovers; (4) tax basis in assets (but not below the amount of liabilities to which the debtor remains subject); (5) passive activity loss and credit carryovers; and (6) foreign tax credits. Alternatively, the taxpayer can elect first to reduce the basis of its depreciable assets pursuant to section 108(b)(5) of the Tax Code.

Under section 108(d)(6) of the Tax Code, when an entity that is a flow-through entity (such as the Debtors) realizes COD Income, its partners are treated as receiving their allocable share of such COD Income and the Bankruptcy Exception and the Insolvency Exception (and related attribute reduction) are applied at the partner level rather than at the entity level. Accordingly, the Holders of equity in the Debtors will be treated as receiving their allocable share, if any, of the COD Income realized by the Debtors. If a Holder has suspended loss with respect to its equity interest in the Debtors, the allocation of COD Income may allow some or all of such suspended losses to be used to offset the COD Income.

C. Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Certain Allowed Claims

1. Gain or Loss Recognition

A U.S. Holder of Allowed Claims that receives Cash will be treated as receiving payment in a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the Internal Revenue Code. Other than with respect to any amounts received that are attributable to accrued but untaxed interest or original issue discount (“OID”), each U.S. Holder of such Claims should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the (a) sum of the Cash received in exchange for the Claim, and (b) such U.S. Holder’s adjusted basis, if any, in such Claim. A U.S. Holder’s ability to deduct any loss recognized on the exchange of its Claims will depend on such U.S. Holder’s own circumstances and may be restricted under the Internal Revenue Code.

HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS, FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES, ON THE SATISFACTION OF THEIR CLAIMS.

2. Accrued Interest

A portion of the payment received by Holders of Allowed Claims may be attributable to accrued interest on such Claims or OID. Such amount should be taxable to that U.S. Holder as interest income if such accrued interest has not been previously included in the Holder’s gross income for United States federal income tax purposes. Conversely, U.S. Holders of Claims may be able to recognize a deductible loss to the extent any accrued interest on the Claims was previously included in the U.S. Holder’s gross income but was not paid in full by the Debtors.

If the payment does not fully satisfy all principal and interest on Allowed Claims, the extent to which payment will be attributable to accrued interest is unclear. Under the Plan, the aggregate consideration to be distributed to Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims will be allocated first to the principal amount of Allowed Claims, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest that accrued on such Claims, if any. Certain legislative history indicates that an allocation of consideration as between principal and interest provided in a chapter 11 plan may be binding for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but certain Treasury Regulations generally treat payments as allocated first to any accrued but unpaid interest and then

as a payment of principal. Thus, the Internal Revenue Service could take the position that the payment received by the U.S. Holder should be allocated in some way other than as provided in the Plan.

HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE ALLOCATION OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED IN SATISFACTION OF THEIR CLAIMS AND THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF ACCRUED INTEREST.

3. Market Discount

Under the “market discount” provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, some or all of any gain realized by a U.S. Holder of a Claim who exchanges the Claim for an amount may be treated as ordinary income (instead of capital gain), to the extent of the amount of “market discount” on the debt instruments constituting the exchanged Claim. In general, a debt instrument is considered to have been acquired with “market discount” if it is acquired other than on original issue and if its U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in the debt instrument is less than (a) the sum of all remaining payments to be made on the debt instrument, excluding “qualified stated interest” or (b) in the case of a debt instrument issued with original issue discount, its adjusted issue price, in each case, by at least a de minimis amount (equal to 0.25% of the sum of all remaining payments to be made on the debt instrument, excluding qualified stated interest, multiplied by the number of remaining whole years to maturity).

Any gain recognized by a U.S. Holder on the taxable disposition of Allowed Claim (determined as described above) that were acquired with market discount should be treated as ordinary income to the extent of the market discount that accrued thereon while the Allowed Claims were considered to be held by the U.S. Holder (unless the U.S. Holder elected to include market discount in income as it accrued).

D. Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Certain Allowed Claims

The following discussion includes only certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the payments to Non-U.S. Holders for Claims. The discussion does not include any non-U.S. tax considerations. The rules governing the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Non-U.S. Holders are complex. Each Non-U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal, state, and local and the foreign tax consequences of the payments to such Non-U.S. Holder.

Whether a Non-U.S. Holder realizes gain or loss on the payment of a Claim and the amount of such gain or loss is generally determined in the same manner as set forth above in connection with U.S. Holders.

1. Gain or Loss Recognition

Any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the exchange of its Claim generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless (a) the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year in which the exchange occurs or who otherwise meets the so-called “substantial presence test” under Section 7701(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (b) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business in the United States (and if an income tax treaty applies, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States).

If the first exception applies, to the extent that any gain is taxable, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which such non-U.S. Holder’s gains allocable to U.S. sources exceed losses allocable to U.S. sources during the taxable year of the exchange.

If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to any gain realized on the exchange if such gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States in the same manner as a U.S. Holder. To claim an exemption from withholding tax, such Non-U.S. Holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or such successor form as the IRS designates). In addition, if such a Non-U.S. Holder is a corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30 percent (or such lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

2. Accrued Interest

The United States generally imposes a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax on payments of interest to Non-U.S. Holders. Subject to the discussion below of an interest effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United State, a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax with respect to payments of interest on the notes, provided that:

- (a) it does not own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;
- (b) it is not a "controlled foreign corporation" with respect to which we are, directly or indirectly, a "related person"; and
- (c) it provides its name and address, and certify, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person (on a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W- 8BEN-E (or other applicable form)), or it holds its notes through certain foreign intermediaries and the foreign intermediaries satisfy the certification requirements of applicable Treasury Regulations.

If you cannot satisfy the requirements described above, you will be subject to the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax with respect to payments of interest on the notes, unless you provide us (or other applicable withholding agent) with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W- 8BEN-E or other applicable form claiming an exemption from or reduction in withholding under the benefit of an applicable U.S. income tax treaty.

If such interest is effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States, provided the Non-U.S. Holder provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form) to the withholding agent, the Non-U.S. Holder (x) generally will not be subject to withholding tax, but (y) will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise), and a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may also be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to such Non-U.S. Holder's effectively connected earnings and profits that are attributable to the accrued but untaxed interest at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty)).

3. FATCA

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), foreign financial institutions and certain other foreign entities must report certain information with respect to their U.S. account Holders and investors or be subject to withholding on the receipt of "withholdable payments." For this purpose, "withholdable payments" are generally U.S. source payments of interest on certain types of obligations.

FATCA withholding may apply even if the applicable payment would not otherwise be subject to U.S. federal nonresident withholding tax. U.S. Holders that hold Claims through foreign financial institutions and Non-U.S. Holders are encouraged to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these rules on their Claim.

E. Information Reporting and Back-Up Withholding

Information reporting requirements may apply to payments under the Plan. Additionally, under the backup withholding rules, a Holder of a Claim may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 24%) with respect to payments made pursuant to the Plan unless that Holder: (a) comes within certain exempt categories (which generally include corporations) and, when required, demonstrates that fact; or (b) timely provides a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies under penalty of perjury that the taxpayer identification number is correct and that the Holder is not subject to backup withholding (generally in the form of a properly executed IRS Form W-9 for a U.S. Holder, and, for a Non-U.S. Holder, in the form of a properly executed applicable IRS Form W-8 (or otherwise establishes such Non-U.S. Holder's eligibility for an exemption)). Backup withholding is not an additional tax but is, instead, an advance payment that may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax; *provided* that the required information is timely provided to the IRS.

The Debtors, or the applicable agent, will withhold all amounts required by law to be withheld from payments of interest and comply with all applicable information reporting requirements.

F. Tax Treatment of the GUC Trust

Upon the Effective Date, the GUC Trust will be established for, among other things, Distributions to Holders of General Unsecured Claims whether Allowed on or after the Effective Date.

1. Classification of the GUC Trust

The GUC Trust is intended to qualify as liquidating trusts for federal income tax purposes. In general, a liquidating trust is not a separate taxable entity but rather is treated for federal income tax purposes as a "grantor" trust (i.e., a pass-through entity). The IRS, in Revenue Procedure 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684, set forth the general criteria for obtaining an IRS ruling as to the grantor trust status of a liquidating trust under a chapter 11 plan. The GUC Trust has been structured with the intention of complying with such general criteria. Pursuant to the Plan, and in conformity with Revenue Procedure 94-45, all parties (including the GUC Trustee and the Holders of GUC Trust Interests) are required to treat for United States federal income tax purposes the GUC Trust as a grantor trust of which the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims are the owners and grantors. While the following discussion assumes that the GUC Trust would be so treated for United States federal income tax purposes, no ruling has been requested from the IRS concerning the tax status of the GUC Trust as a grantor trust. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS would not take a contrary position to the classification of the GUC Trust as a grantor trust. If the IRS were to challenge successfully such classification, the United States federal income tax consequences to the GUC Trust and the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims could vary from those discussed herein.

2. General Tax Reporting by the GUC Trust and Beneficiaries

For all United States federal income tax purposes, all parties (including the GUC Trustee and the Holders of GUC Trust Interests) will be required to treat the transfer of assets to the GUC Trust, in accordance with the terms of the Plan, as a transfer of those assets directly to the Holders of Claims followed by the transfer of such assets by such Holders to the GUC Trust. Consistent therewith, all parties are

required to treat the GUC Trust as a grantor trust of which such Holders are to be owners and grantors. Thus, such Holders (and any subsequent Holders of GUC Trust Interests) will be treated as the direct owners of an undivided beneficial interest in the assets of the GUC Trust for all federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, each Holder of a GUC Trust Interest will be required to report on its federal income tax return(s) the Holder's allocable share of all income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit recognized or incurred by the GUC Trust.

The United States federal income tax reporting obligation of a Holder of a GUC Trust Interest is not dependent upon the GUC Trust distributing any Cash or other proceeds. Therefore, a Holder of a GUC Trust Interest may incur a United States federal income tax liability although the GUC Trust has not made, or will not make, any concurrent or subsequent Distributions to the Holder. If a Holder incurs a federal tax liability but does not receive Distributions commensurate with the taxable income allocated to it in respect of its GUC Trust Interests, the Holder may be allowed a subsequent or offsetting loss.

The GUC Trustee will file tax returns with the IRS for the GUC Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulations section 1.671-4(a). The GUC Trustee will also send to each Holder of a GUC Trust Interest a separate statement setting forth the Holder's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit and will instruct the Holder to report such items on its federal income tax return.

All payments to Holders of Claims are subject to any applicable withholding (including employment tax withholding). Under the Tax Code, interest, dividends, and other reportable payments may, under certain circumstances, be subject to "backup withholding" then in effect. Backup withholding generally applies if the holder (a) fails to furnish his or her social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), (b) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (c) fails to properly report interest or dividends, or (d) under certain circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided is his correct number and that he is not subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax but merely an advance payment, which may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax if an appropriate refund claim is filed with the IRS. Certain persons are exempt from backup withholding, including, in certain circumstances, corporations and financial institutions.

3. Allocations of Taxable Income and Loss

Allocations of taxable income of the GUC Trust among Holders of General Unsecured Claims will be determined by reference to the manner in which an amount of Cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed (were such Cash permitted to be distributed at such time) if, immediately prior to such deemed Distribution, the GUC Trust had distributed all of its respective assets to the Holders of the GUC Trust Interests adjusted for prior taxable income and loss and taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the GUC Trust. Similarly, taxable loss of the GUC Trust will be allocated by reference to the way an economic loss would be borne immediately after a liquidating Distribution of the remaining GUC Trust Assets.

After the Effective Date, any amount a Holder receives as a Distribution from the GUC Trust in respect of its beneficial Interests therein should not be included, for United States federal income tax purposes, in the Holder's amount realized in respect of its Allowed Claim but should be separately treated as a Distribution received in respect of such Holder's beneficial GUC Trust Interest(s).

In general, a Holder's aggregate tax basis in its undivided beneficial interest in the assets transferred to the GUC Trust will equal the fair market value of such undivided beneficial interest as of the Effective Date and the Holder's holding period in such assets will begin the day following the Effective Date. Distributions to any Holder of an Allowed Claim will be allocated first to the original principal portion of

such Claim as determined for United States federal income tax purposes, and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds such amount, to the remainder of such Claim. However, there is no assurance that the IRS will respect such allocation for United States federal income tax purposes.

The tax book value of the GUC Trust Assets for this purpose will equal their fair market value on the Effective Date, adjusted in accordance with tax accounting principles prescribed by the Tax Code, applicable Treasury Regulations, and other applicable administrative and judicial authorities and pronouncements. Uncertainties with regard to United States federal income tax consequences of the Plan may arise due to the inherent nature of estimates of value that will impact tax liability determinations.

As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the GUC Trustee (to the extent that it deems necessary or appropriate in the reasonable exercise of its discretion) will, in good faith, value the GUC Trust Assets, and, as appropriate, will apprise the Holders of the GUC Trust Interests of such valuation. The valuation is required to be used consistently by all parties (including the Debtors, the GUC Trustee, and the Holders of GUC Trust Interests) for all United States federal income tax purposes. The Court will resolve any dispute regarding the valuation of the assets. No valuation will be deemed an admission or be admissible in any cause of action.

The GUC Trust's taxable income will be allocated to the Holders of beneficial GUC Trust Interests in accordance with each such Holder's pro rata share of the such beneficial GUC Trust Interests. The character of items of income, deduction, and credit to any Holder and the ability of such Holder to benefit from any deductions or losses may depend on the particular situation of such Holder.

Events subsequent to the date of the Disclosure Statement, such as the enactment of additional tax legislation, could also change the United States federal income tax consequences of the Plan and the transactions contemplated thereunder.

THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE COMPLEX. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR HOLDER OF A CLAIM IN LIGHT OF SUCH HOLDER'S CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL, OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS, AND OF ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

ARTICLE XVI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. Terminations of Injunctions or Stays

Unless otherwise provided herein or in the Confirmation Order, all injunctions or stays provided for in the Chapter 11 Cases under Bankruptcy Code sections 105 or 362 or otherwise, and extant on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the Effective Date.

B. Severability of Provisions

If, prior to Confirmation, any term or provision of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, then the Bankruptcy Court, at the request of the Debtors, shall have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to

make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of the term or provision held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated by such holding, alteration, or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination and shall provide that each term and provision of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

C. Payment of Statutory Fees

All fees payable through the Effective Date pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930 shall be paid on or as soon as practicable after the Effective Date. The Debtors, for periods accruing prior to the Effective Date, and the GUC Trust, for periods accruing on and after the Effective Date, shall pay Statutory Fees to the U.S. Trustee in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930 until the Chapter 11 Cases are closed or converted and/or the entry of a final decree. Quarterly fees shall continue to accrue for the Debtors and be timely paid until the Chapter 11 Cases are closed, dismissed or converted. In addition, the GUC Trustee shall File post-confirmation quarterly reports or any pre-confirmation monthly operating reports not Filed as of the Combined Hearing in conformance with the U.S. Trustee Guidelines. The U.S. Trustee shall not be required to File a request for payment of its quarterly fees, which shall be deemed an Administrative Expense Claim against the Debtors and their Estates.

D. Service of Documents

All notices, requests and demands (each, a “Notice”) to or upon the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the GUC Trustee, as applicable, to be effective shall be in writing and, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be (i) served by (a) certified mail, return receipt requested, (b) hand delivery, (c) overnight delivery service, (d) first class mail, or (e) facsimile transmission; (ii) deemed to have been duly given or made when actually delivered or, in the case of notice by facsimile transmission, when received and telephonically confirmed; and (iii) addressed as follows:

Debtors	Counsel to Debtors
LaVie Care Centers, LLC c/o Ankura Consulting Group, LLC 485 Lexington Avenue, 10th Floor New York, NY 10017 Attention: M. Benjamin Jones, Chief Restructuring Officer Email: Ben.Jones@ankura.com	McDermott Will & Emery LLP 1180 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 3350 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 Attention: Daniel M. Simon Email: dsimon@mwe.com -and- McDermott Will & Emery LLP 444 West Lake Street, Suite 4000 Chicago, Illinois 60606-0029 Attention: Emily C. Keil Email: ekeil@mwe.com
Counsel to the UCC	Counsel to the Omega Secured Parties
Troutman Pepper Hamilton Sanders LLP 600 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 3000 Atlanta, Georgia 30308	Scroggins, Williamson & Ray, P.C. 4401 Northside Parkway, Suite 230 Atlanta, Georgia 30327

<p>Attention: Matthew R. Brooks Email: matthew.brooks@troutman.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>3000 Two Logan Square Eighteenth and Arch Streets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2799 Attention: Francis J. Lawall Email: francis.lawall@troutman.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>875 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022 Attention: Deborah Kovsky-Apap Email: deborah.kovsky@troutman.com</p>	<p>Attention: Matthew W. Levin Email: mlevin@swlawfirm.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>Goodwin Proctor LLP The New York Times Building 620 Eighth Avenue New York, New York 10018 Attention: Robert J. Lemons Email: rlemons@goodwinlaw.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>Ferguson Braswell Fraser Kubasta PC 2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 600 Plano, Texas 75093 Attention: Leighton Aiken Email: laiken@fbfk.law</p>
<p>Counsel to the DIP Lenders</p>	<p>Counsel to the ABL Secured Parties</p>
<p>DLA Piper LLP 1900 N. Pearl St., Suite 2200 Dallas, Texas 75201 Attention: James Muenker Email: james.muenker@us.dlapiper.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>Scroggins, Williamson & Ray, P.C. 4401 Northside Parkway, Suite 230 Atlanta, Georgia 30327 Attention: Matthew W. Levin Email: mlevin@swlawfirm.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>Goodwin Proctor LLP The New York Times Building 620 Eighth Avenue New York, New York 10018 Attention: Robert J. Lemons Email: rlemons@goodwinlaw.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>Ferguson Braswell Fraser Kubasta PC 2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 600 Plano, Texas 75093 Attention: Leighton Aiken Email: laiken@fbfk.law</p>	<p>Proskauer Rose LLP One International Place Boston, Massachusetts 02110-2600 Attention: Charles A. Dale Email: cdale@proskauer.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>Proskauer Rose LLP Eleven Times Square New York, New York 10036-8299 Attention: Dylan J. Marker Email: dmarker@proskauer.com</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>Vedder Price PC 222 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60601 Attention: Kathryn L. Stevens Email: kstevens@vedderprice.com</p>

A Notice is deemed to be given and received (a) if sent by personal delivery or courier, on the date of delivery if it is a Business Day and the delivery was made prior to 4:00 p.m. (local time in place of receipt) and otherwise on the next Business Day, or (b) if sent by electronic mail, when the sender receives an email from the recipient acknowledging receipt, provided that an automatic “read receipt” does not constitute acknowledgment of an email for purposes of this Section. Any party may change its address for service from time to time by providing a Notice in accordance with the foregoing. Any element of a party’s address that is not specifically changed in a Notice will be assumed not to be changed. Sending a copy of a Notice to a party’s legal counsel as contemplated above is for information purposes only and does not constitute delivery of the Notice to that party. The failure to send a copy of a Notice to legal counsel does not invalidate delivery of that Notice to a party.

E. 2002 Service List

After the Effective Date, any Entities or Persons that want to continue to receive notice in these Chapter 11 Cases must File a renewed request to receive documents pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that the U.S. Trustee shall be excused from this requirement and shall remain on the Bankruptcy Rule 2002 service list. To the extent a renewed request is not timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court, the GUC Trustee is authorized to limit notice and not include such Entities or Persons on any post-Effective Date Bankruptcy Rule 2002 service list.

F. Filing of Additional Documents

On or before substantial consummation of the Plan, the Debtors shall File with the Bankruptcy Court such agreements and other documents as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan.

G. Plan Supplement(s)

Exhibits to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan not attached hereto shall be Filed in one or more Plan Supplements by the Plan Supplement Filing Date. Any Plan Supplement (and amendments thereto) Filed by the Debtors shall be deemed an integral part of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and shall be incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. Substantially contemporaneously with their Filing, the Plan Supplements may be viewed at the Debtors’ case website (<https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>) or the Bankruptcy Court’s website (<https://ecf.ganb.uscourts.gov/>). Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent any exhibit or document in the Plan Supplement is inconsistent with the terms of any part of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan that does not constitute the Plan Supplement, the Plan Supplement shall control. The documents considered in the Plan Supplement are an integral part of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and shall be deemed approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Confirmation Order.

H. Votes Solicited in Good Faith

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, the Debtors will be deemed to have solicited votes on the Plan in good faith and in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code, and pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125(e), the Debtors and each of their respective Affiliates, agents, representatives, members, principals, shareholders, officers, directors, employees, advisors, and attorneys will be deemed to have participated in good faith and in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code and, therefore, no such parties will have any liability for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of votes on the Plan.

I. Closing of Chapter 11 Cases

The Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trustee (as applicable) shall, promptly after the full administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, file with the Bankruptcy Court all documents required by Bankruptcy Rule 3022 and any applicable order necessary to close the Chapter 11 Cases.

J. No Admissions

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing contained in the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall be deemed as an admission by any Entity with respect to any matter set forth herein.

K. Inconsistency

In the event of any inconsistency among the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and any other instrument or document created or executed pursuant to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the provisions of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall govern.

L. Request for Expedited Determination of Taxes

The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and the GUC Trustee, as applicable, shall have the right to request an expedited determination under Bankruptcy Code section 505(b) with respect to tax returns filed, or to be filed, for any and all taxable periods ending after the Petition Date through the Effective Date.

M. Reservation of Rights

Except as expressly set forth herein, the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall have no force or effect unless the Bankruptcy Court shall enter the Confirmation Order. None of the Filing of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, any statement or provision contained herein, or the taking of any action by the Debtors with respect to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall be or shall be deemed to be an admission or waiver of any rights of the Debtors, Holders of Claims or Interests before the Effective Date.

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Dated: September 17, 2024

LaVie Care Centers, LLC, *et al.*
Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP

/s/ Daniel M. Simon

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- and -

Emily C. Keil (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Jake Jumbeck (admitted *pro hac vice*)
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jjumbeck@mwe.com
clee@mwe.com

Counsel for Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

EXHIBIT A

Liquidation Analysis

[TO COME]

EXHIBIT B

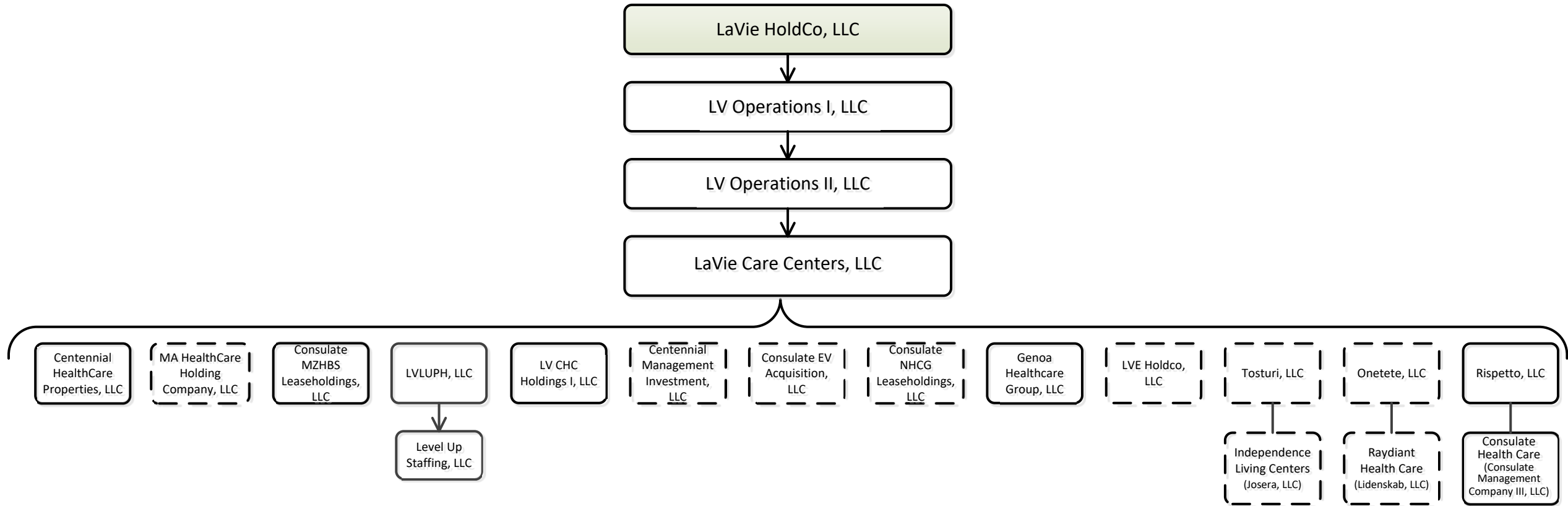
Financial Projections

[TO COME]

EXHIBIT C

Debtors' Corporate Structure

LaVie Care Centers, LLC Organizational Structure

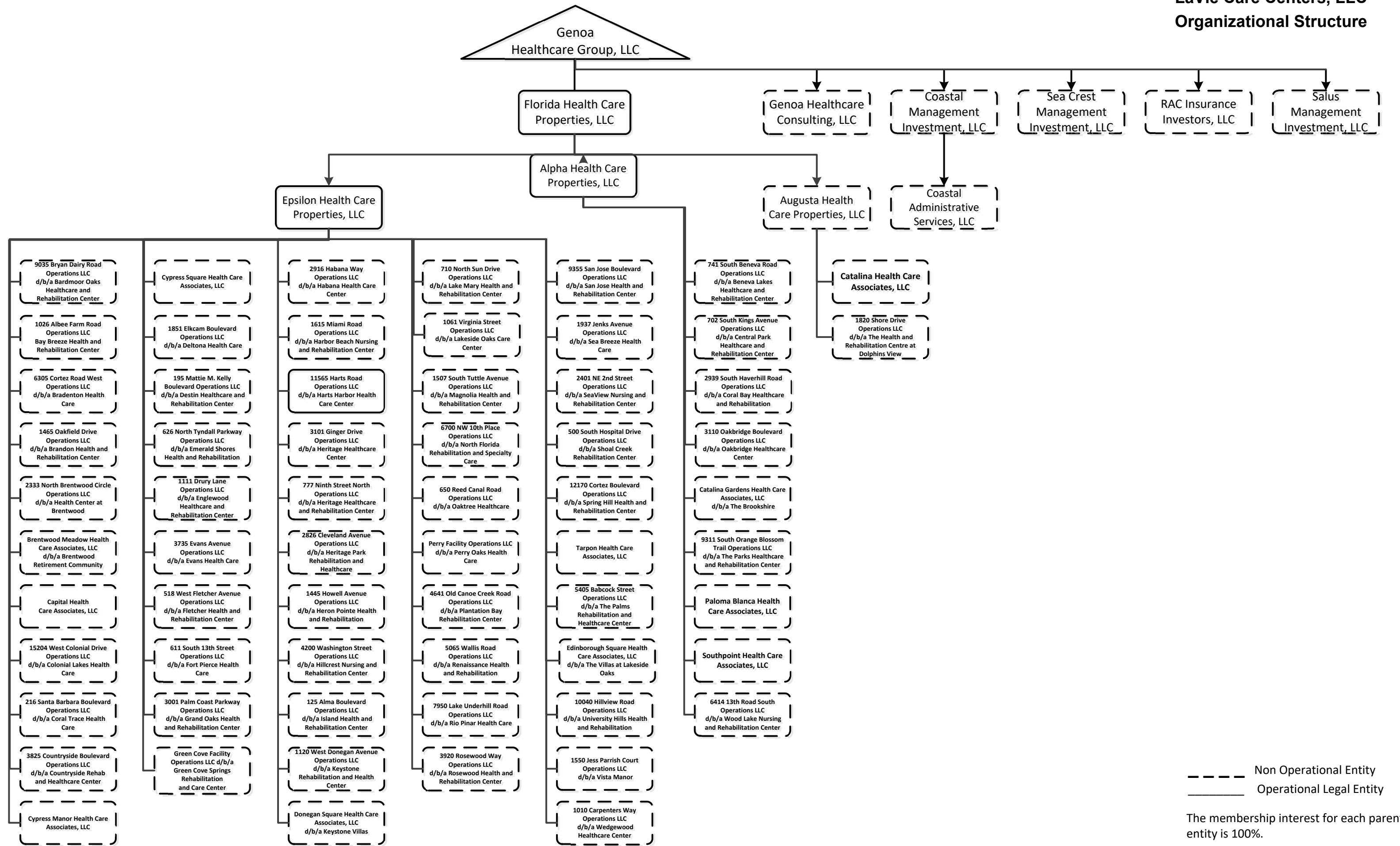


----- Non Operational Entity
 _____ Operational Legal Entity

The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

Non-Debtor

**LaVie Care Centers, LLC
Organizational Structure**

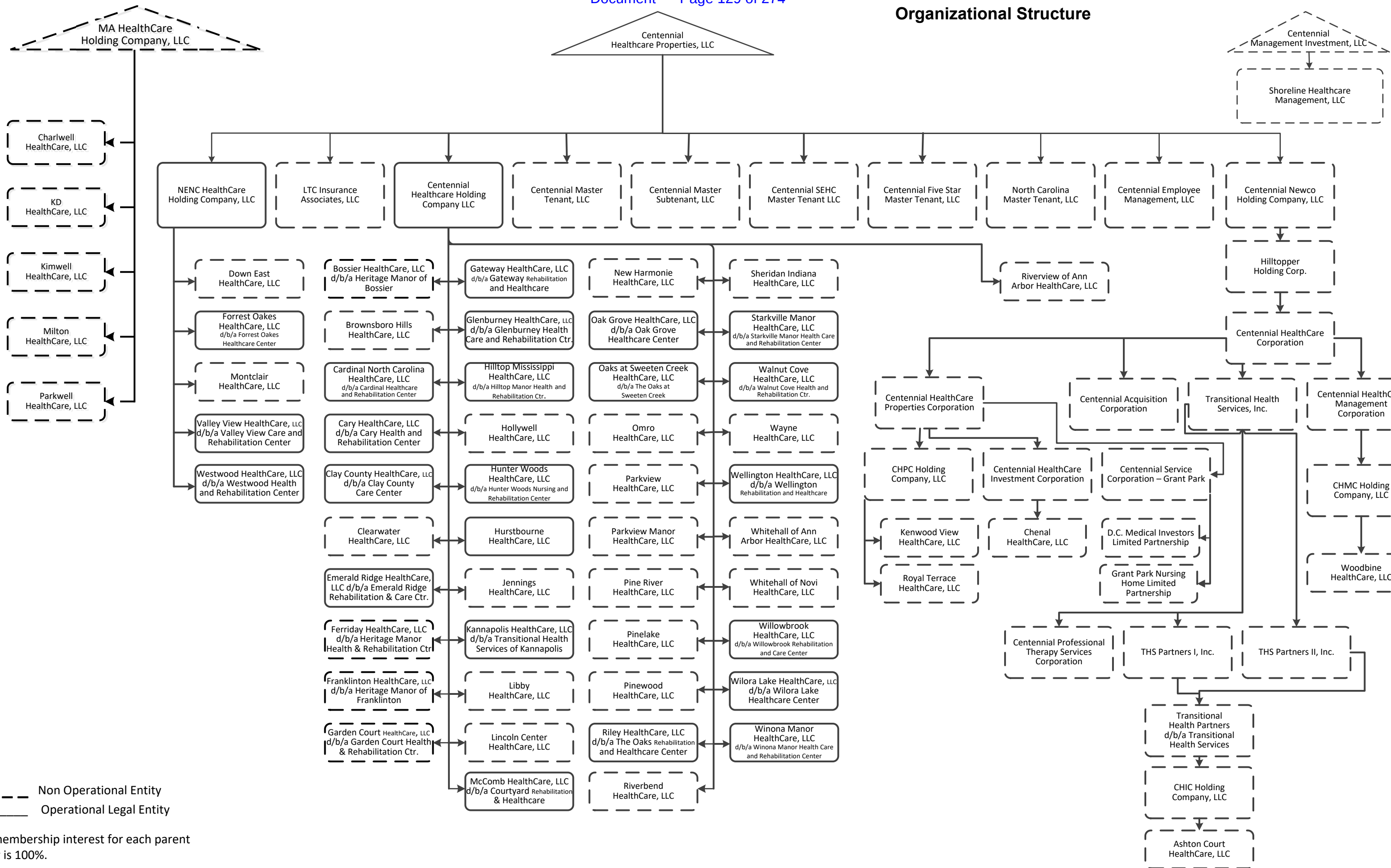


----- Non Operational Entity
 _____ Operational Legal Entity

The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

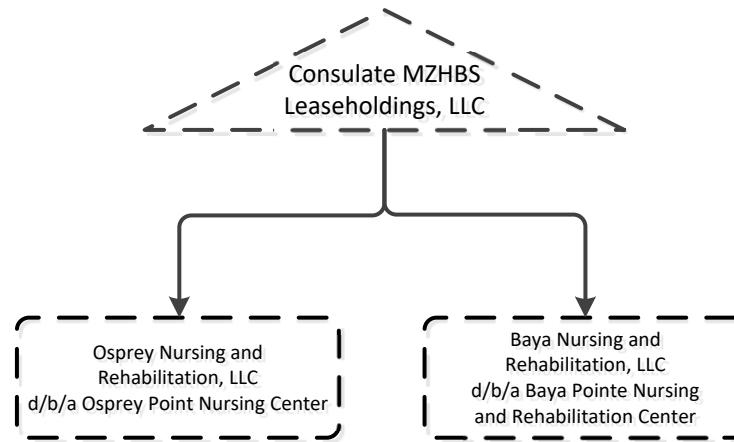
Non-Debtor

LaVie Care Centers, LLC Organizational Structure



The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

LaVie Care Centers, LLC Organizational Structure

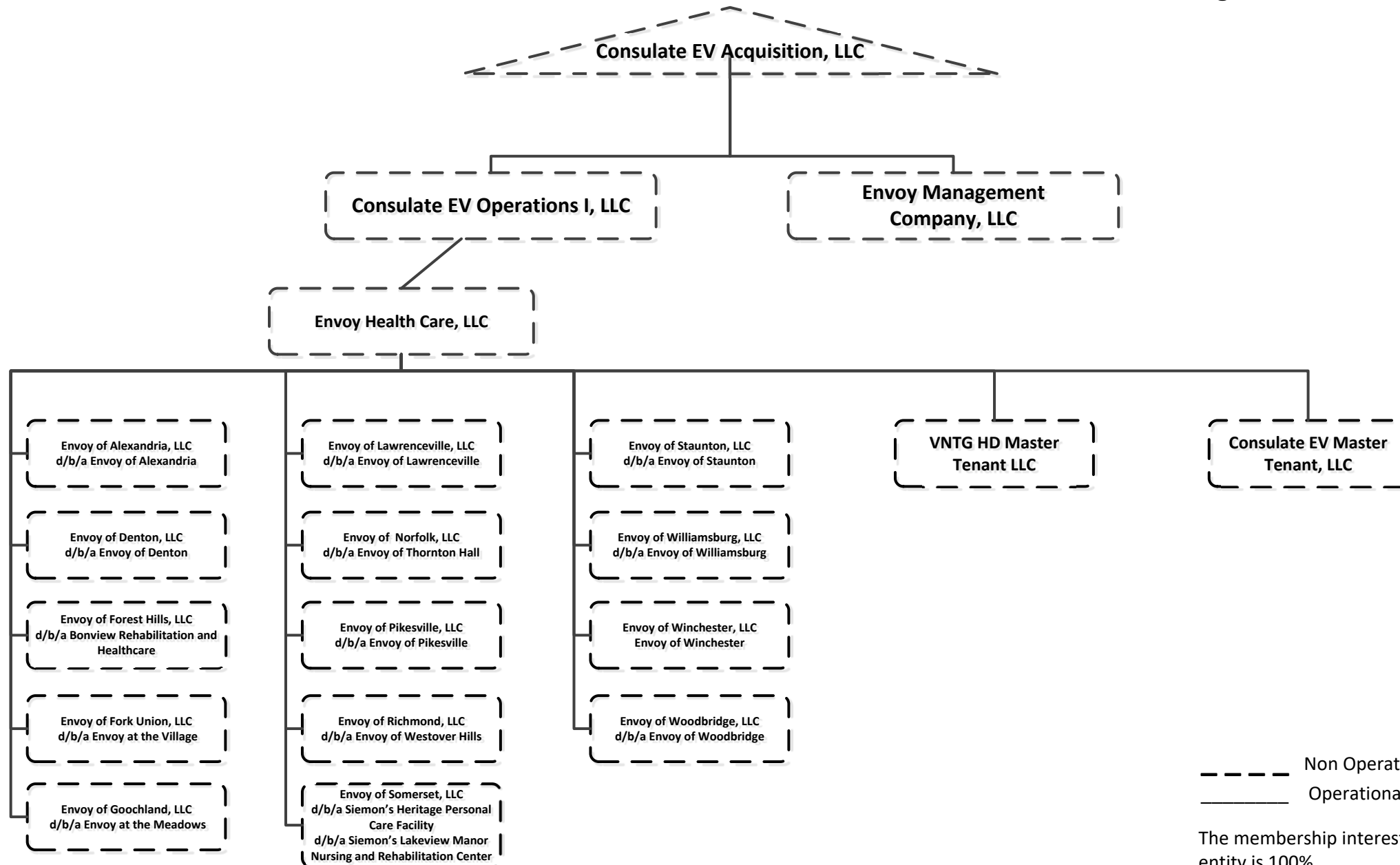


----- Non Operational Entity
_____ Operational Legal Entity

The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

Non-Debtor

**LaVie Care Centers, LLC
Organizational Structure**

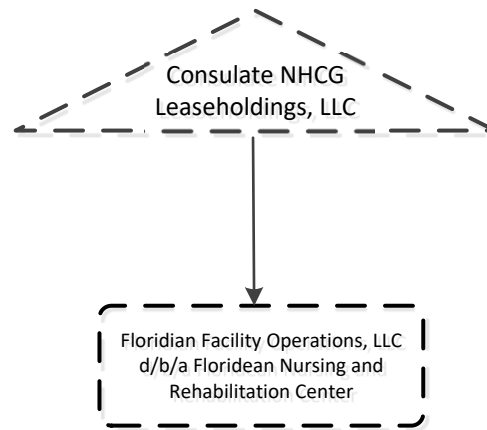


----- Non Operational Entity
 _____ Operational Legal Entity

The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

Non-Debtor

LaVie Care Centers, LLC Organizational Structure

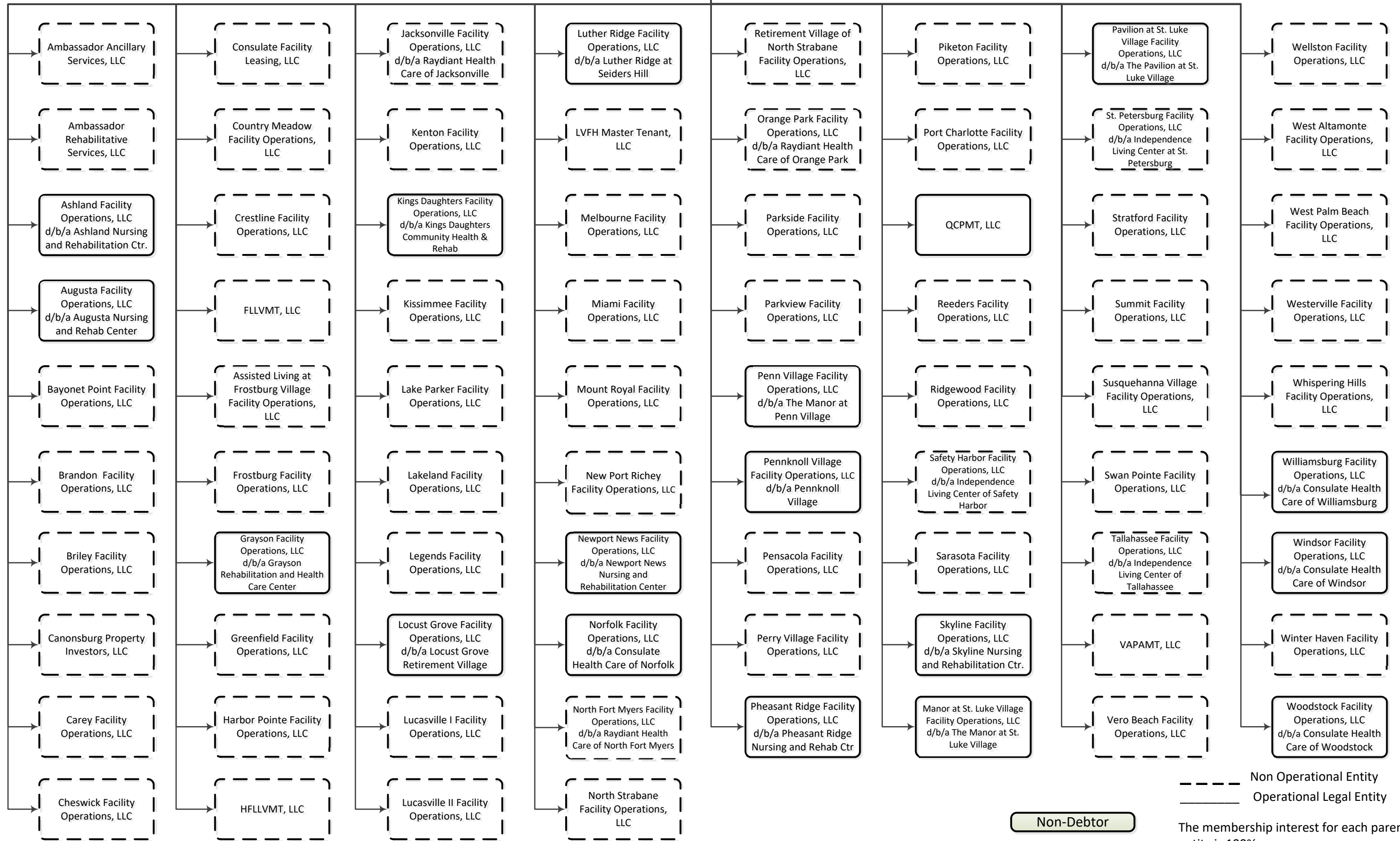


----- Non Operational Entity
_____ Operational Legal Entity

The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

Non-Debtor

**LaVie Care Centers, LLC
Organizational Structure**

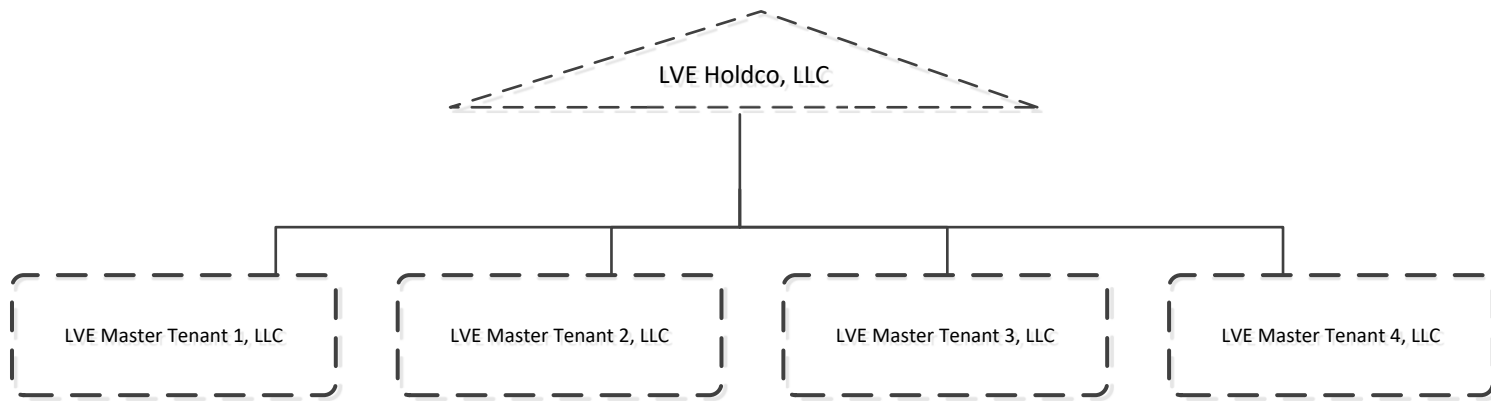


----- Non Operational Entity
 _____ Operational Legal Entity

Non-Debtor

The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

LaVie Care Centers, LLC Organizational Structure



----- Non Operational Entity
_____ Operational Legal Entity

The membership interest for each parent entity is 100%.

Non-Debtor

EXHIBIT B

Redline

THIS PROPOSED COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR SOLICITATION PURPOSES AND THIS IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF VOTES.

THIS PROPOSED COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN IS BEING SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BUT HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THE DEBTORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO AMEND, SUPPLEMENT, OR OTHERWISE MODIFY THIS PROPOSED COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN ~~AND UP~~PURSUANT TO THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HEARING TERMS HEREOF.

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LAVIE CARE CENTERS, LLC, <i>et al.</i> ¹	)	Case No. 24-55507 (PMB)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	<u>Related to Docket Nos. 273, 316</u>

**DEBTORS' COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION**

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Counsel for Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

Dated: ~~July 23~~September 17, 2024

¹ The last four digits of LaVie Care Centers, LLC's federal tax identification number are 5592. There are 282 Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, which are being jointly administered for procedural purposes only. A complete list of the Debtors and the last four digits of their federal tax identification numbers are not provided herein. A complete list of such information may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' claims and noticing agent at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>. The location of LaVie Care Centers, LLC's corporate headquarters and the Debtors' service address is 1040 Crown Pointe Parkway, Suite 600, Atlanta, GA 30338.

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EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A** Liquidation Analysis
- Exhibit B** Financial Projections
- Exhibit C** Debtors' Corporate Structure

THIRD-PARTY RELEASE DISCLOSURE

CAUTION - IF YOU DO NOTHING, YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE COMPROMISED. PLEASE PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE BELOW DISCLOSURE, AND IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND OR HAVE FURTHER QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONSULT WITH YOUR ATTORNEY.

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED PLAN CONTAINS A DEBTOR RELEASE AND A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A DEBTOR RELEASE AND A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE IS FOUND IN ARTICLE III.E OF THE PLAN.

A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE LIMITS OR RELEASES THE LIABILITY OF CERTAIN RELEASED PARTIES THAT ARE NON-DEBTOR PARTIES AND MAY PREVENT RELEASING PARTIES FROM SUING THE RELEASED PARTIES FOR THEIR ACTIONS. A THIRD-PARTY RELEASE MAY ONLY BE GRANTED CONSENSUALLY WITH EACH OF THE AFFECTED CREDITORS, BUT CONSENT MAY BE SHOWN BY A CREDITORS' FAILURE TO ACT.

YOU HAVE THE CHOICE AS TO WHETHER YOU WILL BE BOUND BY THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE, AND THE CHOICE IS YOURS ALONE. YOU WILL BE A RELEASING PARTY AND YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE COMPROMISED UNLESS YOU TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS. IF YOU HOLD A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS YOU MUST ELECT TO OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE BY CHECKING THE OPT-OUT BOX ON THE BALLOT OR THE OPT-OUT NOTICE FORM THAT YOU RECEIVE. YOU MUST ALSO VOTE TO REJECT THE PLAN OR ABSTAIN FROM VOTING. IF YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN YOU WILL BE A RELEASING PARTY. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE EITHER A BALLOT OR OPT OUT NOTICE FORM YOU MUST OBJECT TO THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE OR YOU WILL BE A RELEASING PARTY. OPTING OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE WILL NOT OTHERWISE MODIFY YOUR TREATMENT OR RECOVERY UNDER THE PLAN.

THE RELEASED PARTIES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE DEFINITION OF RELEASED PARTIES IN SECTION 1.216 OF THE PLAN. THE RELEASED PARTIES INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, THE DEBTORS, REORGANIZED DEBTORS, AND THEIR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. THE RELEASED PARTIES ALSO INCLUDE THE OMEGA SECURED PARTIES, ABL SECURED PARTIES, AND THE DIP LENDERS.

PLEASE READ THE FULL TEXT OF THE CONSENSUAL THIRD-PARTY RELEASES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES IN ARTICLES III.E AND X.D.2 OF THE PLAN FOR FURTHER DETAIL REGARDING THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE. ANY HOLDER OF CLAIMS THAT (i) VOTES IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN, (ii) VOTES TO REJECT THE PLAN OR ABSTAINS FROM VOTING BUT THAT FAILS TO ELECT TO OPT OUT OF THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE ON HIS OR HER BALLOT OR OPT-OUT NOTICE FORM, OR (iii) THAT DOES NOT OBJECT TO THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE IF SUCH HOLDER DID NOT RECEIVE A BALLOT OR OPT OUT NOTICE FORM WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE EXPRESSLY, UNCONDITIONALLY RELEASED AND DISCHARGED THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASED PARTIES PURSUANT TO THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE SET FORTH IN ARTICLE X.D.2 OF THE PLAN.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATION

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED PLAN PROVIDES IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEBTORS, THEIR CHAPTER 11 CASES, AND THE PLAN FOR WHICH THE DEBTORS WILL SEEK CONFIRMATION BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THE DEBTORS ARE PROVIDING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN TO ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING VOTES TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

THE DEBTORS' INDEPENDENT MANAGER, MR. JAMES D. DECKER, HAS THE SOLE AUTHORITY ON BEHALF OF EACH OF THE DEBTORS RELATING TO APPROVAL OF THE TERMS OF A PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OR LIQUIDATION, AND HAS APPROVED THE TERMS OF THE PLAN AS FURTHER CONTAINED HEREIN, SUBJECT TO BANKRUPTCY COURT APPROVAL. THE DEBTORS, THROUGH MR. DECKER AS INDEPENDENT MANAGER, BELIEVES THAT THE COMPROMISES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN ARE FAIR AND EQUITABLE, MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF EACH OF THE DEBTORS' ESTATES, AND PROVIDE THE BEST OVERALL RECOVERY TO THE DEBTORS' CLAIMANTS. AT THIS TIME, EACH OF THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN REPRESENT THE BEST AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVE FOR ACCOMPLISHING THE DEBTORS' OVERALL RESTRUCTURING OBJECTIVES, AND MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' ESTATES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THEIR CREDITORS. THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT ANY ALTERNATIVE RESTRUCTURING SCENARIO WILL RESULT IN NO RECOVERY TO GENERAL UNSECURED CREDITORS.

THE DEBTORS THEREFORE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHOSE VOTES ARE BEING SOLICITED TO SUBMIT BALLOT VOTES TO ACCEPT THE PLAN BY RETURNING THEIR BALLOTS SO AS TO BE ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY THE SOLICITATION AGENT NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 31, 2024 PURSUANT TO THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN AND ON THE BALLOTS.

THE DEBTORS URGE EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM TO CONSULT WITH ITS OWN ATTORNEYS OR ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO ANY LEGAL, FINANCIAL, SECURITIES, TAX, OR BUSINESS ADVICE IN REVIEWING THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND JOINT FIRST AMENDED PLAN.

DISCLAIMERS

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN CONTAINS CERTAIN SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS AND CERTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN THAT MAY BE ATTACHED AND ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE AND DESCRIBES CERTAIN EVENTS IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASES. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THIS INFORMATION IS FAIR AND ACCURATE, THIS INFORMATION IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY TO THE EXTENT THAT IT DOES NOT SET FORTH THE ENTIRE TEXT OF SUCH DOCUMENTS OR STATUTORY PROVISIONS OR EVERY DETAIL OF SUCH EVENTS. THE TERMS OF THE DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN AND APPLICABLE STATUTES GOVERN IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCREPANCY WITH THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN. CREDITORS AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES SHOULD READ THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN, THE DOCUMENTS RELATED THERETO, AND THE APPLICABLE STATUTES THEMSELVES FOR THE FULL AND COMPLETE STATEMENTS OF SUCH TERMS AND PROVISIONS.

THE FACTUAL STATEMENTS AND REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN OR ATTACHED HERETO ARE MADE BY THE DEBTORS ONLY AS OF THE DATE OF THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN, UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED. THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN WAS COMPILED FROM INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM NUMEROUS SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF THE DEBTORS' KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF. THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCES THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN WILL BE CORRECT AT ANY TIME AFTER THIS DATE. THE DEBTORS DISCLAIM ANY OBLIGATION TO UPDATE ANY SUCH STATEMENTS AFTER THE SOLICITATION OF VOTES TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THE DELIVERY OF THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN SHALL NOT BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED TO CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CORRECT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE DATE HEREOF.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES ARE MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS. EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY NOTED, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN AND IN THE RELATED EXHIBITS HAS NOT BEEN AUDITED BY A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND HAS NOT BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION.

THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BANKRUPTCY CODE SECTIONS 1123 AND 1125 AND BANKRUPTCY RULE 3016 AND NOT NECESSARILY IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR OTHER NON-BANKRUPTCY LAWS. THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND [FIRST AMENDED](#) PLAN HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "SEC"), ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE OR ASSOCIATION, NOR HAS THE SEC, ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, OR ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE OR ASSOCIATION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN. NO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER

REGULATORY AUTHORITY HAS PASSED ON, CONFIRMED, OR DETERMINED THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

NOTHING STATED HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT OR LIABILITY BY ANY PARTY, OR BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER PARTY, OR BE DEEMED CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF THE TAX OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN ON THE DEBTORS OR HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS. CERTAIN STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN, BY NATURE, ARE FORWARD-LOOKING AND CONTAIN ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS AND INVOLVE MATERIAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS. ACCORDINGLY, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT SUCH STATEMENTS WILL REFLECT ACTUAL OUTCOMES AND THE DEBTORS' FUTURE PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED IN ANY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CREDITOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS AND ANY PROJECTED RECOVERIES TO CREDITORS SET FORTH IN THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN ARE SUBJECT TO MATERIAL CHANGE AND ARE BASED UPON THE ANALYSES PERFORMED BY THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ADVISORS. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ADVISORS HAVE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN, THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ADVISORS CANNOT MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS SHOULD NOT CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AS PROVIDING ANY LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, OR TAX ADVICE. THEREFORE, EACH SUCH HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS OWN LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, AND TAX ADVISORS AS TO ANY SUCH MATTERS CONCERNING THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION

A. Overview²

The Debtors hereby propose the Combined Disclosure Statement and Joint First Amended Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization (the disclosure statement portion hereof, the “Disclosure Statement” and the chapter 11 plan portion hereof, the “Plan”, as may be subsequently modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time),³ pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1125 and 1129. The Debtors are the proponents of the Plan within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1129.

The Debtors submit the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 to Holders of Claims against and Interests in the Debtors in connection with (1) solicitation of acceptances of the Plan; and (2) the hearing to consider approval of the Disclosure Statement. The Disclosure Statement contains, among other things, a discussion of the Debtors’ history, business operations, events leading to the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, significant events that have occurred during the Chapter 11 Cases, certain risk factors, and a discussion of certain other related matters. The Disclosure Statement also discusses the Confirmation process and the procedures for voting, which procedures must be followed by the Holders of Claims entitled to vote under the Plan for their votes to be counted.

The Debtors are the proponents of the Plan within the meaning of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. ~~Although proposed jointly for administrative purposes, the Plan constitutes a separate Plan for each Debtor for the resolution of outstanding Claims against and Interests in each Debtor pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code. The~~ As discussed more fully in Article III.F and V.A of the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to seek substantive consolidation of their the Debtors’ Estates at or before the Confirmation Hearing, but and Chapter 11 Cases for all purposes, including voting, distribution, and confirmation; however, in the event the Court determines substantive consolidation shallis not changeappropriate, the aggregate distributions to Holders of Claims compared to what is proposed in the Debtors’ Estates will be administratively consolidated for purposes of Distributions under the Plan, but the Plan will be deemed to be a chapter 11 Plan for each Debtor. Except as otherwise provided by Order of the Bankruptcy Court, Distributions will occur on the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

~~The Debtors are in the process of marketing a sale of either (1) substantially all their assets (i.e., the Sale Transaction) or (2) newly issued equity interests (i.e., the Plan Transaction). The ultimate transaction the Debtors elect to pursue will depend on the outcome of the marketing process. If the Debtors pursue the Plan Transaction, the provisions in Article VI.B will control. If the Debtors pursue the Sale Transaction, then the provision in Article VI.C of the Plan will control.~~

In exchange for the transactions contemplated hereunder, including the releases, exculpations, injunctions and other consideration set forth in Article X of the Plan and subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan contemplates, among other things, (a) the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to the Reorganized Debtors of the Elderberry Leases, the Harts Harbor Lease, the Omega Lease, and the Welltower Lease, each pursuant to the underlying leases and agreements, including the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents, each as modified and agreed upon

² Capitalized terms used but not defined in this introduction shall have the same meanings set forth in Article II.A hereof.

³ Copies of all filings in the Chapter 11 Cases (as defined herein) can be obtained and viewed free of charge at the following web address: <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>.

by the Omega Secured Parties; (b) release and satisfaction of the DIP Facility and assumption (as modified) of the Omega Term Loan; (c) payment, or assumption of, all Allowed Administrative Claims and Priority Claims; (d) establishment of a GUC Trust; (e) waiver of proceeds on account of any recoveries Omega receives (or is entitled to receive) on account of any Omega Class 6 General Unsecured Claim; and (f) funding of the Plan Sponsor Consideration for the benefit of holders of Class 6 General Unsecured Claims.

The Debtors believe that the Plan and the transactions contemplated hereunder provide Holders of Claims and Holders of Interests with the best available recovery and are essential to ensure continuity of quality patient care at the Facilities. Specifically, the Plan is the result of extensive arm's-length negotiation efforts among various key stakeholders in the Chapter 11 Cases. The Plan is the culmination of these negotiations, and follows a comprehensive marketing and sale process of the Debtors' assets, and an independent investigation by the Debtors, through their independent manager, Mr. James D. Decker, with the advice of independent counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP. The Plan seeks to implement a reorganization transaction and resolves various potential claims and causes of action held by the Debtors against certain non-Debtor affiliates, equity investors, Omega and other parties. These potential causes of action are highly-fact intensive, the results of which are uncertain and which—if left unresolved—would cause extensive delay, cost and uncertainty in these Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors believe that the compromises contained in the Plan are fair, reasonable, and are in the best interests of the Debtors' creditors.

The amount of cash available to Holders of General Unsecured Claims includes \$7.0 million in cash, plus the Debtors' interests in any proceeds generated on account of Divested Accounts Receivable. Although the gross amount of the Divested Accounts Receivable is much higher, the Debtors estimate that, as of the date hereof, the gross amount of collectable Divested Accounts Receivable is approximately \$2 million to \$3 million. The actual amount of Divested Accounts Receivable collected by the GUC Trust may be materially higher than those amounts, or may not result in any additional amounts flowing to Holders of General Unsecured Claims. In addition, the amounts in the GUC Trust may be reduced by the costs and expenses of the GUC Trust, including the costs to reconcile General Unsecured Claims. Lastly, the amounts in the GUC Trust may be reduced by the amount of excess Professional Fees incurred in litigating Plan Confirmation, in the event the Committee does not execute a Plan Support Agreement on or before September 23, 2024. The Debtors believe that the compromises provided under the Plan are fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors' estates. Equally important is that the negotiations regarding the amount of Plan consideration funded by the Released Parties was heavily fought, arm's-length, and resulted in Plan consideration in excess of \$60 million, which includes among other things, forgiveness of the DIP Facility, assumption of the Omega Term Loan Claims (as modified), payment (or assumption of) all Allowed Administrative Claims and Priority Claims, and additional funds flowing to General Unsecured Creditors.

In the event the Plan is not confirmed and the Debtors' remaining assets are transferred or the cases are converted to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors believe that no recovery will be available. While the Debtors or a chapter 7 trustee could prosecute certain causes of action, the outcome of such litigation is speculative, uncertain, and unknown and, even if successful, would likely return nothing to Holders of General Unsecured Claims, as compared to the guaranteed recoveries under the Plan.

Therefore, in the Debtors' view, the Plan offers Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims the best (and only) opportunity for a financial recovery and, therefore, is in the best interests of all creditors. Accordingly, the Debtors urge all holders of Claims entitled to vote to **accept** the Plan.

Subject to the restrictions on modifications set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1127 of and Bankruptcy Rule 3019 and those restrictions on modifications set forth in Article ~~XIII~~XII hereof, the Debtors expressly reserve the right to alter, amend, or modify the Plan, one or more times, before its substantial consummation.

B. Summary of Treatment of Claims and Interests⁴

~~THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION OF THE CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CREDITOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS AND INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS IS SUBJECT TO MATERIAL CHANGE BASED UPON, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE OUTCOME OF THE ONGOING MARKETING AND SALE PROCESS FOR THE DEBTORS' ASSETS.~~ THE DEBTORS RESERVE ALL RIGHTS TO AMEND THE CLASSIFICATION, TREATMENT AND PROJECTED RECOVERIES SET FORTH IN THIS COMBINED PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ALL RIGHTS OF THE DEBTORS' CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AS SET FORTH IN THIS COMBINED PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR AS MAY BE AMENDED IN THE FUTURE ARE RESERVED IN ALL RESPECTS.

ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN IN ITS ENTIRETY, AND TO CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY, BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

The classification and treatment of Claims against the Debtors pursuant to the Plan is as set forth below and as further detailed in Article V hereof:

⁴ The information set forth herein is provided in summary form for illustrative purposes only and is subject to material change based on certain contingencies, including those related to the Claims reconciliation process. Actual recoveries may widely vary within these ranges and any changes to any of the assumptions underlying these amounts could result in material adjustments to recovery estimates provided herein and/or the actual distributions received by Holders of Allowed Claims. The projected recoveries are based on information available to the Debtors as of the date hereof and reflect the Debtors' estimates as of the date hereof only. The Debtors' reconciliation of Claims remains ongoing, which may impact the estimated amounts and projected recoveries reflected above. In addition to the cautionary notes contained elsewhere in the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, it is underscored that the Debtors make no representation as to the accuracy of these recovery estimates. The Debtors expressly disclaim any obligation to update any estimates or assumptions after the date hereof on any basis (including new or different information received and/or errors discovered).

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
1	Other Secured Claims	<p>On, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, the <u>Plan Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Secured Claim,</u> except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for each Allowed Other Secured Claim, each such Holder <u>of an Allowed Other Secured Claim</u> shall receive; <u>at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable</u> (i) payment in full in Cash, including the payment of any interest Allowed and payable under Bankruptcy Code section 506(b); cash, (ii) delivery <u>the return</u> of the Collateral securing such applicable collateral in satisfaction of the Allowed amount of such Other Secured Claim; or (iii) <u>such other treatment of sufficient to render</u> such Allowed Other Secured Claim in any other matter that renders the Claim as Unimpaired.</p>	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept	<p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> 0 <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 100%</p>
2	Other Priority Claims	<p>On <u>the Plan Effective Date,</u> or as soon as reasonably practicable after, the Effective Date <u>thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Priority Claim,</u> except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge</p>	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept	<p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> 2.4 <u>million</u> <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 100%</p>

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
		<p>of and in exchange for each holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim, each such Holder shall receive <u>at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable (i) payment in full in cash or (ii) such other treatment in a manner consistent</u> accordance with the Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(9) <u>in full satisfaction of such Claim.</u></p>			
3	ABL Claims	<p>Except <u>On the Plan Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed ABL Claim, except</u> to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim agrees in writing <u>to a</u> less favorable treatment, on the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each of its Allowed ABL Claim, each Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim shall receive payment in full in Cash, including the payment of interest Allowed and payable under Bankruptcy Code section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code <u>its Pro Rata share of the ABL Exit Facility, to be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors.</u></p>	Unimpaired Impaired	Deemed to Accept Entitled to Vote	<p>Estimated Amount: \$[•] <u>32,396,054</u></p> <p>Projected Recovery: 100% <u>TBD</u></p>
4	Omega Term Loan Claims	<p>Except <u>On the Plan Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim, except</u> to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim agrees in writing <u>to a</u> less favorable treatment, in full and</p>	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	<p>Estimated Amount: \$[•] <u>26,952,146</u></p> <p>Projected Recovery: [•] <u>% TBD</u></p>

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
		<p>final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for each of its Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of (i) the Transaction Consideration and (ii) proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are senior to the Omega Term Loan Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind-down reserves as have the <u>Omega Term Loan Claim assumed, as modified, by the Reorganized Debtors, which such modifications shall be</u> set forth in the Wind Down Budget<u>Definitive Documents</u> and the Plan Supplement.</p>			
5 6 7	<p>Omega Master Lease Claims Welltower Master Lease Claims General Unsecured <u>Go-Forward Trade Claims</u></p>	<p>Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Omega Master Lease Claim agrees in writing to less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for each Allowed Omega Master Lease Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Omega Master Lease Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of (i) the Transaction Consideration and (ii) proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are senior to Omega Master Lease Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the</p>	<p>Impaired Impaired Impaired</p>	<p>Entitled to Vote Entitled to Vote Entitled to Vote</p>	<p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$[•] <u>TBD</u></p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> [•]%</p> <p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$[•]</p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> [•]%</p> <p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$[•]</p>

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
		<p>funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind down reserves as set forth in the Wind Down Budget.</p> <p>Except</p> <p><u>On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim, except to the extent that a Holderholder of an Allowed WelltowerMaster LeaseGo-Forward Trade Claim agrees in writing to less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for each of its Allowed Welltower Master LeaseClaim, each Holder of an Allowed WelltowerMaster LeaseGo-Forward Trade Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of (i) the Transaction Consideration and (ii) proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are senior to Welltower Master Lease Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind down reserves as set forth in the Wind Down Budgetan applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract with the Reorganized Debtors, but shall not be entitled to any additional recovery from the GUC Trust or otherwise.</u></p> <p>Except to the extent that a Holder of a General Unsecured Claim agrees in writing to less favorable</p>			<p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> 1% <u>\$0</u></p>

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
		<p>treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for each Allowed General Unsecured Claim, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of (i) the Transaction Consideration and (ii) proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are senior to General Unsecured Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind down reserves as set forth in the Wind Down Budget. The Debtors will identify potential Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims in connection with solicitation of the Plan, and may supplement such list at any time prior to the Voting Deadline; provided, however, that in the event such identified Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims do not reach agreement with the Debtors regarding the applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract or do not otherwise agree to the treatment in Class 5 on or before the Voting Deadline, such identified claims shall be deemed to be Class 6 General Unsecured Claims and not Class 5 Go-Forward Trade Claims.</p>			
<u>6</u>	<u>General Unsecured Claims</u>	<u>On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim (and, to the extent applicable, subject to the Unliquidated Claim Procedures), except to the extent</u>	<u>Impaired</u>	<u>Entitled to Vote</u>	<u>Estimated Amount:</u> <u>\$394.2 million</u> <u>Projected Recovery:</u>

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
		<u>that a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive such Holder's Pro Rata share of (i) the GUC Contribution and (ii) GUC Trust Interests.</u>			<u>1.3% - 2.4%</u>
<u>87</u>	Intercompany Claims	Unless otherwise provided for under On the Plan <u>Effective Date</u> , each Allowed Intercompany Claim shall, on the Effective Date, be (i) reinstated; (ii) compromised, be cancelled, set off, settled, canceled and released, contributed or distributed; or (iii) otherwise addressed at the election and extinguished, and each Holder of an Intercompany Claim will not be entitled to, and will not receive or retain, any property or interest in property on account of the Debtors such that Intercompany Claims are treated in a tax-efficient manner Claim.	Unimpaired/ Impaired	Deemed to Accept or Reject	Estimated Amount: [\$]0 Projected Recovery: [.1%]0%
<u>8</u>	<u>Existing Equity Interests</u>	<u>On the Plan Effective Date, Holders of Existing Equity Interests shall be cancelled, released and extinguished, and shall not be entitled to receive any distribution on account of their Existing Equity Interests.</u>	<u>Impaired</u>	<u>Deemed to Reject</u>	<u>Estimated Amount: \$0</u> <u>Projected Recovery: 0%</u>
9	Intercompany Interests	On the Effective Date, Intercompany Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution and shall be Reinstated solely to the extent necessary so as to maintain the organization structure of the Debtors' corporate as such	Unimpaired/ Impaired	Deemed to Accept or Reject	Estimated Amount: [\$]0 Projected Recovery: [.1%]0%

Class	Claim / Interest	Treatment	Status	Voting Rights	Est. Dollar Amount of Allowed Claims / Approx. Recovery
		<p><u>structure exists on the Plan Effective Date unless implementation of the Restructuring Transactions requires otherwise.</u></p>			
10	Subordinated Claims	<p>Subordinated Claims are subordinated pursuant to this Plan and Bankruptcy Code section 510. The Holders of Subordinated Claims shall not receive or retain any property under this Plan on account of such Claims, and the obligations of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors on account of Subordinated Claims shall be discharged.</p>	Impaired	Deemed to Reject	<p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$[*] <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 0%</p>
11	Existing Equity Interests	<p>On the Effective Date, subject to the Plan Transaction, the Interests shall be cancelled without further notice to, approval of or action by any Person or Entity, and each Holder of an Interest shall not receive any distribution or retain any property on account of such interest.</p>	Impaired	Deemed to Reject	<p><u>Estimated Amount:</u> \$[*] <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 0%</p>

**ARTICLE II.
DEFINITIONS, RULES OF INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION,
COMPUTATION OF TIME, AND GOVERNING LAW**

A. Definitions

For purposes of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan, except as expressly provided herein or unless the context otherwise requires, all capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Article II.

1.1 “**ABL Agent**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.2 “**ABL Borrowers**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.3 “**ABL Claims**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the ABL Credit Agreement.

1.4 “**ABL Credit Agreement**” means that certain Second Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2022, by and among LV CHC Holdings I, LLC, and certain of its affiliates designated therein as borrowers, and the ABL Secured Parties.

1.5 “**ABL Credit Facility**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.6 “**ABL Documents**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.7 “**ABL Exit Facility**” means the credit facility provided for under the [ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement](#).

1.8 “**ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement**” means the definitive credit agreement governing the ABL Exit Facility, the material terms of which shall be included in the Plan Supplement in the form of either (i) a term sheet, or (ii) the form ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement, which shall be in form and substance acceptable to the ABL Lenders, the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

1.9 “**ABL Exit Facility Documents**” means, collectively, the [ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement](#) and any and all security documents or other documents related thereto, each of which shall be in form and substance acceptable to the ABL Lenders, the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

1.10 ~~1.7~~ “**ABL Lenders**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.11 ~~1.8~~ “**ABL Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.12 ~~1.9~~ “**ABL Loans**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.13 ~~1.10~~ “**ABL Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.14 ~~1.11~~ “**ABL Obligors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.15 ~~1.12~~ “**ABL Secured Parties**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.16 ~~1.13~~ “**ABL Senior Collateral**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.a hereof.

1.17 ~~1.14~~ “**ABL/Omega Landlord Intercreditor Agreement**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.18 ~~1.15~~ “**ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.c hereof.

~~1.16~~ “**Accounts Receivable**” means the Debtors’ accounts receivable that have yet to be collected and converted to Cash as of the Effective Date.

1.19 ~~1.17~~ “**Administrative Expense Claim**” means a Claim against the Debtors or their Estates for costs or expenses of administration of the Estate pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 503(b), 503(c), 507(b), or 1114(e)(2), including: (a) the actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred after the Petition Date and through the Effective Date of preserving the Estates and operating the business of the Debtors; (b) compensation for legal, financial advisory, accounting, and other services and reimbursement of expenses awarded or allowed under Bankruptcy Code sections 330(a) or 331, including Professional Fee Claims; (c) all Allowed requests for compensation or expense reimbursement for making a substantial contribution in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 503(b)(3), (4), and (5) of the Bankruptcy Code; and (d) all fees and charges assessed against the Estates under chapter 123 of title 28 of the United States Code, 28 U.S.C. sections ~~1911-1930~~ 1911-1930.

1.20 ~~1.18~~ “**Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date**” means the deadline for Filing Proofs of Claim for payment of Administrative Expense Claims (other than a Professional Fee Claim or any Statutory Fees), which shall be (a) any date previously set by the Bankruptcy Court; or (b) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, that* Professional Fee Claims shall be subject to the Professional Fee Claim Bar Date.

1.21 ~~1.19~~ “**Administrative Expense Claim Objection Deadline**” means the date that is no later than ~~fortyseven~~-five (~~4575~~) days after the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, unless such objection deadline is extended by Order of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however,* notwithstanding the foregoing, the Professional Fee Claim Objection Deadline shall govern the deadline to object to Final Fee Applications.

1.22 “**Administrative and Priority Claim Estimate**” means a good-faith estimate of anticipated accrued, unpaid Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Claims as of the Effective Date to be provided by the Debtors and reasonably acceptable to the Plan Sponsor; *provided, however,* that the Administrative and Priority Claim Estimate shall not include Professional Fee Claims.

1.23 ~~1.20~~ “**Adversary Proceeding**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.810 hereof.

1.24 ~~1.21~~ “**Affiliate**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(2). With respect to any Person that is not a Debtor, the term “Affiliate” shall apply to such Person as if the Person was a Debtor in the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.25 ~~1.22~~ “**Allowed**” means, with respect to any Claim, except as otherwise provided herein: (a) a Claim that is evidenced by a Proof of Claim Filed by the applicable claims bar date or a request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim Filed by the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, as applicable (or for which Claim a Proof of Claim is not required under the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, or a Final Order, including the DIP Order); (b) a Claim that is scheduled by the Debtors as not contingent, not unliquidated, and not disputed, and for which no Proof of Claim, as applicable, has been timely Filed; or (c) a Claim allowed pursuant to the Plan or a Final Order, including the DIP Order; *provided,* that with respect to a Claim described in clauses (a) and (b) above, such Claim shall be Allowed only if and to the

extent that with respect to such Claim no objection to the allowance thereof is interposed within the applicable period of time fixed by the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the Bankruptcy Court, or such an objection is so interposed and the Claim has been Allowed by a Final Order. Any Claim that has been or is hereafter listed in the Schedules as contingent, unliquidated, or disputed, and for which no contrary or superseding Proof of Claim is or has been timely Filed, or that is not or has not been Allowed by a Final Order, is not considered Allowed and shall be expunged without further action by the Debtors and without further notice to any party or action, approval, or order of the Bankruptcy Court. Unless expressly waived by the Plan, the Allowed amount of Claims or Interests shall be subject to and shall not exceed the limitations or maximum amounts permitted by the Bankruptcy Code, including Bankruptcy Code sections 502 or 503, to the extent applicable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Claim of any Entity subject to Bankruptcy Code section 502(d) shall be deemed Allowed unless and until such Entity pays in full the amount that it owes the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, a Proof of Claim Filed after the applicable claims bar date or a request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim Filed after the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, as applicable, shall not be Allowed for any purposes whatsoever absent entry of a Final Order allowing such late-Filed Claim. “**Allow**” and “**Allowing**” shall have correlative meanings.

1.26 ~~1.23~~ “**Alpha**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.27 ~~1.24~~ “**Assets**” means all the assets of the Debtors of any nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, all property of the Estates pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 541, Cash, Causes of Action, accounts receivable, tax refunds, claims of right, interests and property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and the proceeds of all of the foregoing.

~~1.25 — “**Asset Purchase Agreement**” means one or more asset purchase agreements pursuant to which the Sale Transaction is consummated, in each case in form and substance acceptable to the Required DIP Lenders.~~

~~1.26 — “**Asset Sale**” means a sale of all, substantially all, or a material portion of the Estates’ assets pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 363 approved pursuant to the Sale Order.~~

1.28 ~~1.27~~ “**Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases**” means those Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors ~~or the Purchaser or its designee~~ pursuant to and as set forth in the Confirmation Order and the Definitive Documents.

1.29 ~~1.28~~ “**Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List**” means the list or lists of Assumed Contracts, which will be included in preliminary form in the Plan Supplement.

1.30 ~~1.29~~ “**Assumption Notice**” has the meaning set forth in Article VII.B hereof.

1.31 “**Available Cash**” means Cash held in the name of a Debtor, excluding Cash held in the Professional Fee Reserve and any Cash held by a Debtor in trust for a third-party.

1.32 ~~1.30~~ “**Avoidance Actions**” means any and all Claims and Causes of Action of the Debtors arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, sections 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, 550, 553(b) and 724(a) thereof, or their state law analogs.

1.33 ~~1.31~~ “**Ballot**” means the applicable form or forms of ballot(s) distributed to each Holder of an Impaired Claim entitled to vote on the Plan on which the Holder indicates either acceptance or rejection of the Plan.

1.34 ~~1.32~~ “**Bankruptcy Code**” means title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.*, as such title has been, or may be, amended from time to time, to the extent that any such amendment is applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.35 ~~1.33~~ “**Bankruptcy Court**” means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia, having jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases, or such other court as may have jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.36 ~~1.34~~ “**Bankruptcy Rules**” means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the Official Bankruptcy Forms, and the Local Rules, as each has been, or may be, amended from time to time, to the extent that any such amendment is applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.37 ~~1.35~~ “**Bar Date**” means August 30, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time).

1.38 ~~1.36~~ “**Bidding Procedures Motion**” means the Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Order (I) Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect Thereto, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets [Docket No. 104].

1.39 ~~1.37~~ “**Bidding Procedures Order**” means the Order (I) Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect Thereto, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets [Docket No. 177].

1.40 ~~1.38~~ “**Books and Records**” means any and all books and records of the Debtors, including any and all documents and any and all computer generated or computer-maintained books and records and computer data, as well as electronically generated or maintained books and records or data, along with books and records of the Debtors maintained by or in the possession of third parties, wherever located.

1.41 ~~1.39~~ “**Business Day**” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or any legal holiday (as that term is defined in Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a)).

1.42 ~~1.40~~ “**Carve-Out**” has the meaning set forth in the Final DIP Order.

1.43 ~~1.41~~ “**Cash**” means legal tender of the United States of America and equivalents thereof.

1.44 ~~1.42~~ “**Causes of Action**” means any and all claims, cross-claims, third-party claims, actions, proceedings, causes of action, Avoidance Actions, suits, accounts, controversies, disputes, rights, liens, indemnities, guaranties, suites, obligations, liabilities, losses, debts, fees or expense, damages, interests, judgements, costs, accounts, defenses, powers, privileges, licenses, franchises, agreements, promises, offsets, remedies, rights to legal remedies, rights to equitable remedies, rights to payment and Claims, of any kind or character whatsoever, known or unknown, reduced to judgment or not reduced to judgment, liquidated or unliquidated, contingent or non-contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, secured or unsecured, assertable directly or derivatively (including any alter ego or successor liability theories) in law, equity or otherwise, based in whole or in part upon any act or omission or other event occurring or arising prior to the Petition Date or during the course of the Chapter 11 Cases, through and including the Effective Date, that the Debtors and/or the Estates may hold against any Person or

Entity. For the avoidance of doubt, Cause of Action also includes (a) any right of setoff, counterclaim, or recoupment and any claim for breach of contract or for breach of duties imposed by law or in equity, (b) the right to object to Claims or Interests, (c) any claim pursuant to section 362 or chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, (d) any claim or defense including fraud, mistake, duress, and usury and any other defenses set forth in section 558 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (e) any Avoidance Action or state law fraudulent transfer claim.

1.45 [“Chapman” means Chapman and Cutler LLP.](#)

1.46 ~~1.43~~ [“Chapter 11 Cases” means the chapter 11 cases commenced by the Debtors and jointly administered under case number 24-55507 \(PMB\) in the Bankruptcy Court.](#)

1.47 [“CIM” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.](#)

1.48 ~~1.44~~ [“Claim” means a claim against the Debtors, whether or not asserted, as such term is defined in Bankruptcy Code section 101\(5\).](#)

1.49 ~~1.45~~ [“Claims and Noticing Agent” means Verita Global, formerly known as Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC, or any successor thereto.](#)

1.50 ~~1.46~~ [“Claims Objection Deadline” means the last day for filing objections to Claims \(other than Disallowed Claims for which no objection or request for estimation is required or Administrative Expense Claims for which the deadline is the Administrative Expense ~~Claims~~Claim Objection Deadline\), which day shall be 180 days after the Effective Date, or such other date as may be ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, the Claims Objection Deadline may be extended one or more times by the Bankruptcy Court upon a motion Filed by the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee.](#)

1.51 ~~1.47~~ [“Class” means each category or group of Holders of Claims or Interests that has been designated as a class in Article V hereof.](#)

1.52 ~~1.48~~ [“Clerk” means the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court.](#)

1.53 [“CMC III” has the meaning set forth in Article III.C.2 hereof.](#)

1.54 ~~1.49~~ [“Collateral” means any property or interest in property of the Debtors’ Estates subject to a Lien to secure the payment or performance of a Claim, which Lien is not subject to avoidance under the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise invalid under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law.](#)

1.55 ~~1.50~~ [“Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan” means this combined disclosure statement and first amended chapter 11 plan of reorganization, including, without limitation, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement\(s\), all exhibits, supplements, appendices, and schedules hereto, either in their present form or as the same may be altered, amended, or modified from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof.](#)

1.56 ~~1.51~~ [“Confirmation” means the entry of the Confirmation Order, subject to all conditions specified in Article ~~XIX~~.A having been satisfied or waived pursuant to Article ~~XIX~~.D.](#)

1.57 [“Combined Hearing” means the hearing\(s\) held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider final approval of the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 and confirmation of the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.](#)

1.58 ~~“Combined Hearing Notice”~~ has the meaning set forth in Article XIII.D hereof.

1.59 ~~1.52~~ ~~“Confirmation Date”~~ means the date of entry of the Confirmation Order on the docket of the Chapter 11 Cases within the meaning of Bankruptcy Rules 5003 and 9021.

~~1.53 “Confirmation Hearing” means the hearing(s) held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider confirmation of the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.~~

~~1.54 “Confirmation Hearing Notice” has the meaning set forth in Article XIV.D hereof.~~

1.60 ~~1.55~~ ~~“Confirmation Order”~~ means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129, in a form reasonably acceptable to the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

1.61 ~~1.56~~ ~~“Consummation”~~ means the occurrence of the Effective Date.

1.62 ~~1.57~~ ~~“Contingent”~~ means, with reference to a Claim, a Claim that has not accrued or is not otherwise payable and the accrual of which, or the obligation to make payment on which, is dependent upon a future event that may or may not occur.

1.63 ~~1.58~~ ~~“Creditor”~~ means any Person or Entity that is the Holder of a Claim against the Debtors.

1.64 ~~1.59~~ ~~“CRO”~~ means M. Benjamin Jones, in his capacity as Chief Restructuring Officer of the Debtors.

1.65 ~~1.60~~ ~~“Cure Claim Amount”~~ has the meaning set forth in Article VII.B hereof.

1.66 ~~1.61~~ ~~“Cure Notice”~~ means the *Notice to Contract Parties to Potentially Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [Docket No. ~~—~~274] (as may be amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time).

1.67 ~~1.62~~ ~~“Debtor Release”~~ means the release set forth in Article ~~XIX~~.D.1 hereof.

1.68 ~~1.63~~ ~~“Debtors”~~ means LaVie Care Centers, LLC and all~~each~~ of its affiliate Debtors in the these jointly administered Chapter 11 Cases in their capacity as debtors and debtors-in-possession in the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.69 ~~1.64~~ ~~“Definitive Documents”~~ means those documents governing the Plan Transaction ~~or the Sale Transaction, as applicable, in each case~~ in form and substance acceptable to the ~~Required~~ DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, including the following: (a) ~~all documents implementing and achieving the Plan Transaction, including any “first day” or “second day” pleadings and all orders sought pursuant thereto;~~ (b) the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; (c) the Confirmation Order; (d) the Solicitation Package; (e) the Solicitation Procedures Order; (f) the DIP Orders and the DIP Documents; (g) ~~all documents in connection with the Sale Transaction, as applicable;~~ (h) the New Governance Documents; (i) the Plan Supplement; (j) the ABL Exit Facility Documents, (i) the Go-Forward Trade Contracts, (j) such other definitive documentation relating to a recapitalization or restructuring of the Debtors as is necessary or desirable to consummate the Plan Transaction ~~or the Sale Transaction, as applicable, including without limitation, the assumption and assignment of the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents;~~ and (k) any other material exhibits, schedules, amendments, modifications, supplements, appendices or other documents and/or agreements relating to any of the foregoing.

1.70 ~~1.65~~ “**DIP Administrative Agent**” means OHI DIP Lender, LLC, in its capacity as administrative agent for the DIP Lenders under the DIP Credit Agreement.

1.71 ~~1.66~~ “**DIP Agents**” means, collectively, the DIP Administrative Agent and the DIP Collateral Agent.

1.72 ~~1.67~~ “**DIP Budget**” means the budget (as may be amended from time to time pursuant to the Final DIP Order) depicting cash revenue, receipts, expenses, and disbursements in connection with the Debtors’ use of debtor-in-possession financing and cash collateral, which was approved in accordance with the terms of the Final DIP Order.

1.73 ~~1.68~~ “**DIP Claims**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the DIP Loans, which DIP Claims shall have the priorities set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Orders.

1.74 ~~1.69~~ “**DIP Collateral Agent**” means TIX 33433 LLC, in its capacity as collateral agent for the DIP Lenders under the DIP Credit Agreement.

1.75 ~~1.70~~ “**DIP Credit Agreement**” means the Junior Secured Debtor-in-Possession Credit and Guaranty Agreement, dated as of June 21, 2024, by and among the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the DIP Agents, together with any amendments, modifications or supplements thereto.

1.76 ~~1.71~~ “**DIP Documents**” means the DIP Credit Agreement, the DIP Orders, and any other documents governing the DIP Facility that are entered into in accordance with the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Orders, and any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto, and together with any related notes, certificates, agreements, security agreements, documents, and instruments (including any amendments, restatements, supplements, or modifications of any of the foregoing) related to or executed in connection therewith.

1.77 ~~1.72~~ “**DIP Facility**” means that certain debtor-in-possession credit facility provided to the Debtors on the terms and conditions of the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Orders.

1.78 ~~1.73~~ “**DIP Lenders**” means, collectively, TIX 33433 LLC and OHI DIP Lender, LLC.

1.79 ~~1.74~~ “**DIP Loans**” means the new money term loans extended to the Debtors pursuant to the DIP Credit Agreement and DIP Orders.

1.80 ~~1.75~~ “**DIP Motion**” means the Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 15].

1.81 ~~1.76~~ “**DIP Orders**” means the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order.

1.82 ~~1.77~~ “**Disallowed**” means, when used in reference to a Claim or Interest within a particular Class, a Disallowed Claim or Interest in the specified Class or of a specified type.

1.83 ~~1.78~~ “**Disallowed Claim**” means a Claim or any portion thereof that (a) has been disallowed by a Final Order, (b) is Scheduled at zero or as contingent, disputed, or unliquidated and as to which no Proof of Claim has been Filed by the Bar Date or deemed timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order or under applicable law, (c) is not Scheduled, and as to which (i) no Proof of Claim has been Filed by the Bar Date or deemed timely Filed

with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order or under applicable law, and (ii) no request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim has been Filed by the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date or deemed timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order or under applicable law, or (d) after the Effective Date, has been disallowed in a written agreement by and between the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee and the Holder of such Claim.

~~1.79~~ — ~~“Distribution Agent” means the Reorganized Debtors or the Entity or Entities selected by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to make or facilitate distributions pursuant to the Plan.~~

1.84 “Disclosure Statement” has the meaning set forth in Article I.A hereof.

1.85 “Disclosure Statement Hearing” means the hearing held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider conditional approval of the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

1.86 ~~1.80~~ — ~~“Disputed”~~ means, as to a Claim or an Interest, any Claim or Interest: (a) that is not Allowed; (b) that is not disallowed by the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, or a Final Order, as applicable; (c) as to which a dispute is being adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with non-bankruptcy law; (d) that is Filed in the Bankruptcy Court and not withdrawn, as to which an objection or request for estimation has been Filed; and (e) with respect to which a party in interest has Filed a Proof of Claim or otherwise made a written request to a Debtor for payment, without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.87 ~~1.81~~ — ~~“Distribution”~~ means any distribution to be made by the Distribution Agent in accordance with the Plan of, as the case may be: (a) Cash or (b) any other consideration or residual value distributed to Holders of Allowed Claims under the terms and provisions of the Plan.

1.88 “Distribution Agent” means the Reorganized Debtors, the GUC Trust, or the Entity or Entities selected by the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust, as applicable, to make or facilitate distributions pursuant to the Plan.

1.89 ~~1.82~~ — ~~“Distribution Date”~~ means any date on which a Distribution is made to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan, or as otherwise agreed. The first Distributions shall occur on or as soon as practicable after the Effective Date or as otherwise determined by the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee. To the extent subsequent Distributions are necessary, such subsequent Distributions shall occur as soon after the first Distribution Date as the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee shall determine in accordance with the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trust Agreement.

1.90 ~~1.83~~ — ~~“Distribution Record Date”~~ means the record date for the purpose of determining Holders of Allowed Claims entitled to receive Distributions under the Plan on account of Allowed Claims, which date shall be the Confirmation Date, or such other date designated in the Confirmation Order or any subsequent Court order.

1.91 ~~1.84~~ — ~~“District Court”~~ means the United States District for the Northern District of Georgia.

1.92 “Divested Accounts Receivable” means all accounts receivable relating to any of the Debtors’ facilities whose operations were transferred prior to the Petition Date and not otherwise collected by the Debtors as of the Confirmation Date.

1.93 ~~1.85~~ “**Docket**” means the docket in the Chapter 11 Cases maintained by the Clerk.

1.94 ~~1.86~~ “**Effective Date**” means the first Business Day on which all conditions to the Consummation of the Plan set forth in Article ~~XIX~~.B have been satisfied or waived in accordance with Article ~~XIX~~.D.

1.95 ~~1.87~~ “**Elderberry**” or “**Elderberry Landlords**” means Elderberry of Hayesville, LLC, Elderberry of Charlotte, LLC, and Elderberry of Lincolnton, LLC.

1.96 ~~1.88~~ “**Elderberry Facilities**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.

1.97 ~~1.89~~ “**Entity**” means an entity as defined in Bankruptcy Code section 101(15).

1.98 ~~1.90~~ “**Estates**” means the estates of the Debtors created upon the commencement of the Chapter ~~II~~ Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 541.

1.99 ~~1.91~~ “**Exculpated Parties**” means, collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the UCC and each member thereof (solely in its capacity as such); (c) each of the Patient Care Ombudsmen; (d) any retained Professional of the Debtors, and the UCC; and (d) the Debtors’ directors and officers who served in such capacity during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, including the CRO; and ~~(d)~~ James D. Decker, ~~solely~~ in his capacity as independent manager with respect to each Debtor.

1.100 ~~1.92~~ “**Executory Contract**” means a contract to which any of the Debtors is a party that is subject to assumption or rejection under Bankruptcy Code section 365.

1.101 ~~1.93~~ “**Existing Equity Interests**” means all existing ~~securities issued by the Debtors or their parent entities~~ membership interests or equity interests in LV Operations I, LLC.

1.102 ~~1.94~~ “**Face Amount**” means (a) when used in referenced to a Disputed Claim or Disallowed Claim, the Disputed Claim amount; and (b) when used in reference to an Allowed Claim, the Allowed amount of such Claim.

1.103 ~~1.95~~ “**Facilities**” means the 43 licensed skilled nursing and independent living facilities that the Debtors continue to operate.

1.104 ~~1.96~~ “**FATCA**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XVIXV~~.D.3 hereof.

1.105 “**FC XXI**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.C.2 hereof.

1.106 ~~1.97~~ “**File**”, “**Filed**”, or “**Filing**” means, file, filed, or filing with the Bankruptcy Court or its authorized designee in the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.107 ~~1.98~~ “**Final DIP Order**” means the Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing for June 27, 2024, and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 189] entered on the Docket by the Bankruptcy Court on June 28, 2024.

1.108 ~~1.99~~ “**Final Fee Applications**” has the meaning set forth in Article IV.C.1 hereof.

1.109 ~~1.100~~ “**Final Order**” means an Order of the Bankruptcy Court (a) as to which the time to appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for reargument, rehearing, or new trial has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari, or other proceedings for reargument, rehearing, or new trial shall then be pending; (b) as to which any right to appeal, petition for certiorari, reargue, rehear, or retry shall have been waived in writing; or (c) in the event that an appeal, writ of certiorari, reargument, rehearing, or new trial has been sought, as to which (i) such order of the Bankruptcy Court shall have been affirmed by the highest court to which such order is appealed; (ii) certiorari has been denied as to such order; or (iii) reargument or rehearing or new trial from such order shall have been denied, and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for reargument, rehearing, or new trial shall have expired without such actions having been taken.

1.110 ~~1.101~~ “**Financial Projections**” means those projections attached as **Exhibit B** to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan.

1.111 “**Florida Claimants**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.12 hereof.

1.112 ~~1.102~~ “**General Unsecured Claim**” means any Claim, ~~including an Omega Term Loan Deficiency Claim,~~ against any of the Debtors that is not (a) paid in full before ~~he~~the Effective Date pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court, (b) an Administrative Expense Claim, (c) a Priority Tax Claim, (d) an Other Priority Claim, (e) an Other Secured Claim, (f) a DIP Claim, (g) an Intercompany Claim, (h) a Subordinated Claim, (i) an ABL Claim, (j) an Omega Term Loan Claim, (k) an Omega Master Lease Claim, or (~~h~~) a ~~Welltower Master Lease~~Go-Forward Trade Claim.

~~1.103~~ “**Governing Body**” means, ~~in each case in its capacity as such, the board of directors, board of managers, manager, general partner, special committee, or such similar governing body of any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.~~

1.113 “**Go-Forward Trade Claim**” means a Claim of a trade vendor who agrees to a Go-Forward Trade Contract to provide services to the Facilities on and after the Effective Date.

1.114 “**Go-Forward Trade Contract**” means those contracts agreed upon between the Plan Sponsor (or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable) and a go-forward trade vendor regarding a contract to be entered on the Effective Date, which such vendors shall be identified in connection with solicitation and as disclosed in the Plan Supplement.

1.115 ~~1.104~~ “**Governmental Bar Date**” means November 29, 2024.

1.116 ~~1.105~~ “**Governmental Unit**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(27).

1.117 “**GUC Contribution**” means an amount equal to the (a) the Plan Sponsor Contribution minus (b) the aggregate amount of excess Allowed Professional Fee Claims under the DIP Budget (after application of any applicable retainer); provided, however, that in the event that the Committee executes the Plan Support Agreement prior to the commencement of the Disclosure Statement Hearing, the limitation contained in subsection (b) above shall not apply.

1.118 “**GUC Trust**” means the trust established on the Effective Date that, among other things, reconciles General Unsecured Claims and makes Distributions in accordance with the terms hereof and the GUC Trust Agreement.

1.119 “GUC Trustee” means the person appointed to administer the GUC Trust with such rights, duties, and obligations as set forth herein and the GUC Trust Agreement. The identity of the GUC Trust shall be determined by the UCC with the reasonable consent of the Debtors, the Omega Secured Parties, and the Plan Sponsor (which such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), and the identity of such individual shall be disclosed in the Plan Supplement.

1.120 “GUC Trust Agreement” means the agreement establishing the GUC Trust in conformity with the provisions of the Plan approved in the Confirmation Order, and entered into by the Debtors, on behalf of the holders of GUC Trust Interests, and the GUC Trustee on the Effective Date pursuant to the Plan. A copy of the GUC Trust Agreement shall be Filed with the Plan Supplement.

1.121 “GUC Trust Assets” means (a) the GUC Contribution; and (b) any other assets transferred to the GUC Trust.

1.122 “GUC Trust Interest” means a non-certificated beneficial interest in the GUC Trust granted to each beneficiary of the GUC Trust, which shall entitle such Holder to a Pro Rata share of the GUC Trust, subject to the terms of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement.

1.123 ~~1.106~~ **“Harts Harbor Landlord”** means Jacksonville Nursing Home, Ltd.

1.124 ~~1.107~~ **“Harts Harbor”** has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.

1.125 ~~1.108~~ **“Holder”** means a Person or Entity who is the beneficial holder of any Claim or Interest.

1.126 ~~1.109~~ **“Impaired Class”** means a Class of Claims or Interests that is Impaired.

1.127 ~~1.110~~ **“Impaired”** means, with respect to a Class of Claims or Interests, a Claim or an Interest that is impaired within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1124.”

1.128 “Independent Manager” means James D. Decker, in his capacity as Independent Manager of LV Operations I, LLC.

1.129 ~~1.111~~ **“Initial Distribution Date”** means the date that is as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, when, subject to the “Treatment” sections in Article V hereof, distributions under this Plan shall commence to Holders of Allowed Claims.

1.130 ~~1.112~~ **“Insurance Policies”** means any and all insurance policies, insurance settlement agreements, coverage-in-place agreements, and other agreements, documents, or instruments relating to the provisions of insurance entered into by or issued to or for the benefit of, at any time, the Debtors or their predecessors (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any such policies, agreements, or other documents that have been paid in full).

1.131 ~~1.113~~ **“Intercompany Claim”** means any Claim held by a Debtor against another Debtor, including, without limitation, (a) any account reflecting intercompany book entries with respect to another Debtor; (b) any Claim not reflected in such book entries that is held by a Debtor against another Debtor; and (c) any derivative Claim asserted by or on behalf of one Debtor against another Debtor.

1.132 ~~1.114~~ **“Intercompany Interest”** means an Interest held by a Debtor or an Affiliate of a Debtor.

1.133 ~~1.115~~ “**Intercreditor Agreements**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.134 ~~1.116~~ “**Interest**” means the legal interests, equitable interests, contractual interests, Interests, or ownership interests, or other rights of any Person or Entity in the Debtors, including all partnership interests, limited liability company or membership interests, rights, investment securities, subscriptions or other agreements and contractual rights to acquire or obtain such an interest in the Debtors, subscription rights and Distribution preferences, and commitments of any character whatsoever relating to any such equity or ownership interests or obligating the Debtors to issue, transfer, or sell any interests whether or not certificated, transferable, voting, or denominated security.

1.135 ~~1.117~~ “**Interim DIP Order**” means the Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing for June 27, 2024, and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 49] entered on the Docket by the Bankruptcy Court on June 5, 2024.

1.136 ~~1.118~~ “**Internal Revenue Code**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XVIXV~~.A hereof.

1.137 “**IOIs**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.

1.138 ~~1.119~~ “**Liabilities**” means any and all Claims, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action, and liabilities, whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, arising in law, equity or otherwise, that are based in whole or in part on any act, event, injury, omission, transaction or agreement.

1.139 ~~1.120~~ “**Lien**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(37).

1.140 ~~1.121~~ “**Liquidation Analysis**” means the hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation analysis attached hereto as Exhibit A.

1.141 ~~1.122~~ “**Local Rules**” means the Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

1.142 “**Mediation Procedures**” means the Mediation Procedures of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

1.143 “**Miami Action**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.12 hereof.

1.144 “**Motion to Dismiss**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.12 hereof.

1.145 “**NDA**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.

1.146 ~~1.123~~ “**New Board**” means, ~~if the Plan Transaction occurs~~, the initial board of managers or directors or other governing or managing Person or Entity of the Reorganized Debtors or such other entity contemplated by the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, which shall be acceptable to Plan Sponsor in its sole discretion. The identity of the New Board shall be Filed with the Plan Supplement.

1.147 ~~1.124~~ “**New Equity Interests**” means, ~~if the Plan Transaction occurs~~, the ownership interests in Reorganized Parent and/or another applicable Person or Entity as set forth in the Restructuring Steps Memorandum authorized to be issued pursuant to this Plan and the New Governance Documents.

1.148 ~~1.125~~ “**New Governance Documents**” means, ~~if the Plan Transaction occurs,~~ the new and/or amended or restated organizational documents for each of the Reorganized Debtors and/or any applicable Entity as contemplated by the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, which, with respect to each of the foregoing, relate to, among other things, (a) significant corporate actions, and (b) voting rights, in each case subject to regulatory constraints. The New Governance Documents will be in form and substance acceptable to the Plan Sponsor in all respects.

1.149 “**New Operators**” means each of the New Operators that operate a facility that was previously operated by any of the Debtors and subsequently transferred operations by any such Debtor to such New Operator.

1.150 ~~1.126~~ “**Non-U.S. Holder**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XVI~~XV.A hereof.

1.151 ~~1.127~~ “**Notice**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XVII~~XVI.D of this Plan.

1.152 ~~1.128~~ “**Notice Parties**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XIV~~XIII.A hereof.

1.153 ~~1.129~~ “**Objection(s)**” means any objection, application, motion, complaint, or other legal proceeding seeking, in whole or in part, to disallow, determine, liquidate, classify, reclassify, or establish the priority, expunge, subordinate, or estimate any Claim (including the resolution of any request for payment of any Administrative Expense Claim).

1.154 ~~1.130~~ “**Official Bankruptcy Forms**” means the Official Bankruptcy Forms, prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States, the observance and use of which is required pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9009, as such forms may be amended, revised, or supplemented from time to time.

1.155 ~~1.131~~ “**OID**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XVI~~XV.D.1 hereof.

1.156 “Omega” means Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc., the Omega Landlords, the Omega Secured Parties, the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, and the OHI DIP Lender.

1.157 ~~1.132~~ “**Omega Collateral**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.158 ~~1.133~~ “**Omega Facilities**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.

1.159 ~~1.134~~ “**Omega Facility Debtors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.160 ~~1.135~~ “**Omega Landlord Collateral**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.161 ~~1.136~~ “**Omega Landlord Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.162 ~~1.137~~ “**Omega Landlords**” means the indirect affiliates or subsidiaries of Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. ~~and each of its affiliates or subsidiaries~~ identified as the landlords of the Omega Facilities in the Omega Master Lease.

1.163 ~~1.138~~ “**Omega Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.164 ~~1.139~~ “**Omega Master Lease Claims Claim**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the Omega Master Lease.

1.165 ~~1.140~~ “**Omega Master Lease Documents**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.166 ~~1.141~~ “**Omega Master Lease Guarantor**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.167 ~~1.142~~ “**Omega Master Lease Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.168 ~~1.143~~ “**Omega Master Lease Obligors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.169 ~~1.144~~ “**Omega Master Lease**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.170 “**Omega Note Agreement**” means that certain Term Note dated as of September 1, 2021 by and among the Omega Note Agreement Lenders and LVE Master Tenant 4, LLC , and any amendments thereto.

1.171 “**Omega Note Agreement Claim**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the Omega Note Agreement.

1.172 “**Omega Note Agreement Lenders**” means the list of lenders identified on Schedule 1 of the Omega Note Agreement.

1.173 ~~1.145~~ “**Omega Obligors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.174 ~~1.146~~ “**Omega Secured Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.175 ~~1.147~~ “**Omega Secured Parties**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.176 ~~1.148~~ “**Omega Term Loan Agent**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

1.177 ~~1.149~~ “**Omega Term Loan Claims**” means any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement.

1.178 ~~1.150~~ “**Omega Term Loan Collateral**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

1.179 ~~1.151~~ “**Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

1.180 ~~1.152~~ “**Omega Term Loan Deficiency Claims**” means any portion of the Omega Term Loan Claims that is not a Secured Claim.

1.181 ~~1.153~~ “**Omega Term Loan Documents**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

1.182 ~~1.154~~ “**Omega Term Loan Facility**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

1.183 ~~1.155~~ “**Omega Term Loan Guarantors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

hereof. 1.184 ~~1.156~~ “**Omega Term Loan Lenders**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b

hereof. 1.185 ~~1.157~~ “**Omega Term Loan Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b

hereof. 1.186 ~~1.158~~ “**Omega Term Loan Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b

hereof. 1.187 ~~1.159~~ “**Omega Term Loan Obligors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b

hereof. 1.188 ~~1.160~~ “**Omega Term Loan Secured Parties**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b

1.189 ~~1.161~~ “**Omega Term Loans**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.b hereof.

~~1.162 “Omega” means Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc. and each of its affiliates or subsidiaries that are Omega Landlords.~~

1.190 ~~1.163~~ “**Order**” means an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court as entered on the Docket.

1.191 ~~1.164~~ “**Other Priority Claim**” means a Claim that is accorded priority in right of payment under Bankruptcy Code section 507, other than a Priority Tax Claim or an Administrative Expense Claim.

1.192 ~~1.165~~ “**Other Secured Claim**” means any Secured Claim against the Debtors, including any Secured Tax Claim (to the extent applicable), other than an ABL Claim, an Omega Term Loan Claim, or an Omega Master Lease Claim, or a Welltower Master Lease Claim.

1.193 “**Patient Care Ombudspersons**” means those persons identified in Article III.D.5.ii hereof.

1.194 ~~1.166~~ “**Person**” has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 101(41).

1.195 ~~1.167~~ “**Petition Date**” means June 2, 2024.

~~1.168 “Plan Administrator” means the person selected by the Debtors (in consultation with the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the UCC) to administer the Plan Administrator Assets. All costs, liabilities, and expenses reasonably incurred by the Plan Administrator, and any personnel employed by the Plan Administrator in the performance of the Plan Administrator’s duties, shall be paid from the Plan Administrator Assets, subject to and in accordance with the Wind Down Budget.~~

~~1.169 “Plan Administrator Agreement” means that certain agreement entered into no later than the Effective Date setting forth, among other things, the Plan Administrator’s rights, powers, obligations, and compensation, all of which shall be consistent with the applicable provisions of the Plan and which shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtor, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.~~

~~1.170 “Plan Administrator Assets” means all assets of the Estates to be administered by Plan Administrator.~~

1.196 “Plan” has the meaning set forth in Article I.A hereof.

1.197 ~~1.171~~ “Plan Sponsor” means, ~~if the Plan Transaction occurs, the non-Debtor counterparty sponsoring the Plan Transaction~~ TIX 33433 LLC or its designee.

1.198 ~~1.172~~ “Plan Sponsor Consideration Contribution” means, ~~if the Plan Transaction occurs, the cash and non-cash consideration paid by the Plan Sponsor to~~ (a) \$7.0 million in cash plus (b) the Debtors’ interest in exchange for the New Equity Interests Divested Accounts Receivable.

1.199 ~~1.173~~ “Plan Supplement” means the compilation of documents and forms of documents, term sheets, agreements, schedules, and exhibits to the Plan (in each case, as may be altered, amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof and in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules) to be Filed prior to the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing to the extent available, and any additional documents Filed prior to the Effective Date as amendments to the Plan Supplement, and in each case in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, including the following, as applicable: (a) the New Governance Documents; (b) to the extent known, the identities of the members of the New Board; (c) the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List; ~~(d) the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List;~~ ~~(e)~~ the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum; ~~and~~ ~~(f)~~ the ~~Wind-Down Budget~~Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims; (g) the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement; and (h) the Unliquidated Claim Procedures. The Debtors shall have the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the documents contained in the Plan Supplement up to the Effective Date as set forth in this Plan, subject to the approval rights of the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties over such documents.

1.200 ~~1.174~~ “Plan Supplement Filing Date” means the date on which the Plan Supplement was filed with the Bankruptcy Court, which date is at least seven (7) days prior to the Voting Deadline.

1.201 “Plan Support Agreement” means an agreement, in a form reasonably acceptable to the Debtors, the Plan Sponsor, and the Omega Secured Parties, regarding, among other provisions, support of the Plan and agreement not to object to the Plan by the Committee.

1.202 ~~1.175~~ “Plan Transaction” means the transaction, which shall be ~~reasonably~~ acceptable to the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, resulting in, among other things, the assumption by the Reorganized Debtors of the Elderberry Facilities, the Harts Harbor Facility, the Omega Facilities, and the Welltower Facilities, each pursuant to the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to the Reorganized Debtors of underlying leases and agreements, including the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents (each as may be modified and agreed upon by the Omega Secured Parties) and the transfer free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances (including any overpayments) of the Debtors’ Medicare Provider Agreements and Medicare provider number, and the issuance and distribution of New Equity Interests to the Plan Sponsor contemplated by and pursuant to this Plan, as described in Article VI.B of this Plan. ~~The Plan Transaction does not include a Sale Transaction, as described in Article VI.C of the Plan.~~

1.203 ~~1.176~~ “Prepetition Collateral” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.204 ~~1.177~~ “Prepetition Liens” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.205 ~~1.178~~ “Prepetition Obligors” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

1.206 ~~1.179~~ “Prepetition Secured Documents” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1 hereof.

hereof. 1.207 ~~1.180~~ “**Prepetition Secured Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1

hereof. 1.208 ~~1.181~~ “**Prepetition Secured Parties**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.1

Claims. 1.209 ~~1.182~~ “**Priority Claims**” means, collectively, Other Priority Claims and Priority Tax

Claims. 1.210 ~~1.183~~ “**Priority Tax Claim**” means a Claim that is entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8).

1.211 ~~1.184~~ “**Pro Rata**” means, at any time, the proportion that the Face Amount of a Claim in a particular Class bears to the aggregate Face Amount of all Claims (including Disputed Claims, but excluding Disallowed Claims) in such Class, unless the Plan provides otherwise.

1.212 ~~1.185~~ “**Professional**” means any professional Person employed in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 327, 328, 363, or 1103 pursuant to an Order of the Bankruptcy Court and to be compensated for services rendered pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 327, 328, 329, 330, or 331.

1.213 ~~1.186~~ “**Professional Fee Claim**” means a Claim of a Professional pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 327, 328, 330, 331, or 503(b) for compensation or reimbursement of costs and expenses relating to services performed after the Petition Date and prior to and including the Effective Date.

1.214 ~~1.187~~ “**Professional Fee Claim Bar Date**” means the deadline for Filing all applications for Professional Fee Claims, which shall be forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date.

1.215 ~~1.188~~ “**Professional Fee Claim Objection Deadline**” has the meaning set forth in Article IV.C.1 hereof.

1.216 ~~1.189~~ “**Professional Fee Estimate**” means (a) with respect to any Professional, a good-faith estimate of such Professional’s anticipated accrued, unpaid Professional Fee Claims as of the Effective Date to be provided by each Professional in writing to the Debtors in accordance with Article IV.C.3, or in the absence of such a writing, to be prepared by the Debtors, and (b) collectively, the sum of all individual Professional Fee Estimates.

1.217 ~~1.190~~ “**Professional Fee Reserve**” means the reserve of Cash funded by the Debtors for the benefit of Holders of Allowed Professional Fee Claims in an amount equal to the Professional Fee Estimate.

1.218 ~~1.191~~ “**Proof of Claim**” means the proof of claim that must be Filed before the Bar Date, the Governmental Bar Date, or the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, as applicable, which term shall include a request for payment of an Administrative Expense Claim.

~~1.192~~ “**Purchaser**” means the purchaser or purchasers under the Asset Purchase Agreement, together any successors to, and permitted assigns of, such purchaser(s).

1.219 ~~1.193~~ “**QCPMT**” means Debtor QCPMT, LLC.

1.220 ~~1.194~~ “**Recovery Solutions Corp.**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D. 810 hereof.

1.221 ~~1.195~~ “**Reinstate**,” “**Reinstated**,” or “**Reinstatement**,” means the treatment provided for in Bankruptcy Code section 1124.

~~1.196~~ “~~Rejected Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease List~~” means the list, as determined by the Debtors, with the consent of the Omega Secured Parties, of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that will be rejected pursuant to the Plan.

1.222 ~~1.197~~ “**Rejection Bar Date**” means the deadline to File a Proof of Claim for damages relating to the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, which is the later of (a) thirty (30) days after the effective date of rejection of any unexpired lease or executory contract of the Debtors as provided by an order of the Bankruptcy Court or pursuant to a notice under procedures approved by the Bankruptcy Court, (b) any date set by another order of the Bankruptcy Court, or (c) the Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, whichever is applicable.

1.223 ~~1.198~~ “**Released Parties**” means, collectively, the following Entities, each in their capacity as such: (a) the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors; (b) the UCC and each of its members (solely in their respective capacities as such); (c) ~~the CRO; (d) James D. Decker, solely in his capacity as independent manager with respect to each Debtor; (e) the Omega Secured Parties; (f) the ABL Secured Parties; (g) OHI DIP Lender, LLC; (h) TIX 33433 LLC⁵; and (i) with respect to each Entity in clauses (e) through (g) of the foregoing Entities, each such Entity’s current and former affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, directors, managers, principals, members, equity investors, employees, agents, advisory board members, financial advisors, partners, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, representatives, and other professionals, each in their capacity as such (unless any such Entity or related party has opted out of being a Releasing Party, in which case such Entity or related party, as applicable, shall not be a Released Party).~~

1.224 ~~1.199~~ “**Releasing Parties**” means the following Entities, each in their respective capacities as such: (a) each Holder of a Claim that (i) votes to accept the Plan or (ii) either (1) abstains from voting or (2) votes to reject the Plan and, in the case of either (1) or (2), does not opt out of the voluntary release by checking the opt-out box on the applicable Ballot, and returning it in accordance with the instructions set forth thereon, indicating that they are electing to opt out of granting the releases provided in the Plan; (b) each Holder of a Claim that is deemed to accept the Plan or is otherwise Unimpaired under the Plan and who does not opt out of the voluntary release by checking the opt out box on the applicable non-voting status notice form, and returning it in accordance with the instructions set forth thereon, indicating that they are not willing to grant the releases provided in the Plan; and (c) each Holder of a Claim that is deemed to reject the Plan or is otherwise Impaired under the Plan and who does not opt out of the voluntary release by checking the opt-out box on the applicable non-voting status notice form, and returning it in accordance with the instructions set forth thereon, indicating that they are not willing to grant the releases provided in the Plan; and (d) each Holder of an unclassified Claim who does not object to the Third-Party Release.

1.225 ~~1.200~~ “**Reorganized Debtor**” means a Debtor, or any successor or assign thereto, by merger, consolidation, reorganization, or otherwise, in the form of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, on and after the Effective Date.

1.226 ~~1.201~~ “**Reorganized Parent**” means LV Operations I, LLC or any successor or assign thereto, by merger, consolidation, reorganization, or otherwise, in the form of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, on and after the Effective Date.

⁵ ~~For the avoidance of doubt, any reference to TIX 33433 LLC shall, unless expressly stated otherwise, mean TIX 33433 LLC solely in its capacity as a DIP Lender.~~

1.227 ~~1.202~~ “**Required DIP Lenders**” has the meaning set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement.

1.228 “**Resident Medical Records**” has the meaning set forth in Article VI.L.

1.229 ~~1.203~~ “**Restructuring Transactions Memorandum**” means the summary of transaction steps to complete the restructuring contemplated by the Plan, which shall be included in the Plan Supplement and acceptable to the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties.

~~1.204~~ “~~Sale Hearing~~” means a hearing to approve an Asset Sale, which hearing may be the Confirmation Hearing.

~~1.205~~ “~~Sale Order~~” means, with respect to an Asset Sale consummated pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such Asset Sale pursuant to the applicable Asset Purchase Agreement.

~~1.206~~ “~~Sale Proceeds~~” means with respect to an Asset Sale consummated pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the aggregate net cash proceeds of such Asset Sale.

~~1.207~~ “~~Sale Transaction~~” means a restructuring under this Plan, which shall be reasonably acceptable to the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, in accordance with ~~Article VI.C of this Plan providing for an Asset Sale.~~

1.230 ~~1.208~~ “**Scheduled**” means, with respect to any Claim, the status and amount, if any, of that Claim as set forth in the Schedules.

1.231 ~~1.209~~ “**Schedules**” means the schedules of assets and liabilities and the statement of financial affairs Filed by the Debtors, as such schedules and statements have been or may be supplemented or amended from time to time in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 1009 or any orders of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.232 ~~1.210~~ “**Secured Claim**” means a Claim that is secured by a Lien on property in which the Estate has an interest, which Lien is valid, perfected, and enforceable pursuant to applicable law or by reason of a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or that is subject to a valid right of setoff pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 553, to the extent of the value of the Holder of such Claim’s interest in the Estate’s interest in such property or to the extent of the amount subject to setoff, as applicable, as determined pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 506(a) or as Allowed pursuant to the Plan as an Other Secured Claim.

1.233 ~~1.211~~ “**Secured Tax Claim**” means any Secured Claim which, absent its secured status, would be entitled to priority in right of payment under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8).

1.234 ~~1.212~~ “**Securities Act**” means the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77c-77aa, as now in effect or hereafter amended, and any similar federal, state or local law.

1.235 ~~1.213~~ “**Solicitation Package**” means the forms of documents to be sent to Holders of Claims in compliance with Bankruptcy Rules 3017(d) and 2002(b).

1.236 ~~1.214~~ “**Solicitation Procedures Motion**” means the Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Order (I) Approving Disclosure Statement, (II) Scheduling ~~Confirmation~~ Combined Hearing, (III) Establishing Procedures for Solicitation and Tabulation of Votes on Plan, (IV) Approving Certain Forms and Notices; and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. ~~_____~~ 316].

1.237 ~~1.215~~ “**Solicitation Procedures Order**” means the Order (I) Conditionally Approving Disclosure Statement, (II) Scheduling ~~Confirmation~~ Combined Hearing; (III) Establishing Procedures for Solicitation and Tabulation of Votes on Plan, (IV) Approving Certain Forms and Notices; and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. ____].

1.238 ~~1.216~~ “**Statutory Fees**” means any fees due and payable pursuant to section 1930 of Title 28 of the United States Code, together with the statutory rate of interest set forth in section 3717 of Title 31 of the United States Code to the extent applicable.

1.239 ~~1.217~~ “**Subordinated Claim**” means any Claim that is subject to (a) subordination under Bankruptcy Code section 510(b) or (b) equitable subordination as determined by the Bankruptcy Court in a Final Order, including, without limitation, any Claim for or arising from the rescission of a purchase, sale, issuance, or offer of a security of any Debtor; for damages arising from the purchase or sale of such a security; or for reimbursement, indemnification, or contribution allowed under Bankruptcy Code section 502 on account of such Claim.

1.240 ~~1.218~~ “**Subsequent Distribution Date**” means the last Business Day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter after the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that if the Effective Date is within thirty (30) days of the end of a calendar quarter, then the first Subsequent Distribution Date will be the last Business Day of the month following the end of the first (1st) calendar quarter after the calendar quarter in which the Effective Date falls.

1.241 “**Synergy**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.C.2 hereof.

1.242 “**Tax Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

1.243 ~~1.219~~ “**Third-Party Release**” means the release set forth in Article ~~XIX~~.D.2 hereof.

~~1.220~~ “~~Transaction Consideration~~” means ~~(a) if the Plan Transaction occurs, the Plan Sponsor Consideration and (b) if the Sale Transaction occurs, the Sale Proceeds.~~

1.244 ~~1.221~~ “**Treasury Regulations**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XVIXV~~.A hereof.

1.245 ~~1.222~~ “**U.S. Holder**” has the meaning set forth in Article ~~XVIXV~~.A hereof.

1.246 ~~1.223~~ “**U.S. Trustee**” means the Office of the United States Trustee for Region 21.

1.247 ~~1.224~~ “**U.S.**” means the United States.

1.248 ~~1.225~~ “**UCC**” means the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors appointed by the U.S. Trustee as of June 13, 2024 [Docket No. 112].

1.249 ~~1.226~~ “**Unclaimed Distribution**” means a Distribution that is not claimed by a Holder of an Allowed Claim on or prior to the Unclaimed Distribution Deadline.

1.250 ~~1.227~~ “**Unclaimed Distribution Deadline**” means ninety (90) days from the date the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee makes a Distribution of Cash or other property under the Plan to a Holder of an Allowed Claim.

1.251 ~~1.228~~ “**Unexpired Lease(s)**” means an unexpired lease to which a Debtor is party that is subject to assumption or rejection under Bankruptcy Code section 365.

1.252 ~~1.229~~ “**Unimpaired**” means, when used in reference to a Claim or a Class, a Claim or a Class that is not impaired within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1124.

1.253 “**Unliquidated Claim Procedures**” means the submission, resolution, and distribution procedures in respect of all Unliquidated Claims, which shall be filed as part of the Plan Supplement.

1.254 “**VDR**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.4 hereof.

1.255 “**Verita**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.D.6.i hereof.

1.256 ~~1.230~~ “**Voting Classes**” means Class 3 (ABL Claims), Class 4 (Omega Term Loan Claims), Class 5 (~~Omega Master Lease~~Go-Forward Trade Claims), Class 6 (~~Welltower Master Lease Claims~~), and ~~Class 7~~ (General Unsecured Claims).

1.257 ~~1.231~~ “**Voting Deadline**” means October ~~1431~~, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time), the date and time by which all Ballots to accept or reject the Plan must be received to be counted, as set forth by the Solicitation Procedures Order.

1.258 ~~1.232~~ “**Welltower**” or “**Welltower Landlord**” means Welltower NNN Group, LLC.

1.259 ~~1.233~~ “**Welltower Facilities**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.d hereof.

1.260 ~~1.234~~ “**Welltower Facility Debtors**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.2 hereof.

1.261 ~~1.235~~ “**Welltower Landlord Liens**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.2 hereof.

~~1.236~~ “~~Welltower Master Lease Claims~~” means ~~any and all Claims arising under, derived from, or based upon the Welltower Master Lease.~~

1.262 ~~1.237~~ “**Welltower Master Lease**” has the meaning set forth in Article III.A.4.i.2 hereof.

~~1.238~~ “~~Wind Down~~” means ~~the wind down and liquidation and dissolution of the Debtors’ Estates following the Effective Date as set forth in Article VIII hereof.~~

~~1.239~~ “~~Wind Down Budget~~” means ~~a budget for the reasonable activities and expenses to be incurred in winding down and liquidating and dissolving the Debtors’ Estates, which budget shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtors, the ABL Lenders, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties, and as set forth in the Plan Supplement~~

1.263 “**Working Capital**” means the sum of (a) Available Cash *plus* (b) the product of (i) ten percent (10%) multiplied by (ii) the aggregate net amount at such time of the Eligible Accounts (as defined in the ABL Credit Agreement).

B. Rules of Interpretation and Construction

For purposes of this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan: (1) in the appropriate context, each term, whether stated in the singular or the plural, shall include both the singular and the plural, and pronouns stated in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter gender; (2) any reference herein to a contract, lease, instrument, release, indenture, or other agreement or document being in a particular form or on particular terms and

conditions means that the referenced document shall be substantially in that form or substantially on those terms and conditions; (3) any reference herein to an existing document, schedule, or exhibit, whether or not Filed, having been Filed or to be Filed shall mean that document, schedule, or exhibit, as it may thereafter be amended, restated, supplemented, or otherwise modified; (4) any reference to an Entity as a Holder of a Claim or Interest includes that Entity's successors and assigns; (5) unless otherwise specified, all references herein to "Articles" are references to Articles of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan or hereto; (6) unless otherwise specified, all references herein to exhibits are references to exhibits in the Plan Supplement; (7) unless otherwise specified, the words "herein," "hereof," and "hereto" refer to the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan in its entirety rather than to a particular portion of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan; (8) captions and headings to Articles are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the interpretation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan; (9) unless otherwise specified herein, the rules of construction set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 102 shall apply; (10) all references to docket numbers of documents Filed in the Chapter 11 Cases are references to the docket numbers under the Bankruptcy Court's CM/ECF system; (11) all references to statutes, regulations, orders, rules of courts, and the like shall mean as amended from time to time, and as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases, unless otherwise stated; (12) any effectuating provisions may be interpreted by the Debtors in such a manner that is consistent with the overall purpose and intent of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan all without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity; (13) any references herein to the Effective Date shall mean the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; (14) all references herein to consent, acceptance, or approval shall be deemed to include the requirement that such consent, acceptance, or approval be evidenced by a writing, which may be conveyed by counsel for the respective parties that have such consent, acceptance, or approval rights, including by electronic mail; and (15) any term used in capitalized form herein that is not otherwise defined but that is used in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules shall have the meaning assigned to that term in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, as the case may be.

C. Computation of Time

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan, the provisions of Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a) shall apply. If the date on which a transaction may occur pursuant to the Plan shall occur on a day that is not a Business Day, then such transaction shall instead occur on the next succeeding Business Day.

D. Governing Law

Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by federal law (including the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules) and except as otherwise provided herein or therein, the laws of (1) the State of Georgia shall govern the construction and implementation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan and any agreements, documents and instruments executed in connection with the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan and (2) the state of incorporation of the Debtors shall govern corporate governance matters with respect to the Debtors, in either case without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of law thereof.

**ARTICLE III.
BACKGROUND AND DISCLOSURES**

A. General Background

1. Corporate History

LaVie is an operator of 43 licensed skilled nursing facilities and independent living facilities across five states that care for more than 3,700 residents on a daily basis, with approximately 3,600 employees. LaVie was formed in 2011 and 2012 through a series of mergers and acquisitions involving a group of Florida-based skilled nursing facility operators under the original LaVie brand, Consulate Health Care, a separate and independent company operating approximately 78 skilled nursing facilities under the Consulate name.

In the years following its formation, the Debtors continued to expand and, at the height of its operations, was one of the largest operators of skilled nursing and independent living facilities in the United States. Since then, the Debtors have divested or closed many of their former facilities, including, most recently, the divestiture of 63 facilities in 2023, predominantly in Florida and eight facilities in the first two quarters of 2024.

As a result of these divestitures, the Debtors' portfolio currently consists of 43 licensed facilities comprising nearly 4,300 licensed beds across Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Florida.

2. Corporate Structure

i. Debtors

The Debtors' corporate structure is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

3. Business Operations

The Debtors provide a broad range of services in their Facilities, including short-term rehabilitation, comprehensive post-acute skilled care, long-term care, assisted living, and therapy services. The Debtors operate the Facilities in Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Florida. These Facilities provide much-needed services to the communities that they serve and also provide meaningful employment in such communities. Across the Facilities, the Debtors employ approximately 3,600 employees, including nurses, certified nursing assistants, other caregivers, maintenance workers, and corporate and administrative personnel.

4. Prepetition Capital Structure

i. Secured Debt Obligations

The Debtors do not own the underlying real property of the Facilities and hold only leasehold interests in their Facilities. As a result, the primary collateralized assets owned by the Debtors are cash and accounts receivables. As described and defined below, (a) the ABL Secured Parties hold a first priority security interest in the Debtors' cash and accounts receivable; (b) the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties hold a second priority security interest in the Debtors' cash and accounts receivable, subject to the priorities in the Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below); and (c) certain of the Debtors' landlords have security interests in certain limited assets of the Debtors that are either subordinated to the interests of the ABL Secured Parties and the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties, or are collateralized by the Debtors' otherwise unencumbered personal property.

The following chart sets forth the Debtors’ funded secured debt obligations as of June 2, 2024.

Debt Obligation	Secured Status	Prepetition Principal Amount Owed (Approx.)
ABL Credit Facility	Secured	\$34.4 million
Omega Term Loan Credit Facility	Secured	\$26.9 million
Capital Lease Obligations	Secured	\$622.2 million
Total	N/A	\$683.5 million

a. ABL Credit Facility

The Debtors have outstanding obligations under that certain Second Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dates as of March 25, 2022 (as otherwise amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “ABL Credit Agreement,” and together with any other documents executed and delivered in connection therewith, collectively, the “ABL Documents”), by and among, LV CHC Holdings I, LLC, and certain of its affiliates designated therein as borrowers (such borrowers, collectively, the “ABL Borrowers” or the “ABL Obligors”), the financial institutions party thereto from time to time as lenders (the “ABL Lenders”), MidCap Funding IV Trust, as agent for the ABL Lenders (in such capacity, the “ABL Agent,” and together with the ABL Lenders, the “ABL Secured Parties”), pursuant to which the ABL Lenders provided a first lien asset-based lending credit facility to the ABL Borrowers (the “ABL Credit Facility,” and the loans provided thereunder, the “ABL Loans”).

Under the ABL Loan Documents, the ABL Borrowers granted to the ABL Agent, for the benefit of itself and the ABL Lenders, valid and properly perfected continuing liens on and security interests in (the “ABL Liens”) all “Collateral” (as defined in the ABL Documents) (such collateral, the “ABL Senior Collateral”).

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the ABL Agent and ABL Lenders, without defense, counterclaim, or offset of any kind, in the aggregate amount of \$34,381,211.58 on account of the ABL Loans outstanding under the ABL Documents, plus any and all unpaid interest (including default interest), reimbursement obligations, fees, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees, financial advisors’ fees, related expenses and disbursements), charges, disbursements, indemnification obligations, and any other amounts, contingent or otherwise, whenever arising or accruing, that may be due, owing, or chargeable in respect thereof, in each case, to the extent provided in the ABL Documents (collectively, the “ABL Obligations”).

b. Omega Term Loan Credit Facility

The Debtors have obligations under that certain Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2022 (as otherwise amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement,” and together with any other documents executed and delivered in connection therewith, collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Documents”), by and among the Borrowers (as defined in the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement), the other parties thereto as guarantors (the “Omega Term Loan Guarantors,” and together with the Borrowers, collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Obligors”), OHI Mezz Lender, LLC and the other financial institutions party thereto from time to time as lenders (the “Omega Term Loan Lenders”), and OHI Mezz Lender, LLC, as agent for the Omega Term Loan Lenders (in such capacity, the “Omega Term Loan Agent,” and together with the Omega Term Loan Lenders, collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Secured Parties”). Under the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Omega Term Loan Lenders provided term loans and other financial accommodations to the Borrowers (the “Omega Term Loan Facility,” and the loans provided thereunder, the “Omega Term Loans”).

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the Omega Term Loan Agent and the Omega Term Loan Lenders, without defense, counterclaim, or offset of any kind, in the aggregate amount of not less than \$26,952,146.54 on account of Omega Term Loans outstanding under the Omega Term Loan Documents, plus any and all unpaid interest (including default interest), reimbursement obligations, fees, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees, financial advisors’ fees, related expenses and disbursements), charges, disbursements, indemnification obligations, and any other amounts, contingent or otherwise, whenever arising or accruing, that may be due, owing, or chargeable in respect thereof, in each case, to the extent provided in the Omega Term Loan Documents, (collectively, the “Omega Term Loan Obligations”).

The Omega Term Loan Obligations are secured by second priority security interests in and liens on property of the Omega Term Loan Obligors constituting ABL Senior Collateral and first priority security interests in and liens on any other property of the Omega Term Loan Obligors as set forth in the Omega Term Loan Documents (such collateral, the “Omega Term Loan Collateral” and such security interests in and liens on the Omega Term Loan Collateral, the “Omega Term Loan Liens”).

c. ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement

The relative contractual rights of the ABL Secured Parties and the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties are governed by that certain Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2022 (as otherwise amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement”), among the ABL Agent and the Omega Term Loan Agent, and acknowledged by the ABL Obligors and the Omega Term Loan Obligors.

d. Capital Lease Obligations

The Debtors do not own the underlying real property at the Facilities, but rather lease or sublease their respective facilities from four landlords. Collectively, the Debtors lease (a) 30 Facilities in North Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, and Pennsylvania (collectively, the “Omega Facilities”) from the Omega Landlords; (b) nine Facilities in Virginia (collectively, the “Welltower Facilities”) from the Welltower Landlord; (c) three Facilities in North Carolina (collectively, the “Elderberry Facilities”) from Elderberry Landlords; and (d) one Facility in Florida (“Harts Harbor”) from the Harts Harbor Landlord. The obligations owed to the Omega Landlords and the Welltower Landlord are secured, while the obligations owed to the Elderberry Landlords and the Harts Harbor Landlord are unsecured.

1. Omega Master Lease Obligations

The Omega Facilities are currently subject to (a) that certain Amended and Restated Consolidated Master Lease, dated as of March 25, 2022 (as subsequently amended, modified, renewed, or restated from time to time, the “Omega Master Lease,” and together with all other agreements, documents, and instruments executed and/or delivered with, to or in favor of the Omega Landlords, including, without limitation, all security agreements, notes, guarantees, mortgages, Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, documents, and instruments, including any fee letters, executed and/or delivered in connection therewith or related thereto, the “Omega Master Lease Documents”; the Omega Master Lease Documents, together with the ABL Documents and the Omega Term Loan Documents, collectively, the “Prepetition Secured Documents”),⁶⁵ by and among Debtor Alpha Health Care Properties, LLC (“Alpha”) and certain Omega Landlords (the Omega Landlords, together with the Omega Term Loan Secured Parties, collectively, the “Omega Secured Parties”; the Omega Secured Parties, together with the ABL Secured Parties, collectively, the “Prepetition Secured Parties”); and (b) certain subleases between Alpha and each Debtor that operates an Omega Facility (collectively, the “Omega Facility Debtors”). Certain of the Debtors, the Omega Facility Debtors and other parties guaranteed the obligations due and owing under the Omega Master Lease Documents (each an “Omega Master Lease Guarantor”, and collectively with Alpha and the Omega Facility Debtors, the “Omega Master Lease Obligors,” and, together with the Omega Term Loan Obligors, the “Omega Obligors” and, the Omega Obligors together with the ABL Obligors, the “Prepetition Obligors”). The Omega Master Lease constitutes one indivisible and non-severable executory contract under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement was entered into in connection with the Omega Master Lease, is an integral component of the transactions contemplated thereunder, and the Omega Master Lease Agreement and the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement represent a single integrated transaction.

The Omega Master Lease’s term expires on December 31, 2037, with two ten-year renewal options. Current monthly rent under the Omega Master Lease is approximately \$3.0 million. As of the Petition Date, the Omega Master Lease Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the Omega Landlords, without defense, counterclaim or offset of any kind, with respect to \$31,954,950.71 in principal amount of unpaid Rent (as defined in the Omega Master Lease), plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon and fees, expenses (including any attorneys’, accountants’, appraisers’ and financial advisors’ fees, in each case, solely to the extent that they are chargeable or reimbursable under the Omega Master Lease Documents), charges, indemnities and all other obligations arising under the Omega Master Lease Documents incurred in connection therewith (whether arising before, on, or after the Petition Date) as provided in the Omega Master Lease Documents (collectively, the “Omega Master Lease Obligations” and, together with the Omega Term Loan Obligations, the “Omega Secured Obligations” and, the Omega Secured Obligations together with the ABL Obligations, the “Prepetition Secured Obligations”), which Omega Master Lease Obligations have been guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Omega Master Lease Guarantors.

The Omega Master Lease Obligations are secured by second priority security interests in and liens on property of the Omega Master Lease Obligors constituting ABL Senior Collateral and first priority security interests in and liens on any other property of the Omega Master Lease Obligors as set forth in the Omega Master Lease Documents (the “Omega Landlord Collateral,” and together with the Omega Term Loan Collateral, the “Omega Collateral” and, the Omega Collateral together with the ABL Senior Collateral, the “Prepetition Collateral”; and such liens on and security interests in the Omega Landlord Collateral, the “Omega Landlord Liens,” and together with the Omega Term Loan Liens, the “Omega Liens” and, the Omega Liens with the ABL Liens, the “Prepetition Liens”).

⁶⁵ The Omega Master Lease was subsequently amended on August 31, 2022, December 29, 2022, January 31, 2023, April 1, 2023, April 17, 2023, July 31, 2023, September 29, 2023, November 1, 2023, November 30, 2023, December 15, 2023, February 29, 2024, April 1, 2024, and April 30, 2024.

The ABL Agent, the Omega Landlords, and certain of the Debtors party to the Omega Master Lease Documents entered into that certain Seventh Amended and Restated Subordination and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of April 1, 2024 (the “ABL/Omega Landlord Intercreditor Agreement,” and together with the ABL/Omega Term Loan Intercreditor Agreement, the “Intercreditor Agreements”), to govern the respective rights, interests, obligations, priority and positions of the ABL Obligations and the Omega Master Lease Obligations with respect to certain of the ABL Collateral and the Omega Landlord Collateral (it being understood that certain ABL Collateral is not also Omega Landlord Collateral subject to the ABL/Omega Landlord Intercreditor Agreement because certain ABL Borrowers are not also Omega Master Lease Obligors).

2. Welltower Master Lease Obligations

The Welltower Facilities are currently subject to (a) that certain Master Lease Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2018 (as subsequently amended, modified, renewed, or restated from time to time, the “Welltower Master Lease”),⁷⁶ by and among QCPMT and the Welltower Landlord; and (b) certain subleases between QCPMT and each Active Facility Debtor that operates a Welltower Facility (collectively, the “Welltower Facility Debtors”).

The Welltower Master Lease expires on June 30, 2037, with two five-year renewal options. Current monthly rent under the Welltower Master Lease is approximately \$1.125 million. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors are current on rent obligations owed under the Welltower Master Lease.

The Debtors’ obligations under the Welltower Master Lease are secured by liens in favor of the Welltower Landlord (the “Welltower Landlord Liens”) encumbering the “Collateral” as defined in the Welltower Master Lease, including, among other things, the Debtors’ personal property, general intangibles, and other assets related to the Welltower Facilities. Pursuant to that certain Landlord Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2022, by and between the Welltower Landlord and the ABL Agent (the “MidCap/Welltower Landlord Agreement”), the Welltower Landlord Liens do not consist of any liens on the Welltower Facility Debtors “Accounts Receivable” (as defined in the MidCap/Welltower Landlord Agreement). Moreover, pursuant to that certain Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2022, by and between the Welltower Landlord, the Omega Term Loan Agent, QCPMT, Debtor LaVie Care Centers, LLC, and Debtor LV Operations I, LLC, the Welltower Landlord agreed to subordinate the Welltower Landlord Liens to the Omega Term Loan Liens.

ii. Unsecured Debt Obligations

In addition to the secured debt obligations described above, the Debtors are liable for other unsecured debt obligations, which include, among other things, (a) trade, vendor, and other accrued expenses; (b) litigation claims (including those subject to settlements, those currently in pending litigation, and other incurred but not yet reported claims); and (c) other liabilities, including unsecured term loan obligations. The following chart sets forth the approximate amount of the Debtors’ unsecured

⁷⁶ The Welltower Master Lease was subsequently amended on November 16, 2018, and July 1, 2022.

debt obligations as of ~~April 30, 2024~~ the Petition Date.⁷ As discussed more fully herein, the Bar Date passed on August 30, 2024, and the Debtors are in the process of reconciling filed claims.⁸

Debt Obligation	Secured Status	LaVie Prepetition Principal Amount Owed	Active Facility Debtors Prepetition Principal Amount Owed	Divested Prepetition Principal Amount Owed	Total Prepetition Principal Amount Owed
Unsecured Loans	Unsecured	\$87,000,000	-	-	\$87,000,000
Trade/Accrued Liabilities	Unsecured	\$7,900,000	\$82,800,000	\$158,700,000	\$249,400,000
Litigation Claims	Unsecured	-	\$8,600,000	\$146,500,000	\$155,100,000
Other Liabilities	Unsecured	\$1,900,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,400,000
Total	N/A	\$96,800,000	\$93,800,000	\$308,200,000	\$498,800,000 498,800,000

B. Circumstances Giving Rise to the Chapter 11 Cases

1. COVID-19 Pandemic

At the time of the initial onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company was one of the largest operators of skilled nursing facilities in the nation, operating approximately 140 skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities and independent living facilities. As a result of the impacts of the pandemic, and to try to stabilize the Debtors’ financial condition, the Company exited operations at more than 90 facilities. Today, the Debtors operate 43 licensed facilities across five states that care for more than 3,700 residents on a daily basis, with approximately 3,600 employees. The Debtors’ current portfolio of facilities produce positive cash flow; however, the substantial continuing impacts of the pandemic and resulting facility divestitures continue to plague the business.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted sectors of the U.S. economy in dramatically different ways, with certain industries, like movie theaters, retail, and cruise lines, rebounding despite being impacted severely at the outset. In contrast, skilled nursing, which was among the first sectors impacted at the

⁷ The list of unsecured debt obligations: (a) excludes intercompany, accrued payroll, and workers’ compensation liabilities; (b) “Trade/Accrued Liabilities” include Vendor AP, real estate, provider, and other taxes, Medicare/Medicaid settlements, deferred rent obligations, and other; (c) “Litigation Claims” include unpaid settlements, known claim reserves, and incurred but not yet reported claim estimates; (d) “Unsecured Loans” include vendor notes and the Omega Note Agreement Claim; and (e) “Other Liabilities” include civil monetary penalties, the settlement claim resulting from *In re CMC II, LLC*, Case No. 21-10461 (Bankr. D. Del.), and resident deposits.

~~⁸ The list of unsecured debt obligations: (a) excludes intercompany, accrued payroll, and workers’ compensation liabilities; (b) “Trade/Accrued Liabilities” include Vendor AP, real estate, provider, and other taxes, Medicare/Medicaid settlements, deferred rent obligations, and other; (c) “Litigation Claims” include unpaid settlements, known claim reserves, and incurred but not yet reported claim estimates; (d) “Unsecured Loans” include vendor notes and a promissory note due to certain affiliates of Omega in the principal amount of about \$8.3 million; and (e) “Other Liabilities” include civil monetary penalties, the settlement claim resulting from *In re CMC II, LLC*, Case No. 21-10461 (Bankr. D. Del.), and resident deposits.~~

beginning of the pandemic, has yet to fully recover from the lasting economic impacts of COVID-19. Like many of their peers, the Debtors have been unable to shake the lasting economic effects that have reverberated throughout the sector since that time.

2. Post-COVID 19 Regulatory Changes

The industry-wide economic impacts of COVID have varied significantly from state to state depending on, among other things, differing state reimbursement rates, varying access to high-quality nursing staff, incremental state funding and investment in the skilled nursing sector, insurance costs, and the overall landscape of litigation claims (which occur regularly in this industry). Reflective of these factors, post-pandemic many of the Debtors' skilled nursing facilities could be easily classified as either "haves" and "have nots" depending on the state in which they operated.

By way of example, the Debtors were previously the largest skilled nursing facility operator in the state of Florida. The post-pandemic operating environment in Florida was extremely challenging, as a result of a tight labor market and Florida state COVID relief funds that significantly trailed many other states. Moreover, the impact of Florida's statutory minimum staffing requirements, which were put in place prior to COVID, added additional significant costs for Florida operators. Compounding these issues, in the years that followed the onset of COVID, the need for skilled labor spiked at the same time that wages substantially increased and significant numbers left the workforce. This intersection of factors caused the Debtors to suffer a nearly 25% reduction in their total workforce in 2021 and they were forced to substantially increase their reliance on staffing agencies to staff their facilities. The necessary use of these agencies resulted in a more than 50% premium over prior wage levels. While some of these staffing issues were felt in other states, due to the minimum staffing requirements and lack of corresponding state relief funds made the situation particularly acute in Florida. As a result, across 2022 and 2023, the Debtors' Florida facilities generated approximately \$133 million in EBITDA losses. The Debtors have since exited operations in all but one facility in the state of Florida.

3. Difficulties With Lease Obligations

Despite the Company's management implementing various initiatives to improve operating and financial performance between 2020 and 2023, the Company found itself unable to fund contractual rent payments to some of their largest landlords. Given the clear state-by-state disparities that became emblematic of the post-COVID skilled nursing landscape, the Debtors found it necessary to evaluate the viability of their lease portfolio by identifying facilities and/or states that had favorable future prospects and generated positive cash flow, and those—like Florida—that were unsustainable. Recognizing that the Debtors were at risk of lease terminations as a result of missed lease payments and increasing lease arrearages, the Company engaged with its current landlords to find solutions for the benefit of the residents in the facilities, its employees and the Company as a whole.

Accordingly, the Company began negotiations with many of its existing landlords—including their largest landlord, [the Omega Landlords](#)—regarding potential solutions to the fiscal challenges facing the Company, including potentially exiting operations at many of their unsustainable facilities and helping transition them to new third-party operators. These efforts were not only necessary for the Company to stem further losses, but were also driven in part by the respective landlords' needs to find viable go-forward resolutions. As of June 2023 (a year prior to the Petition Date), the Company operated approximately 114 facilities (down from approximately 140 in 2020). Today, the Debtors' current portfolio includes 43 licensed facilities. Other than one remaining facility in Florida, the Debtors' facilities are all located in the favorable operating states of Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The Debtor's current portfolio of facilities is leaner and more productive, and for the first time in years, the Company's remaining facilities now generate positive EBITDA.

4. Divestitures and Operational Shortcomings

Although these divestitures have been both necessary and successful from an operational and future performance standpoint by stemming operating losses, they did not address the substantial legacy liabilities at the remaining corporate entities that previously operated the Debtors' now-divested facilities. As facility operators, the Debtors do not own the underlying real property assets at their facilities, but merely operate the facilities as tenants on the applicable facility lease.⁹⁸ When the operations of the underperforming facilities were transitioned to ~~new-operators~~New Operators with the consent of the landlord, the ~~new-operators~~New Operators generally did not assume the liabilities of Company, nor did any material consideration flow to the prior operator. Following transition, the only material asset that remained behind for each of the divested facilities was accounts receivable generated prior to the transition; however, the proceeds from the collection of the receivables had to be used to pay down the Debtors' Pre-Petition ABL Facility. As such, the Debtors do not have any material assets remaining behind at their now-divested facilities. Yet, there remain significant legacy liabilities which were incurred in connection with the prior operations, including, among others, lease liabilities, trade claims, and litigation claims, that were not transferred to their new operators as part of the underlying facility divestitures.

The Company had historically been able to negotiate agreements with certain of these parties through graduated payment plans which provided for discounted amounts and payments over time. But as a result of operating losses incurred, the Company's liquidity decreased along with borrowing availability, meaning substantial outside funding would be required for the Company to achieve broad consensus with its creditors on out-of-court payment plans. Nevertheless, the Company remained focused on pursuing an out-of-court solution because it believed that creditors would be better served by agreeing to substantial discounts with payments over time, compared to the amounts that would be available to them in any chapter 11 process. While certain vendors and key stakeholders remained patient and supportive, other creditors (principally litigation plaintiffs and staffing agencies) opted for litigation that ultimately rendered the Company's restructuring goals untenable absent an in-court process. Over time, the Company became unable to service its existing settlements, and its limited liquidity and inability to pay outstanding amounts forced a negotiation stalemate with these and other creditors. As a result, the Company, with the assistance of its advisors, began to evaluate potential in-court scenarios to ensure that its existing facility portfolio could continue operating without interruption. Accordingly, though chapter 11 was never the Company's preferred restructuring option, it became the only viable alternative that presented the Company with the ability to obtain necessary funding to deal with all outstanding claims and related issues.

Over the weeks and months prior to the commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors worked collaboratively with the Omega Secured Parties, ~~who is~~ the Debtors' largest landlord and secured lender. Because the Omega ~~is landlord~~Landlords are landlords on 30 of the Debtors' remaining 43 licensed facilities and holds a secured position on substantially all of the Debtors' assets, coupled with the substantial payment arrearage on Omega's lease, any viable restructuring path requires the consent and cooperation of the Omega Secured Parties.

C. Appointment of Independent Manager and Subsequent Investigation

1. ~~C.~~ Appointment of Independent Manager

⁹⁸ If a skilled nursing facility tenant is unable to pay contractual rent, a landlord can terminate the lease and effectively cut off the ability of the operator to continue operating that facility.

On May 19, 2024, the board of directors of the Debtors' indirect equity holder adopted by unanimous written consent certain resolutions that provided for, among other things, the appointment of James D. Decker as sole independent manager at Debtor LV Operations I, LLC (the top-level Debtor entity) and all its direct and indirect subsidiaries (the "Independent Manager"). The Independent Manager has two primary duties. First, the Independent Manager has sole authority to take any "Restructuring Actions" on behalf of the Debtors.¹⁰⁹

Second, the Independent Manager has the authority to investigate, prosecute, and settle potential claims and potential Causes of Action the Debtors may have against certain insider and non-insider parties. This investigation began prior to the Petition Date ~~and remains ongoing. Any releases in these Chapter 11 Cases remain subject to the outcome of that investigation.~~, commencing on May 24, 2024.

2. Independent Manager's Investigation

As noted above, the Independent Manager has sole authority to act on behalf of each of the Debtors, and was appointed for the purpose of considering, investigating, analyzing, negotiating, and otherwise approving or rejecting any "Restructuring Actions" of the Debtors. The Independent Manager retained Chapman (with assistance provided by McDermott Will & Emery LLP ("McDermott")) to provide legal advice and representation regarding any estate claims and causes of action that may be available to the Debtors, including whether any such claims or causes of action are proposed to be settled or released in connection with any potential sale or chapter 11 plan and, if so, the appropriateness and reasonableness of such releases in connection therewith.

A brief summary of certain Debtor and non-Debtor entities and individuals is instructive to understand the Independent Manager's investigation.

- The Debtors are indirectly owned by a large number of individuals, LLCs, and family trusts at FC Investors XXI, LLC ("FC XXI"), its indirect parent company. The Debtors do not have full clarity as to the entire makeup of their ownership structure, as many of the LLCs holding membership interests in FC XXI are syndicates and may have many individuals or entities behind each of them.
- FC XXI also owns two non-Debtor affiliates:
 - NSPRMC, LLC ("Nspire"), which operates approximately 11 skilled nursing facilities, but has a completely stand-alone financing and no cross-collateralization with the Debtors; and
 - Pourlessoins, LLC d/b/a Synergy Healthcare Services ("Synergy"), which provides critical back-office services to the Debtors and Nspire, including accounting, asset management, financial services, legal, tax, and other necessary services.

¹⁰⁹ "Restructuring Actions" is defined in the appointing resolutions as the Independent Manager's authority to "negotiate implement or otherwise handle and address all aspects of strategic and/or financial alternatives available to [Debtor LV Operations I, LLC] and its direct and indirect subsidiaries and their respective businesses, assets, properties, and debt obligations, including, without limitation, any financing, refinancing, restructuring, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, sale, reorganization, liquidation or an amendment or modification to the credit facilities of [Debtor LV Operations I, LLC] or its direct and indirect subsidiaries, . . ."

- Certain of the indirect beneficial owners of FC XXI are investors in TIX 33433, which serves as one of the DIP Lenders (alongside Omega) and Plan Sponsor.
- The Debtors understand that certain of the investing parties (individuals and companies) of FC XXI are also significant investors in other companies doing business within the skilled nursing industry, including entities that own real property. The Debtors understand that certain of the real property previously owned by certain of the Omega Landlords were sold to entities that may have some shared indirect ownership with FC XXI.

The investigative process involved, among other things:

- Conducting multiple interviews with key individuals at the Debtors, Synergy and Dias & Associates;
- Reviewing Debtor and non-Debtor emails and documents;
- Reviewing key transaction and other documents in a comprehensive data room;
- Consulting with Ankura regarding financial analysis;
- Obtaining ownership information and financial information from certain of the Debtors' New Operators;
- Participating in meetings with the UCC;
- Attending "informal interviews" of Debtor and non-Debtor individuals conducted by the UCC;
- Obtaining key information and documents based on follow-up with the Plan Sponsor's counsel regarding critical issues;
- Coordinating with the Debtors' counsel's bankruptcy and litigation teams;
- Holding regular meetings with the Independent Manager; and
- The Debtors' review of the applicable governing law.

The primary areas the investigative team has focused on include, without limitation: (a) the Debtors' divestitures of facilities prior to the Petition Date, including facilities in Florida and consideration obtained in connection therewith; (b) the settlement of litigation claims by the Debtors entered into prior to the Petition Date; (c) the circumstances around additional infusions of capital into the Debtors in fall 2022, May 2023, and in connection with the receipt of Employee Retention Tax Credits received in the fall of 2023; (d) transfers made to non-Debtors, including Synergy; and (e) the conduct of FC XXI' board of directors and officers.¹⁰

Based on those transactions, the investigation analyzed and evaluated, among other things, (a) potential fraudulent transfer claims arising in connection with transfers relating to the Florida divestitures, including against the New Operators, purchasers of real property, Omega, or otherwise; (b) potential successor liability claims against the New Operators; (c) potential fraudulent transfer or other claims against Synergy or other non-Debtor affiliates in connection with the back-office services provided by Synergy; (d) potential breach of fiduciary duty claims against the members of the board of FC XXI; and (e) legal malpractice claims or fiduciary duty claims against Dias & Associates.

¹⁰ These categories are illustrative only and should not be interpreted as reflecting the entire scope of the Independent Manager's investigation.

In addition to the factual issues underlying the potential causes of action, the Independent Manager was guided by relevant legal considerations, including among other things, (a) the viability of claims relating to the sale of real property, as the Debtors did not own any such real property and were in default under their leases related to such real property; (b) the appropriateness of evaluating fraudulent transfer claims against the New Operators based upon value ascribed by the New Operators in stepping in to a fully-functioning skilled nursing facility; (c) the ability to seek recovery on the relevant directors' and officers' insurance policy that sits with a non-Debtor affiliate; (d) the ability to pursue successor liability claims against New Operators based upon the information provided regarding their affiliation with the Debtors; (e) the ability for the Committee to seek standing to pursue or otherwise settle the causes of action, or the ability to transfer such claims to a litigation trustee to pursue or settle such claims, given recent case law regarding the pursuit of derivative claims on behalf of limited liability corporations.

Highly relevant to the analysis was that—despite certain affiliations between the Debtors and various third parties—all relevant transfers of cash related to the divestitures were one way into the Debtors. No dividends were paid out to equity investors, and no cash transfers were made to equity investors. Significant sums were invested **into** the Company to try to stave off bankruptcy, which were used to pay trade claims, tort claimants, and staffing agencies, until those funds ran out. All told, the Debtors received more than \$100 million in consideration on account of their divestitures of leasehold interests that lost over \$140 million in 2022 and 2023. The Debtors believe that they likely received more than reasonably equivalent value on many of these transactions *simply because affiliated entities and individuals were involved*, because those affiliated persons and entities had a vested interest and desire (for various reasons) in providing support to the Company so the Company could avoid bankruptcy and continue to operate as a going concern.

In addition, the Independent Manager considered the significant cost, time, uncertainty, and other inherent risks in connection with litigating these claims and causes of action, which are factually intensive and would likely require years of litigation and appeals, in addition to substantial litigation costs. Furthermore, even if such causes of action were ultimately pursued successfully, and judgments were obtained, it is unlikely that those judgments would be collectible and thus unlikely to actually provide any recovery to flow down to general unsecured creditors. Based upon the below waterfall, in order for Class 6 General Unsecured Creditors to receive *any* recovery, it is estimated that approximately \$86.8 million in gross proceeds would need to be collected.

(\$ in millions)	Est. Claim Amount	Illustrative Proceeds From Causes of Action			
		\$ 25.0M	\$ 50.0M	B/E \$ 86.8M	\$ 100.0M
Illustrative GUC Recovery Scenarios (Chapter 7)					
1. Illustrative Gross Causes of Action		\$ 25.0	\$ 50.0	\$ 86.8	\$ 100.0
2. (+/-): Litigation Costs (30.0% contingency counsel)		(7.5)	(15.0)	(26.0)	(30.0)
3. Net Proceeds From Causes of Action	\$ -	\$ 17.5	\$ 35.0	\$ 60.8	\$ 70.0
4. (+/-): Gross Liquidation Proceeds		51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
5. (+/-): Ch. 7 Liquidation Costs	(19.4)	(19.4)	(19.4)	(19.4)	(19.4)
6. (+/-): Carve Out Claims	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
7. Net Proceeds After Ch. 7 Costs and Carve Out Claims	\$ (20.1)	\$ 48.4	\$ 65.9	\$ 91.7	\$ 100.9
8. (+/-): ABL Balance	(32.3)	(32.3)	(32.3)	(32.3)	(32.3)
9. (+/-): DIP Loan	(21.7)	(16.1)	(21.7)	(21.7)	(21.7)
10. (+/-): Omega Secured Term Loan	(27.0)	-	(11.9)	(27.0)	(27.0)
11. Net Proceeds After Secured Claims	\$ (101.1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.8	\$ 20.0
12. (+/-): Administrative / 503(b)(9) Claims	(8.4)	-	-	(8.4)	(8.4)
13. (+/-): Class 2 - Estimated Priority Claims	(2.4)	-	-	(2.4)	(2.4)
14. Proceeds Available For Unsecured Creditors	\$ (111.8)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.2
15. Total General Unsecured Claims Pool	\$ 612.6	\$ 655.9	\$ 638.4	\$ 612.6	\$ 612.6
16. GUC Pool Recovery		-%	-%	-%	1.5%
Present Value (Assuming 4 Years at 20.0% Discount Rate)					
17. Present Value of Proceeds for GUC Recovery		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.5
18. Present Value of GUC Pool Recovery		-%	-%	-%	0.7%
Notes:					
1. Gross proceeds from other assets includes recoveries from cash of \$8.3M, and AR of ~\$42.8M (mid-point).					
2. Ch. 7 liquidation costs include outstanding unpaid payroll, AR collection costs (25%), wind-down expenses, and Ch. 7 Trustee and other professional fees.					
3. Estimated DIP loan balance as of 11/1, assumed to be fully drawn with accrued PIK interest and fees.					
4. Administrative expenses include unpaid postpetition employee healthcare claims, utilities, trade, and bed taxes.					
5. General Unsecured Claims pool under Est. Claim Amount excludes deficiency claims.					

The Independent Manager was routinely updated by the investigative team, culminating in numerous hours-long sessions to discuss and finalize the conclusions and recommendations prior to, and during the mediation process. On September 10, Chapman and McDermott met with the Independent Manager to explain the findings and to afford the Independent Manager the opportunity to ask questions and raise concerns. At this meeting, counsel explained to the Independent Manager the viability of the claims and causes of actions analyzed, including whether there were any viable or colorable claims against any of the Released Parties under the Plan, and if pursued, whether any such claims would likely result in proceeds flowing to the Debtors. On September 13, Chapman met again with the Independent Manager to explain its recommendations concerning the investigation and the transactions contemplated under the Plan. Although McDermott provided support to Chapman throughout the investigation period, McDermott did not attend the September 13 meeting, and Mr. Decker relied solely on the advice and counsel of Chapman in approving the compromises contained in the Plan.

Based upon these and other factors, the Independent Manager determined, based upon advice of counsel and in his reasonable business judgment, that the Debtors' likelihood of achieving a greater return for their creditors than the compromises embodied in the Plan is low, and that pursuit of such causes of action (even in a best-case scenario) would likely result in no recovery to Holders of General Unsecured Claims.

3. Committee's Investigation

The Debtors understand that the Committee ran a parallel investigation and that the Committee's analysis of claims and causes of action available to provide recovery to unsecured creditors remains ongoing. However, the Debtors understand from the Committee that it believes that substantial Causes of Action exist against the Debtors' directors and officers, equity investors, the Omega Secured Parties, and the New Operators. These Causes of Action include, among others, fraudulent transfer claims in connection with the landlords' sale of real property, fraudulent transfer claims against the New Operators in connection with the transfer of operations in exchange for less than reasonably equivalent value, and successor liability claims against certain of the New Operators. The Debtors understand that the Committee believes that the value of these Causes of Action, which could not be pursued in the event the Plan is confirmed, would provide substantial value to Holders of General Unsecured Claims in excess of the amounts allocated to Holders of General Unsecured Claims under the Plan.

In addition, the Debtors understand that the Committee does not believe that the Plan, as formulated, is confirmable under Bankruptcy Code section 1129. Among other things, the Debtors understand that the Committee believes that (a) the value of the Causes of Action contemplated to be released renders the Plan unconfirmable under the "best interests" test set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(7), and (b) the Debtors cannot meet their burden to show that the Debtors' estates should be substantively consolidated. The Debtors understand that the Committee intends to object to substantive consolidation because it does not believe the Debtors can put forward evidence to show that the Debtors' estates, including the operating assets of 43 Facilities and the non-operating assets, can be substantively consolidated.

Lastly, given that the Committee does not believe that the Debtors' estates can or should be substantively consolidated, the Committee may support the Recovery Corp. Motion to Dismiss, and may file its own motion to dismiss the "DivestCos." The Debtors understand that the Committee believes that conversion of some or all of the Chapter 11 Cases to cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code would allow the Causes of Action to be pursued for the benefit of Holders of General Unsecured Claims, and that doing so would maximize the value of each of the Debtors' estates.

The Debtors have closely reviewed and analyzed each of the considerations above, both with respect to the Plan as well as alternatives to the Plan (including, but not limited to, dismissal or conversion of some or all of the Chapter 11 Cases to cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code). The Debtors strongly believe that the Plan, as currently formulated, meets the standards for confirmation under Bankruptcy Code section 1129, and believes that dismissal or conversion of some or all of the Chapter 11 Cases, and subsequent prosecution of Causes of Action, would not result in better recoveries for Holders of General Unsecured Claims. The Debtors reserve all rights with respect to each of the Committee's potential arguments and objections and shall address each of them in turn in connection with Confirmation.

D. The Chapter 11 Cases

The following is a brief description of certain material events that have occurred during the Chapter 11 Cases to date. The pleadings and Orders referenced herein can be viewed free of charge at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>.

1. First-Day Relief

On the Petition Date, the Debtors Filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors continue to operate their business and manage their assets and affairs as debtors-in-possession pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1107 and 1108. On the Petition Date, the Debtors also Filed pleadings seeking certain "first day" relief, including the following:

- (a) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Order Directing Joint Administration of the Chapter 11 Cases* [Docket No. 3];
- (b) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Prepare a List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Formatted Mailing Matrix and (B) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' 30 Largest Unsecured Creditors, (II) Authorizing the Debtors to Redact Certain Personal Identification Information for Individual Creditors, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notifying Creditors of Commencement of These Chapter 11 Cases, and (IV) Authorizing the Debtors to File Their Monthly Operating Reports on a Consolidated Basis* [Docket No. 4];
- (c) *Debtors' Emergency Application for Entry of Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC as Claims, Noticing, Solicitation, and Administrative Agent Effective as of the Petition Date* [Docket No. 5];
- (d) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Order (I) Extending Time to File Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statements of Financial Affairs and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 6];
- (e) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Implementation of Procedures to Maintain and Protect Confidential Health Information as Required by Applicable Privacy Rules and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 7];
- (f) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Maintain and Continue Resident Programs and Honor Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 8];
- (g) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing Payment of Prepetition Obligations Owed to Resident Care Vendors* [Docket No. 9];
- (h) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing Debtors to (I) Maintain Existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds, and Pay All Obligations Arising Thereunder; (II) Renew, Revise, Extend, Supplement, Change, or Enter into New Insurance Policies; and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 10];
- (i) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing Debtors to Pay Certain Prepetition Taxes, Fees, and Related Obligations and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 11];
- (j) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Approving Debtors' Proposed Form of Adequate Assurance of Payment; (II) Establishing Procedures for Resolving Objections by Utility Providers; and (III) Prohibiting Utility Providers from Altering, Refusing, or Discontinuing Service* [Docket No. 12];
- (k) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing Debtors to (I) Pay Prepetition Wages, Compensation, and Employee Benefits, (II) Continue Certain Employee Benefit Programs in the Ordinary Course, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 13];
- (l) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Existing Cash Management System, (B)*

Maintain Existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms and Honor Certain Prepetition Obligations Related to the Use Thereof, (C) Maintain Purchasing Card Program and Honor Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, and (D) Continue to Perform Intercompany Transactions; (II) Extending the Time for the Debtors to Comply with 11 U.S.C. § 345(b) Deposit and Investment Requirements; and (III) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 14]; and

- (m) *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 15].*

In support of the foregoing, the Debtors Filed the *Declaration of M. Benjamin Jones in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 17] and the *Declaration of Michael Krakovsky in Support of Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 16].

2. DIP Facility

On the Petition Date, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Utilize Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties, (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay, (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 15], seeking Court authorizing to incur \$20 million of junior secured debtor-in-possession financing during the Chapter 11 Cases and use of cash collateral.

On June 5, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Interim DIP Order, authorizing the Debtors' access the DIP Facility on an interim basis and interim use of cash collateral accordance with the Initial DIP Budget attached thereto. *See* Docket No. 49. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Final DIP Order, granting the Debtors full amount available under the DIP Facility and use of cash collateral on a final basis in accordance with the Approved DIP Budget attached thereto. *See* Docket No. 189.

3. Bid Procedures Motion

On June 10, 2024, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect Thereto, (III) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets* [Docket No. 104] (the "Bidding Procedures Motion"). In the Bid Procedures Motion, the Debtors sought approval of bid procedures for a sale of substantially all of their assets or the rights to sponsor a plan of reorganization. The Debtors also requested authority to designate a stalking horse bidder, if any, and grant bid protections in the form of an expense reimbursement and breakup fee, collectively capped at 3.0% of the purchase price.

On June 27, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Order Approving Bidding Procedures and Bid Protections, (II) Scheduling Certain Dates and Deadlines with Respect Thereto, (III) Approving the*

Form and Manner of Notice Thereof, (IV) Establishing Notice and Procedures for the Assumption and Assignment of Contracts and Leases, (V) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Assumed Contracts, and (VI) Authorizing the Sale of Assets [Docket No. 177] (the “Bidding Procedures Order”). The Bidding Procedures Order set the following dates and deadlines for the Debtors’ sale process:

Event	Date
Filing of Contract Assumption Notice	July 23, 2024
Deadline to Select Stalking Horse Bid	August 29, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Cure and Adequate Assurance Objection Deadline	September 5, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Deadline to Submit Qualified Bids	September 5, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Auction (if necessary)	September 9, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Sale Objection Deadline	September 10, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Sale Hearing	September 11, 2024, at 9:30 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)

Notice of the dates and the sale process generally was published on July 1, 2024, in the national edition of *The New York Times* [Docket No. 228].

4. Sale Process

Stout Capital, LLC (“Stout”) launched a broad marketing process to prospective buyers on June 24, 2024 by distributing a two-page “teaser” and non-disclosure agreement (each, an “NDA”) to 140+ prospective buyers. Additional prospective buyers received the teaser and NDA materials throughout the marketing process and, in total, 147 prospective buyers received the materials. After reviewing the teaser materials, 34 parties executed NDA and received the Confidential Information Memorandum (the “CIM”), which provided additional detailed information regarding the Debtors’ operations and historical and projected financial performance, among other things. In addition, 19 parties that received and reviewed the CIM were granted access to the virtual data room (the “VDR”) which contained detailed information such financial statements, asset listings, lease agreements and other contracts, and regulatory and other information relating to the Debtors’ operations.

On July 9, 2024, Stout distributed a process letter to all active parties (i.e., parties that had not confirmed they were a “pass”) which requested submission of written, non-binding indications of interest (the “IOIs”) by August 5, 2024, although in its communication with prospective buyers, Stout indicated that IOIs submitted after August 5 would continue to be considered so long as the prospective buyer could complete diligence and submit a definitive and binding final bid by the September 5, 2024, deadline as required by the Bidding Procedures. Ultimately, only two parties submitted written IOIs, each of which expressed interest in acquiring only a subset of the Debtors’ facilities. The three facilities leased from Elderberry were included in both IOIs, and one IOI included two additional facilities under the Omega Master Lease. Both parties were invited to conduct onsite diligence of the Elderberry facilities, and site visits were conducted the week of August 19, 2024. Following the site visit, one of the parties submitted a revised IOI that proposed a reduced purchase price and excluded one of the Elderberry facilities. Stout continued to facilitate diligence requests from the interested parties (including parties that did not submit written IOIs). Stout distributed a final process letter on September 3, 2024, reminding the prospective bidders of the September 5 final bid deadline and the requirements for

submitting a qualified bid, including a markup of the form operations transfer agreement (a copy of which was provided in the VDR).

Ultimately, the Debtors did not receive any qualified bids on or after the September 5 deadline, other than a letter from the DIP Lenders (already deemed to be “Qualified Bidders” under the Bidding Procedures Order) that they intend to attend and participate at the auction. Accordingly, the Debtors, in their business judgment and after consultation with the consultation parties, canceled the auction and sale hearing.

5. Mediation Motion

On August 26, 2024, the Debtors jointly with the Committee, and the DIP Lenders filed the *Joint Motion for Order Authorizing and Directing Mediation* [Docket No. 346] by which the Debtors and joining parties sought authority and direction of a mediation by the Honorable Jeffery W. Cavender pursuant to the Mediation Procedures to facilitate settlement discussions between the Debtors, Committee, and DIP Lenders. On August 26, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order authorizing and directing mediation. See Docket No. 347. To allow time for the mediation, the hearing to consider approval of solicitation procedures and conditional approval of the Disclosure Statement portion of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan was adjourned from September 11 to September 17, then continued to September 23, 2024.

The mediation commenced in-person at the offices of McDermott on the afternoon of September 9, with representatives from the Debtors, the Committee, Omega, and the Plan Sponsor attending. The mediation was adjourned later that evening, and continued in a full-day session on September 11, with discussions amongst the parties and the mediator continuing until the following week. As of the date hereof, the parties did not reach a resolution during the mediation process, but discussions and negotiations between the Debtors and the DIP Lenders continued which resulted in the settlements embodied in the Plan.

6. ~~4-~~Retention of Debtors’ Professionals

i. Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC d/b/a Verita (“Verita”)

On the Petition Date, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors’ Emergency Application for Entry of Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC as Claims, Noticing, Solicitation, and Administrative Agent Effective as of the Petition Date* [Docket No. 5], by which the Debtors sought authorization to retain and employ Verita as its claims, noticing, solicitation, and administrative agent in the Chapter 11 Cases. On June 5, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors’ retention of Verita. See Docket No. 43.

ii. McDermott Will & Emery LLP

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors’ Application for Entry of Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of McDermott Will & Emery LLP as Counsel for the Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession Effective as of the Petition Date* [Docket No. 135]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors’ employment of McDermott ~~Will & Emery LLP~~ as its counsel, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 185. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

iii. Ankura Consulting Group, LLC

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Application for Entry of Order Authorizing Debtors to (I) Retain Ankura Consulting Group, LLC to Provide Debtors a Chief Restructuring Officer and Certain Additional Personnel and (II) Designate M. Benjamin Jones as Chief Restructuring Officer for the Debtors, Effective as of the Petition Date* [Docket No. 136]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' retention of Ankura Consulting Group, LLC and certain additional personnel and designation of Mr. Jones as the Debtors' CRO, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 186. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

iv. Stout Capital, LLC

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Application for Entry of Order (I) Authorizing the Employment and Retention of Stout Capital, LLC as Investment Banker to the Debtors and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 137]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' retention of Stout ~~Capital, LLC~~ as their investment banker, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 187. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

v. ~~Chapman and Cutler LLP~~

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors Filed the *Debtors' Application for Entry of Order Authorizing Debtors, By and Through the Independent Manager, to (I) Retain and Employ Chapman and Cutler LLP as Special Counsel Effective as of the Petition Date and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 138]. On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the Debtors' retention of Chapman ~~and Cutler LLP~~ as their special counsel, subject to timely objection. See Docket No. 188. The foregoing order became a final order on July 19, 2024.

7. ~~5.~~ Appointment of the UCC and the Patient Care ~~Ombudsman~~ Ombudpersons

i. UCC

On June 13, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed the UCC pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1102(a). See Docket No. 112. On July 3, 2024, the UCC filed the *Application to Retain and Employ Troutman Pepper Hamilton Sanders LLP as Counsel for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors, Effective as of June 14, 2024* [Docket No. 220], and, on July 17, 2024, the UCC filed the *Application for an Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of FTI Consulting, Inc. as Financial Advisor to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Effective as of June 17, 2024* [Docket No. 256]. On July 8, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the UCC's retention of Troutman Pepper as counsel to the UCC, subject to timely objection [Docket No. 226]. The foregoing order became a final order on July ~~7~~29, 2024. On July 18, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order approving the UCC's retention of FTI Consulting, Inc. as financial advisor to the UCC, subject to timely objection [Docket No. 259]. The foregoing order became a final order on ~~7~~August 8, 2024.

ii. Patient Care Ombudpersons

On June 28, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Order Authorizing Appointment of Patient Care Ombudpersons* [Docket No. 184]. On July 5, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed Terri Cantrell as the patient care ombudsman for Debtor 11565 Harts Road Operations, LLC. That same day, the U.S. Trustee appointed Margaret Barajas as the patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Locust Grove Facility Operations, LLC; (b) Luther Ridge Facility Operations, LLC; (c) Manor at St. Luke Village Facility Operations, LLC; (d) Pavilion at St. Luke Village Facility Operations, LLC; (e)

Penn Village Facility Operations, LLC; and (f) Pennknoll Village Facility Operations, LLC. See Docket Nos. 224, 225.

On July 15, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed Lisa M. Smith as the patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Glenburney HealthCare, LLC; (b) Hilltop Mississippi HealthCare, LLC; (c) McComb HealthCare, LLC; (d) Riley HealthCare, LLC; (e) Starkville Manor HealthCare, LLC; and (f) Winona Manor Healthcare, LLC. See Docket No. 250. That same day, the U.S. Trustee appointed Victor Orija as patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Cardinal North Carolina HealthCare, LLC; (b) Clay County HealthCare, LLC; (c) Hunter Woods HealthCare, LLC; (d) Cary HealthCare, LLC; (d) Emerald Ridge HealthCare, LLC; (e) Forrest Oakes HealthCare, LLC; (f) Gateway HealthCare, LLC; (g) Kannapolis HealthCare, LLC; (h) Oak Grove HealthCare, LLC; (i) Oaks at Sweeten Creek HealthCare, LLC; (j) Valley View HealthCare, LLC; (k) Walnut Cove HealthCare, LLC; (l) Wellington HealthCare, LLC; (m) Westwood HealthCare, LLC; (n) Willowbrook HealthCare, LLC; and (o) Wilora Lake HealthCare, LLC. See Docket No. 251.

On July 18, 2024, the U.S. Trustee appointed Lisa M. Smith as the patient care ombudsman for each of the following Debtors: (a) Ashland Facility Operations, LLC; (b) Norfolk Facility Operations, LLC; (c) Augusta Facility Operations, LLC; (d) Grayson Facility Operations, LLC; (e) Kings Daughters Facility Operations, LLC; (f) Newport News Facility Operations, LLC; (g) Pheasant Ridge Facility Operations, LLC; (h) Skyline Facility Operations, LLC; (i) Williamsburg Facility Operations, LLC; (j) Windsor Facility Operations, LLC; and (k) Woodstock Facility Operations, LLC.

8. ~~6.~~ Claims Process and Bar Dates

i. Section 341(a) Meeting of Creditors

On June 28, 2024, the U.S. Trustee presided over a meeting of creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 341(a). ~~The U.S. Trustee, which such meeting was~~ continued ~~the 341 meeting of creditors~~ to August 12, 2024 and concluded on such date.

ii. Bar Dates

On July 2, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court established the following deadlines for filing the following categories of Proofs of Claim [Docket No. 218]:

Category	Deadline
Bar Date (General)	August 30, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)
Governmental Bar Date	November 29, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)

9. ~~7.~~ Ordinary Course Professionals Motion

On June 25, 2024, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of Order (I) Authorizing Employment and Payment of Professionals Used in the Ordinary Course of Business and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 140], seeking approval to continue to use services of certain professionals employed in the ordinary course of business to provide the Debtors with services in matters unrelated to the administration Chapter 11 Cases without filing formal applications for employment and compensation for each ordinary course professionals without filing applications for payment. On July 22, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the requested relief. See Docket No. 265.

10. ~~8.~~ Adversary Complaint

On June 30, 2024, the Debtors filed an adversary complaint against Healthcare Negligence Settlement Recovery Corp. (“Recovery Corp.”), styled *LaVie Care Centers, LLC, et al. v. Healthcare Negligence Settlement Recovery Corp. (In re LaVie Care Centers, LLC)*, Adv. Pro. No. 24-05127 (PMB) (Bankr. N.D. Ga.) (the “Adversary Proceeding”). In the Adversary Proceeding, the Debtors seek an injunction to prevent Recovery Corp. from continuing to prosecute claims (a) against certain non-debtors that share an identity of interest with the Debtors due to, among other things, the Debtors’ indemnification obligations to the non-debtors and/or (b) that belong to the Debtors’ estates, including, among others, claims for fraudulent conveyances and corporate veil piercing. The Debtors commenced the Adversary Proceeding to preserve the value of the Debtors’ estates and to prevent Recovery Corp. from receiving preferential treatment and disadvantaging other creditors. A hearing on the Debtors’ request for a preliminary injunction ~~is set for~~ was held on July 24, 2024, and on July 25, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Order (I) Extending the Automatic Stay and/or Preliminary Enjoining Claims and Causes of Action Against Non-Debtor Defendants and (II) Scheduling Continued Contingent Hearing [Adv. Proc. Docket No. 16]. The order extended the automatic stay as to certain non-debtors with such stay to expire upon dismissal of the Chapter 11 Cases or confirmation of a plan. The Bankruptcy Court also set a hearing on September 30, 2024, to determine whether additional relief was necessary or appropriate.

11. UCC’s Request for Discovery under Bankruptcy Rule 2004

On July 26, 2024, the UCC filed the Motion of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors for Rule 2004 Examinations [Docket No. 279], seeking approval to serve discovery requests under Bankruptcy Rule 2004 on ninety-five (95) non-debtor third parties. Those non-debtor third parties are the new, licensed operators of certain skilled nursing facilities the Debtors at one time operated before the Petition Date but have since divested. The Debtors and the Omega Secured Parties opposed the UCC’s request. See Docket Nos. 287, 291.

On July 31, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court held a hearing on the UCC’s request to serve discovery under Bankruptcy Rule 2004. At the hearing, the Bankruptcy Court authorized the UCC to serve discovery under Bankruptcy Rule 2004 on a modified basis, subject to discovery subjects’ right to oppose the UCC’s request for information.

12. Recovery Corp.

i. Recovery Corp.’s Motion to Convert or Dismiss Certain of the Chapter 11 Cases

On August 6, 2024, Recovery Corp. filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court seeking to convert or dismiss the Chapter 11 Cases of fifty (50) of the Debtors. See Docket No. 310 (the “Motion to Dismiss”). The targets of the Motion to Dismiss were non-operating Debtors who before the Petition Date, operated, or assisted with the operations of, skilled nursing facilities in Florida. On September 5, 2024, the Debtors filed the Debtors’ Preliminary Objection to Recovery Corp.’s Motion to Dismiss or Convert Florida DivestCo Reorganizations [Docket No. 401]. By agreement of the parties, the hearing on this matter is scheduled to be heard contemporaneously with Confirmation on the Combined Hearing Date.

ii. Recovery Corp.’s Motion to Establish Standing to Challenge Final DIP Order

On September 16, 2024, Recovery Corp. filed its *Motion to Establish Standing to Challenge Final DIP Financing Order* [Docket No. 433] (the “Standing Motion”), seeking an order granting standing to Recovery Corp. to object to the Final DIP Order to challenge the binding stipulations contained therein. The Debtors intend to file a response to the Standing Motion and reserve all rights with respect thereto.

iii. Recovery Corp.’s Lack of Standing and Debtors’ Related Concerns

On September 15, 2024, the Debtors sent a letter to counsel to Recovery Corp., apprising counsel of certain issues with respect to Recovery Corp.’s standing in the Chapter 11 Cases and in the action pending in Florida commenced by Recovery Corp. in April 2024 (the “Miami Action”). Among other issues, the Debtors believe that the assignment of rights and claims purportedly made to Recovery Corp. by approximately 100 tort claimants (collectively, the “Florida Claimants”) were not made in compliance with Florida law, specifically Florida’s Structured Settlement Protection Act (Fla. Stat. § 626.99296 *et seq.*) (the “SSPA”). The SSPA governs assignments or transfers of tort settlements under Florida law and imposes certain requirements for any assignment or transfer to be valid, including required disclosures and court approval. Specifically, Section 3(a) of the SSPA provides that “[a] direct or indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights is not effective and a structured settlement obligor or annuity issuer is not required to make a payment directly or indirectly to a transferee or assignee of structured settlement payment rights unless the transfer is authorized in advance in a final order by a court of competent jurisdiction[.]” Any transfer not made in compliance with the SSPA renders the transfer ineffective and subjects the transferee to injunctive relief, penalties, and any other remedies determined by the court.

The Debtors believe that court approval was not obtained for the assignments, and thus they are invalid and without effect. *See, e.g., First Providian, LLC v. Evans*, 852 So. 2d 908, 908 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2003); *Talcott Resol. Life Ins. Co. v. Novation Cap. LLC*, 261 So. 3d 580, 584 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2018); *R & Q Reinsurance Co. v. Rapid Settlements, Ltd.*, No. 06-CV-14329, 2007 WL 2330899, at *3 (S.D. Fla. Aug. 13, 2007); *Fid. & Guar. Life Ins. Co. v. Harrod*, No. 05-CV-02732, 2007 WL 2781932, at *1 (D. Md. Mar. 6, 2007). Because those assignments are invalid and ineffective under Florida law, the Debtors believe that Recovery Corp. has no right, title, or interest in or to the settlement agreements and judgments it seeks to enforce against the Debtors and it lacks standing to pursue such claims in the Chapter 11 Cases and the Adversary Proceeding. *See In re Approval of Transfer of Structured Settlement Payment Rts.*, 2005 WL 3963846, at *2; *Harrod*, No. 05-CV-02732, 2007 WL 2781932, at *1. Accordingly, Recovery Corp lacks standing to pursue claims as a creditor or plaintiff in either action, and cannot participate in the Bankruptcy as a “Party-in-Interest” under 11 U.S.C.A. § 1109. *See, e.g., In re Gerard*, No. 18-67328-BEM, 2020 WL 272756, at *6 n.6 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. Jan. 17, 2020); *In re Alpha Nat. Res. Inc.*, 544 B.R. 848, 854-56 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 2016); *In re Vega*, No. 6:10-AP-00299-KSJ, 2014 WL 2621118, at *4, 6 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. June 12, 2014); *In re Micron Devices, LLC*, No. 20-23359-LMI, 2021 WL 2021468, at *15 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. May 20, 2021). On September 10 and September 13, 2024, the Debtors served discovery requests on counsel to Recovery Corp. pertaining to these issues.

Additionally, the Debtors understand that counsel to Recovery Corp. filed duplicative proofs of claim on behalf of both Recovery Corp. and the Florida Claimants it purports to represent with respect to the same underlying liability arising from the settlement agreements and judgments that were purportedly assigned to Recovery Corp. The Debtors have concerns that these filings constitute knowingly false proofs of claims and whether counsel to Recovery Corp. had the authority to file such proofs of claim on behalf of the Florida Claimants. On September 10 and September 13, 2024, the Debtors served discovery requests on counsel to Recovery Corp. pertaining to these issues.

As a result of the concerns regarding Recovery Corp.'s lack of standing, the Debtors requested that Recovery Corp. withdraw the following: (a) any proof of claim filed on behalf of Recovery Corp. in the Chapter 11 Cases, (b) all motions, objections, and discovery filed or served in the Chapter 11 Cases and/or the Adversary Proceeding by Recovery Corp., and (c) the complaint filed in the Miami Action. Due to its lack of standing, the Debtors also requested that Recovery Corp. withdraw from its position on the Committee. Recovery Corp. refused to make any of the requested withdrawals and the Debtors reserve all rights to take any and all necessary actions in the Chapter 11 Cases and the Adversary Proceeding to the extent that Recovery Corp. refuses to cooperate.

13. Combined Plan and Disclosure Statement

On July 23, 2024, the Debtors Filed the Debtors' Combined Disclosure Statement and Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization [Docket No. 273]. On August 7, 2024, the Debtors Filed the Solicitation Procedures Motion. On September 17, 2024, the Debtors Filed the Debtors' Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan of Reorganization [Docket No. []].

On September 23, 2024, the Bankruptcy Court held a hearing with respect to the Solicitation Procedures Motion. On September [], 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Solicitation Procedures Order, conditionally approving the Disclosure Statement and authorizing the Debtors to solicit acceptances of the Plan.

E. Releases, Injunctions, and Exculpation

Article ~~XIX~~ of the Plan provides for certain releases, injunctions, and exculpations, including a release of liens and third-party releases that may otherwise be asserted against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or Released Parties, as applicable. The releases, injunctions, and exculpations provided in the Plan are subject to objection by parties in interest and may not be approved. If the releases are not approved, certain Released Parties may withdraw their support for the Plan. The releases provided to the Released Parties and the exculpation provided to the Exculpated Parties are necessary to the success of the Debtors' reorganization because the Released Parties and Exculpated Parties have ~~made~~agreed to make significant contributions to the Debtors' reorganizational efforts that are important to the success of the Plan. The Plan's release and exculpation provisions are therefore an inextricable component of the Plan.

There are generally two types of releases in chapter 11 plans. The first type is a debtor's release of actual and potential claims held by the debtor against third parties (e.g., directors, officers, vendors, creditors, and other parties). Courts have generally held that a debtor may release claims in a plan under section 1123(b)(3)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code if the bankruptcy court finds that the decision to grant an estate release is a valid exercise of the debtor's business judgment, fair and reasonable, and in the best interests of the estate.

The second type of is commonly referred to as a "third-party" or "nondebtor" release. A third-party release operates to release and/or enjoin claims creditors or other third-party stakeholders may have against ~~the~~other non-debtor parties, such as debtor's principals, officers, directors, affiliates, guarantors, insurers, lenders, and other stakeholders.

Third-party releases are either consensual or non-consensual. With respect to consensual third-party releases, courts generally agree that consensual third-party releases are permissible to the extent they bind only those creditors who affirmatively consented to the release. Creditors can demonstrate their consent in different ways. For example, courts generally agree that an affirmative vote to accept a plan that contains a third-party release constitutes an express consent to the release.¹¹ See *In re Smith Barney*, No. 20-11177 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2020) (citing *In re Edible, Inc.*, 576 B.R. 453, 458 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2017)); *In re Akorn, Inc.*, No. 20-11177 (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 4, 2020) [Docket No.

courts also agree that a creditor consents to a third-party release where the ballot provided to voting claimants gives them the opportunity to opt out of such releases¹² and where non-voting claimants are provided the opportunity to opt out to such releases by objecting to plan confirmation.¹³

With respect to nonconsensual third-party releases, until recently, courts were divided about whether nonconsensual third-party releases were permissible. Even those courts that agreed nonconsensual third-party releases were permissible disagreed about the circumstances under which they would allow them.

The Supreme Court recently settled the debate. On June 27, 2024, the Supreme Court in *Harrington v. Purdue Pharma L.P.* held that the Bankruptcy Code does not authorize nonconsensual third-party releases; if a proposed chapter 11 plan contains a release of a creditor's direct claim against a third-party nondebtor, the creditor must consent to the release of its claim.¹⁴ [Importantly, the Supreme](#)

453, 458 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2017)); *In re Akorn, Inc.*, No. 20-11177 (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 4, 2020) [Docket No. 673] (confirming plan where non-debtor releasing parties included "all Holders of Claims or Interests who vote to accept the Plan"); *In re Coram Healthcare Corp.*, 315 B.R. 321, 336 (Bankr. D. Del. 2004) (holding that creditors who voted to accept the plan are bound by the releases); *In re Zenith Elecs. Corp.*, 241 B.R. 92, 111 (Bankr. D. Del. 1999) (same).

¹² See, e.g., *In re Envistacom, LLC*, Case No. 23-52696 (JWC) (Bankr. N.D. Ga.) [Docket No. 220] (confirming debtor's chapter 11 plan where creditors were required to opt out of third-party release provisions); *In re Mallinckrodt PLC*, 639 B.R. 837, 880 (Bankr. D. Del. 2022) (finding opt-out mechanic sufficient to demonstrate consent to third-party release); *In re Stein Mart, Inc.*, 629, B.R. 516, 523 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 2021) (finding that the third-party releases contained in the plan were consensual because the decision to return or not return the opt-out form demonstrated "an absolute and unconditional acceptance or rejection of the offered release"); *In re Emerge Energy Services LP*, No. 19-11563 (Bankr. D. Del. Dec. 18, 2019) [Docket No. 721] (confirming plan where the non-debtor releasing parties included claimants "that submitted a Ballot to the Voting and Claims Agent, but did not affirmatively opt out of the Third Party Release as provided on their respective Ballots"); *In re Indianapolis Downs, LLC*, 486 B.R. 286, 306 (Bankr. D. Del. 2013) ("As for those impaired creditors . . . who voted to reject the Plan and did not otherwise opt out of the releases, the record reflects these parties were provided detailed instructions on how to opt out, and had the opportunity to do so by marking their ballots. Under these circumstances, the Third Party Releases may be properly characterized as consensual and will be approved."); *In re JRV Group USA L.P.*, No. 19-11095 (Bankr. D. Del.) (CSS) (June 19, 2020) (overruling objection from the United States Trustee and approving third-party release because "people have been given reasonable notice, consistent with due process; an opportunity to object or optout, they've chosen not to do so [and] I believe that's constructive consent"); *In re AtheroGenics, Inc.*, Case No. 08-78200 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. June 9, 2009) [Docket No. 288] (approving third-party release granted by parties who did not check opt out box on ballot); *In re Levitt & Sons, LLC*, Case No. 07-19845 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. Feb. 20, 2009) (same).

¹³ *In re VER Techs. Holdco LLC*, No. 18-10834 (Bankr. D. Del. July 26, 2018) [Docket No. 647] (overruling objection from the United States Trustee where defined term "Releasing Parties" included "all Holders of Claims or Interests that are deemed to reject the plan that do not affirmatively elect to 'opt out' of being a releasing party by timely objecting to the Plan's third-party release provisions"); *In re EV Energy Partners, L.P.*, No. 18-10814 (Bankr. D. Del. May 17, 2018) [Docket No. 238] (overruling objections of the United States Trustee, Securities Exchange Commission, and others where defined term "Releasing Parties" included "each holder of a Claim or Existing Equity Interest that is deemed to reject the Plan that does not affirmatively elect to 'opt out' of being a Releasing Party by timely objecting to the Plan's third-party release provision"); Hr'g, Tr., *In re Gibson Brands*, No. 18-11025 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Oct. 2, 2018) (overruling objection from the United States Trustee and holding that "to consent to something, [] it's sufficient to say, Here's your notice, this is what's going to happen and if you don't object, you'll have been deemed to consent").

¹⁴ – U.S. –,144 S. Ct. 2071, 2088 (2024).

Court expressly acknowledged that its opinion was narrow and that its opinion did not express a view on what constitutes consent.

As important as the question we decide today are ones we do not. *Nothing in what we have said should be construed to call into question consensual third-party releases offered in connection with a bankruptcy reorganization plan*; those sorts of releases pose different questions and may rest on different legal grounds than the nonconsensual release at issue here. *Nor do we have occasion today to express a view on what qualifies as a consensual release . . .* Confining ourselves to the question presented, we hold only that the bankruptcy code does not authorize a release and injunction that, as part of a plan of reorganization under Chapter 11, effectively seeks to discharge claims against a nondebtor without the consent of affected claimants.¹⁵

Here, the Debtors submit the Third-Party Release complies with *Purdue* because the release is consensual. As explained below, Holders of Claims and Interests—both voting and non-voting Holders of Claims and Interests—can opt out of the proposed releases. Thus, consistent with *Purdue* and applicable precedent, the Debtors submit that the Third-Party Release is consensual.

As set forth in greater detail in the Solicitation Procedures Order, the Ballots, and the Notices of Non-Voting Status attached thereto, Holders of Claims ~~in Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11~~ are provided with conspicuous the opportunity to “opt-out” of the Third-Party Release as follows:

OPT-OUT ELECTION

If you vote to accept the Plan, you shall be deemed to have consented to the Third-Party Release set forth in Article ~~XIX~~.D.2 hereof and you cannot opt out of the Third-Party Release.

If you do not consent to the Third-Party Release, you may elect not to grant such releases but only if you are:

- (i) a Holder of a Claim in Classes 3, 4, 5, and 6, or 7 and you
 - (A) vote to reject the Plan in Item 2 of your Ballot, affirmatively elect to “opt out” of being a Releasing Party by checking the Optional Opt-Out Election in Item 3 of your Ballot, and timely return your Ballot to Verita, or
 - (B) abstain from voting by not casting a vote in Item 2 of your Ballot, affirmatively elect to “opt out” of being a Releasing Party by checking the Optional Opt-Out Election in Item 3 of your Ballot, and timely return your Ballot to Verita; or
- (ii) a Holder of a Claim in Classes 1, 2, ~~3, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11~~ and you affirmatively elect to “opt out” of being a Releasing Party by checking the box in Item 1 on the “Release Opt-Out Election Form” attached as Annex 2 to your Notice of Non-Voting Status and timely return your “Release Opt-Out Election Form” to Verita.

If you exercise either of the foregoing options, you will not be a Releasing Party under the Plan. If you do not check the “opt-out” box and return your Ballot or Notice of Non-Voting Status, as applicable, you will be deemed to consent to the releases set forth in Article ~~XIX~~.D.2 hereof and the related injunction to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

Please refer to the Ballot and/or Notice of Non-Voting Status you received for more information or contact the Claims and Noticing Agent by (a) clicking the “Submit an Inquiry” option at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie/inquiry>; (b) calling (877) 709-4750 (toll-free) or (424) 236-7230 (if calling from outside the U.S. or Canada), or (c) writing to the following address: Lavie Care Centers Claims Processing Center, c/o KGC d/b/a Verita, 222 N. Pacific Coast

F. Substantive Consolidation

As set forth in Article V.A herein, the Plan contemplates an entry of an order substantively consolidating the Debtors' Estates and Chapter 11 Cases for all purposes, including voting, distribution, and confirmation.¹⁶ Substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy that treats separate legal entities as if they were merged into a single survivor left with all of the cumulative assets and liabilities. Alternatively, and as explained in more detail in Article V.A herein, if the Court determines that substantive consolidation is not appropriate, the Debtors' Estates shall be deemed consolidated solely for administrative purposes to facilitate distributions from the GUC Trust, but the Plan shall function as a separate Plan for each Debtor. Although "deemed" substantive consolidation for administrative purposes treats such assets and liabilities as having been consolidated only for purposes of allowing and satisfying creditor claims, and making distributions, the legal entities continue to operate separately with their own assets and liabilities. In such case, the Debtors believe that they meet the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129, including for voting purposes, even if the Plan functions as a separate Plan for each Debtor.

The doctrine of substantive consolidation is a construct of federal common law, which has been accepted in the Eleventh Circuit and other circuits. See, e.g., *Eastgroup Properties v. Southern Motel Association Ltd.*, 935 F.2d 245 (11th Cir. 1991). See also *In re No Rust Rebar, Inc.*, No. 21-12188-PDR, 2023 WL 4497328 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. July 12, 2023); *In re Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis*, 888 F.3d 944, 951 (8th Cir. 2018); *First Nat'l Bank of El Dorado v. Giller (In re Giller)*, 962 F.2d 796, 798-99 (8th Cir. 1992); *In re Owens Corning*, 419 F.3d 195, 211 (3d Cir. 2005); *Reider v. F.D.I.C. (In re Reider)*, 31 F.3d 1102, 1107-08 (11th Cir. 1994); *Woborn Assoc. v. Kahn (In re Hemingway Transport Inc.)*, 954 F.2d 1, 11-12 (1st Cir. 1992); *Union Sav. Bank v. Augie/Restivo Banking Co. (In re Augie/Restivo Banking Co.)*, 860 F.2d 515, 518 (2d Cir. 1988); *Drabkin v. Midland-Ross Corp. (In re Auto-Train Corp.)*, 810 F.2d 270, 276 (D.C. Cir. 1987). A bankruptcy court's statutory authority to effectuate a substantive consolidation derives from its general equitable powers under Bankruptcy Code section 105(a). See *Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis*, 888 F.3d at 951.

In function, substantive consolidation "treat separate legal entities as if they were merged into a single survivor left with all cumulative assets and liabilities (save for inter-entity liabilities, which are erased). The result is that claims of creditors against separate debtors morph to claims against the consolidated survivor." *Owens Corning*, 419 F.3d at 205 (quoting *Genesis Health Ventures, Inc. v. Stapleton (In re Genesis Health Ventures, Inc.)*, 402 F.3d 416, 423 (3d Cir. 2005)); *Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis*, 888 F.3d at 951 (noting that substantive consolidation combines the assets and liabilities of multiple debtors to satisfy creditors from a combined pool of assets); see *In re Clayton General, Inc.*, Case No. 15-64266 (WLH) (Bankr. N.D. Ga. Jun. 8, 2018) [Docket No. 938] ("Substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy that has the effect of creating 'one common pool of assets, liabilities and a single body of creditors, while extinguishing the intercorporate liabilities of the consolidated estates.'" (citing *In re Credit Serv. Corp.*, 195 B.R. 680, 689 (Bankr. S.D. Ohio 1996); *In re Bonham*, 229 F.3d 750, 764 (9th Cir. 2000)); see also *In re Beaulieu Group, LLC*, Case No. 17-41677 (MGD) (Bankr. N. D. Ga. Mar. 16, 2018) [Docket No. 638] (same). The primary purpose of substantive consolidation is to promote the fair and equitable treatment of all creditors. See *Eastgroup Props. v. Southern Motel Assoc., Ltd.*, 935 F.2d 245, 248 (11th Cir. 1991).

In the Eleventh Circuit, the standard for substantive consolidation is governed by *Eastgroup Properties v. Southern Motel Ass'n, Ltd.*, 935 F.2d 245 (11th Cir. 1991). In *Eastgroup*, the Eleventh

¹⁶ As further explained in Article V.A, in the event the Court determines substantive consolidation is not appropriate, the Debtors' Estates will be administratively consolidated for purposes of Distributions under the Plan.

Circuit held that “bankruptcy courts have the power to order substantive consolidation by virtue of their general equitable powers” and indicated that the criterion by which to evaluate a proposed substantive consolidation is “whether the economic prejudice of continued debtor separateness outweighs the economic prejudice of consolidation.” *Id.* at 248–49; *see also In re Reider*, 31 F.3d 1102, 1107–08 (11th Cir. 1994) (“Pursuant to the general equitable power conferred by section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code, a court may order substantive consolidation of corporate entities upon an evaluation of ‘whether the economic prejudice of continued debtor separateness’ outweighs ‘the economic prejudice of consolidation.’”). In other words, a court must “conduct a searching inquiry to ensure that consolidation yields benefits offsetting the harm it inflicts on objecting parties.” *Eastgroup Props.*, 935 F.2d at 249.

In setting forth the standard, the *Eastgroup* court indicated that “the proponent of substantive consolidation must show that (1) there is substantial identity between the entities to be consolidated; and (2) consolidation is necessary to avoid some harm or to realize some benefit.” *Id.* at 249. Once the proponent has made this prima facie case for consolidation, “the burden shifts to an objecting creditor to show that (1) it has relied on the separate credit of one of the entities to be consolidated; and (2) it will be prejudiced by substantive consolidation.” *Id.* If an objecting creditor makes this showing, the court may order consolidation “only if it determines that the demonstrated benefits of consolidation ‘heavily’ outweigh the harm.” *Id.*

In *Eastgroup*, the Eleventh Circuit suggested framing the ask for substantive consolidation using the following seven factors:

1. The presence or absence of consolidated financial statements;
2. The unity of interests and ownership between various corporate entities;
3. The existence of parent and intercorporate guarantees on loans;
4. The degree of difficulty in segregating and ascertaining individual assets and liabilities;
5. The existence of transfers of assets without formal observance of corporate formalities;
6. The commingling of assets and business functions; and
7. The profitability of consolidation at a single physical location.

The Eleventh Circuit also mentions additional factors that could be presented in some cases, including:

1. The parent owning the majority of the subsidiary’s stock;
2. The entities having common officers and directors;
3. The subsidiary being grossly undercapitalized;
4. The subsidiary transacting business solely with the parent; and
5. Entities disregarding the legal requirements of the subsidiary as a separate organization.

The Eleventh Circuit noted that the foregoing factors are only “examples of information that may be useful to courts charged with deciding whether there is a substantial identity between the entities to be consolidated and whether consolidation is necessary to avoid some harm or to realize some benefit.” *Id.* at 250. “No single factor is likely to be determinative in the court’s inquiry.” *Id.*

The Debtors will present evidence at the Combined Hearing and in their brief in support of Confirmation to sustain their burden regarding the necessity and appropriateness of substantive consolidation. In addition, the compromises contained in the Plan are premised upon substantive consolidation, and without substantive consolidation (or “deemed” substantive consolidation), the substantial contributions made by the Released Parties, including the Plan Sponsor, would not be available. Nor would the Plan be able to be confirmed in the event that the Motion to Dismiss were granted, as the compromises reached with the Plan Sponsor and other Released Parties are predicated upon each of the Debtors confirming the Plan.

By way of example, below is some discussion of the aforementioned *Eastgroup* factors and how they demonstrate that the Debtors satisfy the standards for substantive consolidation. The Debtors intend to provide additional evidence to support substantive consolidation in connection with the Confirmation Hearing.

1. ***The presence or absence of consolidated financial statements:*** The Debtors utilize consolidated financial statements across their organization, and produce consolidated financial statements to the Debtors' lenders and landlords.
2. ***The unity of interests and ownership between various corporate entities:*** As explained above, Debtor LV Operations I, LLC wholly owns Debtor LV Operations II, LLC, which wholly owns Debtor LaVie Care Centers, LLC. Each of the Debtor entities are directly or indirectly owned by LaVie Care Centers, LLC. In addition, the governing body of each of the Debtors prior to the Petition Date was indirectly provided through the Board of Directors of non-Debtor FC XXI.
3. ***The existence of parent and intercorporate guarantees on loans:*** The Debtors have numerous parent and intercorporate guarantees of loans from third parties. For example, with respect to the ABL Credit Facility, the borrowing base utilized in connection with the ABL Credit Facility is determined by the accounts receivable of the operating Debtors as a whole. Each of those Debtors is also jointly and severally liable for the obligations due and owing under the ABL Credit Facility. The same concept exists with respect to the Omega Term Loan Facility. As explained above, the obligations due and owing under the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement are joint and several across all Omega Term Loan Obligors. Virtually all of the Debtors' operations transfer agreements contain intercorporate guarantees on the obligations contained in those agreements. The Debtors' master leases, and other documents, including the settlements reached in the CMC II bankruptcy cases, contain intercorporate guarantees. In addition, many of the Debtors' largest trade vendors have contracts across all Debtors, with joint and several obligations owing thereunder. The Debtors therefore satisfy this factor.
4. ***The degree of difficulty in segregating and ascertaining individual assets and liabilities:*** As described in the Cash Management Motion [Docket No. 14], the Debtors utilize an integrated, centralized cash management system in the ordinary course of business to collect, concentrate and disburse funds generated by their operations. Because the Debtors' accounting systems, policies, and practices were developed for consolidated reporting purposes, rather than reporting by individual legal entity, the Debtors' ability to precisely record all assets, liabilities or amounts of cash disbursements with the correct legal entity is not certain, and the effort to do so would be, at best, significantly burdensome and expensive and potentially may not be possible given the magnitude and volume of intercompany transactions.
5. ***The existence of transfers of assets without formal observance of corporate formalities:*** In the ordinary course of business, and in furtherance of the Debtors' consolidated entity accounts payable and disbursement systems, the Debtors engage in voluminous intercompany transactions with one another on a daily basis. These intercompany transactions are sometimes settled by the actual transfer of cash, but in most cases, settled by book entry. The general ledger of the Debtors' books and records shows millions of entries in connection with intercompany transfers, and the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statements of Financial Affairs show very significant intercompany assets and liabilities on the books and records of each of the

Debtors. The full intercompany analysis has not been fully reconciled, and would take substantial efforts to begin to do so.

6. **The commingling of assets and business functions:** As explained above, the Debtors utilize a consolidated cash management system for collection and disbursement activities. In addition, the Debtors’ most significant asset – their cash and accounts receivable – are all swept to one main operating account on a daily basis, which then went to paydown the Prepetition ABL Lender and also fund general disbursements. In addition, each of the operating Debtors receive management services through CMC III, and back-office services are provided on through one consolidated Support Services Agreement between CMC III and non-Debtor Synergy. These services include IT infrastructure, banking support, and other support that occurs on a consolidated basis. The Debtors’ largest trade vendors operate through consolidated contracts.

Lastly, in the event substantive consolidation is not granted, each of the Debtors may have significant claims and causes of action against certain of the other Debtors. By way of illustration, the previously-divested buildings in Florida were a significant cash burn on the Debtors’ business, but operations in the Debtors related to the Facilities (the 43 operating facilities) generated positive cash flow. Below is a profitability analysis of the Debtors related to the Facilities and the Debtors related to divested facilities over the past four years.

(\$ in millions)	Operating Facilities			Divested Facilities			Consolidated		
	2022	2023	YTD May 2024	2022	2023	YTD May 2024	2022	2023	YTD May 2024
1. Facility Count	43	43	43	69	8	-	112	51	43
2. Net Revenue	\$ 365.8	\$ 384.7	\$ 173.9	\$ 702.7	\$ 450.8	\$ 1.4	#####	\$ 835.5	\$ 175.2
3. Operating Expenses	(286.0)	(300.1)	(124.9)	(660.8)	(443.9)	(12.7)	(946.8)	(744.0)	(137.6)
4. EBITDARM	\$ 79.8	\$ 84.6	\$ 48.9	\$ 41.9	\$ 6.8	\$ (11.3)	\$ 121.7	\$ 91.4	\$ 37.6
5. Management Fees	(18.3)	(19.7)	(8.9)	(36.4)	(24.8)	(0.6)	(54.7)	(44.4)	(9.5)
6. EBITDAR	\$ 61.5	\$ 65.0	\$ 40.1	\$ 5.5	\$ (18.0)	\$ (12.0)	\$ 67.0	\$ 47.0	\$ 28.1
7. P&L Cash Rent							(138.9)	(59.9)	(14.6)
8. EBITDA	\$ 61.5	\$ 65.0	\$ 40.1	\$ 5.5	\$ (18.0)	\$ (12.0)	\$ (71.9)	\$ (12.9)	\$ 13.5
9. EBITDAR Margin	16.8%	16.9%	23.0%	0.8%	(4.0%)	nm	6.3%	5.6%	nm
10. EBITDA Margin							(6.7%)	(1.5%)	nm
11. Rent Coverage							0.5x	0.8x	1.9x

Notes:

- Facility count presented as of the end of period.
- Cash rent includes rent deferrals from landlords.
- Revenue includes COVID related grants and stimulus.
- Operating expenses include payroll and payroll taxes, purchased services, therapy, medical supplies, pharmacy, provider taxes, and other related expenses.

Although a highly fact-intensive exercise, it is certainly possible that some or all of the Debtors related to the Facilities may have significant fraudulent transfer and other claims against some or all of the Debtors related to divested facilities. To the extent assets were allocated on a per-Debtor basis, separating out (and potentially litigating) these claims and causes of action would be very costly, time-consuming, and may ultimately significantly reduce any remaining recovery for general unsecured creditors. The Plan, through the substantial contributions provided by the Plan Sponsor and the Released Parties and funding a recovery pool for General Unsecured Creditors by way of substantive consolidation, reduces (or altogether eliminates) the need for the Debtors to complete (and potentially litigate) a lengthy Debtor-by-Debtor analysis of intercompany claims and transfers and potential causes of action among each of the Debtor entities. In doing so, the Plan—through substantive consolidation—maximizes the recovery for all General Unsecured Creditors, and allows the Debtors to provide prompt and efficient recoveries quickly following the Effective Date.

**ARTICLE IV.
TREATMENT AND ALLOWANCE OF UNCLASSIFIED CLAIMS**

In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(1), Administrative Expense Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and DIP Claims have not been classified and, thus, are excluded from the Classes of Claims and Interests set forth in Article V hereof.

A. Administrative Expense Claims

Unless a Holder agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim (other than a Professional) shall receive Cash in an amount equal to the Face Amount of such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim either (1) in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors pursuant to the ~~DIP Budget~~ (or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable) or (2) on the later of (x) the Effective Date and (y) the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter) by the ~~Plan Administrator out of the~~ Reorganized Debtors' ~~Cash on hand~~.

Objections to Administrative Expense Claims must be Filed and served on the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors and the requesting party by the Administrative Expense Claim Objection Deadline. Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall be paid from the Professional Fee Reserve pursuant to Article IV.C.

Requests for payment of Administrative Expense Claims (other than Professional Fee Claims and the Claims of Governmental Units arising under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(1)(B), (C) or (D)) must be Filed on the Docket and served on the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors no later than the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date. Unless otherwise Ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, Holders of Administrative Expense Claims (other than the Holders of Professional Fee Claims and the Claims of Governmental Units arising under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(1)(B), (C) or (D)) that do not comply with the provisions set forth herein for the allowance and payment thereof on or before the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date shall forever be barred from asserting such Administrative Expense Claims against the Debtors or their Estates.

Unless the Reorganized Debtors, ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee, or any other party-in-interest objects to an Administrative Expense Claim by the Administrative Expense ~~Claims~~ Claim Objection Deadline, such Administrative Expense Claim shall be deemed Allowed in the amount requested. In the event that the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee or any other party-in-interest objects to an Administrative Expense Claim, the Bankruptcy Court shall determine the Allowed amount of such Administrative Expense Claim.

B. Priority Tax Claims

Subject to Article ~~IX~~ VIII.J hereof, on, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, the later of (1) the Initial Distribution Date if such Priority Tax Claim is an Allowed Priority Tax Claim as of the Effective Date or (2) the date on which such Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive in full satisfaction, settlement, discharge and release of, and in exchange for, such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, at the election of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable: (a) Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim; (b) such other less favorable treatment as to which the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors as applicable, and the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall have agreed upon in writing; (c) such other treatment such that it will not be Impaired pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1124; or (d) pursuant to and in accordance with Bankruptcy Code sections 1129(a)(9)(C) and 1129(a)(9)(D), Cash in an aggregate amount of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim payable in regular installment payments over a period

ending not more than five (5) years after the Petition Date, plus simple interest at the rate required by applicable non-bankruptcy law on any outstanding balance from the Effective Date, or such lesser rate as is agreed to in writing by a particular taxing authority and the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, pursuant to section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided, however*, that Priority Tax Claims incurred by any Debtor in the ordinary course of business may be paid in the ordinary course of business by such Debtor in accordance with such applicable terms and conditions relating thereto without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court. Any installment payments to be made under clause (c) or (d) above shall be made in equal quarterly Cash payments beginning on the first applicable Subsequent Distribution Date, and continuing on each Subsequent Distribution Date thereafter until payment in full of the applicable Allowed Priority Tax Claim.

C. Professional Fee Claims

1. Professional Fee Reserve

On or prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors shall establish and fund the Professional Fee Reserve with Cash equal to the Professional Fee Estimate. To the extent such amounts exceed the amounts allocated in the DIP Budget (and the Committee does not execute a Plan Support Agreement on or before September 23, 2024), such excess amounts shall be funded to the Professional Fee Reserve through the Plan Sponsor Contribution. The Professional Fee Reserve shall be maintained in trust solely for the Professionals and for no other Entities until all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders of the Bankruptcy Court. No Liens, claims, or interests shall encumber the Professional Fee Reserve or Cash held in the Professional Fee Reserve in any way. Such funds shall not be considered property of the Estates, the Debtors, or the Reorganized Debtors.

The amount of Professional Fee Claims owing to the Professionals shall be paid in Cash to such Professionals by the ~~Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable~~ GUC Trust, from the funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed by an order of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided*, that the ~~Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors'~~ GUC Trust's obligations to pay Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall not be limited nor be deemed limited to funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve. When all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders of the Bankruptcy Court, any remaining funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve shall promptly be paid to the ~~Reorganized Debtors~~ GUC Trust without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

2. Final Fee Applications and Payment of Professional Fee Claims

All final requests for payment of Professional Fee Claims (the "Final Fee Applications") may be made any time after the Confirmation Date but shall be Filed no later than the Professional Fee Claim Bar Date. Objections, if any, to Final Fee Applications of such Professionals must be Filed and served on the Reorganized Debtors, the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee, the requesting Professional, and the U.S. Trustee no later than twenty-one (21) days from the date on which each such Final Fee Application is Filed (the "Professional Fee Claim Objection Deadline"). After notice and a hearing in accordance with the procedures established by the Bankruptcy Code and prior orders of the Bankruptcy Court, the Allowed amounts of such Professional Fee Claims shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

3. Professional Fee Estimate

The Professionals shall deliver the Professional Fee Estimate to the Debtors and UCC Professionals no later than five (5) Business Days before the anticipated Effective Date; *provided, however*, that the Professional Fee Estimate shall not be considered an admission or limitation with respect to the fees and expenses of such Professional and such Professionals are not bound to any extent by the estimates. If a Professional does not provide the Professional Fee Estimate, the Debtors may estimate a reasonable amount of unbilled fees and expenses of such Professional, taking into account any prior payments; *provided, however*, that such estimate shall not be binding or considered an admission with respect to the fees and expenses of such Professional. The total aggregate amount of the Professional Fee Estimate as of the Effective Date shall be utilized by the Debtors to determine the amount to be funded to the Professional Fee Reserve.

4. Post-Effective Date Fees and Expenses

The Professionals employed by the Debtors and the UCC shall be entitled to reasonable compensation and reimbursement of actual, necessary expenses for post-Effective Date activities only including the preparation and filing of Final Fee Applications; *provided further that* the Professionals employed by the Debtors shall seek authorization and approval of reasonable compensation and reimbursement of actual, necessary expenses related to any post-Effective Date activities in such Professional's Final Fee Application.

Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with Bankruptcy Code sections 327 through 331 in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and, subject to the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trust Agreement, the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee may employ and pay any Professional for services rendered or expenses incurred after the Effective Date in the ordinary course of business without any further notice to, or action, Order, or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court.

D. DIP Claims

As of the Effective Date, the DIP Claims shall be Allowed and deemed to be Allowed Claims in the full amount outstanding under the DIP Credit Agreement, including, for the avoidance of doubt, (a) the principal amount outstanding under the DIP Facility on such date, (b) all interest accrued and unpaid thereon through and including the date of payment, (c) all accrued and unpaid fees, expenses and noncontingent indemnification obligations payable under the DIP Facility and the Final DIP Order and (d) all other "Obligations" as provided for in the DIP Credit Agreement. On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, and release of and in exchange for each Allowed DIP Claim, subject in all respects to Confirmation of the Plan and approval of the release, exculpation, injunction and other provisions in Article X hereof, each DIP Claim shall be ~~paid in full in Cash or such lesser amount as agreed to forever waived, discharged and forgiven~~ by the ~~Holder of the DIP Claims~~Lenders. All Liens and security interests granted to secure the DIP Claims shall be automatically terminated and of no further force and effect without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity; *provided that*, any indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations of the Debtors that are contingent as of the Effective Date shall survive the Effective Date and be paid by the Reorganized Debtors in Cash as and when due under the DIP Credit Agreement; *provided further that*, any such indemnification and reimbursement obligations shall be consistent with the DIP Credit Agreement in all respects. For the avoidance of doubt, prior to the Effective Date, the DIP Claims shall not be subject to any avoidance, reduction, setoff, recoupment, recharacterization, subordination (equitable or contractual or otherwise), counter-claim, defense, disallowance, impairment, objection or any challenges under applicable law or regulation. ~~Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained~~

~~herein, and subject to the Carve Out, Holders of Claims and Interests, except for Holders of ABL Claims, shall not be entitled to any Distribution under the Plan until the full satisfaction of the Allowed DIP Claims.~~

**ARTICLE V.
CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS**

~~THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION OF THE CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CREDITOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS AND INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS IS SUBJECT TO MATERIAL CHANGE BASED UPON, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE OUTCOME OF THE ONGOING MARKETING AND SALE PROCESS FOR THE DEBTORS' ASSETS. THE DEBTORS RESERVE ALL RIGHTS TO AMEND THE CLASSIFICATION, TREATMENT AND PROJECTED RECOVERIES SET FORTH IN THIS COMBINED PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ALL RIGHTS OF THE DEBTORS' CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AS SET FORTH IN THIS COMBINED PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR AS MAY BE AMENDED IN THE FUTURE ARE RESERVED IN ALL RESPECTS.~~

A. Substantive Consolidation

The Plan is premised upon the substantive consolidation of the Debtors for the purposes of voting, determining which Claims and Interests have accepted the Plan, confirmation of the Plan, and the resultant treatment of Claims and Interests and Distributions under the terms of the Plan. Accordingly, the Plan shall serve as a motion for entry of a Court order approving the substantive consolidation of the Debtors.

In the alternative, if the Court determines substantive consolidation is not appropriate, on the Effective Date, and solely for administrative purposes to facilitate distributions from the GUC Trust: (1) all General Unsecured Claims against each of the Debtors shall be deemed merged or treated as liabilities of the GUC Trust to the extent Allowed; (2) all guaranties by any Debtor of the obligations of any other Debtor shall be deemed eliminated and extinguished so that any General Unsecured Claim against any Debtor and any guarantee thereof executed by any Debtor and any joint or several General Unsecured Claim against any of the Debtors shall be deemed to be one obligation of the GUC Trust; (3) each and every General Unsecured Claim Filed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases shall be treated as Filed against the consolidated Debtors and shall be treated as one General Unsecured Claim as applicable, against and obligation of the GUC Trust. For **the avoidance of doubt**, for purposes of determining the availability of the right of set off under section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors shall be treated as separate entities so that, subject to the other provisions of section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, debts due to any of the Debtors may not be set off against the liabilities of any of the other Debtors. Such administrative consolidation is solely for the purpose of facilitating distributions to Holders of General Unsecured Claims under this Plan and shall not affect the legal and corporate structures of the Reorganized Debtors. Moreover, such administrative consolidation shall not affect any subordination provisions set forth in any agreement relating to any General Unsecured Claim or the ability of the GUC Trustee to seek to have any General Unsecured Claim subordinated in accordance with any contractual rights or equitable principles.

B. ~~A.~~ Classification of Claims and Interests

Except for the Claims addressed in Article IV hereof, all Claims and Interests are classified in the Classes set forth below in accordance with sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1), all Claims against and Interests in the Debtors (except for the Claims addressed in Article IV hereof) are classified for the purposes of voting and Distribution pursuant to this Plan, as set forth herein. A Claim or an Interest shall be deemed classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and shall be deemed classified in a different Class to the extent that any remainder of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Class. A Claim is placed in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving Distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim in that Class and such Claim has not been paid, released, or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date. Except as otherwise specifically provided for herein, the Confirmation Order, or any other Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or required by applicable bankruptcy law, in no event shall the aggregate value of all property received or retained under the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim exceed 100% of the underlying Allowed Claim.

Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(10) shall be satisfied for the purposes of Confirmation by acceptance of the Plan by an Impaired Class of Claims; *provided, however*, that in the event no Holder of a Claim with respect to a specific Class timely submits a Ballot in compliance with the deadline established by the Bankruptcy Court indicating acceptance or rejection of this Plan, such Class will be deemed to have accepted this Plan. The Debtors may seek Confirmation of this Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) with respect to any rejecting Class of Claims or Interests.

~~The Plan groups the Debtors together solely for the purpose of describing treatment under the Plan, confirmation of the Plan and making distributions in accordance with the Plan in respect of Claims against and Interests in the Debtors under the Plan. Such groupings shall not affect any Debtor's status as a separate legal Person, change the organizational structure of the Debtors' business enterprise, constitute a change of control of any Debtor for any purpose, cause a merger or consolidation of any legal Persons, or cause the transfer of any assets. Except as otherwise provided by or permitted under the Plan, all Debtors shall continue to exist as separate legal Persons after the Effective Date.¹⁵~~

All Claims and Interests (other than Administrative Expense Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and DIP Claims) are placed in the Classes set forth below. The following chart provides a summary of treatment of each Class of Claims and Interests (other than Administrative Expense Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and DIP Claims).

Class	Claim / Interest	Status	Voting Rights
1	Other Secured Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Accept)
2	Other Priority Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote

¹⁵~~—The Debtors reserve the right to assert at any time before the Confirmation Hearing that their Estates should be substantively consolidated. Any arguments in support of substantive consolidation will be set forth in the Debtors' forthcoming brief in support of Confirmation and approval of the Disclosure Statement.~~

Class	Claim / Interest	Status	Voting Rights
			(Deemed to Accept)
3	ABL Claims	Unimpaired <u>Impaired</u>	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Accept)
4	Omega Term Loan Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
5	Omega Master Lease <u>Go-Forward Trade</u> Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
6 7	Welltower Master Lease Claims General Unsecured Claims	Impaired Impaired	Entitled to Vote Entitled to Vote
8 <u>7</u>	Intercompany Claims	Unimpaired / Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Accept or Reject)
9	Intercompany Interests	Unimpaired / Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Accept or Reject)
10	Subordinated Claims	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
11 <u>8</u>	Existing Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
<u>9</u>	<u>Intercompany Interests</u>	<u>Unimpaired</u>	<u>Not Entitled to Vote</u> (Deemed to Accept)

C. ~~B.~~ Treatment of Claims and Interests¹⁶

1. Class 1: Other Secured Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 1 consists of all Other Secured Claims.
- (b) Treatment: On, ~~or as soon as reasonably practicable after,~~ the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Secured Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, ~~in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for each Allowed Other Secured Claim,~~ each ~~such~~ Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive, at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable (i) payment in full ~~by~~ in Cash, including the payment of any interest Allowed and payable under Bankruptcy Code section 506(b); cash, (ii) ~~delivery~~the return of the applicable collateral ~~securing such~~ in satisfaction of the Allowed amount of such Other Secured Claim; or (iii) such other treatment ~~of~~sufficient to render such Allowed Other Secured Claim ~~in any other matter that renders the Claims~~ Unimpaired.
- (c) Voting: Class 1 is Unimpaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 1 shall be conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f). Therefore, Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 1 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

¹⁶ ~~Treatment of Claims and Interests herein are subject to Article IX of the Plan.~~

2. Class 2: Other Priority Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 2 consists of all Other Priority Claims.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable ~~after, the Effective Date~~ thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Priority Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Allowed Claim, ~~in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for~~ each holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim, each such Holder shall receive, at the option of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable (i) payment in full in cash or (ii) such other treatment in a manner consistent accordance with the Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(9) in full satisfaction of such Claim.
- (c) Voting: Class 2 is Unimpaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 2 shall be conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f). Therefore, Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 2 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3. Class 3: ABL Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 3 consists of all ABL Claims.
- (b) Treatment: ~~Except~~ On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed ABL Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim agrees ~~in writing to a~~ in writing to a less favorable treatment, ~~on the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each of its~~ Allowed ABL Claim, each Holder of an Allowed ABL Claim shall receive payment in full in Cash, including the payment of interest Allowed and payable under Bankruptcy Code section 506(b) its Pro Rata share of the Bankruptcy Code ABL Exit Facility.
- (c) Voting: Class 3 is ~~Unimpaired~~ Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed ~~Claims in Class 3 shall be conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f). Therefore, Holders of Allowed~~ ABL Claims in Class 3 are ~~not~~ entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

4. Class 4: Omega Term Loan Claims

- (a) Classification: Class 4 consists of all Omega Term Loan Claims.
- (b) Treatment: ~~Except~~ On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim agrees ~~in writing to a~~ in writing to a less favorable treatment, ~~in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each Allowed Omega Term Loan of its Allowed~~ Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Omega Term Loan Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of (i) the Transaction Consideration and (ii) proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are

~~senior to the Omega Term Loan Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind-down reserves as~~ Claim shall have the Omega Term Loan Claim assumed, as modified, by the Reorganized Debtors, which such modifications shall be set forth in the ~~Wind-Down Budget~~ Definitive Documents and the Plan Supplement.

- (c) Voting: Class 4 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Omega Term Loan Claims in Class 4 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

5. **Class 5: ~~Omega Master Lease~~ Go-Forward Trade Claims**

- (a) Classification: Class 5 consists of all ~~Omega Master Lease~~ Go-Forward Trade Claims.

- (b) Treatment: ~~Except~~ On the Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Go-Forward Trade Claim, except to the extent that a ~~Holder~~ holder of an Allowed ~~Omega Master Lease~~ Go-Forward Trade Claim agrees ~~in writing~~ to less favorable treatment, ~~in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each of its~~ Allowed ~~Omega Master Lease~~ Go-Forward Trade Claim, each Holder of an Allowed ~~Omega Master Lease~~ Go-Forward Trade Claim shall receive ~~its Pro Rata share of (i) the Transaction Consideration and (ii) proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are senior to Omega Master Lease Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind-down reserves as set forth in the Wind-Down Budget~~ an applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract with the Reorganized Debtors, but shall not be entitled to any additional recovery from the GUC Trust or otherwise.

The Debtors will identify potential Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims in connection with solicitation of the Plan, and may supplement such list at any time prior to the Voting Deadline; provided, however, that in the event such identified Holders of Go-Forward Trade Claims do not reach agreement with the Debtors regarding the applicable Go-Forward Trade Contract or do not otherwise agree to the treatment in Class 5 on or before the Voting Deadline, such identified claims shall be deemed to be Class 6 General Unsecured Claims and not Class 5 Go-Forward Trade Claims.

- (c) Voting: Class 5 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed ~~Omega Master Lease~~ Go-Forward Trade Claims in Class 5 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

6. **Class 6: ~~Welltower Master Lease~~ General Unsecured Claims-**

- (a) Classification: Class 6 consists of all ~~Welltower Master Lease~~ General Unsecured Claims.

- (b) Treatment: ~~If~~ On the Plan Transaction occurs Effective Date, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed ~~Welltower Master Lease~~ General Unsecured Claim agrees ~~in writing~~ to less favorable treatment, ~~in full and final satisfaction,~~

~~settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each of its~~ Allowed ~~Welltower Master Lease~~ Claim, each Holder of an Allowed ~~Welltower Master Lease~~ General Unsecured Claim shall receive ~~its~~ such Holder's Pro Rata share of (i) the ~~Transaction Consideration~~ GUC Contribution and (ii) ~~proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are senior to Welltower Master Lease Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind-down reserves as set forth in the Wind-Down Budget~~ GUC Trust Interests.

- (c) Voting: Class 6 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed ~~Welltower Master Lease~~ General Unsecured Claims in Class 6 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

7. ~~Class 7: General Unsecured Claims~~

~~(a) Classification: Class 7 consists of General Unsecured Claims.~~

~~(b) Treatment: Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees in writing to less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for each Allowed General Unsecured Claim, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of (i) the Transaction Consideration and (ii) proceeds of the Plan Administrator Assets following (a) payment in full in Cash of all Allowed Claims that are senior to General Unsecured Claims in priority of payment under the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve and any wind-down reserves as set forth in the Wind-Down Budget.~~

~~(c) Voting: Class 7 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.~~

~~8. Class 8: Intercompany Claims~~

(a) Classification: Class 87 consists of Intercompany Claims.

(b) Treatment: ~~Unless otherwise provided for under~~ On the Plan Effective Date, each ~~Allowed~~ Intercompany Claim shall, ~~on the Effective Date, be (i) reinstated; (ii) compromised, be cancelled, set off, settled, canceled and released, contributed or distributed; or (iii) otherwise addressed at the election~~ and extinguished, and each Holder of an Intercompany Claim will not be entitled to, and will not receive or retain, any property or interest in property on account of the Debtors such that Intercompany Claims are treated in a tax-efficient manner Claim.

(c) Voting: Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims in Class 87 are ~~either Unimpaired, and such Holders are conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f), or Impaired, and such Holders are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g). Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims are not entitled to vote to accept or~~ to reject the Plan.

8. ~~9.~~ **Class 98: Intercompany Existing Equity Interests**

- (a) Classification: Class 98 consists of Intercompany Existing Equity Interests.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, Intercompany Holders of Existing Equity Interests shall be cancelled, released and extinguished, and shall not be entitled to receive any distribution on account of their Existing Equity Interests.
- (c) Voting: Holders of Existing Equity Interests in Class 8 are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Existing Equity Interests are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g). Holders of Allowed Existing Equity Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

9. **Class 9: Intercompany Interests**

- (a) Classification: Class 9 consists of Intercompany Interests.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, Holders of Intercompany Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution under the Plan and shall be Reinstated solely to the extent necessary to maintain the Debtors' corporate structure unless implementation of the Restructuring Transactions requires otherwise.
- (a) Voting: Holders of Intercompany Interests in Class 9 are either Unimpaired, and such Holders are conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f), or Impaired, and such Holders are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g). Holders of Intercompany ~~Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.~~

~~10. **Class 10: Subordinated Claims**~~

- ~~(a) Classification: Class 10 consists of Subordinated Claims.~~
- ~~(b) Treatment: Subordinated Claims are subordinated pursuant to this Plan and Bankruptcy Code section 510. The Holders of Subordinated Claims shall not receive or retain any property under this Plan on account of such Claims, and the obligations of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors on account of Subordinated Claims shall be discharged.~~
- ~~(c) Voting: Class 10 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Subordinated Claims are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan under Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g) and are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.~~

~~11. Class 11: Existing Equity Interests~~

~~(a) Classification: Class 11 consists of Existing Equity Interests.~~

~~(b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, subject to the Plan Transaction, the Interests will be cancelled without further notice to, approval of or action by any Person or Entity, and each Holder of an Interest shall not receive any distribution or retain any property on account of such Interest.~~

~~(c) Voting: Class 11 is Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Allowed Existing Equity Interests are conclusively deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g). Holders of Allowed Existing Equity Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.~~

D. ~~C.~~ Special Provision Governing Unimpaired Claims

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any other Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or any document or agreement enforceable pursuant to the terms of the Plan, nothing shall affect the rights and defenses, both legal and equitable, of the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors with respect to any Unimpaired Claims, including, but not limited to, all rights with respect to legal and equitable defenses to setoffs or recoupments against Unimpaired Claims.

E. ~~D.~~ Nonconsensual Confirmation

With respect to Impaired Classes that are deemed to reject the Plan, the Debtors intend to request that the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) notwithstanding the deemed rejection of the Plan by such Classes. If any other Impaired Class of Claims entitled to vote does not accept the Plan by the requisite statutory majority provided in Bankruptcy Code section 1126, the Debtors reserve the right to amend the Plan or to undertake to have the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) with respect to such Class as well, or both.

F. ~~E.~~ Allowed Claims

Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the Distribution Agent shall only make Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims. No Holder of a Disputed Claim shall receive any Distribution on account thereof until (and then only to the extent that) its Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. The Debtors and/or the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee may, in their discretion, withhold Distributions otherwise due hereunder to any Holder until the Claims Objection Deadline, to enable a timely objection thereto to be Filed. Any Holder of a Claim that becomes an Allowed Claim after the Effective Date shall receive its Distribution in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Plan.

ARTICLE VI.
MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

A. General Settlement of Claims and Interests.

Unless otherwise set forth in the Plan, pursuant to section 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and in consideration for the classification, distributions, releases, and other benefits provided under the Plan, upon the Effective Date, the provisions of the Plan shall constitute a

good-faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies released, settled, compromised, discharged, or otherwise resolved pursuant to the Plan.

The Plan shall be deemed a motion to approve the good faith compromise and settlement of all such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action and controversies pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such compromise and settlement under Bankruptcy Code section 1123 and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such settlement and compromise is fair, equitable, reasonable and in the best interests of the Debtors and their Estates. Subject to Article ~~IX~~VIII hereof, all distributions made to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests (as applicable) in any Class are intended to be and shall be final.

B. Plan Transaction

~~If the Plan Transaction occurs, the provisions set forth in this Article VI.B shall govern in lieu of the provisions set forth in Article VI.C.~~

1. Plan Transaction Restructuring

On or before the Effective Date, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall take all applicable actions set forth in the Restructuring Steps Memorandum and may take any additional action as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the Plan Transaction, and any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan Transaction that are consistent with and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the Restructuring Steps Memorandum, which shall be ~~reasonably~~ acceptable to the DIP Lenders and ~~the Omega Secured Parties~~Omega, and which transactions may include, as applicable: (a) the execution and delivery of appropriate agreements or other documents of merger, amalgamation, consolidation, restructuring, reorganization, conversion, disposition, transfer, arrangement, continuance, dissolution, sale, purchase, or liquidation containing terms that are consistent with the terms of the Plan and the Restructuring Steps Memorandum and that satisfy the applicable requirements of applicable law and any other terms to which the applicable parties may agree; (b) the execution and delivery of appropriate instruments of transfer, assignment, assumption, or delegation of any asset, property, right, liability, debt, or obligation on terms consistent with the terms of the Plan the Restructuring Steps Memorandum and having other terms to which the applicable parties agree; (c) the filing of appropriate certificates or articles of incorporation, reincorporation, formation, merger, consolidation, conversion, amalgamation, arrangement, continuance, dissolution, or other certificates or documentation pursuant to applicable law; (d) the issuance of the New Equity Interests; (e) the execution and delivery of the New Governance Documents of each Reorganized Debtor; (f) the execution and delivery of the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement; (g) the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to the Reorganized Debtors of the Elderberry Facilities, the Harts Harbor Facility, the Omega Facilities, and the Welltower Facilities, each pursuant to the underlying leases and agreements, including the Omega Master Lease Documents and Omega Term Loan Documents, each as modified and agreed upon by the Omega Secured Parties; and (h) all other actions that the applicable Reorganized Debtors, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and ABL Lenders, determine to be necessary or advisable, including making filings or recordings that may be required by applicable law in connection with the Plan. All Holders of Claims and Interests receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan and all other necessary parties in interest, including any and all agents thereof, shall prepare, execute, and deliver any agreements or documents, including any subscription agreements, and take any other actions as the Debtors, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the ABL Lenders, determine are necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions and intent of the Plan.

The Debtors, the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the Plan Sponsor shall cooperate in good faith to structure the Plan Transaction in a tax efficient manner reasonably acceptable to each such party.

The Confirmation Order shall and shall be deemed to authorize, among other things, all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan, including the Plan Transaction, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any and all actions required to be taken under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

2. ~~Issuance and Distribution of New Equity Interests~~ ~~and Plan Sponsor Consideration~~

On the Effective Date, Reorganized Parent shall issue the New Equity Interests to the Plan Sponsor (or its designee(s)) pursuant to the Plan. Contemporaneously therewith, the Plan Sponsor (or its designee(s)) will indefeasibly ~~pay~~ contribute the Plan Sponsor ~~Consideration~~ Contribution to the Debtors or GUC Trust, as applicable. The issuance of the New Equity Interests by the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized without the need for any further corporate or other action by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or by Holders of any Claims or Interests. All of the New Equity Interests issued under the Plan shall be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable.

Each distribution and issuance of the New Equity Interests under the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan, including the New Governance Documents, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution of the New Equity Interests. Any Entity's acceptance of New Equity Interests shall be deemed as its agreement to the New Governance Documents, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time following the Effective Date in accordance with their respective terms. The New Equity Interests will not be registered on any exchange as of the Effective Date and shall not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company.

3. ~~Employee Matters~~ ABL Exit Facility

~~Unless otherwise provided herein, and subject to Article VII of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors, with the prior written consent (which consent may be given via email) of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the Plan Sponsor, shall: (a) assume all employment agreements, indemnification agreements, or other agreements with current and former employees, officers, directors, or managers of the Debtors; or (b) enter into new agreements with such persons on terms and conditions acceptable to the Reorganized Debtors, the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the Plan Sponsor, and such person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, from and after the Effective Date, all retiree benefits (as such term is defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code), if any, shall continue to be paid in accordance with applicable law.~~

Confirmation of the Plan shall be deemed approval of (a) the ABL Exit Facility and the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement and (b) all transactions contemplated thereby, and all actions to be taken and undertakings to be made, and obligations to be incurred by the Reorganized Debtors in connection therewith, including the payment of all fees, indemnities, expenses, and other payments provided for therein and authorization of the Reorganized Debtors to enter into and execute the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement, and such other documents as may be required to effectuate the ABL Exit Facility.

On the Effective Date, all of the liens and security interests to be granted in accordance with the ABL Exit Facility Documents, (a) shall be deemed to be granted, (b) shall be legal, binding, and enforceable liens on, and security interests in, the collateral granted thereunder in accordance with the terms of the ABL Exit Facility Documents, (c) shall be deemed automatically perfected on the Effective

Date, subject only to such liens and security interests as may be permitted under the ABL Exit Facility Documents, and (d) shall not be subject to recharacterization or equitable subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law.

4. [Reserved]

5. ~~4.~~ **Continued Corporate Existence**

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Plan Supplement, or pursuant to the Restructuring Steps Memorandum or Plan Transaction, each Debtor shall continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate entity, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, with all the powers of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, pursuant to the applicable law in the jurisdiction in which each applicable Debtor is incorporated or formed and pursuant to the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) are amended under the Plan or otherwise, and to the extent such documents are amended, such documents are deemed to be amended pursuant to the Plan and require no further action or approval (other than any requisite filings required under applicable state, provincial, or federal law).

6. ~~5.~~ **New Governance Documents**

On or immediately prior to the Effective Date, the New Governance Documents shall be automatically adopted by the applicable Reorganized Debtors. To the extent required under the Plan or applicable non-bankruptcy law, each of the Reorganized Debtors will file its New Governance Documents with the applicable authorities in its respective jurisdiction of organization. The New Governance Documents will prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity Securities, to the extent required under section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code.

On or after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may amend and restate their respective New Governance Documents in accordance with the terms thereof, and the Reorganized Debtors may file such amended certificates or articles of incorporation, bylaws, or such other applicable formation documents, and other constituent documents as permitted by the laws of their respective jurisdictions of incorporation or formation and the New Governance Documents.

On and as of the Effective Date, all of the Holders of New Equity Interests shall be deemed to be parties to the applicable New Governance Documents, without the need for execution by such Holder. The New Governance Documents, as applicable, shall be binding on all Persons receiving, or to which the New Equity Interests are issued or distributed and all Holders of the New Equity Interests (and such Persons' or Holders' respective successors and assigns), whether such New Equity Interest is received or to be received on or after the Effective Date and regardless of whether such Person executes or delivers a signature page to the New Governance Documents.

7. ~~6.~~ **New Board and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors**

The New Board or other governing body of the Reorganized Debtors and/or one or more applicable Entities as set forth in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum shall be identified in the Plan Supplement and shall be subject to approval of the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to and to the extent required by section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors will disclose, at or prior to the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing, the identity and

affiliations of any Person proposed to serve on the initial board or other governing body or as an officer of each of the Reorganized Debtors and/or applicable Entities, and, to the extent such Person is an insider other than by virtue of being a managing member, manager, director or an officer, the nature of any compensation for such Person. Each such manager, director, managing member and/or officer shall serve from and after the Effective Date pursuant to applicable law and the terms of the New Governance Documents and the other constituent and organizational documents of the applicable Reorganized Debtors and/or Entity. The existing boards of director, manager or members and other governing bodies of the Debtors will be deemed to have resigned on and as of the Effective Date, in each case without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Person or Entity.

8. ~~7.~~ Exemption from Registration Requirements

Pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, the offering, issuance, and distribution of any Securities pursuant to and under the Plan, including the New Equity Interests, is exempt from, among other things, the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable U.S. state or local law requiring registration prior to the offering, issuance, distribution, or sale of Securities. The shares of New Equity Interests to be issued under the Plan (a) are not “restricted securities” as defined in Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act, and (b) subject to the terms of the New Shareholders Agreement, are freely tradable and transferable by any initial recipient thereof that (1) is not an “affiliate” of the Debtors as defined in Rule 144(a)(1) under the Securities Act, (2) has not been such an “affiliate” within ninety (90) days of such transfer, and (3) is not an Entity that is an “underwriter” as defined in subsection (b) of section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

9. ~~8.~~ Release of Liens and Claims

To the fullest extent provided under section 1141(c) and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into or delivered in connection with this Plan, on the Effective Date and concurrently with the applicable distributions made pursuant to Article ~~IX~~VIII hereof, all Liens and Claims against the assets or property of the Debtors or the Estates shall be fully released, canceled, terminated, extinguished and discharged, in each case without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Person or Entity. The filing of the Confirmation Order with any federal, state, or local agency or department shall constitute good and sufficient evidence of, but shall not be required to effect, the termination of such Liens or Claims and other interests to the extent provided in the immediately preceding sentence. Any Entity holding such Liens, Claims or interests shall, pursuant to section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code, promptly execute and deliver to the Reorganized Debtors such instruments of termination, release, satisfaction and/or assignment (in recordable form) as may be reasonably requested by the Reorganized Debtors. For the avoidance of doubt, the release set forth in this Article VI.B.89 shall not apply to any obligations of the Debtors under the Plan or the Confirmation Order.

10. ~~9.~~ Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein or therein, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated in the Plan or the Plan Supplement, on the Effective Date, all property in each Debtor’s Estate, all Causes of Action, and any property acquired by any of the Debtors under the Plan shall vest in each respective Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges, or other encumbrances. On and after the Effective Date,

except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

For the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Plan, the Debtors shall not transfer or be deemed to have transferred to (or otherwise vest in) the Reorganized Debtors (a) the Plan Sponsor Contribution or (b) any claims or Causes of Action ~~(a)~~ released pursuant to Article ~~XIX~~.D hereof or ~~(b)~~ exculpated pursuant to Article ~~XIX~~.E hereof to the extent of any such exculpation.

11. ~~10.~~ **Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions**

Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors are, and on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, and their respective officers, directors, members, and managers (as applicable), are authorized to and may issue, execute, deliver, file, or record to the extent not inconsistent with any provision of this Plan such contracts, Securities, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan and the New Equity Interests issued pursuant to the Plan in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, without the need for any approvals, authorizations, actions, notices or consents except for those expressly required pursuant to the Plan.

~~C.~~ **Sale Transaction**

~~Following the Petition Date and in parallel with the Plan Transaction, the Debtors shall continue their sale and marketing process and solicit bids for the Sale Transaction. At any point, the Debtors, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the ABL Lenders may terminate pursuit of the Sale Transaction in accordance with the terms of the Bidding Procedures Order and solely effectuate the Plan Transaction.~~

~~If the Sale Transaction occurs, the provisions set forth in this Article VI.C shall govern in lieu of the provisions set forth in Article VI.B:~~

~~1.~~ **Sale Transaction Restructuring**

~~On or before the Effective Date, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall take all applicable actions set forth in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum and may take any additional action as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the Sale Transaction, and any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Sale Transaction that are consistent with and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan and Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, which shall be reasonably acceptable to the DIP Lenders and the Omega Secured Parties, and which transactions may include, as applicable: (a) the execution and delivery of appropriate agreements or other documents of merger, amalgamation, consolidation, restructuring, reorganization, conversion, disposition, transfer, arrangement, continuance, dissolution, sale, purchase, or liquidation containing terms that are consistent with the terms of the Plan and Restructuring Transactions Memorandum and that satisfy the applicable requirements of applicable law and any other terms to which the applicable parties may agree; (b) the execution and delivery of appropriate instruments of transfer, assignment, assumption, or delegation of any asset, property, right, liability, debt, or obligation on terms consistent with the terms of the Plan and Restructuring Transactions Memorandum and having other terms to which the applicable parties agree; (c) the filing of appropriate certificates or articles of incorporation, reincorporation, formation, merger, consolidation, conversion, amalgamation,~~

~~arrangement, continuance, dissolution, or other certificates or documentation pursuant to applicable law; (d); and (d) all other actions that the applicable Reorganized Debtors, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the ABL Lenders, determine to be necessary or advisable, including making filings or recordings that may be required by applicable law in connection with the Plan. All Holders of Claims and Interests receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan and all other necessary parties in interest, including any and all agents thereof, shall prepare, execute, and deliver any agreements or documents, including any subscription agreements, and take any other actions as the Debtors, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the ABL Lenders, determine are necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions and intent of the Plan.~~

~~The Confirmation Order shall and shall be deemed to authorize, among other things, all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan, including the Sale Transaction, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any and all actions required to be taken under applicable nonbankruptcy law.~~

~~2. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions~~

~~The Debtors shall fund distributions under the Plan pursuant to the Sale Transaction with, as applicable: (a) Cash on hand, including Accounts Receivable; and (b) the Sale Proceeds.~~

~~3. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors~~

~~Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Sale Order, the Asset Purchase Agreement, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein or therein, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated in the Plan or the Plan Supplement, on the Effective Date, but after consummation of the Asset Sale, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1141(b) and (c), the assets of the Debtors that are not transferred to the Purchaser pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, if any, shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors for the purpose of winding down the Estates, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges, or other encumbrances; *provided that*, after funding the Professional Fee Reserve, the collateral, or proceeds of sales of such collateral, of the Reorganized Debtors securing the DIP Claims, ABL Claims, and Omega Term Loan Claims, and Omega Master Lease Claims shall remain subject to the liens and claims of the DIP Lenders, the ABL Lender, and the Omega Secured Parties, as applicable, to the same extent and in the same priority as such liens and claims were enforceable against the Debtors and the Debtors' assets, until such DIP Claims, Omega Term Loan Claims, Omega Master Lease Claims, and ABL Claims are satisfied in accordance with the Plan. On and after the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided for in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Sale Order, the DIP Orders, or the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors may operate their business and use, acquire, or dispose of property in accordance with a wind-down budget, and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action.~~

~~4. Corporate Existence~~

~~On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall continue in existence for purposes of (a) winding down the Debtors' business and affairs as expeditiously as reasonably possible; (b) resolving Disputed Claims; (c) making distributions on account of Allowed Claims as provided hereunder; (d) establishing and funding the Distribution Reserve Accounts; (e) enforcing and prosecuting claims, interests, rights, and privileges under the schedule of retained Causes of Action in an efficacious manner and only to the extent the benefits of such enforcement or prosecution are reasonably believed to outweigh the costs associated therewith; (f) filing appropriate tax returns; (g) complying with their continuing obligations under the Asset Purchase Agreement, if any, and the DIP Orders; and (h) administering the Plan in an efficacious manner. The Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed to be~~

~~substituted as the party in lieu of the Debtors in all matters, including (a) motions, contested matters, and adversary proceedings pending in the Bankruptcy Court, (b) DIP Orders, and (c) all matters pending in any courts, tribunals, forums, or administrative proceedings outside of the Bankruptcy Court, in each case without the need or requirement for the Plan Administrator or the Reorganized Debtors to file motions or substitutions of parties or counsel in each such matter.~~

~~5. Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions~~

~~Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors and, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors and the officers and members thereof, are authorized to and may issue, execute, deliver, file, or record to the extent not inconsistent with any provision of this Plan such contracts, securities, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan, without the need for any approvals, authorizations, notice, or consents, except for those expressly required pursuant to the Plan.~~

~~6. Release of Liens~~

~~Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in the Confirmation Order, on the Effective Date, all Liens on any property of any Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors shall automatically terminate, all property subject to such Liens shall be automatically released, and all guarantees of any Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors shall be automatically discharged and released; provided, however, that notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Plan, subject to the funding of the Professional Fee Reserve, until the DIP Claims are satisfied in accordance with Article IV.D hereof (a) all Liens of the DIP Lenders on any property of any Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors shall remain valid, binding, and in full effect on and after the Effective Date, and (b) the proceeds of sales of any collateral of the Reorganized Debtors securing the DIP Claims shall remain subject to the liens and claims of the DIP Lenders, as applicable, to the same extent as such liens and claims were enforceable against the Debtors and the Debtors' assets, in each case until the DIP Lenders receive their distributions or other treatment in accordance with Article IV.D.~~

C. ~~D.~~ Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions

The Debtors shall fund distributions under the Plan, as applicable, with: (a) the Plan Sponsor ~~Consideration~~Contribution, (b) ~~the Sale Proceeds~~proceeds of Accounts Receivable, and (c) the Debtors' Cash on hand. Each distribution and issuance referred to in Article ~~IX~~VIII of the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance. The issuance, distribution, or authorization, as applicable, of certain securities in connection with the Plan, including the New Equity Interests, will be exempt from SEC registration, as described more fully in Article VI.B.~~7~~8 above.

D. Waiver of Omega General Unsecured Claims

To the extent the Omega Secured Parties or the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, as applicable, receive, or are entitled to receive, any recovery on account of the Omega Note Agreement Claims or by virtue of that certain Subordination Agreement dated March 22, 2022 by and between OHI Mezz Lender, LLC and Genesis Eldercare Rehabilitation Services d/b/a Powerback Rehabilitation, in exchange for the compromises contained in the Plan (including, without limitation, the releases and injunction provisions set forth in Article X of the Plan), subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Omega Secured

Parties or the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, as applicable, agree to waive any such recovery for the benefit of all other Holders of General Unsecured Claims. The foregoing includes any such amounts required to be turned over pursuant to any applicable subordination agreement entered into prior to the Petition Date between the Omega Secured Parties or the Omega Note Agreement Lenders, as applicable, and any Holder of General Unsecured Claims against the Debtors.

E. Corporate Action

On the Effective Date, all actions contemplated under the Plan shall be deemed authorized and approved in all respects, including implementation of the Plan ~~Transaction or the Sale~~ Transaction, as applicable, and all other acts or actions contemplated or reasonably necessary or appropriate to promptly consummate the transactions contemplated by the Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date). All matters provided for in the Plan involving the corporate or organizational structure of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, and any corporate, partnership, limited liability company, or other governance action required by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection with the Plan shall be deemed to have timely occurred and shall be in effect and shall be authorized and approved in all respects, without any requirement of further action by the equity holders, members, directors, or officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. On or prior to the Effective Date, as applicable, the appropriate officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized and, as applicable, directed, to issue, execute, and deliver the agreements, documents, and instruments contemplated under the Plan (or necessary or desirable to effect the transactions contemplated under the Plan) in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors. The authorizations and approvals contemplated by this Article VI. ~~ED~~ shall be effective notwithstanding any requirements under non-bankruptcy Law.

F. Cancellation of Notes, Interests, Certificates, and Instruments

On the Effective Date, except for the purpose of evidencing a right to a distribution under the Plan and except as otherwise provided in this Plan and the Confirmation Order, all notes, instruments, certificates, credit agreements, indentures, securities and other documents evidencing or governing Claims or Interests (other than those Claims or Interests Reinstated under the Plan) shall be cancelled and the rights of the Holders thereof and obligations of the Debtors thereunder or in any way related thereto shall be deemed satisfied in full, cancelled, discharged, and of no force or effect. Holders of or parties to such cancelled instruments, Securities, and other documentation will have no rights arising from or relating to such instruments, Securities, and other documentation, or the cancellation thereof, except the rights, distributions, and treatment provided for pursuant to this Plan or the Confirmation Order. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to cancel, terminate, release or discharge the obligations of the Debtors or any of their counterparts under any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to the extent such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease has been assumed by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order or hereunder.

G. Preservation of Causes of Action

Unless any Cause of Action against an Entity is expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Final Order, in accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1123(b), the Debtors shall convey to the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors all rights to commence, prosecute, or settle, ~~as appropriate~~ in their sole discretion, any and all Causes of Action, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, which shall vest in the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the terms of the Plan. The ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors may enforce all rights to commence, prosecute, or settle, ~~as appropriate~~ in their sole discretion, any and all Causes of Action, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, and the ~~Plan Administrator's~~ Reorganized

Debtors rights to commence, prosecute, or settle such Causes of Action shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date. The ~~Plan Administrator may, in its reasonable business judgment,~~ Reorganized Debtors may pursue such Causes of Action and may retain and compensate professionals in the analysis or pursuit of such Causes of Action to the extent the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors deems appropriate in their sole discretion, including on a contingency fee basis. No Entity may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement to any Cause of Action against them as any indication that the Debtors or the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors will not pursue any and all available Causes of Action against them. The Debtors and the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all rights to prosecute any and all Causes of Action against any Entity, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan; ~~provided that the Debtors, in consultation with the Plan Administrator after the Effective Date, may prosecute any such Cause of Action against any party only in connection with their objection to and resolution of any Claim asserted by such party.~~ Unless any Cause of Action against an Entity is expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Final Order, the ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors expressly reserves all Causes of Action for later adjudication, and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Causes of Action upon, after, or as a consequence of the Confirmation or Consummation. The ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors reserves and shall retain the foregoing Causes of Action notwithstanding the rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease during the Chapter 11 Cases or pursuant to the Plan. The ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors shall have the exclusive right, authority, and discretion to determine and to initiate, file, prosecute, enforce, abandon, settle, compromise, release, withdraw, or litigate to judgment any such Causes of Action, or to decline to do any of the foregoing, without the consent or approval of any third party or any further notice to, or action, order, or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court.

H. Continuing Effectiveness of Final Orders

Payment authorization granted to the Debtors under any prior Final Order entered by the Bankruptcy Court shall continue in effect after the Effective Date. Accordingly, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may pay or otherwise satisfy any Claim to the extent permitted by, and subject to, the applicable Final Order without regard to the treatment that would otherwise be applicable to such Claim under this Plan.

I. UCC Dissolution

The UCC shall continue in existence until the Effective Date to exercise those powers and perform those duties specified in Bankruptcy Code section 1103 and shall perform such other duties as it may have been assigned by the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Effective Date. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the UCC shall dissolve automatically, whereupon their members, professionals, and agents shall be discharged and released from any duties and responsibilities in the Chapter 11 Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code, except with respect to (a) obligations arising under confidentiality agreements, which shall remain in full force and effect, and (b) prosecuting applications for payment of fees and reimbursement of expenses of its Professionals or attending to any other issues related to applications for payment of fees and reimbursement of expenses of its Professionals, ~~and (c) any motions or motions for other actions seeking enforcement of implementation of the provisions of the Plan.~~

J. Exemption from Certain Transfer Taxes

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1146(a), any transfers of property pursuant hereto shall not be subject to any stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, real estate transfer

tax, mortgage recording tax, personal property tax, sales tax, use tax, privilege tax, or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States, and the Confirmation Order shall direct and be deemed to direct the appropriate federal, state or local government officials or agents to forgo the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation instruments or other documents pursuant to such transfers of property without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment. Such exemption specifically applies, without limitation, to (a) the creation of any mortgage, deed of trust, lien or other security interest; (b) the assuming and assigning any contract, lease or sublease; (c) any transaction authorized by this Plan; (d) any sale of an Asset by the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee or Reorganized Debtors in furtherance of the Plan, including but not limited to any sale of personal or real property; and (e) the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of or in connection with this Plan.

K. ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trust

~~On and after the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator shall act for the Reorganized Debtors in the same fiduciary capacity as applicable to a board of managers, directors, officers, or other Governing Body, subject to the provisions hereof (and all certificates of formation, membership agreements, and related documents are deemed amended by the Plan to permit and authorize the same). On the Effective Date, the authority, power, and incumbency of the persons acting as managers, officers, directors, sale director, or Governing Body of the Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed to have resigned, solely in their capacities as such, and the Plan Administrator shall be appointed as the sole manager, sole director, and sole officer of the Reorganized Debtors, and shall succeed to the powers of the Reorganized Debtors' managers, directors, officers, and other Governing Bodies without any further action required on the part of any such Debtor, the equity holders of the Debtors, the officers, directors, managers, or Governing Body, as applicable, of the Debtors, or the members of any Debtor. From and after the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator shall be the sole representative of, and shall act for, the Reorganized Debtors. The foregoing shall not limit the authority of the Reorganized Debtors or the Plan Administrator, as applicable, to continue the employment of any former manager or officer, including pursuant to any transition services agreement entered into on or after the Effective Date by and between the Reorganized Debtors and the Purchaser. The Plan Administrator shall use commercially reasonable efforts to operate in a manner consistent with the Wind Down Budget.~~

1. Establishment of the GUC Trust

On the Effective Date, the GUC Trust shall be established pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement for the purpose of, among other things, (a) holding and administering the GUC Trust Assets; (b) prosecuting any objections to Claims that the GUC Trustee deems appropriate and resolving such objections, pursuant to the Unliquidated Claim Procedures or otherwise; (c) retaining professionals or other advisors to assist in the performance of its duties; (d) making Distributions from the GUC Trust to Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims as provided for in the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement; and (e) seeking enforcement of implementation of the provisions of the Plan or any motions. The GUC Trust Agreement may establish certain powers, duties, and authorities in addition to those explicitly stated herein, but only to the extent that such powers, duties, and authorities do not affect the status of the GUC Trust as a liquidating trust for United States federal income tax purposes.

Upon execution of the GUC Trust Agreement, the GUC Trustee shall be authorized to take all steps necessary to complete the formation of the GUC Trust. The GUC Trust shall be administered by the GUC Trustee in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement.

2. Assets of the GUC Trust

On the Effective Date, the Debtors shall transfer and assign to the GUC Trust all of their right, title, and interest in and to all of the GUC Trust Assets, and in accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1141, all such assets shall automatically vest in the GUC Trust free and clear of all Claims and Liens, subject only to the Allowed Claims of the Holders of GUC Trust Interests as set forth in the Plan and the expenses of the GUC Trust as set forth herein and in the GUC Trust Agreement. Thereupon, the Debtors shall not have any interest in or with respect to the GUC Trust Assets.

3. GUC Trust Interests

On the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall, by operation of the Plan, be deemed to have received its uncertificated Pro Rata share of the GUC Trust Interests pursuant to the terms of the Plan. GUC Trust Interests shall be reserved for Holders of Disputed Claims and issued by the GUC Trust to, and held by, the GUC Trustee, pending allowance or disallowance of such Claims. No other Person or Entity shall have any interest, legal, beneficial, or otherwise, in the GUC Trust Assets upon the assignment and transfer of such assets to the GUC Trust.

As set forth in the GUC Trust Agreement, Distributions from the GUC Trust on account of GUC Trust Interests shall be made from the GUC Trust Assets after paying, reserving against, or satisfying, among other things, the operating and administrative expenses of the GUC Trust, including but not limited to all costs, expenses, and obligations incurred by the GUC Trustee (or professionals who may be employed by the GUC Trustee in administering the GUC Trust) in carrying out their responsibilities to the GUC Trust under the GUC Trust Agreement, or in any manner connected, incidental, or related thereto.

The GUC Trust Interests shall be uncertificated and shall be nontransferable except upon death of the Holder or by operation of law. Holders of GUC Trust Interests, in such capacity, shall have no voting rights or any authority over the activities of the GUC Trust.

4. Appointment of a GUC Trustee

The identity of the GUC Trustee shall be disclosed pursuant to a notice filed in the Plan Supplement. The appointment of the GUC Trustee shall be approved in the Confirmation Order, and such appointment shall be effective as of the Effective Date. The GUC Trustee shall have and perform all of the duties, responsibilities, rights, and obligations set forth in the Plan and GUC Trust Agreement.

L. Resident Medical Records

Subject to any alternative language in the Confirmation Order, the Notice of Effective Date shall act as the notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 351 apprising residents and/or insurance providers, as applicable, that, if the medical records of the Debtors' former residents (the "Resident Medical Records") are not claimed by the applicable resident or insurance provider within one year after the date of such notification, the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to destroy, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any Resident Medical Records, to the extent such Resident Medical Records are permitted to be destroyed under applicable state law. If the Resident Medical Records are not claimed by a resident or insurance provider within one year after such notice is provided, the Reorganized Debtors shall be and hereby is authorized to destroy, abandon, or otherwise dispose of the Resident Medical Records.

M. ~~L.~~ Dissolution of the Debtors

Subject in all respects to the terms of this Plan ~~and the Asset Purchase Agreement, as applicable,~~ and as further addressed in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, ~~the~~certain Debtors shall be dissolved as soon as practicable on or after the Effective Date, but in no event later than the closing of the Chapter 11 Cases.

~~As of the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator shall act as the sole officer, director, manager, and Governing Body, as applicable, of the Reorganized Debtors with respect to their affairs.~~ Subject in all respects to the terms of this Plan, the ~~Plan Administrator~~Reorganized Debtors shall have the power and authority to take any action necessary to wind down and dissolve any of the Debtors, and shall: (a) file a certificate of dissolution for any of the Debtors, together with all other necessary corporate and company documents, to effect the dissolution of each Debtor under the applicable laws of its state of formation; and (b) complete and file all final or otherwise required federal, state, and local tax returns and shall pay taxes required to be paid for any of the Debtors, and pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 505(b), request an expedited determination of any unpaid tax liability of any of the Debtors or their Estates for any tax incurred during the administration of such Debtor's Chapter 11 Case, as determined under applicable tax laws. The filing by the ~~Plan Administrator~~Reorganized Debtors of any of the Debtors' certificate of dissolution shall be authorized and approved in all respects without further action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule.

N. Transfer of Provider Agreements

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the transfer, free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances (including any applicable overpayments) of the applicable Debtor's Medicare provider agreement and Medicare provider number to the applicable Reorganized Debtor. The Reorganized Debtors shall promptly and diligently execute and file any and all forms, notices, consents, and applications with the applicable state regulatory agencies and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as may be necessary to timely obtain any Medicare provider number and assume any provider certification and agreement utilized by the applicable Debtor in connection with the operation of the applicable Facility.

ARTICLE VII.

TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

A. Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

On the Effective Date, all Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases of the Debtors will be rejected by the Debtors in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions and requirements of Bankruptcy Code sections 365 and 1123, except for : (1) the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases ; (2) Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been previously assumed or rejected by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order; or (3) Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that are the subject of a motion to assume filed on or before the Confirmation Date. Without amending or altering any prior order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the assumption or rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, entry of the Confirmation Order by the Bankruptcy Court shall constitute approval of such assumptions or rejections pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 365(a) and 1123 and effective on the occurrence of the Effective Date ~~or, as to rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, on such later date as may be identified on the Rejected Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease List or other motion or notice to reject.~~

To the extent any provision in any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed or assumed and assigned (as applicable) pursuant to this Plan or any prior order of the Bankruptcy Court (including, without limitation, any “change of control” provision) prohibits, restricts or conditions, or purports to prohibit, restrict or condition, or is modified, breached or terminated, or deemed modified, breached or terminated by, (1) the commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases or the insolvency or financial condition of any Debtor at any time before the closing of its respective Chapter 11 Case, (2) any Debtor’s or any Reorganized Debtor’s assumption or assumption and assignment (as applicable) of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or (3) the Confirmation or Consummation of this Plan, then such provision shall be deemed modified such that the transactions contemplated by this Plan shall not entitle the non-debtor party thereto to modify or terminate such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or to exercise any other default-related rights or remedies with respect thereto, and any required consent under any such contract or lease shall be deemed satisfied by the Confirmation of the Plan.

Each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease assumed and/or assigned pursuant to this Plan shall revert in and be fully enforceable by the applicable Reorganized Debtor or the applicable assignee in accordance with its terms and conditions, except as modified by the provisions of this Plan, any order of the Bankruptcy Court approving its assumption and/or assignment, or applicable law. The inclusion or exclusion of a contract or lease on any schedule or exhibit shall not constitute an admission by any Debtor that such contract or lease is an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that any Debtor has any liability thereunder. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, with the consent of the DIP Lenders, the Omega Secured Parties, and the ABL Lenders, reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List ~~and the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases List~~ at any time up to forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date.

B. Cure of Defaults; Assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

Any defaults under each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease to be assumed, or assumed and assigned, pursuant to this Plan shall be satisfied by the Plan Sponsor ~~or the Purchaser~~, pursuant to and to the extent required by Bankruptcy Code section 365(b)(1), by payment of the applicable default amount in Cash on the Effective Date or on such other terms as the Bankruptcy Court may order or the parties to such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases may otherwise agree in writing (the “Cure Claim Amount”).

In the event of an assumption, or an assumption and assignment, of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under this Plan, at least seven (7) days prior to the deadline to object to the Plan, the Debtors shall File and serve upon counterparties to such Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, a notice (each, an “Assumption Notice”) of the proposed assumption, or proposed assumption and assignment, which will: (1) list the applicable Cure Claim Amount, if any; (2) if applicable, identify the party to which the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease will be assigned; (3) describe the procedures for filing objections thereto; and (4) explain the process by which related disputes will be resolved by the Bankruptcy Court. The Filing and service of any such Assumption Notice shall not obligate the Debtors to assume or assume and assign any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease set forth in such Assumption Notice.

Any objection by a counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to a proposed assumption, or proposed assumption and assignment under this Plan, or any related cure amount, must be Filed, served and actually received by the Debtors and the Plan Sponsor on or prior to the later of (1) the deadline to object to the Plan or (2) seven (7) days after the filing and service of an Assumption Notice that first identifies such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that fails to object timely to the proposed assumption, or proposed

assumption and assignment, or cure amount will be deemed to have consented to such matters and will be deemed to have forever released and waived any objection to such proposed assumption, proposed assumption and assignment, and cure amount. The Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving each proposed assumption, or proposed assumption and assignment, of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 365 and 1123 as of the Effective Date.

In the event of a dispute regarding (1) the amount of any Cure Claim Amount, (2) the ability of any Debtor or assignee to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” (within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 365) under the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to be assumed, or assumed and assigned, or (3) any other matter pertaining to assumption or assignment, the applicable payment of the Cure Claim Amount required by Bankruptcy Code section 365(b)(1) shall be made following the entry of a Final Order resolving the dispute and approving such assumption, or assumption and assignment. If such objection is sustained by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan Sponsor may elect the Debtors to reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease in lieu of assuming it. The Debtors (with the consent of the Plan Sponsor) or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized to effect such rejection by filing a written notice of rejection with the Bankruptcy Court and serving such notice on the applicable counterparty within thirty (30) days of the entry of such Final Order.

Subject to any cure claims Filed with respect thereto, assumption or assumption and assignment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to this Plan shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at any time prior to the effective date of assumption or assumption and assignment, in each case as provided in section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Any Proofs of Claim filed with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that has been assumed or assumed and assigned by Final Order shall be deemed disallowed and expunged (subject to any cure claims Filed with respect thereto), without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

With respect to any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed and assigned pursuant to this Plan, upon and as of the Effective Date, the Plan Sponsor or its assignee shall be deemed to be substituted as a party thereto for the applicable Debtor party to such assigned Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease and, accordingly, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall be relieved, pursuant to and to the extent set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 365(k), from any further liability under such assigned Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

C. Rejection Bar Date

If the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to Article VII.A gives rise to a Claim by the other party or parties to such contract or lease, such Claim shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or their Estates, or their respective successors or properties unless a Proof of Claim is Filed with the Claims and Noticing Agent and served on counsel for the Reorganized Debtors or the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee by the Rejection Bar Date. Any Proofs of Claim not Filed and served by the Rejection Bar Date will be forever barred from assertion against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates. Unless otherwise Ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, all Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases shall be treated as Class 7 (General Unsecured Claims) under the Plan.

D. Extension of Time to Assume or Reject

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in Article VII of this Plan, in the event of a dispute as to whether a contract is executory or a lease is unexpired, the right of the Reorganized Debtors to move to assume or reject such contract or lease shall be extended until the date that is thirty (30) days after entry of a Final Order by the Bankruptcy Court determining that the contract is executory or the lease is unexpired. Any deemed assumption provided for in Article VII.A of this Plan shall not apply to any such contract or lease, and any such contract or lease shall be assumed or rejected only upon motion of the Reorganized Debtors or the filing of a notice following the Bankruptcy Court's determination that the contract is executory or the lease is unexpired.

E. Modifications, Amendments, Supplements, Restatements, or Other Agreements

Unless otherwise provided in this Plan, each Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that is assumed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to this Plan shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements that in any manner affect such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, and all rights related thereto, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, and any other interests, unless any of the foregoing has been previously rejected or repudiated or is rejected or repudiated hereunder. Modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been executed by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases shall not be deemed to alter the prepetition nature of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or the validity, priority, or amount of any Claims that may arise in connection therewith.

F. Indemnification and Reimbursement

Any obligations of the Debtors pursuant to their organizational documents, including amendments, entered into any time prior to the Effective Date, to indemnify, reimburse, or limit the liability of any Person pursuant to the Debtors' operating agreements, bylaws, policy of providing employee indemnification, applicable state law or specific agreement in respect of any claims, demands, suits, causes of action, or proceedings against such Persons based upon any act or omission related to such Persons' service with, for or on behalf of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date with respect to all present and future actions, suits and proceedings relating to the Debtors shall survive confirmation of the Plan and except as set forth herein, remain unaffected thereby, and shall not be discharged, irrespective of whether such defense, indemnification, reimbursement or limitation of liability accrued or is owed in connection with an occurrence before or after the Petition Date; *provided, however*, that all related monetary obligations shall be limited solely to available insurance coverage. This provision for indemnification obligations shall not apply to or cover any Claims, suits or actions against a Person that result in a final order determining that such Covered Person is liable for fraud, willful misconduct, gross negligence, bad faith, self-dealing or breach of the duty of loyalty.

G. Insurance Policies

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, unless specifically rejected by order of the Bankruptcy Court or under the Plan, all Insurance Policies shall be assumed under the Plan as executory contracts, and nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall alter the rights and obligations of the Debtors or the insurers under the Insurance Policies (which rights and obligations shall be determined under the applicable Insurance Policies and applicable non-bankruptcy law relating thereto) or modify the coverage thereunder, and all of the Insurance Policies shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms and conditions; *provided, however*, in the event the underlying claim arose prior to the Petition Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have no obligation to fund any self-insured retention.

H. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date

In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to any request to extend the deadline for assuming or rejecting Unexpired Leases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 365(d)(4), unless such deadline(s) have expired.

I. Contracts and Leases Entered Into After the Petition Date

Contracts and leases entered into after the Petition Date by any Debtor, including any Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases assumed by such Debtor, will be performed by the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtors in the ordinary course of their business. Accordingly, such contracts and leases (including any assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases) will survive and remain unaffected by entry of the Confirmation Order.

**~~ARTICLE VIII.
PLAN ADMINISTRATOR~~**

~~A. The Plan Administrator~~

~~The rights, powers, privileges, obligations, and compensation of the Plan Administrator shall be set forth in the Plan Administrator Agreement, which shall be filed as part of the Plan Supplement.~~

~~B. Wind-Down~~

~~On and after the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator will be authorized and directed to implement the Plan and any applicable orders of the Bankruptcy Court in accordance with the Wind-Down Budget, and the Plan Administrator shall have the power and authority to take any action necessary to wind-down and dissolve the Debtors' Estates in accordance with the Wind-Down Budget.~~

~~As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator shall: (1) cause the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to comply with, and abide by, the terms of the Plan Support Agreement or the Asset Purchase Agreement, as applicable, and any other documents contemplated thereby; (2) to the extent applicable, file a certificate of dissolution or equivalent document, together with all other necessary corporate and company documents, to effect the dissolution of the Debtors under the applicable laws of their state of incorporation or formation (as applicable); and (3) take such other actions in accordance with the Wind-Down Budget as the Plan Administrator may determine to be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of the Plan. Any certificate of dissolution or equivalent document may be executed by the Plan Administrator without need for any action or approval by the shareholders, board of directors or managers, or Governing Body of any Reorganized Debtor. From and after the Effective Date, except with respect to the Reorganized Debtors as set forth herein, the Debtors (1) for all purposes shall be deemed to have withdrawn their business operations from any state in which the Debtors were previously conducting, or are registered or licensed to conduct, their business operations, and shall not be required to file any document, pay any sum, or take any other action to effectuate such withdrawal, (2) shall be deemed to have canceled pursuant to this Plan all Interests, and (3) shall not be liable in any manner to any taxing authority for franchise, business, license, or similar taxes accruing on or after the Effective Date. Notwithstanding the Debtors' dissolution, the Debtors shall be deemed to remain intact solely with respect to the preparation, filing, review, and resolution of applications for Professional Fee Claims.~~

~~The filing of the final monthly report (for the month in which the Effective Date occurs) and all subsequent quarterly reports shall be the responsibility of the Plan Administrator.~~

~~The Debtors shall include in the Plan Supplement a Wind Down Budget.~~

~~C. Dissolution of the Reorganized Debtors~~

~~Upon a certification to be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court by the Plan Administrator of all distributions having been made and completion of all its duties under the Plan and entry of a final decree closing the last of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed to be dissolved without any further action by the Reorganized Debtors, including the filing of any documents with the secretary of state for the state in which the Reorganized Debtors is formed or any other jurisdiction. The Plan Administrator, however, shall have authority to take all necessary actions to dissolve the Reorganized Debtors in and withdraw the Reorganized Debtors from applicable state(s).~~

~~ARTICLE VIII.~~ ARTICLE IX.
PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS

A. Distributions on Allowed Claims

Distributions to be made on account of Claims that are Allowed Claims as of the Effective Date or become Allowed Claims thereafter shall be made by the Distribution Agent pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trust Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, no Distribution shall be made on account of any Allowed Claim or portion thereof that (1) has been satisfied after the Petition Date; (2) is listed in the Schedules as contingent, unliquidated, disputed or in a zero amount, and for which a Proof of Claim has not been timely Filed; or (3) is evidenced by a Proof of Claim that has been amended by a subsequently Filed Proof of Claim.

B. Distribution Agent

The Distribution Agent ~~shall~~ may make any or all Distributions required under the Plan, subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan and the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trust Agreement. If the Distribution Agent is an independent third party designated to serve in such capacity, such Distribution Agent shall receive, without further Court approval, reasonable compensation from the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trust Assets for distribution services rendered pursuant to the Plan and reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. No Distribution Agent shall be required to give any bond or surety or other security for the performance of its duties. The Distribution Agent shall be authorized and directed to rely upon the Debtors' Books and Records and the Reorganized Debtors' representatives and professionals in determining Allowed Claims entitled to Distributions under the Plan in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan.

C. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions

1. Delivery of Distributions in General

Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims shall be made by the Distribution Agent (a) at the addresses set forth on the Proofs of Claim Filed by such Holders (or at the last known addresses of such Holders if no Proof of Claim is Filed or if the Debtors have been notified of a change of address), (b) at the addresses set forth in any written notices of address changes delivered to the Distribution Agent after the date of any related Proof of Claim, after sufficient evidence of such addresses as may be requested by the Distribution Agent is provided, (c) at the addresses reflected in the Schedules if no Proof of Claim has been Filed and the Distribution Agent has not received a written notice of a change of address, (d) at the addresses set forth in the other records of the Debtors or the Distribution Agent at the time of the

Distribution, or (e) in the case of the Holder of a Claim that is governed by an agreement and is administered by an agent or servicer, at the addresses contained in the official records of such agent or servicer.

In making Distributions under the Plan, the Distribution Agent may rely upon the accuracy of the claims register maintained by the Claims and Noticing Agent in the Chapter 11 Cases, as modified by any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court disallowing Claims in whole or in part.

2. Undeliverable Distributions and Unclaimed Property.

In the event that any distribution to any holder of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests (as applicable) is returned as undeliverable, no further distribution to such holder shall be made unless and until the Distribution Agent is notified in writing of the then-current address of such holder, at which time all currently-due, missed distributions shall be made to such holder as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter without interest; provided that such distributions shall be deemed unclaimed property under Bankruptcy Code section 347(b) at the expiration of one year from the Effective Date. After such date, all unclaimed property or interests in property shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors automatically and without need for a further order by the Bankruptcy Court (notwithstanding any applicable federal, provincial, or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property laws to the contrary), and the Claim of any holder of Claims and Interests to such property or Interest in property shall be discharged and forever barred.

D. Timing of Distributions

Unless otherwise provided herein, on each Distribution Date, each Holder of a Claim and Holder of an Interest entitled to a Distribution under the Plan shall receive such Distributions in accordance with Article ~~IX~~VIII hereof. In the event that any payment or act under this Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or the performance of such act may be completed on the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the required date. The ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee shall have no obligation to recognize any transfer of Claims or Interests occurring on or after the Effective Date.

E. Means of Cash Payment

Cash payments made pursuant to the Plan shall be in U.S. dollars and shall be made at the option and in the sole discretion of the Distribution Agent by (1) checks drawn on or (2) wire transfers from a domestic bank selected by the Distribution Agent. In the case of foreign creditors, Cash payments may be made, at the option of the Distribution Agent, in such funds and by such means as are necessary or customary in a particular jurisdiction; *provided* that the Distribution Agent receives a signed receipt or otherwise verifiable record of any such Cash payment.

F. Interest on Claims

Unless otherwise specifically provided for in the DIP Orders, the Plan, or the Confirmation Order, or required by applicable law, postpetition interest shall not accrue or be paid on any Claims, and no Holder shall be entitled to interest accruing on or after the Petition Date on any Claim. Except as otherwise specifically provided for in the Plan, or the Confirmation Order, or required by applicable law, interest shall not accrue or be paid upon any Disputed Claim in respect of the period from the Petition Date to the date a final Distribution is made thereon if and after such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

G. No Creditor to Receive More than Payment in Full

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, no Holder of an Allowed Claim shall receive more than full payment of its applicable Allowed Claim, including any interest, costs or fees that may be payable with respect thereto under or pursuant to the Plan.

H. Withholding and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 346 and in connection with the Plan and all Distributions hereunder, the Distribution Agent shall, to the extent applicable, comply with all withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any federal, state, provincial, local, or foreign taxing authority. The Distribution Agent shall be authorized to take any and all actions necessary and appropriate to comply with such requirements.

All Distributions hereunder shall be subject to withholding and reporting requirements. As a condition of making any Distribution under the Plan, each Person and Entity holding an Allowed Claim is required to provide any information necessary in writing, including returning W-9 statements, to effect the necessary information reporting and withholding of applicable taxes with respect to Distributions to be made under the Plan as the Distribution Agent may request. The Distribution Agent shall be entitled in its sole discretion to withhold any Distributions to a Holder of an Allowed Claim who fails to provide tax identification or social security information within the timeframe requested in writing by the Distribution Agent to such Holder of an Allowed Claim, which timeframe shall not be less than thirty (30) days. **Unless the Distribution Agent agrees otherwise in its sole discretion, all Distributions to any Holder of an Allowed Claim that fails to timely respond to a request for tax information deemed necessary or appropriate by the Distribution Agent shall be waived and forfeited and the applicable Claim shall be deemed Disallowed without further order of the Bankruptcy Court.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, each Person and Entity receiving a Distribution pursuant to the Plan shall have sole and exclusive responsibility for the satisfaction and payment of tax obligations on account of any such Distribution.

I. Setoffs

Except as expressly provided in the DIP Orders and this Plan, including pursuant to Article ~~XX~~ hereof, each Reorganized Debtor may, pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, set off and/or recoup against any Distributions to be made on account of any Allowed Claim, any and all claims, rights, and Causes of Action that such Reorganized Debtor may hold against the holder of such Allowed Claim to the extent such setoff or recoupment is either (1) agreed in amount among the relevant Reorganized Debtor(s) and the holder of the Allowed Claim or (2) otherwise adjudicated by the Bankruptcy Court or another court of competent jurisdiction; *provided*, that neither the failure to effectuate a setoff or recoupment nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release by a Reorganized Debtor or its successor of any and all claims, rights, and Causes of Action that such Reorganized Debtor or its successor may possess against the applicable holder. In no event shall any holder of a Claim be entitled to recoup such Claim against any claim, right, or Causes of Action of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, unless such holder actually has performed such recoupment and provided notice thereof in writing to the Debtors in accordance with ~~Article XVII~~ **Reference source not found.** hereof on or before the Effective Date, notwithstanding any indication in any Proof of Claim or otherwise that such holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of recoupment.

J. Procedure for Treating and Resolving Disputed, Contingent, and/or Unliquidated Claims

1. Objection Deadline; Prosecution of Objections

Except as set forth in the Plan with respect to Professional Fee Claims and Administrative Expense Claims, all objections to Claims must be Filed and served on the Holders of such Claims by the Claims Objection Deadline, as the same may be extended by the Bankruptcy Court from time to time upon motion and notice by the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee. If an Objection has not been Filed to a Proof of Claim or the Schedules have not been amended with respect to a Claim that (a) was Scheduled by the Debtors but (b) was not Scheduled as contingent, unliquidated and/or disputed, by the Claims Objection Deadline, as the same may be extended by order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Claim to which the Proof of Claim or Scheduled Claim relates shall be treated as an Allowed Claim if such Claim has not been Allowed earlier. Notice of any motion for an Order extending the Claims Objection Deadline shall be required to be given only to those Persons or Entities that have requested notice in the Chapter 11 Cases in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 2002.

Notwithstanding any requirements that may be imposed pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, on and after the Effective Date, the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee shall have the authority to, in accordance with the Unliquidated Claims Procedures: (a) File, withdraw or litigate to judgment Objections to and requests for estimation of Claims; (b) settle or compromise any Disputed Claim without any further notice to or action, order or approval by the Bankruptcy Court; and (c) administer and adjust the Claims register to reflect any such settlements or compromises without any further notice to or action, order, or approval by the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that the objection to and settlement of Professional Fee Claims shall not be subject to this Article ~~IXVIII~~.J, but rather shall be governed by Article IV.C hereof. In the event that any Objection Filed by the Debtors remains pending as of the Effective Date, the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee shall be deemed substituted for the Debtors, as applicable, as the objecting party.

The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any such Claim, including during the litigation of any Objection to such Claim or during the appeal relating to such Objection. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court estimates any contingent or unliquidated Claim, that estimated amount shall constitute a maximum limitation on such Claim for all purposes under the Plan (including for purposes of Distributions), and the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee may elect to pursue any supplemental proceedings to object to any ultimate Distribution on such Claim.

2. No Distributions Pending Allowance

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, if any portion of a Claim or Interest is a Disputed Claim or Interest, as applicable, no payment or distribution provided hereunder shall be made on account of such Claim or Interest unless and until such Disputed Claim or Interest becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest; provided that if only the Allowed amount of an otherwise valid Claim or Interest is Disputed, such Claim or Interest shall be deemed Allowed in the amount not Disputed and payment or distribution shall be made on account of such undisputed amount.

3. Distributions After Allowance

To the extent that a Disputed Claim or Interest ultimately becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest, distributions (if any) shall be made to the holder of such Allowed Claim or Interest in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. As soon as reasonably practicable after the date that the order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court Allowing any Disputed Claim or Interest becomes a Final Order, the Distribution Agent shall provide to the holder of such Claim or Interest the distributions (if any) to which such holder is entitled under the Plan as of the Effective Date, without any interest to be paid on account of such Claim or Interest.

4. De Minimis Interim Distributions

The Distribution Agent shall not be required to make any interim distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims aggregating less than \$50.00; *provided, however*, that Holders of Allowed Claims shall be entitled to final distributions regardless of their amount. Cash that otherwise would be payable under the Plan to Holders of Allowed Claims and Holders of Allowed Interests but for this Article ~~IX~~VIII.J.4 shall remain ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trust Assets to be used in accordance with the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trust Agreement.

5. Fractional Dollars

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Distribution Agent shall not be required to make Distributions or payments of fractions of dollars. Whenever any payment of a fraction of a dollar under the Plan would otherwise be called for, the actual payment ~~shall~~may reflect a rounding of such fraction to the nearest whole dollar (up or down), with half dollars being rounded down.

6. Allocation of Distributions Between Principal and Interest

To the extent that any Allowed Claim entitled to a Distribution under the Plan is composed of indebtedness and accrued but unpaid interest thereon, such Distribution shall, for all income tax purposes, be allocated to the principal amount of the Claim first and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds the principal amount of the Claim, to the portion of such Claim representing accrued but unpaid interest.

7. Distribution Record Date

The Distribution Agent shall have no obligation to recognize the transfer of or sale of any participation in any Allowed Claim that occurs after the close of business on the Distribution Record Date. Instead, the Distribution Agent shall be entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes under the Plan with only those record Holders stated on the official Claims register or the Debtors' Books and Records, as applicable, as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date.

~~ARTICLE IX.~~ARTICLE X.
**CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONFIRMATION AND
CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN**

A. Conditions Precedent to Confirmation

The following are conditions precedent to confirmation of the Plan, each of which must be satisfied or waived:

1. The Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, Plan Supplement(s), the and the Confirmation Order, and Definitive Documents shall be in form and substance ~~reasonably~~ acceptable to the Debtors and the DIP Lenders.
2. There shall be no default or Event of Default (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) under the DIP Orders or the DIP Credit Agreement.
3. The Confirmation Order shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court.

B. Conditions Precedent to Effective Date

The following are conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date, each of which must be satisfied or waived:

1. The Debtors shall have paid or reimbursed all reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the DIP Lenders ~~and pursuant to the Prepetition Secured Parties in connection with the Plan Transaction or Sale Transaction, as applicable~~ Final DIP Order.

~~2. All amounts necessary to pay the Professional Fee Claims shall have been placed in the Professional Fee Reserve pending approval of the Professional Fee Claims by the Bankruptcy Court.~~

~~2. 3. Each document or agreement constituting the All~~ Definitive Documents shall have been executed, shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be in form and substance consistent satisfactory to the Debtors and the Plan Sponsor, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the DIP Lenders.

3. The Reorganized Debtors shall have entered in the ABL Exit Facility Documents, and the closing of the ABL Exit Facility shall have occurred.

4. The GUC Trust shall be formed and funded with the GUC Contribution.

5. The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order, and the Confirmation Order shall not be stayed, modified, or vacated, and shall not be subject to any pending appeal, and the appeals period for the Confirmation Order shall have expired.

6. The Confirmation Order shall include a finding that, as of the Plan Effective Date, the Challenges (as defined in the Final DIP Order), if any, to the stipulations in paragraph E of the Final DIP Order applicable to the Prepetition Secured Parties are deemed overruled and the stipulations are true and correct in all respects.

7. The Debtors shall have obtained all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, or documents that are necessary to implement and effectuate the Plan.

8. 4. All governmental approvals and consents that are legally required for the consummation of the Plan Transaction ~~or the Sale Transaction, as applicable,~~ shall have been obtained, not be subject to unfulfilled conditions and be in full force and effect, and all applicable waiting periods under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, shall have expired.

~~5. The Debtors shall have obtained all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, or documents that are necessary to implement and effectuate the Plan.~~

~~6. All conditions precedent to the consummation of the Plan Transaction or the Sale Transaction, as applicable contained in all documents in connection with the Plan Transaction or the Sale Transaction, as applicable shall be satisfied or waived pursuant to the terms of the applicable documents in connection with the Plan Transaction or the Sale Transaction.~~

~~7. Such other conditions precedent that are customary and otherwise requested to the Effective Date, as are customary and otherwise reasonably requested by the Omega Secured Parties, the DIP Lenders, and the ABL Lenders.~~

~~8. The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order, and the Confirmation Order shall not be stayed, modified, or vacated, and shall not be subject to any pending appeal, and the appeals period for the Confirmation Order shall have expired~~

9. All documentation entered into by the Debtors relating to any sale of the Debtors' assets shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Plan Sponsor, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, and the DIP Lenders to the extent that such documentation impacts the rights or obligations of the Plan Sponsor, the Omega Secured Parties, the ABL Lenders, or any DIP Lenders.

10. Any and all adversary proceedings, to which any of the Prepetition Secured Parties is/are a party, are dismissed with prejudice by order of the Bankruptcy Court, and such order shall have become a final and non-appealable order and shall not have been stayed, reversed, vacated, amended, supplemented or otherwise modified, unless waived by the Debtors and the applicable Prepetition Secured Party.

11. Either (a) the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the existing Services Agreement with Synergy (with such modifications as shall be set forth in the Definitive Documents and the Plan Supplement), or (b) the Plan Sponsor and Synergy shall enter into a Transition Services Agreement on terms and conditions acceptable to the Plan Sponsor.

12. The Debtors shall have Available Cash of not less than \$7.0 million.

13. The Debtors shall have Working Capital of not less than \$10.7 million.

14. The Administrative and Priority Claim Estimate shall not exceed \$14.5 million, and sufficient funds are available to pay (or reserve for) all Administrative Claims, Priority Claims and Professional Fee Claims.

15. The Debtors and the Plan Sponsor have not sought approval of a sale of the Debtors' Assets pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 363.

C. Establishing the Effective Date

The calendar date to serve as the Effective Date shall be a Business Day of, on, or promptly following the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the Effective Date, which date will be selected by the Debtors. On or within two (2) Business Days of the Effective Date, the Debtors shall File and serve a notice of occurrence of the Effective Date. Such notice shall contain, among other things, the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, the Professional Fee Claims Bar Date, and the Rejection Bar Date with respect to Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases rejected pursuant to the Plan.

D. Waiver of Conditions

Each of the conditions to Confirmation and the occurrence of the Effective Date set forth in Article ~~XIX~~ hereof may be waived in whole or in part by the Debtors with the consent (which may be withheld or granted in their sole discretion) of each of the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties, and without any other notice to or approval of any other parties-in-interest or the Bankruptcy Court. The failure to satisfy or waive any condition to Confirmation or the occurrence of the Effective Date may be asserted by the Debtors regardless of the circumstances giving rise to the failure of such condition to be satisfied. The failure of any party to exercise any of its foregoing rights shall not be deemed a waiver of any of its other rights, and each such right shall be deemed an ongoing right that may be asserted thereby at any time.

E. Consequences of Non-Occurrence of Effective Date

If the Effective Date does not occur within ~~ninetyone hundred twenty (90120)~~ days following the Confirmation Date, or by such later date after notice and hearing, as is proposed by the Debtors, then upon motion by the Debtors and upon notice to such parties-in-interest as the Bankruptcy Court may direct, (1) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects; (2) any settlement of Claims shall be null and void without further order of the Bankruptcy Court; and (3) the time within which the Debtors may assume and assign or reject all Executory Contracts shall be extended for a period of thirty (30) days after such motion is granted.

~~ARTICLE X. ARTICLE XI.~~ EFFECTS OF CONFIRMATION

A. Compromise and Settlement of Claims and Controversies

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123 and Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the classification, Distributions, releases, and other benefits provided pursuant to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, on the Effective Date, the provisions of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall constitute a good faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, Interests, and controversies resolved pursuant to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or relating to the contractual, legal and subordination rights that a Holder of a Claim or Interest may have with respect to any Claim or Interest, or any Distribution to be made on account of such Claim or Interest. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's

approval of the compromise or settlement of all such Claims, Interests, and controversies, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such compromise or settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and Holders of Claims and Interests and is fair, equitable and reasonable.

The Debtors expressly reserve the right (with Court approval, following appropriate notice and opportunity for a hearing) to compromise and settle any and all Claims against it and claims that it may have against other Persons and Entities at any time up to and including the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, such right shall pass to the Reorganized Debtors or the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trustee, as applicable, and shall be governed by the terms of the Plan and the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trust Agreement.

B. Binding Effect

The Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, all present and former Holders of Claims and Interests, whether or not such Holders shall receive or retain any property or interest in property under the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, and their respective successors and assigns, including, but not limited to, all other parties-in-interest in the Chapter 11 Cases.

C. Discharge of the Debtors

To the fullest extent provided under section 1141(d)(1)(A) and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Plan or the Confirmation Order, effective as of the Effective Date, all consideration distributed under this Plan shall be in exchange for, and in complete satisfaction, settlement, discharge, and release of, all Claims, Interests and Causes of Action of any kind or nature whatsoever against the Debtors or any of their respective assets or properties, including any interest accrued on such Claims or Interests from and after the Petition Date, and regardless of whether any property shall have been abandoned by order of the Bankruptcy Court, distributed or retained pursuant to this Plan on account of such Claims, Interests or Causes of Action.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Plan or the Confirmation Order, upon the Effective Date, the Debtors and their Estates shall be deemed discharged and released under and to the fullest extent provided under sections 524 and 1141(d)(1)(A) and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code from any and all Claims of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, but not limited to, demands and liabilities that arose before the Confirmation Date, and all debts of the kind specified in Bankruptcy Code sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i). Such discharge shall void any judgment obtained against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors at any time, to the extent that such judgment relates to a discharged Claim.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Plan or the Confirmation Order, upon the Effective Date: (1) the rights afforded herein and the treatment of all Claims and Interests shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, settlement, discharge, and release of all Claims and Interests of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Petition Date, against the Debtors or any of their respective assets, property, or Estates; (2) all Claims and Interests shall be satisfied, discharged, and released in full, and each of the Debtor's liability with respect thereto shall be extinguished completely without further notice or action; and (3) all Entities shall be precluded from asserting against the Debtors, the Estates, the Reorganized Debtors, each of their respective successors and assigns, and each of their respective assets and properties, any such Claims or Interests, whether based upon any documents, instruments or any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date or otherwise.

D. Releases
1. Debtor Release

Effective as of the Effective Date, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123(b), for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the expeditious reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the restructuring contemplated by the Plan, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged by each and all of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, in each case on behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives (including any ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee that may be appointed), and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any claim or Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all Claims, Interests, obligations, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of any of the Debtors or their Estates, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, matured or unmatured, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, contract, tort, or otherwise, that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their Estates or their Affiliates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against, or Interest in, a Debtor or other Entity, based on or relating to (including the formulation, preparation, dissemination, negotiation, entry into, or filing of, as applicable), or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors (including the management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any intercompany transactions, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Plan (including the Plan Supplement), the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the DIP Documents, the ABL Credit Agreement, the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Omega Master Lease, the Omega Note Agreement, the ABL Exit Facility, the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement, the pursuit of Confirmation and Consummation, ~~the pursuit of Asset Sales, the Asset Purchase Agreement~~, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including the issuance or distribution of securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, but not, for the avoidance of doubt, any legal opinion effective as of the Effective Date requested by any Entity regarding any transaction, contract, instrument, document, or other agreement contemplated by the Plan, or upon any other act, omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct, fraud or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the releases set forth above do not release (a) any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Plan Transaction, ~~the Sale Transaction~~, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan as set forth in the Plan; or (b) any retained Causes of Action.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, of the Debtor Release, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in the Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Debtor Release is: (a) in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including the Released Parties' contributions to facilitating the Plan Transaction ~~or the Sale Transaction, as applicable~~, and implementing the

Plan; (b) a good faith settlement and compromise of the Claims released by the Debtor Release; (c) in the best interests of the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and Interests; (d) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (e) given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (f) a bar to any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Debtors' Estates asserting any Claim or Cause of Action of any kind whatsoever released pursuant to the Debtor Release.

2. Third-Party Releases

Effective as of the Effective Date, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the expeditious reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the restructuring contemplated by the Plan, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case except for Claims arising under, or preserved by, the Plan, to the fullest extent permissible under applicable Law, each Releasing Party (other than the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors), in each case on behalf of itself and its respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other entities who may purport to assert any Claim, Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of a Releasing Party, is deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged each Debtor, Reorganized Debtor, and each other Released Party from any and all claims, interests, obligations, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of any of the Debtors, their Estates or their Affiliates, that such Entity would have been legally entitled to assert (whether individually or collectively), based on or relating to (including the formulation, preparation, dissemination, negotiation, entry into, or filing of, as applicable), or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors (including the management, ownership or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any intercompany transactions, the Chapter 11 Cases, the Plan (including the Plan Supplement), the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the DIP Documents, the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the DIP Documents, the ABL Credit Agreement, the Omega Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Omega Master Lease, [the Omega Note Agreement](#), [the ABL Exit Facility](#), [the ABL Exit Facility Credit Agreement](#), the pursuit of Confirmation and Consummation, ~~the pursuit of Asset Sales, the Asset Purchase Agreement~~, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, but not, for the avoidance of doubt, any legal opinion effective as of the Effective Date requested by any Entity regarding any transaction, contract, instrument, document, or other agreement contemplated by the Plan, or upon any other act, omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct, fraud or gross negligence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the releases set forth above do not release any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Plan Transaction, ~~the Sale Transaction~~, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan as set forth in the Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, of the Third-Party Release, which includes by reference each

of the related provisions and definitions contained in this Plan, and, further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Third-Party Release is: (a) consensual; (b) essential to the confirmation of the Plan; (c) given in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including the Released Parties' contributions to facilitating the Plan ~~Transaction or the Sale~~ Transaction and implementing the Plan; (d) a good faith settlement and compromise of the Claims released by the Third-Party Release; (e) in the best interests of the Debtors and their Estates; (f) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (g) given and made after due notice and opportunity for hearing; and (h) a bar to any of the Releasing Parties asserting any claim or Cause of Action of any kind whatsoever released pursuant to the Third-Party Release.

E. Exculpation and Limitation of Liability

Effective as of the Effective Date, the Exculpated Parties shall neither have nor incur any liability to any Entity for any claims or Causes of Action arising prior to or on the Effective Date for any act taken or omitted to be taken in connection with, or related to, formulating, negotiating, preparing, disseminating, implementing, administering, confirming or effecting the Confirmation or Consummation of this Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Definitive Documents or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with this Plan or any other postpetition act taken or omitted to be taken in connection with the restructuring of the Debtors, the approval of the Disclosure Statement or Confirmation or Consummation of this Plan; *provided, however*, that the foregoing provisions of this exculpation shall not operate to waive, release or otherwise impair: (1) any Causes of Action expressly set forth in and preserved by this Plan or the Plan Supplement; (2) any Causes of Action arising from willful misconduct, actual fraud or gross negligence of such applicable Exculpated Party as determined by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction; (3) any of the indebtedness or obligations of the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors under this Plan and the contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements and documents delivered under or in connection with the Plan or assumed pursuant to this Plan or assumed pursuant to Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (4) the rights of any Entity to enforce this Plan and the contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents delivered under or in connection with this Plan or assumed pursuant to this Plan or assumed pursuant to Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court; and/or (5) any objections with respect to any Professional's final fee application or accrued Professional Fee Claims in these Chapter 11 Cases; *provided, further*, that each Exculpated Party shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel concerning its respective duties pursuant to, or in connection with, the above referenced documents, actions or inactions.

The foregoing exculpation shall be effective as of the Effective Date without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Article ~~XIX~~.E shall or shall be deemed to prohibit the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors from asserting and enforcing any claims, obligations, suits, judgments, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action or liabilities they may have against any Person that is based upon an alleged breach of a confidentiality or non-compete obligation owed to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, in each case unless otherwise expressly provided for in this Plan.

F. Injunction

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, or for obligations issued or required to be paid pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, all Entities who have held, hold, or may hold claims or interests that have been released, discharged, or are subject to exculpation are

permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from taking any of the following actions against, as applicable, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties: (1) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests; (2) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests; (3) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against such Entities or the property or the estates of such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests; (4) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from such Entities or against the property of such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests unless such holder has Filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff on or before the Effective Date, and notwithstanding an indication of a claim or interest or otherwise that such holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to applicable law or otherwise; and (5) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such claims or interests released or settled pursuant to the Plan.

~~ARTICLE XI.~~**ARTICLE XII.**
RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

A. Retention of Jurisdiction

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, following the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain such jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases as is legally permissible, including, without limitation, such jurisdiction as is necessary to ensure that the interests and purposes of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan are carried out. The Bankruptcy Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases and the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, Bankruptcy Code sections 105(a) and 1142 and for, among other things, the following purposes:

1. To the extent not otherwise determined by the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan, to determine (a) the allowance, classification, or priority of Claims upon objection by any party-in-interest entitled to File an objection, or (b) the validity, extent, priority, and nonavoidability of consensual and nonconsensual Liens and other encumbrances against assets of the Estates or the Reorganized Debtors;

2. To issue injunctions or take such other actions or make such other orders as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference with the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan or its execution or implementation by any Person or Entity, to construe and to take any other action to enforce and execute the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court, to issue such orders as may be necessary for the implementation, execution, performance, and Consummation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan and all matters referred to herein, and to determine all matters that may be pending before the Bankruptcy Court in the Chapter 11 Cases on or before the Effective Date with respect to any Person or Entity;

3. To protect the assets or property of the Estates or the Reorganized Debtors, including Causes of Action, from claims against, or interference with, such assets or property, including actions to quiet or otherwise clear title to such property or to resolve any dispute concerning Liens or other encumbrances on any assets of the Estates or the Reorganized Debtors;

4. To determine any and all applications for allowance of Professional Fee Claims;

5. To determine any Priority Tax Claims, Other Priority Claims, or Administrative Expense Claims entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a);
6. To resolve disputes concerning any reserves with respect to Disputed Claims, including under the Unliquidated Claim Procedures, or the administration thereof;
7. To resolve any dispute arising under or related to the implementation, execution, Consummation, or interpretation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and the making of Distributions hereunder;
8. To modify the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan under Bankruptcy Code section 1127, remedy any defect, cure any omission, or reconcile any inconsistency in the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order so as to carry out their intent and purposes;
9. To issue such orders in aid of Consummation of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and the Confirmation Order notwithstanding any otherwise applicable non-bankruptcy law, with respect to any Person or Entity, to the full extent authorized by the Bankruptcy Code;
10. To enter and implement such Orders as may be appropriate in the event the Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, revoked, modified, or vacated;
11. To determine any and all motions related to the rejection, assumption, or assignment of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases or determine any issues arising from the deemed rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases set forth in Article VII.A hereof;
12. Except as otherwise provided herein, to determine all applications, motions, adversary proceedings, contested matters, actions, and any other litigated matters instituted in and prior to the closing of the Chapter 11 Cases;
13. Enforce the terms and conditions of this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the Confirmation Order, and the Definitive Documents;
14. To enter one or more final decrees closing the Chapter 11 Cases;
15. To hear and determine any tax disputes concerning the Debtors and to determine and declare any tax effects under this Plan; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed to confer jurisdiction upon the Bankruptcy Court to make determinations as to federal tax liabilities and federal tax treatment, except as provided under 11 U.S.C. § 505;
16. To enforce, interpret, and determine any disputes arising in connection with any stipulations, orders, judgments, injunctions, exculpations, and rulings entered in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases (whether or not the Chapter 11 Cases has been closed);
17. To resolve any disputes concerning whether a Person or Entity had sufficient notice of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Bar Date, the Governmental Bar Date, the Rejection Bar Date, the Administrative Expense Claim Bar Date, the Professional Fee Claim Bar Date, and/or the Confirmation Combined Hearing for the purpose of determining whether a Claim, or Interest is released, satisfied and/or enjoined hereunder or for any other purpose;
18. To ensure that Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims and Interests entitled to a Distribution under the Plan are accomplished pursuant to the provisions of the Plan;
19. To determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or related to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release, indenture or other agreement or document created or implemented in connection with the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; and
20. To hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code.

B. Alternative Jurisdiction

In the event that the Bankruptcy Court is without jurisdiction to resolve any matter, then the District Court or such other administrative tribunal or court of competent jurisdiction shall hear and determine such matter. If the District Court does not have jurisdiction, then the matter may be brought before any court having jurisdiction with regard thereto.

C. Failure of Court to Exercise Jurisdiction

If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising, or declines to exercise, jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter arising in, arising under, or related to the Chapter 11 Cases, including the matters set forth in Article ~~XHXI~~.A hereof, the provisions of Article ~~XHXI~~.A hereof shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit, or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court having jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

~~ARTICLE XII.~~**ARTICLE XIII.**
MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, OR WITHDRAWAL OF THE PLAN

A. Modifications and Amendments

Alterations, amendments, or modifications of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan may be proposed in writing by the Debtors, at any time before the Confirmation Date; *provided that* the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, as altered, amended or modified, satisfies the conditions of Bankruptcy Code sections 1122 and 1123, shall be satisfactory to the Plan Sponsor, the DIP Lenders, the ABL Lenders, and the Omega Secured Parties, and the Debtors shall have complied with Bankruptcy Code section 1125. Additionally, after the Confirmation Date and prior to substantial consummation of the Plan, the Debtors may, under Bankruptcy Code section 1127(b), institute proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order, and such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and effect of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan so long as such proceedings do not adversely affect the treatment of Holders of Claims under the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan; *provided, however*, that prior notice of such proceedings shall be served in accordance with the Bankruptcy Rules or order of the Bankruptcy Court.

B. Effect of Confirmation on Modifications

Entry of a Confirmation Order shall mean that all modifications or amendments to the Plan since the solicitation thereof are approved pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1127(a) and do not require additional disclosure or re-solicitation under Bankruptcy Rule 3019.

C. Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan

The Debtors reserves the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan before the Confirmation Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Plan, or if Confirmation or Consummation of the Plan does not occur, then (1) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, (2) any settlement or compromise embodied in the Plan (including the fixing or limiting to an amount certain any Claim or Class of Claims), assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases effected by the Plan, and any document or agreement executed pursuant to the Plan, shall be deemed null and void, and (3) nothing contained in the Plan, and no acts taken in preparation for Consummation of the Plan, shall (i) constitute or be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against, or any Interests in, the Debtors or any other Person or Entity, (ii) prejudice in any manner the rights of such Debtor or any other Person or Entity, or (iii) constitute an admission of any sort by the Debtors or any other Person or Entity.

~~ARTICLE XIII.~~**ARTICLE XIV.**
CONFIRMATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES

A. Confirmation Procedure

1. ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing

On ~~August~~September [*], 2024, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Solicitation Procedures Order, conditionally approving the Disclosure Statement ~~on a final basis~~ and authorizing the Debtors to solicit acceptances of the Plan. The ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing has been scheduled for ~~October 22~~November 13, 2024 at []:[00] [a].m. (prevailing Eastern Time) to consider final approval of the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 and confirmation of the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129. The ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than the announcement by the Debtors in open court of the adjourned date(s) at the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing or any continued hearing or as indicated in any notice Filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

The ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing will be held in person before the Honorable Paul M. Baisier at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Courtroom 1202, The Richard B. Russell Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 75 Ted Turner Drive, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303. Parties or counsel unable to appear in person may appear virtually via Judge Baisier's Virtual Hearing Room, which can be accessed via the following link, <https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1617069079?pwd=WG16TGpyM1Z6dFZ6YVlrUkZwQ2RiZz09>, or via telephone by calling:

Dial-in Number: 833-568-8864
Meeting ID: 161 706 9079

2. Procedure for Objections

Any objection to confirmation of the Plan must (a) be in writing, (b) conform to the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any orders of the Bankruptcy Court, (c) set forth the name and address of the objecting party and the nature and amount of Claims or Interests held or asserted by the objecting party, (d) state, with particularity, the legal and factual basis for the objection and, if practicable, a proposed modification to the Plan (or related materials) that would resolve such objection, and (e) be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court on the following parties: (i) LaVie Care Centers, LLC, 1040 Crown Pointe Parkway, Suite 600, Atlanta, GA 30338; (ii) counsel to the Debtors, McDermott Will & Emery LLP, 1180 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 3350, Atlanta, Georgia 30309 (Attn: Daniel M. Simon) and 444 West Lake Street, Suite 4000, Chicago, IL 60606 (Attn: Emily C. Keil, Jake Jumbeck, and Catherine Lee); (iii) counsel to the ~~Committee~~UCC, Troutman Pepper Hamilton Sanders LLP, 600 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 3000, Atlanta, GA 30308 (Attn: Matthew R. Brooks and Pierce E. Rigney) and 3000 Two Logan Square, Eighteenth and Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19103 (Attn: Francis J. Lawall) and 875 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022 (Attn: Deborah Kovsky-Apap) and; (iv) the United States Trustee of the Northern District of Georgia, 362 Richard B. Russell Building, 75 Ted Turner Drive, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303 (Attn: Jonathan S. Adams) by ~~4:00~~4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on ~~October 31~~October 31, 2024. **Unless an objection is timely Filed, it may not be considered by the Bankruptcy Court at the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing.**

B. Statutory Requirements for Confirmation

1. General Requirements

The Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan only if it meets all the applicable requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129, as discussed herein. Among other requirements, the Plan (a) must be accepted by all Impaired Classes of Claims and Interests or, if rejected by an Impaired Class, the Plan must not “discriminate unfairly” against and be “fair and equitable” with respect to such Class; and (b) must be feasible. The Bankruptcy Court must also find that (a) the Plan has classified Claims and Interests in a permissible manner; (b) the Plan complies with the technical requirements of chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code; and (c) the Plan has been proposed in good faith.

2. Classification of Claims and Interests

Bankruptcy Code section 1123 provides that a plan must classify the claims and interests of a debtor’s creditors and equity interest holders. In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1123, Article V of the Plan divides Claims and Interests into Classes and sets forth the treatment for each Class (other than those Claims which, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(1), need not be and have not been classified). A Claim or Interest is placed in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest falls within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of the Claim or Interest falls within the description of such other Classes. A Claim also is placed in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim in that Class and such Claim has not been paid, released, or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date.

The Debtors are also required, under Bankruptcy Code section 1122, to classify Claims and Interests into Classes that contain Claims or Interests that are substantially similar to the other Claims or Interests in such Class. In accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1122, the Plan creates separate Classes to deal respectively with secured Claims, unsecured Claims, and Interests. The Debtors believe that the Plan’s classifications place substantially similar Claims or Interests in the same Class and thus, meet the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1122.¹⁷

The Bankruptcy Code also requires that a plan provide the same treatment for each Claim or Interest of a particular Class unless a Holder agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Claim or Interest. The Debtors believe that the Plan complies with such standard. If the Bankruptcy Court finds otherwise, however, it could deny confirmation of the Plan if the Holders of Claims or Interests affected do not consent to the treatment afforded them under the Plan.

3. Confirmation Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Sections 1129(a)(10) and 1129(b)

In the event that any impaired class of claims or interests does not accept a plan, a debtor nevertheless may move for confirmation of the plan. A plan may be confirmed, even if it is not accepted by all impaired classes, if the plan has been accepted by at least one impaired class of claims, determined without including any acceptance of the plan by any insider holding a claim in that class, and the plan

¹⁷ It is possible that a Holder of a Claim or Interest may challenge the Debtors’ classification of Claims or Interests and that the Bankruptcy Court may find that a different classification is required for the Plan to be confirmed. If such a situation develops, the Debtors intend, in accordance with the terms of the Plan, to make such permissible modifications to the Plan as may be necessary to permit its Confirmation. Any such reclassification could adversely affect Holders of Claims by changing the composition of one or more Classes and the vote required of such Class or Classes for approval of the Plan.

meets the “cramdown” requirements set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b). Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) requires that a court find that a plan (a) “does not discriminate unfairly” and (b) is “fair and equitable,” with respect to each non-accepting impaired class of claims or interests.

If any Impaired Class rejects the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to seek to confirm the Plan utilizing the “cramdown” provision of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b). To the extent that any Impaired Class rejects the Plan or is deemed to have rejected the Plan, the Debtors may request Confirmation of the Plan, as it may be modified from time to time, under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b). The Debtors reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, revoke, or withdraw the Plan or any Plan Supplement document, including the right to amend or modify the Plan or any Plan Supplement document to satisfy the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b).

The Debtors believe that the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) are satisfied. The Bankruptcy Code does not provide a standard for determining when “unfair discrimination” exists; courts typically examine the facts and circumstances of each particular case to determine whether unfair discrimination exists. At a minimum, however, the unfair discrimination standard prevents creditors and interest holders with similar legal rights from receiving materially different treatment under a proposed plan without sufficient justifications for doing so. The Debtors believe that, under the Plan, all Impaired Classes of Claims or Interests are treated in a manner that is consistent with the treatment of other Classes of Claims or Interests that are similarly situated, if any, except where there is sufficient justification for different treatment. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly as to any Impaired Class of Claims or Interests.

The Bankruptcy Code provides a nonexclusive definition of the phrase “fair and equitable.” To determine whether a plan is “fair and equitable,” the Bankruptcy Code establishes “cramdown” tests for secured creditors, unsecured creditors, and equity holders, as follows:

- Secured Creditors. Either (i) each impaired secured creditor retains its liens securing its secured claim and receives on account of its secured claim deferred cash payments having a present value at least equal to the amount of its allowed secured claim as of the effective date, (ii) each impaired secured creditor realizes the “indubitable equivalent” of its allowed secured claim, or (iii) the property securing the claim is sold free and clear of liens with such liens to attach to the proceeds of the sale and the treatment of such liens on proceeds to be as provided in clause (i) or (ii) above.
- Unsecured Creditors. Either (i) each impaired unsecured creditor receives or retains under the plan property of a value as of the effective date equal to the amount of its allowed claim, or (ii) the holders of claims and interests that are junior to the claims of the dissenting class will not receive any property under the plan on account of such junior claim or interest.
- Interests. Either (i) each holder of an equity interest will receive or retain under the plan property of a value equal to the greater of the allowed amount of any fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, the fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled or the value of such interest, or (ii) the holder of any Interest that is junior to such non-accepting class will not receive or retain any property under the plan on account of such junior interest.

The Debtors submit that if the Debtors “cramdown” the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b), the Plan is structured so that it does not “discriminate unfairly” and satisfies the “fair and equitable” requirement. With respect to the unfair discrimination requirement, all Classes under the Plan are provided treatment that is substantially equivalent to the treatment that is provided to other Classes that have equal rank. With respect to the fair and equitable requirement, no Class under the Plan

will receive more than 100 percent of the amount of Allowed Claims or Interests in that Class. The Debtors believe that the Plan and the treatment of all Classes of Claims or Interests under the Plan satisfy the foregoing requirements for nonconsensual Confirmation of the Plan.

4. Best Interests of Creditors Test and Liquidation Analysis

i. Best Interests of Creditors Test

Even if a plan is accepted by the Holders of each Class of Claims and Interests, the “best interests” test, as set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(7), requires that each Holder of an Impaired Claim or Interest either (a) accept the Plan or (b) receive or retain under the Plan property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the value such Holder would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

To calculate the probable distribution to holders of each impaired class of claims and interests if the debtor were liquidated under chapter 7, a court must first determine the aggregate dollar amount that would be generated from the debtor’s assets if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to chapter 7 cases under the Bankruptcy Code. To determine if a plan is in the best interests of each impaired class, the present value of the distributions from the proceeds of a liquidation of the debtor’s unencumbered assets and properties, after subtracting the amounts attributable to the costs, expenses, and administrative expense claims associated with a chapter 7 liquidation, must be compared with the value offered to such impaired classes under the plan. If the hypothetical liquidation distribution to holders of claims or interests in any impaired class is greater than the distributions to be received by such parties under the plan, then such plan is not in the best interests of the holders of claims or interests in such impaired class.

To make these findings, the Bankruptcy Court must (a) estimate the cash liquidation proceeds that a chapter 7 trustee would generate if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to a chapter 7 case and the Assets of the Debtors’ Estates were liquidated; (b) determine the liquidation distribution that each non-accepting Holder of a Claim or Interest would receive from such liquidation proceeds under the priority scheme dictated in chapter 7; and (c) compare such Holder’s liquidation distribution to the distribution under the Plan that such Holder would receive if the Plan were confirmed and consummated.

The Debtors believe that in a chapter 7 liquidation, there would be additional costs and expenses that would be incurred as a result of the ineffectiveness associated with replacing existing management and professionals in a chapter 7 case. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that anticipated recoveries to each Class of Impaired Claims under the Plan implies a greater or equal recovery to Holders of Claims in Impaired Classes than the recovery available to them in a chapter 7 liquidation. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the “best interests” test promulgated by Bankruptcy Code section 1129 is satisfied.

ii. Liquidation Analysis

The Debtors believe that liquidation under chapter 11 is more beneficial to the Holders of Claims than a liquidation under chapter 7 because the Plan allows the Estates to be promptly administered by the ~~Plan Administrator~~[GUC Trustee](#) in accordance with the Plan.

Costs of liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code would include the compensation of counsel and other professionals retained by the chapter 7 trustee, all unpaid expenses incurred by the Debtors in their Chapter 11 Cases (such as compensation of attorneys, financial advisors and accountants that are allowed in the chapter 7 case), litigation costs, and claims arising from the operations of the Debtors during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases. Moreover, a chapter 7 trustee would be entitled to statutory fees relating to the Distribution of the Debtors’ already monetized Assets.

The Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, prepared the Liquidation Analysis, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, that summarizes the Debtors' best estimate of recoveries by Holders of Claims and Interests if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to ~~a case~~ cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Liquidation Analysis reflects a consolidated liquidation analysis across all Debtors. The Debtors do not believe that it is necessary or appropriate to prepare 282 separate liquidation analyses on a Debtor-by-Debtor basis, because no recovery would inure to the benefit of Holders of General Unsecured Claims, either on a consolidated basis or on a Debtor by Debtor basis. Each of the 282 Debtors are obligors under the DIP Facility. Second, substantially all of the Debtors are obligors and/or guarantors on the Debtors' prepetition debt (either the Prepetition ABL Loan, or the Omega Second Lien Term Loan, or both). Even if the Debtors engaged in the foregoing Debtor-by-Debtor exercise, each analysis would illustrate that the DIP Facility will not be repaid in full in a chapter 7 scenario, further demonstrating that Holders of General Unsecured Claims are significantly out of the money in a liquidation scenario. Accordingly, given the extensive costs and burden to the Debtors in setting forth the results of the Liquidation Analysis for each Debtor, when such outcome does not change, the Debtors submit it is not necessary or appropriate to replicate these results 282 times.

As set forth in the Liquidation Analysis, if the Chapter 11 Cases were to be converted to a chapter 7 case, the benefits of this Plan would not be available and the Debtors would incur the additional costs of a chapter 7 trustee, as well as the costs of counsel and other professionals retained by the chapter 7 trustee. These costs would reduce potential distribution to Allowed Impaired Claims on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Conversion also would likely result in no recovery for unsecured creditors or, if there were any distribution to unsecured creditors, would delay the ultimate distribution. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that Holders of Allowed Claims would receive less than anticipated under the Plan if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to chapter 7 cases.

5. Feasibility

Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(11) requires that confirmation of a plan not be likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors or any successor to the Debtors (unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan).

The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies this requirement. For purposes of determining whether the Plan meets this requirement, the Debtors, in consultation with their financial advisors, have analyzed their ability to meet the obligations that they will incur or assume under the Plan ~~if the Plan Transaction occurs~~.

As part of that analysis, for purposes of the Plan Transaction, the Debtors have prepared consolidated projected financial results (the "Financial Projections") for each fiscal year following the Effective Date through ~~2025~~ 2027. These Financial Projections, and the assumptions on which they are based, are attached to this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan as **Exhibit B**. All holders of Claims who are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan are urged to examine carefully, in consultation with professional financial advisors, all of the assumptions on which the Financial Projections are based.

The Financial Projections have not been audited by a certified public accountant and have not necessarily been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Debtors' management and advisors have prepared the Financial Projections. While the Financial Projections have been presented with numerical specificity, the Financial Projections are necessarily based on a variety of estimates and assumptions which, though considered reasonable by management, may not be realized and are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, industry, regulatory, and market and financial uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be beyond the Reorganized Debtors'

control. The Debtors caution that they cannot make any representations as to the accuracy of the Financial Projections or to the Reorganized Debtors' ability to achieve the projected results. Some assumptions will inevitably differ from actual conditions. Furthermore, events and circumstances occurring after the date on which the Financial Projections were prepared may differ from any assumed facts and circumstances and may affect financial results in a materially adverse or materially beneficial manner. The Financial Projections, therefore, should not be relied upon as a guarantee or other assurance of the actual results that will occur.

C. Acceptance or Rejection of the Plan

1. Presumed Acceptances by Vacant Classes

Any Class or sub-Class of Claims that is not occupied as of the date of the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing by at least one Allowed Claim, or at least one Claim temporarily Allowed under Bankruptcy Rule 3018, shall not be included for purposes of (a) voting on the acceptance or rejection of the Plan and (b) determining acceptance or rejection of the Plan by such Class under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(8).

2. Presumed Acceptances to Accept Plan

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f), only the Holders of Claims in Classes Impaired by the Plan and receiving a payment or Distribution under the Plan may vote on the Plan. Classes 1, 2 and ~~39~~ and certain Holders of Claims in ~~Classes 8 and 9~~Class 7 are Unimpaired by the Plan. Therefore, under Bankruptcy Code section 1126(f), such Holders of Claims are conclusively presumed to accept the Plan and the votes of Holders of such Claims shall not be solicited.

3. Class Deemed to Reject Plan

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1124, a Class of Claims or Interests may be Impaired if the Plan alters the legal, equitable or contractual rights of the Holders of such Claims or Interests treated in such Class. Holders of Claims and Interests in ~~Classes 10 and 11 and certain Holders of Claims in Classes~~Class 8 and 9 are not entitled to receive or retain any property under the Plan. Under Bankruptcy Code section 1126(g), such Holders are deemed to reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders of Claims and Interests shall not be solicited.

4. Impaired Classes of Claims Entitled to Vote

Because Claims in Classes 3, 4, 5, ~~6~~ and ~~76~~ are Impaired under the Plan and Holders of such Claims may receive or retain property under the Plan, Holders of Claims in such Classes are entitled to vote and shall be solicited with respect to the Plan. **ACCORDINGLY, A BALLOT FOR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN IS BEING PROVIDED ONLY TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN CLASSES 3, 4, 5, and 6, ~~AND 7~~.**

For the Plan to be accepted by an Impaired Class of Claims, a majority in number (*i.e.*, more than half) and at least two-thirds in dollar amount of the Claims voting (of each Impaired Class of Claims) must vote to accept the Plan. At least one Impaired Class of Creditors, excluding the votes of Insiders, must actually vote to accept the Plan.

D. Voting Procedures

1. Eligibility to Vote on the Plan

Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, only Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3, 4, 5, ~~6~~, and ~~7~~6 may vote on the Plan. Further, subject to the tabulation procedures that were approved by the Solicitation Procedures Order, to vote on the Plan, you must hold an Allowed Claim in Classes 3, 4, 5, and ~~6~~, ~~or~~ ~~7~~, or be the Holder of a Claim in such Class that has been temporarily Allowed for voting purposes only under Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a). **IF YOU ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN, YOU ARE URGED TO COMPLETE, DATE, SIGN, AND PROMPTLY SUBMIT YOUR BALLOT. PLEASE BE SURE TO COMPLETE THE BALLOT PROPERLY AND LEGIBLY IDENTIFY THE EXACT AMOUNT OF YOUR CLAIM AND THE NAME OF THE CREDITOR.**

2. Solicitation Packages and Notice

All Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3, 4, 5, and ~~6~~, ~~or~~ ~~7~~ will receive (a) a letter urging the Holders of Allowed Claims to vote in favor of the Plan, (b) a copy of the solicitation and voting procedures, (c) notice of the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing (the "~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing Notice") setting forth: (i) the deadline to vote on the Plan, (ii) the deadline to object to final approval of the Disclosure Statement and confirmation of the Plan, (iii) procedures for filing objections and responses to confirmation of the Plan, and (iv) the time, date, and place of the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing, (d) the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, (e) the Solicitation Procedures Order (excluding exhibits), (f) a Ballot, including instructions on how to complete the Ballot, and (g) such other materials as the Bankruptcy Court may direct to include in the Solicitation Package. All other Creditors and parties-in-interest not entitled to vote on the Plan will receive a non-voting status notice, which will include (a) instructions for obtaining copies of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan (including the exhibits), the Solicitation Procedures Order, and all other materials in the Solicitation Package (other than Ballots) from the Claims and Noticing Agent, (b) disclosure regarding the settlement, release, exculpation, and injunction language set forth in Article ~~XIX~~ of the Plan, and instructions for opting out of the Third-Party Releases, (c) notice of the deadline to object to the Plan, and (d) notice of the ~~Confirmation~~Combined Hearing.

IF YOU ARE A HOLDER OF A CLAIM ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN AND YOU DID NOT RECEIVE A BALLOT, YOU RECEIVED A DAMAGED BALLOT, OR YOU LOST YOUR BALLOT, OR IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE PLAN OR PROCEDURES FOR VOTING ON THE PLAN, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT BY (A) CLICKING THE "SUBMIT AN INQUIRY" OPTION AT [HTTPS://VERITAGLOBAL.NET/LAVIE/INQUIRY](https://veritaglobal.net/lavie/inquiry), (B) CALLING (877) 709-4750 (TOLL-FREE, U.S. OR CANADA) OR (424) 236-7230 (INTERNATIONAL), OR (C) WRITING TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LAVIE CARE CENTERS BALLOT PROCESSING, C/O KCC D/B/A VERITA, 222 N. PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY, SUITE 300, EL SEGUNDO, CA 90245.

THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO, AND WILL NOT, PROVIDE LEGAL ADVICE. IF YOU BELIEVE YOU REQUIRE LEGAL ADVICE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY.

3. Voting Deadlines

For your Ballot to count, you must either (a) complete an electronic ballot at <https://veritaglobal.net/lavie> or (b) complete, date, sign, and deliver by first class mail, overnight courier,

messenger, or hand delivery to the following address: LaVie Care Centers Ballot Processing, c/o KCC d/b/a Verita, 222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245. **BALLOTS SENT BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR E-MAIL ARE NOT ALLOWED AND WILL NOT BE COUNTED.**

- (i) Ballots must be submitted electronically, or the Claims and Noticing Agent must physically receive original ballots by mail or overnight delivery, on or before **October 14³¹, 2024, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**. Subject to the tabulation procedures approved by the Solicitation Procedures Order, you may not change your vote once a ballot is submitted electronically or once the Claims and Noticing Agent receives your original paper ballot.
- (ii) Subject to the tabulation procedures approved by the Solicitation Procedures Order, any ballot that is timely and properly submitted electronically or received physically will be counted and will be deemed to be cast as an acceptance, rejection or abstention, as the case may be, of the Plan.

~~ARTICLE XIV.~~ **ARTICLE XV.**

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO VOTING

THE PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE RISK FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN SHOULD READ AND CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISK FACTORS, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE COMBINED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND FIRST AMENDED PLAN AND THE DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TOGETHER HERewith OR REFERRED TO OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN, BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THESE FACTORS SHOULD NOT, HOWEVER, BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE ONLY RISKS INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

A. General Bankruptcy Law and Plan Considerations

1. The Plan May Not be Accepted

The Debtors can make no assurances that the requisite acceptances to the Plan will be received, and the Debtors may need to obtain acceptances to an alternative plan of reorganization or liquidation for the Debtors, or otherwise, may be forced to liquidate under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. There can be no assurance that the terms of any such alternative restructuring arrangement or plan would be similar to or as favorable to Holders of Allowed Claims as those proposed in the Plan.

2. The Plan May Not be Confirmed

Even if the Debtors receive the requisite acceptances, there is no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court, which may exercise substantial discretion as a court of equity, will confirm the Plan. Even if the Bankruptcy Court determined that the Plan and the balloting procedures and results were appropriate, the Bankruptcy Court could still decline to confirm the Plan if it finds that any of the statutory requirements for Confirmation had not been met. Moreover, there can be no assurance that modifications to the Plan will not be required for confirmation or that such modifications would not necessitate the resolicitation of votes. If the Plan is not confirmed, it is unclear what distributions Holders of Allowed Claims ultimately would receive with respect to their Claims in a subsequent plan of liquidation.

3. Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims Under the Plan May be Inconsistent with Projections

Projected Distributions are based upon good faith estimates of the total amount of Claims and Interests ultimately Allowed and the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trust Assets available for Distribution. There can be no assurance that the estimated Claim amounts set forth in herein are correct. These estimated amounts are based on certain assumptions with respect to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the resolution of objections Filed to certain Claims. Both the actual amount of Allowed Claims in a particular Class and the ~~Plan Administrator~~GUC Trust Assets available for Distribution may differ from the Debtors' estimates ~~due to, among other things, the successful prosecution and liquidation of Causes of Action.~~ If the total amount of Allowed Claims in a Class is higher than the Debtors' estimates, or the funds available for Distribution to such Class are lower than the Debtors' estimates, the percentage recovery to Holders of Allowed Claims in such Class will be less than projected.

~~**4. The Disposition of Causes of Action May Impact Unsecured Creditor Recoveries**~~

~~Depending on any defenses or counterclaims set forth by the counterparties involved with any Causes of Action and the resolution of any appeal(s), the anticipated proceeds associated with the Causes of Action and available to unsecured creditors may be impacted.~~

4. **5. Objections to Classifications of Claims**

The Debtors believe that all Claims and Interests have been appropriately classified in the Plan. To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court finds that a different classification is required for the Plan to be confirmed, the Debtors would seek to (a) modify the Plan to provide for whatever classification might be required for Confirmation and (b) use the acceptances received from any Holder of Claims pursuant to this solicitation for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Class or Classes of which such Holder ultimately is deemed to be a member. Any such reclassification of Claims, although subject to the notice and hearing requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, could adversely affect the Class in which such Holder was initially a member, or any other Class under the Plan, by changing the composition of such Class and the vote required for approval of the Plan. There can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court, after finding that a classification was inappropriate and requiring a reclassification, would approve the Plan based upon such reclassification. Except to the extent that modification of classification in the Plan requires resolicitation, the Debtors will, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, seek a determination by the Bankruptcy Court that acceptance of the Plan by any Holder of Claims pursuant to this solicitation will constitute a consent to the Plan's treatment of such Holder, regardless of the Class as to which such Holder is ultimately deemed to be a member. The Debtors believe that under the Bankruptcy Rules, it would be required to resolicit votes for or against the Plan only when a modification adversely affects the treatment of the Claim or Interest of any Holder.

The Bankruptcy Code also requires that the Plan provide the same treatment for each Claim or Interest of a particular Class unless the Holder of a particular Claim or Interest agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Claim or Interest. The Debtors believe that the Plan complies with the requirement of equal treatment. To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Plan does not satisfy such requirement, the Bankruptcy Court could deny confirmation of the Plan. Issues or disputes relating to classification and/or treatment could result in a delay in the confirmation and consummation of the Plan and could increase the risk that the Plan will not be consummated.

5. ~~6.~~ Failure to Consummate the Plan

Article ~~XIX~~ of the Plan provides for certain conditions that must be satisfied (or waived) prior to confirmation and for certain other conditions that must be satisfied (or waived) prior to the Effective Date. As of the date hereof, there can be no assurance that any or all of the conditions in the Plan will be satisfied (or waived). Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Plan will be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. Further, if the Plan is confirmed, there can be no assurance that the Plan will go effective.

6. ~~7.~~ Releases, Exculpation, and Injunction Provisions May Not be Approved

Article ~~XIX~~ of the Plan contains certain releases, exculpations, and injunction language. Parties are urged to read these provisions carefully to understand how Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan will affect any Claim, Interest, right, or action regarding the Debtors and certain third parties.

THE PLAN SHALL BIND ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST AND INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS TO THE FULLEST EXTENT AUTHORIZED OR PROVIDED UNDER THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAW.

There can be no assurance that the releases, exculpation, and injunction provisions, as provided in Article ~~XIX~~.D, Article ~~XIX~~.E, and Article ~~XIX~~.F hereof, will be granted. Failure of the Bankruptcy Court to grant such relief may result in a plan of reorganization or liquidation that differs from the Plan or the Plan not being confirmed.

B. Risks Related to the Business and Industry

1. Medicare and Medicaid Risks

The rules of Medicare and Medicaid, including reductions of reimbursement rates, changes to spending requirements, data reporting, measurement and evaluation standards could have a material, adverse effect on the Debtors' revenues, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, delays in reimbursement may cause liquidity problems.

2. Reforms to the U.S. Healthcare System

Reforms to the U.S. healthcare system, including new regulations under the Affordable Care Act, new transparency and disclosure requirements, potential federal and state standards for minimum nurse staffing levels, continue to impose new requirements upon the Debtors that could materially impact their business. Also, state efforts to regulate or deregulate the healthcare services industry or the construction or expansion of healthcare facilities could result in increased competition.

3. Review and Audit Risks

The Debtors are subject to various government reviews, audits and investigations that could adversely affect their business, including an obligation to refund amounts previously paid to the Debtors, potential criminal charges, loss of licensure, the imposition of fines and sanctions.

4. Regulatory Compliance Risks

The Debtors are subject to extensive and complex laws and government regulations. If the Debtors are not operating in compliance with these laws and regulations or if these laws and regulations

change, the Debtors could be required to make significant expenditures or change their operations in order to bring our facilities and operations into compliance.

5. Government Enforcement Actions

Public and government calls for increased enforcement efforts toward skilled nursing facilities, potential rulemaking that may result in enhanced enforcement and penalties, and new guidance for surveyors regarding the review of skilled nursing facilities and enforcement of their requirements of participation, could result in increased scrutiny by state and federal survey agencies, including sanctions that could negatively affect the Debtors' financial condition and results of operations.

6. Staffing Risks

Federal minimum staffing mandates may adversely affect the Debtors' labor costs, ability to maintain desired levels of patient or resident capacity, and profitability. Additionally, increased competition for, or a shortage of, nurses and other skilled personnel, could increase the Debtors' staffing and labor costs and subject the Debtors to monetary fines resulting from a failure to maintain minimum staffing requirements, or may affect reimbursement.

7. Cost Containment and Reimbursement Risks

Future cost containment initiatives undertaken by payors may limit the Debtors' revenue and profitability. Moreover, changes in Medicare reimbursements for physician and non-physician services could impact reimbursement for medical professionals. Additionally, annual caps, uncertainty regarding reimbursement and other cost-reductions for outpatient therapy services may reduce the Debtors' future revenue and profitability or cause the Debtors to incur losses.

8. Cash Flow Risks

Failure to generate sufficient cash flow to cover required payments or meet operating covenants under our long-term debt, and long-term operating leases could result in defaults under such agreements and cross-defaults under other debt or operating lease arrangements, which could harm the Debtors' financial condition.

C. ~~B.~~ Risks Associated with Forward Looking Statements

The financial information contained in this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan has not been audited. In preparing this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the Debtors relied on financial data derived from their Books and Records that was available at the time of such preparation. Although the Debtors have used their reasonable business judgment to ensure the accuracy of the financial information provided in this Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, and while the Debtors believe that such financial information fairly reflects the financial condition of the Debtors, the Debtors are unable to warrant or represent that the financial information contained herein and attached hereto is without inaccuracies.

D. ~~C.~~ Alternatives to Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan

The Debtors believe that the Plan affords the Holders of Claims the potential for a better realization on the Debtors' assets than a chapter 7 liquidation, and therefore, is in the best interests of such Holders. If, however, the Plan is not confirmed, the theoretical alternatives include (1) formulation of an alternative plan or plans of reorganization or liquidation under chapter 11, or (2) liquidation of the Debtors under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Each of these possibilities is discussed in turn below.

1. Alternative Plan(s) of Reorganization

If the requisite acceptances are not received or if the Plan is not confirmed, the Debtors could attempt to formulate and propose a different plan or plans of reorganization. With respect to an alternative reorganization plan, the Debtors have explored various other alternatives in connection with the development and formulation of the Plan. The Debtors believe that the Plan enables creditors to realize the greatest possible value under the circumstances, and that, as compared to any alternative plan of liquidation, has the greatest chance to be confirmed and consummated.

2. Liquidation under Chapter 7

If the Plan is not confirmed, the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases could be converted to a liquidation case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, a trustee would be appointed to promptly liquidate the assets of the Debtors. It is impossible to predict precisely how the proceeds of the liquidation would be distributed to Holders of Claims and Interests. The Debtors believe that in a liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, before creditors received any distributions, additional administrative expenses would likely be required in the appointment of a trustee and attorneys, accountants, and other professionals to assist such trustee, which could cause a substantial diminution in the value of the estate. The assets available for distribution to the Holders of Claims and Interests would be reduced by such additional expenses. Further, it is unclear whether a chapter 7 trustee could appropriately maximize the value of the Causes of Action. Therefore, the Debtors believe that the Plan enables Holders of Claims and Interests to realize the greatest possible value under the circumstances, and that, as compared to a chapter 7 liquidation, provides the best opportunity for unsecured creditor recoveries.

3. Conversion of Non-Operating Debtors

Instead of proceeding towards confirmation of the Plan with respect to all 282 Debtors, as proposed in the Motion to Dismiss, the Chapter 11 Cases of the non-operating Debtors could be converted to liquidation cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, while the operating Debtors could remain in chapter 11 and reorganize through the Plan. Though Recovery Corp (and potentially, the Committee) asserts that this option would result in greater recoveries for creditors of the non-operating Debtors, the Debtors do not believe this will result in any recovery for any Holders of General Unsecured Claims. First, conversion of some of the Debtors will result in a potential default of the DIP Financing, rendering it challenging to confirm a Plan with respect to any of the Debtors. Further, the Debtors' independent investigation found that the various Claims and Causes of Action do not have a meaningful likelihood of success, and even if pursued successfully (which is unlikely), many of the causes of action would be challenging to collect. Even if the chapter 7 trustee were able to collect any value, such amounts would be reduced by the DIP Facility Claims, additional secured claims and unpaid Administrative Claims and Priority Claims before unsecured creditors received any distributions. Therefore, the Debtors believe that the Plan enables Holders of Claims and Interests to realize the greatest possible value under the circumstances, and that, as compared to chapter 7 conversion (whether on some of the Debtors, or all of the Debtors), provides the best opportunity for unsecured creditor recoveries.

Furthermore, even if recoveries ultimately flowed down to Holders of General Unsecured Claims on account of certain Debtors, the conversion of the non-operating Debtors would likely complicate, rather than simplify, the path to unsecured creditor recoveries. The Debtors believe that there may be significant Causes of Action *between* Debtors, which means that any recovery on behalf of a Debtor—if not resolved under a Plan—would likely generate additional litigation between Debtors to determine how such amounts would be allocated. This could further dilute, or likely reduce to \$0 any such recoveries,

even where the Causes of Action are pursued and collected successfully. Because of these complexities, unwinding the non-operating Debtors from the Debtors' broader corporate enterprise will be an expensive and time-consuming endeavor that does not benefit any creditor. As such, the Debtors believe that Holders of General Unsecured Claims are better served through the Plan that addresses all 282 Debtors, rather than only the operating Debtors.

~~ARTICLE XV.~~**ARTICLE XVI.**
CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

A. Overview

The following discussion is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan to the Debtors and to certain holders (which solely for purposes of this discussion means the beneficial owner for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of Claims. The following summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders of Claims or Interests not entitled to vote on the Plan. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"), Treasury Regulations promulgated and proposed thereunder (the "Treasury Regulations"), judicial decisions, and published administrative rules and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service, all as in effect on the date hereof and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. No legal opinions have been requested or obtained from counsel with respect to any of the tax aspects of the Plan and no rulings have been or will be requested from the Internal Revenue Service with respect to any of the issues discussed below. The discussion below is not binding upon the Internal Revenue Service or the Bankruptcy Courts. No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a different position than any position discussed herein.

This summary does not address non-U.S., state, local, or non-income tax consequences of the Plan (including such consequences with respect to the Debtor), nor does it purport to address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a Holder in light of its individual circumstances or to a Holder that may be subject to special tax rules (such as persons who are related to the Debtors within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code, U.S. Holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, U.S. expatriates, certain former citizens or long-term residents of the United States, broker-dealers, banks, mutual funds, insurance companies, financial institutions, retirement plans, small business investment companies, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt organizations, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, partnerships (or other entities treated as partnerships or other pass-through entities), beneficial owners of partnerships (or other entities treated as partnerships or other pass-through entities), subchapter S corporations, Holders of Claims as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction, or other integrated investment, persons using a mark-to-market method of accounting, and Holders of Claims who are themselves in bankruptcy). Furthermore, this summary assumes that a Holder of a Claim holds only Claims in a single Class and holds such a Claim only as a "capital asset" (within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code). This summary also assumes that the Claims against the Debtors will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with their form, and that the Claims constitute interests in the Debtors "solely as a creditor" for purposes of section 897 of the Internal Revenue Code (and thus are not subject to withholding under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act). This discussion does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders (a) whose Claims are unimpaired or otherwise entitled to payment in full under the Plan, or (b) that are deemed to accept or deemed to reject the Plan. Additionally, this discussion does not address any consideration being received other than in a person's capacity as a Holder of a Claim.

For purposes of this discussion, the term “U.S. Holder” means a Holder of a Claim (including a beneficial owner of a Claim), that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (1) an individual citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (3) a trust if (a) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over the trust’s administration and one or more U.S. persons (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) such trust has made a valid election under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or (4) an estate, the income of which is includible in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source.

For purposes of this discussion, a “Non-U.S. Holder” is any Holder of a Claim that is neither a U.S. Holder nor a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other passthrough entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes). In the case of a Holder that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the tax treatment of a partner generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partner or the partnership. If you are a partner (or other beneficial owner) of a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity) that is, or will be, a Holder of a Claim, then you should consult your own tax advisors.

ACCORDINGLY, THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO YOU. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S., NON-INCOME, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

B. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and Holders of Existing Equity Interests

Debtors are currently treated as a partnership or as an entity that is disregarded as separate from its parent for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of consummating the Plan will generally not be borne by the Debtors, but by their partners (i.e., the Holders of equity in the Debtors).

In general, absent an exception, a taxpayer will realize and recognize cancellation of indebtedness income (“COD Income”) upon satisfaction of its outstanding indebtedness for total consideration less than the amount of such indebtedness. The amount of COD Income, in general, is the excess of (1) the adjusted issue price of the indebtedness satisfied, over (2) the sum of (a) the amount of any cash paid, (b) the issue price of any new indebtedness of the debt issued, and (c) the fair market value of any other consideration given in satisfaction of such indebtedness at the time of the exchange; except to the extent that payment of the indebtedness would have given rise to a deduction.

Under section 108 of the Tax Code, a taxpayer is not required to include COD Income in gross income (1) if the taxpayer is under the jurisdiction of a court in a case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and the discharge of debt occurs pursuant to that case (the “Bankruptcy Exception”), or (2) to the extent that the taxpayer is insolvent immediately before the discharge (but only to the extent of the taxpayer’s insolvency) (the “Insolvency Exception”). Instead, as a consequence of such exclusion, a taxpayer-debtor must reduce its tax attributes by the amount of COD Income that it excluded from gross income. In general, tax attributes will be reduced in the following order: (1) net operating losses; (2) most tax credits, including minimum tax credit carryovers; (3) capital loss carryovers; (4) tax basis in assets (but not below the amount of liabilities to which the debtor remains subject); (5) passive activity

loss and credit carryovers; and (6) foreign tax credits. Alternatively, the taxpayer can elect first to reduce the basis of its depreciable assets pursuant to section 108(b)(5) of the Tax Code.

Under section 108(d)(6) of the Tax Code, when an entity that is a flow-through entity (such as the Debtors) realizes COD Income, its partners are treated as receiving their allocable share of such COD Income and the Bankruptcy Exception and the Insolvency Exception (and related attribute reduction) are applied at the partner level rather than at the entity level. Accordingly, the Holders of equity in the Debtors will be treated as receiving their allocable share, if any, of the COD Income realized by the Debtors. If a Holder has suspended loss with respect to its equity interest in the Debtors, the allocation of COD Income may allow some or all of such suspended losses to be used to offset the COD Income.

C. Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Certain Allowed Claims

1. Gain or Loss Recognition

A U.S. Holder of Allowed Claims that receives Cash will be treated as receiving payment in a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the Internal Revenue Code. Other than with respect to amounts received that are attributable to accrued but untaxed interest or original issue discount (“OID”), each U.S. Holder of such Claims should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the (a) sum of the Cash received in exchange for the Claim, and (b) such U.S. Holder’s adjusted basis, if any, in such Claim. A U.S. Holder’s ability to deduct any loss recognized on the exchange of its Claims will depend on such U.S. Holder’s own circumstances and may be restricted under the Internal Revenue Code.

HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS, FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES, ON THE SATISFACTION OF THEIR CLAIMS.

2. Accrued Interest

A portion of the payment received by Holders of Allowed Claims may be attributable to accrued interest on such Claims or OID. Such amount should be taxable to that U.S. Holder as interest income if such accrued interest has not been previously included in the Holder’s gross income for United States federal income tax purposes. Conversely, U.S. Holders of Claims may be able to recognize a deductible loss to the extent any accrued interest on the Claims was previously included in the U.S. Holder’s gross income but was not paid in full by the Debtors.

If the payment does not fully satisfy all principal and interest on Allowed Claims, the extent to which payment will be attributable to accrued interest is unclear. Under the Plan, the aggregate consideration to be distributed to Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims will be allocated first to the principal amount of Allowed Claims, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest that accrued on such Claims, if any. Certain legislative history indicates that an allocation of consideration as between principal and interest provided in a chapter 11 plan may be binding for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but certain Treasury Regulations generally treat payments as allocated first to any accrued but unpaid interest and then as a payment of principal. Thus, the Internal Revenue Service could take the position that the payment received by the U.S. Holder should be allocated in some way other than as provided in the Plan.

HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE ALLOCATION OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED IN SATISFACTION OF THEIR CLAIMS AND THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF ACCRUED INTEREST.

3. Market Discount

Under the “market discount” provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, some or all of any gain realized by a U.S. Holder of a Claim who exchanges the Claim for an amount may be treated as ordinary income (instead of capital gain), to the extent of the amount of “market discount” on the debt instruments constituting the exchanged Claim. In general, a debt instrument is considered to have been acquired with “market discount” if it is acquired other than on original issue and if its U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in the debt instrument is less than (a) the sum of all remaining payments to be made on the debt instrument, excluding “qualified stated interest” or (b) in the case of a debt instrument issued with original issue discount, its adjusted issue price, in each case, by at least a de minimis amount (equal to 0.25% of the sum of all remaining payments to be made on the debt instrument, excluding qualified stated interest, multiplied by the number of remaining whole years to maturity).

Any gain recognized by a U.S. Holder on the taxable disposition of Allowed Claim (determined as described above) that were acquired with market discount should be treated as ordinary income to the extent of the market discount that accrued thereon while the Allowed Claims were considered to be held by the U.S. Holder (unless the U.S. Holder elected to include market discount in income as it accrued).

D. Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Certain Allowed Claims

The following discussion includes only certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the payments to Non-U.S. Holders for Claims. The discussion does not include any non-U.S. tax considerations. The rules governing the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Non-U.S. Holders are complex. Each Non-U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal, state, and local and the foreign tax consequences of the payments to such Non-U.S. Holder.

Whether a Non-U.S. Holder realizes gain or loss on the payment of a Claim and the amount of such gain or loss is generally determined in the same manner as set forth above in connection with U.S. Holders.

1. Gain or Loss Recognition

Any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the exchange of its Claim generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless (a) the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year in which the exchange occurs or who otherwise meets the so-called “substantial presence test” under Section 7701(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (b) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business in the United States (and if an income tax treaty applies, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States).

If the first exception applies, to the extent that any gain is taxable, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which such non-U.S. Holder’s gains allocable to U.S. sources exceed losses allocable to U.S. sources during the taxable year of the exchange.

If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to any gain realized on the exchange if such gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States in the same manner as a U.S. Holder. To claim an exemption from withholding tax, such Non-U.S. Holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or such successor form as the IRS designates). In addition, if such

a Non-U.S. Holder is a corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30 percent (or such lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

2. Accrued Interest

The United States generally imposes a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax on payments of interest to Non-U.S. Holders. Subject to the discussion below of an interest effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United State, a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax with respect to payments of interest on the notes, provided that:

- (a) it does not own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;
- (b) it is not a “controlled foreign corporation” with respect to which we are, directly or indirectly, a “related person”; and
- (c) it provides its name and address, and certify, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person (on a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W- 8BEN-E (or other applicable form)), or it holds its notes through certain foreign intermediaries and the foreign intermediaries satisfy the certification requirements of applicable Treasury Regulations.

If you cannot satisfy the requirements described above, you will be subject to the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax with respect to payments of interest on the notes, unless you provide us (or other applicable withholding agent) with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W- 8BEN-E or other applicable form claiming an exemption from or reduction in withholding under the benefit of an applicable U.S. income tax treaty.

If such interest is effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States, provided the Non-U.S. Holder provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form) to the withholding agent, the Non-U.S. Holder (x) generally will not be subject to withholding tax, but (y) will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise), and a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may also be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to such Non-U.S. Holder’s effectively connected earnings and profits that are attributable to the accrued but untaxed interest at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty)).

3. FATCA

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”), foreign financial institutions and certain other foreign entities must report certain information with respect to their U.S. account Holders and investors or be subject to withholding on the receipt of “withholdable payments.” For this purpose, “withholdable payments” are generally U.S. source payments of interest on certain types of obligations. FATCA withholding may apply even if the applicable payment would not otherwise be subject to U.S. federal nonresident withholding tax. U.S. Holders that hold Claims through foreign financial institutions and Non-U.S. Holders are encouraged to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these rules on their Claim.

E. Information Reporting and Back-Up Withholding

Information reporting requirements may apply to payments under the Plan. Additionally, under the backup withholding rules, a Holder of a Claim may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 24%) with respect to payments made pursuant to the Plan unless that Holder: (a) comes within certain exempt categories (which generally include corporations) and, when required, demonstrates that fact; or (b) timely provides a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies under penalty of perjury that the taxpayer identification number is correct and that the Holder is not subject to backup withholding (generally in the form of a properly executed IRS Form W-9 for a U.S. Holder, and, for a Non-U.S. Holder, in the form of a properly executed applicable IRS Form W-8 (or otherwise establishes such Non-U.S. Holder's eligibility for an exemption)). Backup withholding is not an additional tax but is, instead, an advance payment that may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax; *provided* that the required information is timely provided to the IRS.

The Debtors, or the applicable agent, will withhold all amounts required by law to be withheld from payments of interest and comply with all applicable information reporting requirements.

F. Tax Treatment of the GUC Trust

Upon the Effective Date, the GUC Trust will be established for, among other things, Distributions to Holders of General Unsecured Claims whether Allowed on or after the Effective Date.

1. Classification of the GUC Trust

The GUC Trust is intended to qualify as liquidating trusts for federal income tax purposes. In general, a liquidating trust is not a separate taxable entity but rather is treated for federal income tax purposes as a "grantor" trust (i.e., a pass-through entity). The IRS, in Revenue Procedure 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684, set forth the general criteria for obtaining an IRS ruling as to the grantor trust status of a liquidating trust under a chapter 11 plan. The GUC Trust has been structured with the intention of complying with such general criteria. Pursuant to the Plan, and in conformity with Revenue Procedure 94-45, all parties (including the GUC Trustee and the Holders of GUC Trust Interests) are required to treat for United States federal income tax purposes the GUC Trust as a grantor trust of which the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims are the owners and grantors. While the following discussion assumes that the GUC Trust would be so treated for United States federal income tax purposes, no ruling has been requested from the IRS concerning the tax status of the GUC Trust as a grantor trust. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS would not take a contrary position to the classification of the GUC Trust as a grantor trust. If the IRS were to challenge successfully such classification, the United States federal income tax consequences to the GUC Trust and the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims could vary from those discussed herein.

2. General Tax Reporting by the GUC Trust and Beneficiaries

For all United States federal income tax purposes, all parties (including the GUC Trustee and the Holders of GUC Trust Interests) will be required to treat the transfer of assets to the GUC Trust, in accordance with the terms of the Plan, as a transfer of those assets directly to the Holders of Claims followed by the transfer of such assets by such Holders to the GUC Trust. Consistent therewith, all parties are required to treat the GUC Trust as a grantor trust of which such Holders are to be owners and grantors. Thus, such Holders (and any subsequent Holders of GUC Trust Interests) will be treated as the direct owners of an undivided beneficial interest in the assets of the GUC Trust for all federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, each Holder of a GUC Trust Interest will be required to report on its federal income tax return(s) the Holder's allocable share of all income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit recognized or incurred by the GUC Trust.

The United States federal income tax reporting obligation of a Holder of a GUC Trust Interest is not dependent upon the GUC Trust distributing any Cash or other proceeds. Therefore, a Holder of a GUC Trust Interest may incur a United States federal income tax liability although the GUC Trust has not made, or will not make, any concurrent or subsequent Distributions to the Holder. If a Holder incurs a federal tax liability but does not receive Distributions commensurate with the taxable income allocated to it in respect of its GUC Trust Interests, the Holder may be allowed a subsequent or offsetting loss.

The GUC Trustee will file tax returns with the IRS for the GUC Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulations section 1.671-4(a). The GUC Trustee will also send to each Holder of a GUC Trust Interest a separate statement setting forth the Holder's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit and will instruct the Holder to report such items on its federal income tax return.

All payments to Holders of Claims are subject to any applicable withholding (including employment tax withholding). Under the Tax Code, interest, dividends, and other reportable payments may, under certain circumstances, be subject to "backup withholding" then in effect. Backup withholding generally applies if the holder (a) fails to furnish his or her social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), (b) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (c) fails to properly report interest or dividends, or (d) under certain circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided is his correct number and that he is not subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax but merely an advance payment, which may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax if an appropriate refund claim is filed with the IRS. Certain persons are exempt from backup withholding, including, in certain circumstances, corporations and financial institutions.

3. Allocations of Taxable Income and Loss

Allocations of taxable income of the GUC Trust among Holders of General Unsecured Claims will be determined by reference to the manner in which an amount of Cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed (were such Cash permitted to be distributed at such time) if, immediately prior to such deemed Distribution, the GUC Trust had distributed all of its respective assets to the Holders of the GUC Trust Interests adjusted for prior taxable income and loss and taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the GUC Trust. Similarly, taxable loss of the GUC Trust will be allocated by reference to the way an economic loss would be borne immediately after a liquidating Distribution of the remaining GUC Trust Assets.

After the Effective Date, any amount a Holder receives as a Distribution from the GUC Trust in respect of its beneficial Interests therein should not be included, for United States federal income tax purposes, in the Holder's amount realized in respect of its Allowed Claim but should be separately treated as a Distribution received in respect of such Holder's beneficial GUC Trust Interest(s).

In general, a Holder's aggregate tax basis in its undivided beneficial interest in the assets transferred to the GUC Trust will equal the fair market value of such undivided beneficial interest as of the Effective Date and the Holder's holding period in such assets will begin the day following the Effective Date. Distributions to any Holder of an Allowed Claim will be allocated first to the original principal portion of such Claim as determined for United States federal income tax purposes, and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds such amount, to the remainder of such Claim. However, there is no assurance that the IRS will respect such allocation for United States federal income tax purposes.

The tax book value of the GUC Trust Assets for this purpose will equal their fair market value on the Effective Date, adjusted in accordance with tax accounting principles prescribed by the Tax Code, applicable Treasury Regulations, and other applicable administrative and judicial authorities and

pronouncements. Uncertainties with regard to United States federal income tax consequences of the Plan may arise due to the inherent nature of estimates of value that will impact tax liability determinations.

As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the GUC Trustee (to the extent that it deems necessary or appropriate in the reasonable exercise of its discretion) will, in good faith, value the GUC Trust Assets, and, as appropriate, will apprise the Holders of the GUC Trust Interests of such valuation. The valuation is required to be used consistently by all parties (including the Debtors, the GUC Trustee, and the Holders of GUC Trust Interests) for all United States federal income tax purposes. The Court will resolve any dispute regarding the valuation of the assets. No valuation will be deemed an admission or be admissible in any cause of action.

The GUC Trust's taxable income will be allocated to the Holders of beneficial GUC Trust Interests in accordance with each such Holder's pro rata share of the such beneficial GUC Trust Interests. The character of items of income, deduction, and credit to any Holder and the ability of such Holder to benefit from any deductions or losses may depend on the particular situation of such Holder.

Events subsequent to the date of the Disclosure Statement, such as the enactment of additional tax legislation, could also change the United States federal income tax consequences of the Plan and the transactions contemplated thereunder.

THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE COMPLEX. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR HOLDER OF A CLAIM IN LIGHT OF SUCH HOLDER'S CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL, OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS, AND OF ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

**~~ARTICLE XVI.~~ARTICLE XVII.
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

A. Terminations of Injunctions or Stays

Unless otherwise provided herein or in the Confirmation Order, all injunctions or stays provided for in the Chapter 11 Cases under Bankruptcy Code sections 105 or 362 or otherwise, and extant on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the Effective Date.

B. Severability of Provisions

If, prior to Confirmation, any term or provision of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, then the Bankruptcy Court, at the request of the Debtors, shall have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of the term or provision held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated by such holding, alteration, or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination and shall provide that each term and provision of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended

Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

C. Payment of Statutory Fees

All fees payable through the Effective Date pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930 shall be paid on or as soon as practicable after the Effective Date. The Debtors, for periods accruing prior to the Effective Date, and the ~~Reorganized Debtors, from~~ GUC Trust, for periods accruing on and after the Effective Date, shall pay Statutory Fees to the U.S. Trustee in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930 until the Chapter 11 Cases are closed or converted and/or the entry of a final decree. Quarterly fees shall continue to accrue for the Debtors and be timely paid until the Chapter 11 Cases are closed, dismissed or converted. In addition, the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee shall File post-confirmation quarterly reports or any pre-confirmation monthly operating reports not Filed as of the ~~Confirmation~~ Combined Hearing in conformance with the U.S. Trustee Guidelines. The U.S. Trustee shall not be required to File a request for payment of its quarterly fees, which shall be deemed an Administrative Expense Claim against the Debtors and their Estates.

D. Service of Documents

All notices, requests and demands (each, a “Notice”) to or upon the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee, as applicable, to be effective shall be in writing and, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be (i) served by (a) certified mail, return receipt requested, (b) hand delivery, (c) overnight delivery service, (d) first class mail, or (e) facsimile transmission; (ii) deemed to have been duly given or made when actually delivered or, in the case of notice by facsimile transmission, when received and telephonically confirmed; and (iii) addressed as follows:

Debtors	Counsel to Debtors
LaVie Care Centers, LLC c/o Ankura Consulting Group, LLC 485 Lexington Avenue, 10th Floor New York, NY 10017 Attention: M. Benjamin Jones, Chief Restructuring Officer Email: Ben.Jones@ankura.com	McDermott Will & Emery LLP 1180 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 3350 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 Attention: Daniel M. Simon Telephone: (404) 260-8535 Faesimile: (404) 393-5260 Email: dsimon@mwe.com -and- McDermott Will & Emery LLP 444 West Lake Street, Suite 4000 Chicago, Illinois 60606-0029 Attention: Emily C. Keil; Jake Jumbleck, and Catherine Lee Telephone: (312) 372-2000 Faesimile: (312) 984-7700 Email: ekeil@mwe.com jjumbleck@mwe.com elee@mwe.com
Counsel to the UCC	Counsel to the Omega Secured Parties
Troutman Pepper Hamilton Sanders LLP	Scroggins & , Williamson & Ray, P.C.

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<p>Attention: Leighton Aiken Email: laiken@fbfk.law</p>	
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A Notice is deemed to be given and received (a) if sent by personal delivery or courier, on the date of delivery if it is a Business Day and the delivery was made prior to 4:00 p.m. (local time in place of receipt) and otherwise on the next Business Day, or (b) if sent by electronic mail, when the sender receives an email from the recipient acknowledging receipt, provided that an automatic “read receipt” does not constitute acknowledgment of an email for purposes of this Section. Any party may change its address for service from time to time by providing a Notice in accordance with the foregoing. Any element of a party’s address that is not specifically changed in a Notice will be assumed not to be changed. Sending a copy of a Notice to a party’s legal counsel as contemplated above is for information purposes only and does not constitute delivery of the Notice to that party. The failure to send a copy of a Notice to legal counsel does not invalidate delivery of that Notice to a party.

E. 2002 Service List

After the Effective Date, any Entities or Persons that want to continue to receive notice in these Chapter 11 Cases must File a renewed request to receive documents pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that the U.S. Trustee shall be excused from this requirement and shall remain on the Bankruptcy Rule 2002 service list. To the extent a renewed request is not timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court, the ~~Plan Administrator~~[GUC Trustee](#) is authorized to limit notice and not include such Entities or Persons on any post-Effective Date Bankruptcy Rule 2002 service list.

F. Filing of Additional Documents

On or before substantial consummation of the Plan, the Debtors shall File with the Bankruptcy Court such agreements and other documents as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan.

G. Plan Supplement(s)

Exhibits to the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan not attached hereto shall be Filed in one or more Plan Supplements by the Plan Supplement Filing Date. Any Plan Supplement (and amendments thereto) Filed by the Debtors shall be deemed an integral part of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan and shall be incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. Substantially contemporaneously with their Filing, the Plan Supplements may be viewed at the Debtors’ case website (<https://veritaglobal.net/lavie>) or the Bankruptcy Court’s website (<https://ecf.ganb.uscourts.gov/>). Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent any exhibit or document in the Plan Supplement is inconsistent with the terms of any part of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan that does not constitute the Plan Supplement, the Plan Supplement shall control. The documents considered in the Plan Supplement are an integral part of the Combined Disclosure Statement and [First Amended](#) Plan and shall be deemed approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Confirmation Order.

H. Votes Solicited in Good Faith

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, the Debtors will be deemed to have solicited votes on the Plan in good faith and in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code, and pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125(e), the Debtors and each of their respective Affiliates, agents, representatives, members, principals, shareholders, officers, directors, employees, advisors, and attorneys will be deemed to have

participated in good faith and in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code and, therefore, no such parties will have any liability for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of votes on the Plan.

I. Closing of Chapter 11 Cases

The ~~Plan Administrator~~ Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trustee (as applicable) shall, promptly after the full administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, file with the Bankruptcy Court all documents required by Bankruptcy Rule 3022 and any applicable order necessary to close the Chapter 11 Cases.

J. No Admissions

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing contained in the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall be deemed as an admission by any Entity with respect to any matter set forth herein.

K. Inconsistency

In the event of any inconsistency among the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan and any other instrument or document created or executed pursuant to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, the provisions of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall govern.

L. Request for Expedited Determination of Taxes

The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and the ~~Plan Administrator~~ GUC Trustee, as applicable, shall have the right to request an expedited determination under Bankruptcy Code section 505(b) with respect to tax returns filed, or to be filed, for any and all taxable periods ending after the Petition Date through the Effective Date.

M. Reservation of Rights

Except as expressly set forth herein, the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall have no force or effect unless the Bankruptcy Court shall enter the Confirmation Order. None of the Filing of the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan, any statement or provision contained herein, or the taking of any action by the Debtors with respect to the Combined Disclosure Statement and First Amended Plan shall be or shall be deemed to be an admission or waiver of any rights of the Debtors, Holders of Claims or Interests before the Effective Date.

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Dated: ~~July 23~~September 17, 2024

LaVie Care Centers, LLC, *et al.*
Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP

/s/ Daniel M. Simon

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Counsel for Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

EXHIBIT A

Liquidation Analysis

[TO COME]

EXHIBIT B

Financial Projections

[TO COME]

EXHIBIT C

Debtors' Corporate Structure

~~{TO COME}~~