Case 2:23-bk-12359-SK

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OBJECTION

Secured creditor U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as master trustee (the "Master Trustee") hereby objects to the entry of a final order on: Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of an Order Granting Debtors' Emergency Motion (I) Approving Debtors' Use of Cash Collateral; and (II) Scheduling a Final Hearing on the Use of Cash Collateral (the "Cash Collateral Motion") [Docket No. 27] and the Debtors' Emergency Motion for Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Creditors, and (III) Granting Related Relief; Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support Thereof (the "DIP Motion") [Docket No. 31]² of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") filed on April 20, 2023 (the DIP Motion and the Cash Collateral Motion are collectively referred to herein as the "Motions").

Preliminary Statement

Through the Cash Collateral Motion, the Debtors request authority to use the Master Trustee's cash collateral without its consent and without providing sufficient adequate protection for that use, to, among other things run an opaque sale process to which the Master Trustee vehemently objects. Through the DIP Motion, the Debtors seek to grant priming liens on certain of the Master Trustee's collateral to the DIP Lender without the Master Trustee's consent and without providing adequate protection to the Master Trustee to enable the Debtors' professionals to access approximately \$6 million of the \$13.25 million DIP Loan to fund what amounts to post-petition retainers for themselves, thereby guaranteeing payment in full to those professionals and elevating the payment of their fees over the Master Trustee's Section 507(b) and superpriority administrative claims as well as the other administrative claims of these estates (and even elevating their fees over

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motions.

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amounts necessary for the continued operation of the Hospital).³ The Master Trustee objects to the proposed use of its cash collateral and the proposed priming of its liens and claims.

At the outset of this case the Master Trustee and the Debtors agreed to two fundamental concepts: (i) no professional fees would be paid from or carved out of the DIP Loan proceeds absent agreement by the Master Trustee (an agreement necessary to ensure that there would be sufficient funds available to continue to fund Hospital operations during the sale process); and (ii) the Master Trustee would receive a second position lien on all of the DIP Collateral in exchange for allowing the DIP Lender to prime certain of the Master Trustee's pre-petition collateral, which was a condition of the DIP Lender funding the first \$6 million under the DIP Loan.⁴ Those agreements were reported to the Court, included in the interim order on the DIP Motion (the "Interim Order") [Docket No. 182 at ¶12 and 15] and essential to the Master Trustee's consent to the Debtors' use of its cash collateral, the entry of the Interim Order and the consensual priming of the Master Trustee's liens therein. Now that the Debtors have received the benefit of the parties' initial bargain, and this case appears headed for administrative insolvency, the Debtors are shamelessly trying to re-trade those agreements in toto.⁵ This change of heart is presumably because, despite their expressed hopes at the beginning of this case, it is becoming increasingly unlikely that under the current circumstances the Debtors will achieve a sale of the Hospital that will generate sufficient funds to pay their professionals' fees in full. Given that, the Debtors' professionals have apparently

The Master Trustee reserves the right to further object to the DIP Motion, the deadline for which is 2 business days following the Debtors' filing of a final form of order [see Docket No. 204], which occurred at or around 11:00 p.m. Pacific time on Friday May 19, 2023 [Docket No. 284].

The Master Trustee already has a lien on the proceeds generated by any sale of the DIP Collateral through its lien on all the Debtors' "accounts." It is the Master Trustee's position that this lien similarly attaches to Montebello's rights to receive rental payments, which rents have been pledged to the DIP Lender.

The nearly \$6 million of post-petition fees that the Debtors' professionals are seeking guaranteed payment of are *in addition* to the nearly \$3 million in fees that they collected from the Debtors in the weeks prior to the Petition Date. [Docket Nos. 186-187, 280-282, and 285]. At the first day hearing the Debtors represented to the Court that keeping the Hospital operating was the primary goal of these cases. Shortly thereafter, the Debtors agreed that, in furtherance of that goal, no professionals would be paid – absent agreement with the Master Trustee – until the end of this case. The Debtors' professionals' plan to appropriate \$6 million to themselves in the early days of this case, if allowed, would all but ensure that the Hospital will have insufficient funds to conduct a bona-fide sale process and may even result in the closure of the Hospital.

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27 28 decided that they are no longer willing to stand by the Hospital, instead attempting to re-trade their deal by seeking a guaranty of their fees regardless of the results of their sale process.

Indeed, the Debtors are once again seeking authority to fund the very same "carve-out" that the Court and the United States Trustee expressed concerns with at the first day hearings and that the Debtors agreed through the Interim Order not to pursue absent the consent of the Master Trustee, a sale of the Hospital or the end of these cases. The Court should decline to approve this "carveout," (which is not in reality a carve-out at all) because it: (i) would violate the priority scheme of the Bankruptcy Code; (ii) would unnecessarily drain all the very limited cash from these estates and could result in the closure of the Hospital before a legitimate sale process can even begin; and (iii) would allow the professionals of the Debtors and the unsecured creditors committee (the "Committee") to prime the superpriority administrative and Section 507(b) claims granted to the Master Trustee as adequate protection for the use of its cash collateral under the Court's interim orders granting the Debtors' use of cash collateral [Docket Nos. 124, 159, 203 and 264] (the "Cash Collateral Order").6

Moreover, now that the Committee has been appointed, the Debtors have aligned themselves with the Committee and are acceding to practically all of its demands. For example, the Debtors are now requesting a non-consensual carve-out from the Master Trustee's Cash Collateral to pay their and the Committee's professionals fees [Docket No. 286 at ¶24] notwithstanding the fact that the Cash Collateral Motion does not seek a carve-out and makes no reference to the payment of

Based on the record supporting the Motions, including the declaration of the Debtors' financial advisors [Docket No. 36] and the budgets prepared by the Debtors, it is apparent that Master Trustee's 507(b) and superpriority administrative claims will be at least approximately \$5 million, resulting from the Debtors' diminution of its cash collateral during this case. The Debtors' proposed "carve-out" is really a back door, unilateral surcharge against the Master Trustee's collateral. The Debtors are seeking to prime the Master Trustee's adequate protection claims notwithstanding the fact that they also represented to the Court that none of the cash collateral would be used to pay professional fees. See Docket No. 27, pg. 4, at lines 7-11.

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professional fees from the Master Trustee's Cash Collateral. [Docket No. 27 at ¶C]. Indeed the Debtors made no mention of a carve-out from the Master Trustee's collateral until one was requested by the Committee. The same holds true for the Debtor's reneging on its agreement with the Master Trustee with respect to the grant of a second lien on the DIP Collateral. It is troubling to say the least that the Committee has been able to exercise so much control over the Debtors during its short time in this case but has not objected to the Debtors extracting over \$13 million of equity from the Montebello estate through the DIP Motion, monies which should be available to pay to the unsecured creditors of that estate. The likely impetus of this alliance is their shared goal to divert as much money as possible from the Master Trustee to the professionals of the Debtors and the Committee.

Even more troubling is that despite the millions of dollars that the Debtors' professionals have billed and continue to bill, they have not been able to prepare an operating budget that extends past June 18, 2023. Nor have they set aside monies that could be used to relocate patients or close the Hospital if no sale is achieved, which, given the very high professional fees in this case, appears increasingly likely. More worrisome is the fact that the Debtors and their investment banker Portage Point Partners ("PPP") presumably hired to conduct a sale process, have failed to obtain approval, conditional or otherwise, from the Attorney General of any potential purchaser of the Debtors' assets, making a bona-fide sale process likely impossible. And unless the proceeds of a sale of the Hospital will be sufficient to pay the Master Trustee's claim in full, the Debtors must obtain the

The Master Trustee further objects to all relief now being requested by the Debtors through their proposed final order [Docket Nos. 284 and 286] that was not sought or briefed by the Debtors in the Cash Collateral or DIP Motions and reserves all of its rights related thereto.

At a minimum, if the Court is inclined to approve either of the Motions, it should require the Debtors to prepare and file a budget that extends to the anticipated closing date for the sale of the Hospital so that all constituents of these estates can be comfortable that the additional borrowings sought under the DIP Motion will be worthwhile and cash will be available to continue to operate the Hospital until it can be sold.

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Master Trustee's consent to sell the Hospital pursuant to Section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, absent which the Court cannot approve a sale free and clear of the Master Trustee's liens.⁹

Given the uncertainty regarding the fate of the Debtors' sale process, the Debtors have a fiduciary obligation to plan for the possibility that one or both of the Attorney General and the Master Trustee, who reserves all rights, will not consent to the sale of the Hospital. But the Debtors have made no such plan, despite the fact that the Master Trustee has repeatedly informed the Debtors, including prior to the filing of this case, that it does not approve of the sale process being conducted by the Debtors' professionals who have thus far failed to ensure that fundamental requirements for a successful sale process have been met.

Moreover, while the payment of the Debtors' professionals' fees is styled as a "carve-out" of the DIP Lender's collateral, it is not a carve-out at all. The proceeds of the DIP Loan are not the DIP Lender's collateral, and the DIP Lender has no say in how the DIP Loan is spent. The DIP Lender has been granted a first position lien on what the Debtors claim is \$20 million of real estate and other related collateral, owned primarily by Montebello, to secure approximately \$14 million

Section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code provides:

The trustee may sell property under subsection (b) or (c) of this section free and clear of any interest in such property of an entity other than the estate, only if-

⁽¹⁾ applicable nonbankruptcy law permits sale of such property free and clear of such interest;

⁽²⁾ such entity consents;

⁽³⁾ such interest is a lien and the price at which such property is to be sold is greater than the aggregate value of all liens on such property;

⁽⁴⁾ such interest is in bona fide dispute; or

⁽⁵⁾ such entity could be compelled, in a legal or equitable proceeding, to accept a money satisfaction of such interest.

¹¹ U.S.C. § 363(f); see also Clear Channel Outdoor, Inc. v. Knupfer (In re PW, LLC), 391 B.R. 25, 41 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2008) ("We join those courts cited above that hold that § 363(f)(3) does not authorize the sale free and clear of a lienholder's interest if the price of the estate property is equal to or less than the aggregate amount of all claims held by creditors who hold a lien or security interest in the property being sold."). "Congress did not intend under § 363(f)(5) that nonconsensual confirmation be a type of legal or equitable proceeding to which that paragraph refers. As a result, the availability of cramdown under § 1129(b)(2) is not a legal or equitable proceeding to which § 363(f)(5) is applicable." In re PW, LLC, 391 B.R. at 46; see also In re Hassen Imps. P'ship, 502 B.R. 851, 860 (C.D. Cal. 2013) ("By its terms, § 363(f)(5) only authorizes sale free and clear of an interest when there is a proceeding that would compel a 'money satisfaction' of that interest.")

of borrowing (approximately a million of which is fees, interest and professional fees of the DIP Lender). Under the terms of the DIP Loan, the DIP Lender does not retain a lien in the proceeds of the DIP Loan. Thus, the DIP Lender is not "carving" anything out of its collateral whatsoever. Rather, the Debtors are trying to sneak this inappropriate post-petition retainer past the Court under the guise of a "carve-out" being blessed by the DIP Lender, when in reality the DIP Lender has no interest in how the proceeds of the DIP Loan are used.

In fact, although the proceeds of the DIP Loan are not the DIP Lender's collateral, they do belong to the Debtors' estates and thus are subject to the Master Trustee's superpriority administrative claim for the diminution of its cash collateral. The Master Trustee expressly does not consent to the Debtors' professionals using its collateral to protect themselves against the increasingly likely risk of administrative insolvency they themselves have created by putting their own interests first. And the Bankruptcy Code does not allow them to do so.

For the foregoing reasons, and as further stated herein, the Court should deny the Motions as presented. However, the Master Trustee would agree to the use of its cash collateral and the approval of the DIP Motion upon the terms of the proposed orders attached hereto as Exhibit A¹⁰ and Exhibit B respectively, if the Debtors agree, as the Master Trustee has implored them to do, to restart the sale process with a qualified, experienced investment banker.

I. THE DEBTORS ARE NOT ADEQUATELY PROTECTING THE MASTER TRUSTEE FOR THEIR USE OF ITS CASH COLLATERAL

The Court should deny the Debtor's request to use the Master Trustee's cash collateral because it has not consented to that use and the Debtors cannot provide adequate protection to the Master Trustee.

¹⁰ Included in Exhibit A is a redline comparing the Master Trustee's proposed form of order on the Cash Collateral Motion to the Debtors' and Committee's for of order on the Cash Collateral Motion [Docket No. 286].

1. Legal Standard for Use of Cash Collateral

Section 363(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code prohibits a debtor from using cash collateral "unless – (A) each entity that has an interest in such cash collateral consents; or (B) the court, after notice and a hearing, authorizes such use in accordance with the provisions of this section." 11 U.S.C. § 363(c)(2). Section 363(e), in turn, requires "adequate protection" of the secured creditor's interest in the cash collateral to the extent that a debtor is permitted to use cash collateral without consent. 11 U.S.C. § 363(e) (requiring a bankruptcy court to "prohibit or condition such use . . . as is necessary to provide adequate protection of such interest"); see also Marathon Petroleum Co, LLC v. Cohen (In re Delco Oil, Inc.), 599 F.3d 1255, 1258 (11th Cir. 2010) (noting that, in the absence of adequate protection, the "unhindered use of cash collateral, i.e., 'secured property' may result in the dissipation of the estate"). The terms of 11 U.S.C. §363(e) are mandatory. See Pinnacle Rest. at Big Sky, LLC v. CH SP Acquisitions (In re Spanish Peaks Holdings II, LLC), 872 F.3d 892, 899 (9th Cir. 2017); see also 3 Collier on Bankruptcy P 363.05 (16th 2023).

When considering the non-consensual use of cash collateral, the "guiding inquiry is whether [the creditor's] security interests are 'adequately protected' absent the additional protection the cash collateral would provide ... In determining whether a creditor's secured interests are so protected, there must be an individual determination of the value of that interest and whether a proposed use of cash collateral threatens that value." *In re Martin*, 761 F.2d 472, 476-77 (8th Cir. 1985) (observing that "[i]n any given case, the bankruptcy court must necessarily (1) establish the value of the secured creditor's interest, (2) identify the risks to secured creditor's value resulting from the debtor's request of the use of cash collateral, (3) determine whether the debtor's adequate protection proposal protects value as nearly as possible against risk to value consistent with the concept of indubitable equivalence"); *see also In re Spanish Peaks Holdings II, LLC*, 872 F.3d at 899-900 (quoting 11 U.S.C. § 361(3)) ("adequate protection' includes any relief—other than compensation

as an administrative expense—that will 'result in the realization by such entity of the indubitable equivalent' of the terminated interest"); *In re Feather River Orchards*, 56 B.R. 972, 976 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 1986) (stating that a secured creditor is "entitled to the indubitable equivalent of its present interest as a condition of permitting the use of its cash collateral without its consent"). "Although the concept of adequate protection is a flexible one, it encompasses the basic constitutional requirement that a creditor's interest in property cannot be in any respect impaired or subjected to increased risk without assurance that the creditor will realize the benefit of its bargain." *In re Magnus*, 50 B.R. 241, 243 (Bankr. D.N.D. 1985).

The general purpose of adequate protection is to ensure that the secured creditor ultimately receives what it would have received had bankruptcy not intervened. *In re Las Vegas Monorail Co.*, 429 B.R. 317, 326 (Bankr. D. Nev. 2010) (quoting *Security Leasing Partners, LP v. ProAlert, LLC (In re ProAlert, LLC)*, 314 B.R. 436, 440-41 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2004) ("Although stripped of the right to immediate possession of its property, the creditor receives [through adequate protection] assurances that the value it could have received through foreclosure will not decline.") (internal citations and quotations omitted).

A debtor can only meet its adequate protection burden by showing a "firm evidentiary basis" that the secured creditor's liens will be adequately protected from the decrease in value that will be caused if the debtor is allowed to use the cash collateral. *In re Windsor Hotel, L.L.C.*, 295 B.R. 307, 314 (Bankr. C.D. Ill. 2003) ("A finding of adequate protection should be premised on facts, or on projections grounded on a firm evidentiary basis.") The debtor bears the burden of proof on the issue of whether the secured party's interest in cash collateral is adequately protected. 11 U.S.C. § 363(p)(1) ("the [debtor in possession] has the burden of proof on the issue of adequate protection").

Here, the Debtors have not and cannot meet this burden.

2. The Court Should Deny The Debtors' Use of the Master Trustee's Cash Collateral Because the Debtors Cannot Adequately Protect the Master Trustee's Interest in the Cash Collateral

The Master Trustee has a first position lien on all of the Debtors' right, title and interest in and to accounts, chattel paper, instruments and general intangibles (each as defined in Division 9 of the California Commercial Code) and the proceeds thereof, among other collateral as set forth more fully in paragraph 13 of the Interim Order. Thus, the cash generated by the Debtors' operations is the Master Trustee's cash collateral. *See Docket No.* 27, pg. 4, lines 2-4. Based on the Debtors' budgets they have already used most, if not all, of the nearly \$5 million of cash that they had on hand on the Petition Date. The Debtors do not generate positive operational cash flows and therefore will not be able to replace the Master Trustee's cash collateral during this case. *See Docket No.* 36 pg. 2 at lines 10-12; pg. 4 at lines 25-26; and pg. 5 at lines 1-5. Moreover, as the Committee has pointed out, the Debtors accounts receivable, to which the Master Trustee's lien also attaches, have neither decreased in value *nor increased* in value during this case. [Docket No. 289 at ¶9]. Thus, it is obvious that a decrease of \$5 million of cash with no corresponding increase in accounts receivable represents a diminution of \$5 million of value in the Master Trustee's cash collateral.

Therefore, because the Debtors have depleted, or are about to deplete, all of the cash on hand at the start of this case, and they do not have the ability to generate replacement cash due to operational losses (and particularly if the professional fee "carve-out" were approved), they cannot provide the Master Trustee with adequate protection for the use of its cash collateral for their continued operations as the Committee appears to argue. Considering the circumstances of this case, i.e., that the Debtors operate a safety net hospital servicing a financially vulnerable community, and that the Debtors are supposedly attempting to sell the Hospital as a going concern, the Master Trustee, on behalf of the parties it represents, has been amenable to permitting its cash collateral to be used for the sole purpose of keeping the Hospital operating and serving the community of

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Montebello. The Master Trustee remains willing to allow its cash collateral to be used by the Hospital, but only on the terms set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto and on the condition that the Debtors retain an investment banker with experience in similar cases. However, the Master Trustee does not consent to the Debtor's proposed priming of its adequate protection liens and its superpriority administrative claims through the supposed "carve-out" under the DIP Motion, which would only serve to enrich the Debtors' professionals who have already extracted almost \$3 million from the Debtors for pre-petition services. Nor does the Master Trustee consent to the carve-out now being proposed by the Debtor and Committee [Docket No. 286 at ¶24].

Specifically, through the DIP Motion, the Debtors seek to subordinate the adequate protection claims granted to the Master Trustee through the Cash Collateral Orders to guarantee payment of the very high professionals' fees incurred by these estates. Those payments would unnecessarily drain all of the remaining unencumbered assets from these estates leaving nothing with which the Debtors could provide adequate protection to the Master Trustee for their use of its cash collateral throughout these cases. Absent the adequate protection that the Master Trustee has already been granted for the prior use of its cash collateral, and additional adequate protection for any future use and diminution of its cash collateral, the Court cannot approve the Debtors' use of its cash collateral. See 11 U.S.C. §363(e).

The Debtors have also, or will shortly, use all of the initial draw of \$6 million in debtor-inpossession financing requested and obtained through the DIP Motion and the Interim Order [Docket No. 182] just to support the approximately \$3 million of operating loses that the Debtors endure on a monthly basis. The Debtors' projections anticipate that the initial DIP Loan draw will be completely depleted before the end of June requiring the Debtors to draw on the remaining \$7 million under the DIP Loan, which the Debtors also anticipate depleting by the third week in June. But that is only because, instead of using those monies to continue the operations of the Hospital

 until the Debtors can conduct a sale process as the Debtors' professionals originally agreed to do, or to adequately protect the Master Trustee, as they Debtors promised to do, the Debtors are seeking authority to pay nearly all of that \$7 million to the estates' professionals now and without any certainty as to whether a sale may occur. If, instead, the Debtors' professionals honored their prior agreement and put off the question of fees until the end of this case, the Debtors would have several additional months of runway which would be sufficient to restart the sales process with an experienced investment banker.

But, again, after holding themselves out as champions of this struggling safety net Hospital during the first days of this case, the Debtors' professionals have now shown their true colors. Despite the fact that the Debtors, consisting mainly of a single hospital, are projecting that they will lose over \$17 million during the first 9 weeks of this case, they have hired two major law firms, who charge as much as \$1,770 per hour [Docket No. 281 at pg. 7], and a financial advisor, PPP, who is charging very high rates for providing simple book-keeping services. PPP is also seeking to charge the Debtors a full commission to sell the Hospital regardless of whether the successful bidder was sourced by PPP, or if that bidder had been engaged in negotiations with the Hospital prior to PPP's retention by the Debtors, and despite the fact that PPP does not appear to have any prior experience selling a distressed hospital in California. The Committee has also hired two additional major law firms and its own financial advisor despite the fact that it appears increasingly likely that this case will not result in any payments to unsecured creditors.

Thus, because the Debtors have no unencumbered assets and are proposing to drain all remaining cash from these estates before the end of June, their continued use of the Master Trustee's

Indeed, PPP has not only been unable to identify to the Master Trustee a single distressed hospital in California that it has sold, it has also been unable to identify a single hospital it has sold anywhere. A preliminary review of PPP's retention papers confirms this fact. [Docket Nos. 280 and 285]. Thus, the Debtor has taken the highly unusual risk of retaining an unproven investment banking firm with no experience in selling distressed hospitals to sell a very vulnerable Hospital, over the objection of the senior secured creditor.

cash collateral is not being adequately protected from the diminution of over \$5 million of cash held by the Debtors on the Petition Date.

Therefore, the Court should deny the Cash Collateral Motion on the terms presented. The Master Trustee will consent to the use of its cash collateral on the terms set forth in Exhibit A, if the Debtors agree to hire a proven investment banker with experience in this sector.

3. The Court Should Deny The Debtors' Request to Fund Post-Petition Retainers for their and the Committee's Professionals

In nearly every bankruptcy case it is uncertain whether the estate will have sufficient assets to pay administrative expenses in full. *In re Molycorp, Inc.*, 562 B.R. 67, 76 (Bankr. D. Del. 2017) ("Those holding administrative claims may run the risk of non-payment or partial payment whenever there is an adequate protection shortfall under section 507(b), super-priority borrowing under section 364, or conversion of the case and subordination of Chapter 11 administrative expenses under section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. These risks are well known to experienced bankruptcy practitioners, such as the attorneys for the Committee in this case.")

A bankruptcy court's discretion to permit payment of administrative expenses is restricted to the existence of unencumbered assets that exceed any super-priority claims. *Id.* Thus, "as a matter of course, '[p]ost-petition attorneys' and accountants' fees are administrative expenses and may not be given priority over existing liens and super-priority claims." *In re Molycorp, Inc.*, 562 B.R. at 75-76. (quoting *In re Am. Res. Mgmt. Corp.*, 51 B.R. 713, 719 (Bankr. D. Utah 1985)).

The bankruptcy court (Sontchi, J.) in *Molycorp, Inc.*, commented that "the effect of a carveout is to allow affected professionals to look to the secured creditor's collateral where otherwise
they would not be able to do so." *In re Molycorp, Inc.*, 562 B.R. at 76. As stated herein, no secured
creditor is agreeing to pay the professionals of these estates from the proceeds of its collateral.
Rather, the Debtors are seeking to use the proceeds of the DIP Loan to pay the estates' professionals.
The DIP Lender does not have a lien on the proceeds of the DIP Loan once those monies are released
to the Debtors, nor is it agreeing to reduce its recovery to pay any administrative claims of these
estates. The DIP Lender has little to no interest in how these Debtors use the proceeds of the DIP

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when they know full well that it is not in fact a carve-out.

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expressly agreed in the Interim Order not to pursue the very carve-out that they now seek:

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Counsel for the Debtors and counsel for the [Master] Trustee agree to defer seeking this Court's approval of payment of their respective fees and expenses until the earlier of (a) close of a sale of the Beverly Community Hospital; (b) such time as the Debtors and the [Master] Trustee submit to the Court an agreed Budget that contains budgeted line items for such professional fees; and (c) the closing of the Bankruptcy Case. As such, no fees or expenses of professionals, whether of the Debtor, [Master] Trustee or Committee, shall be paid from, or carved out of, the proceeds of the DIP Loans unless and until the Court approves a budget for those fees and expenses which has been mutually agreed to by all parties or the Court enters final orders pursuant to Section 330 of the Bankruptcy Code approving such fees and expenses.

Loan. It is disingenuous to say the least for the Debtors to style the "carve-out" provision as such

The Court should also deny the requested "carve-out" because the Debtors' professionals

Id. at $\P15(b)$ (emphasis added).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors and their professionals are trying to do an endrun around the priority scheme of the Bankruptcy Code, and their prior agreement that was approved by the Bankruptcy Court and included in the Interim Order. The Bankruptcy Court should decline to countenance this attempt and deny any order on the DIP Motion containing a "carve-out" for professional fees of the estate professionals absent approval of all affected parties as previously agreed.¹²

The Debtors cite to several unreported orders entered by courts within the 9th Circuit purporting to allow "carveouts" from debtor in possession financing facilities. [Docket No. 270 at pgs. 3-4]. However, the "carve-outs" permitted in those cases are exponentially smaller than the approximately \$6 million purported carve-out herein. In fact, the only case cited by the Debtors that involved a "carve-out" of over \$1 million was the *Verity Health Sys.* case, which was a substantially larger case, involving a hospital system with 16 debtors and \$185 million of debtor in possession financing as opposed to the single hospital being sold in this case and the \$13.25 million in debtor-in-possession financing. In fact, the "carve-out" in *Verity Health Sys.*, was limited to \$2 million, i.e., approximately one-third of the Debtor's proposed carve-out, and the court's order permitting the carve-out required \$3,055,000 of adequate protection payments be made to a pre-petition secured creditor being primed by the debtor-in-possession lender. *See e.g., In re Verity Health Sys. of Cal., Inc.*, Case No. 2:18-bk-20151-ER (Bankr. C.D. Cal. Oct. 4, 2018) [Docket No. 409 at H]. The Debtors are asking for 3 times the Verity carve-out and are effectively stripping all of the Master Trustee's adequate protection as a result. Moreover, the debtor-in-possession lender in Verity was granted a lien in substantially all of the debtors' assets including the proceeds of its loans, whereas the DIP Lender here is only being granted a lien in certain real property and other related collateral, but not the proceeds of its loan or the Hospital real estate which that loan is meant to support until it is sold as a going concern.

II. THE MASTER TRUSTEE DOES NOT CONSENT TO THE PRIMING OR REMOVAL OF ANY OF ITS PRE-PETITION LIENS AS CONTEMPLATED BY THE DIP MOTION

Despite informing the Court and the Master Trustee during the first day hearing in this case that there was no overlap between the DIP Collateral and the Master Trustee's pre-petition collateral, the Debtors pledged certain of the Master Trustee's personal property collateral, namely certain accounts, chattel paper and general intangibles of the Debtors, to the DIP Lender to secure the DIP Loan. [Docket No. 182 at ¶13]. To fix what was at best a careless blunder by the Debtors, and at worst a blatant misrepresentation to the Court and the Master Trustee, the Master Trustee agreed to allow the DIP Lender to take a first position lien in that collateral so that the DIP Loan would be available to keep the Hospital operational until it could be sold. That agreement was expressly conditioned on the removal of the "carve-out" [id. at ¶15(b)] from the Budget and the Debtors' granting the Master Trustee a second position lien on all of the DIP Collateral. See Docket No. 182 at ¶13(c).

However, now that the Debtors have received the benefit of the first \$6 million of the DIP Loan, they seek to strip the Master Trustee of its second position lien on all of the DIP Collateral, but they still expect the Master Trustee to allow the DIP Lender to prime its liens on the Debtors' accounts and other personal property. *See* Docket No. 284 at ¶12(c) (limiting the Master Trustee's replacement liens in the DIP Collateral to the liens it had pre-petition). The Master Trustee does not consent to the Debtors reneging on their previously agreed-to deal.

Indeed, had the Master Trustee known that the Debtors would simply re-trade their agreement with respect to the consideration the Master Trustee received for allowing the DIP Lender to prime its liens, it would not have agreed to the Interim Order in the first instance. The Debtors' re-trade of the agreement smacks of bad faith.

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As with the Cash Collateral Motion, the Debtors cannot adequately protect the Master Trustee for the priming of its liens under the DIP Motion. [Docket No. 284 at ¶12]. Therefore, absent adequate protection, the Court cannot approve the DIP Motion over the objection of the Master Trustee. 11 U.S.C. §364(d)(1) (requiring "adequate protection of the interest of the holder of the lien on the property of the estate on which such senior or equal lien is proposed to be granted").

III. THE EQUITY IN THE MONTEBELLO ESTATE SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PAY THE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF ITS CO-DEBTORS

The Court should not permit the Debtors to strip the Montebello estate of all of its available equity simply to fund the professional fees of its co-debtors. The Debtors have not been substantively consolidated, and the Master Trustee's deficiency claim is likely the largest, if not the only, claim against the Montebello estate. Through the proposed DIP Loan, the Debtors would drain at least \$14 million of equity from Montebello's estate and use approximately \$6 million of that equity, which should be available to pay the Master Trustee and other creditors (if any) of Montebello, to pay the professionals, who are not providing any cognizable benefit to any of these estates, let alone Montebello.

There is no basis, whatsoever, for the Debtors' professionals to carve-out, surcharge¹³ or otherwise elevate themselves over the secured and other administrative claimants of these estates, and certainly not the legitimate creditors of Montebello. Montebello has few, if any creditors other than the Master Trustee. Absent substantive consolidation there is no basis in the Bankruptcy Code

The payment of administrative expenses from the proceeds of secured collateral is allowed only when those expenses are incurred primarily for the benefit of the secured creditor or when the secured creditor caused or consented to the expense. In re Cass, No. 2:12-bk-16090 RK, 2015 Bankr. LEXIS 1554, at *42-43 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. May 7, 2015) (citing In re Cascade Hydraulics, 815 F.2d 546, 548 (9th Cir 1987)). Here, the Debtors' professionals are proposing to sell the Master Trustee's collateral through a hopelessly flawed process (that the Master Trustee has not been allowed to participate in) and that, if allowed to continue, would, in all likelihood, diminish the return that the Master Trustee would have been entitled to, either in a foreclosure process or through a well-managed sale process in this case. Therefore, absent any concrete or direct benefit being conferred on the Master Trustee by these estates' professionals, and because the Master Trustee does not consent to a surcharge of its any of its collateral under Section 506(c) and is explicitly reserving all rights related to the Debtors' sale process, the Debtors are not entitled to surcharge the proceeds of the Master Trustee's collateral to pay their professionals.

to divert the unencumbered assets of one estate to pay the expenses of another. This is particularly true where the professionals who are seeking payment have completely cut the Master Trustee out of the sale process with respect to its collateral, ¹⁴ have provided incomplete and misleading (at best) information about that sale process to the Master Trustee and have refused to replace their novice investment banker, PPP, at the insistence of the Master Trustee.

It is contrary to the very foundations of the bankruptcy process that a debtor could, as the Debtors are trying to do here, sell fully encumbered collateral, cut the secured creditor out of the process and turn around and expect to have the millions of dollars of professional fees it incurred in doing so paid in full without providing any cognizable benefit to that secured creditor or these estates. See In re Riverside Inv. P'ship, 674 F.2d 634, 640 (7th Cir. 1982) (stating in dicta that "[a]s a general rule, the bankruptcy court should not order property sold 'free and clear of' liens unless the court is satisfied that the sale proceeds will fully compensate secured lienholders and produce some equity for the benefit of the bankrupt's estate"). What's more, the Master Trustee has repeatedly objected to those same professionals being trusted to sell its collateral due to their inexperience, the obvious consequences of which have been borne out by the fact that over one month into this case the Debtors have been unable to identity an acceptable stalking-horse bidder.

Therefore, the Court should deny the DIP Motion to the extent that it permits the Debtors to use the assets of Montebello to pay professional fees of its co-debtors, including PPP. The Master Trustee is prepared to consent to the final DIP Loan on the terms set forth in Exhibit B so long as the Debtors agree to restart the sale process with a proven investment banker.

Indeed, the Master Trustee has been forced to turn to other participants in these cases, such as the DIP Lender and Committee Counsel, to obtain important information about the case, including the Debtor's plans with respect to the sale of the Master Trustee's collateral. The Debtors has repeatedly provided information including drafts of proposed orders and pleadings to these professionals while not providing the same to the Master Trustee. And in response to a request that the Debtors agree to mediate the issues surrounding the sale process, the Debtors' lead counsel has even gone so far as to inform the Master Trustee's counsel in writing that "there is no reason to seek mediation in this case because the secured lenders don't have anything to contribute to the solution."

1 **CONCLUSION** 2 WHEREFORE, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Master Trustee, 3 respectfully requests that the Court DENY the Motions and GRANT any other or further relief as 4 the Court deems just and proper. 5 6 7 8 Respectfully Submitted 9 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP 10 By /s/ Kevin J. Walsh 11 Kevin J. Walsh (admitted *pro hac vice*) Colleen A. Murphy (admitted *pro hac vice*) 12 Christopher Marks (admitted *pro hac vice*) 13 Howard J. Steinberg 14 Counsel to U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Master Trustee 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

W. Beverly Blvd., Montebello, California 90640.

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Case 2:23-bk-12359-SK Doc 302 Filed 05/23/23 Entered 05/23/23 11:06:51 Des

This Order (I) Authorizing the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") to Use the Cash Collateral of U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association, as master trustee and bond trustee of certain bonds described below (collectively the "Master Trustee"); (II) Providing the Master Trustee, Adequate Protection; (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (IV) Granting Related Relief (this "Order") is entered upon the Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of an Order Granting Debtors' Emergency Motion (I) Approving Debtors' Use of Cash Collateral; and (II) Scheduling a Final Hearing on the Use of Cash Collateral (the "Motion")² [Docket No. 27] filed on April 20, 2023; upon the First Day Declaration, and upon the terms agreed to by the Debtors and the Master Trustee.

This Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334; and having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); that it may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this district is permissible pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; that the Debtors' notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and having heard the statements in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing before this Court on April 21, 2023 at 2:00 p.m.; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, the Court makes the following findings of fact and rulings of law:

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

The Debtors' Chapter 11 Case; Procedural Background; Jurisdiction; Notice

A. On April 19, 2023 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtors filed their voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and thereby commenced these cases thereunder (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Case"). The Debtors are operating their respective businesses and managing their respective properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. These cases have not been substantively consolidated. No request has been made for the appointment of a trustee or examiner.

- B. On May 16, 2023, the United States Trustee filed the *Amended Notice of Appointment* and *Appointment of Committee of Unsecured Creditors Holding Unsecured Claims* [Docket No. 263] appointing the official committee of unsecured creditors pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1102(a) (the "Committee").
- C. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue is proper before this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.
- D. One of the Debtors, Beverly Community Hospital Association (the "<u>Association</u>"), owns and operates an acute care hospital ("<u>Beverly Hospital</u>") located in the City of Montebello, California. Beverly Hospital is a 224-bed licensed acute care hospital with 194 beds offering a full range of services, including comprehensive diagnostic and treatment options.
- E. One of the other Debtors, Montebello Community Health Services, Inc. ("MCHS") owns and operates a medical office building which houses physician's offices, an outpatient medical center and certain rental properties.
- F. The third Debtor, the Beverly Hospital Foundation (the "<u>Foundation</u>"), is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation and a tax-exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code.

G. This Court held a hearing to consider granting the relief requested in the Motion on an interim basis on April 21, 2023 ("<u>Initial Hearing</u>"), following which, this Court entered an order [Docket No. 124] based on its consideration of the Motion, the arguments of counsel, the evidence adduced at the Initial Hearing, and the record before it.

H. The Debtors and the Master Trustee agreed to a further extension of the use of cash collateral on the terms set forth in a second interim order [Docket No. 159], a third extension of the use of cash collateral on the terms set forth in a third interim order [Docket No. 203], and a fourth extension of the use of cash collateral on the terms set forth in a fourth interim order [Docket No. 264] (the four interim orders described in Recital H, collectively, the "Interim Orders"). The consensual use of Cash Collateral under the Interim Orders runs through 5:00 p.m. Pacific time on May 24, 2023.

I. This Court held a hearing to consider the Motion on a final basis on May 24, 2023 (the "Final Hearing").

The Secured Bond Obligations

J. Each of the Debtors is a member of an obligated group that is obligated to the Bond Trustee (defined below) for the benefit of the beneficial holders (the "Bondholders") of the Bonds (as defined below) authorized and issued by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (the "Issuer") for the benefit of the Debtors.

K. In 2015, the Issuer issued its \$39,725,000 Revenue Bonds (Beverly Community Hospital Association), Series 2015 (the "Series 2015 Bonds") pursuant to a certain Master Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2015 (as supplemented and amended, the "Master Trust Indenture") among the three Debtors and U.S. Bank National Association, as master trustee (in such capacity, the "Master Trustee"), and a Bond Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2015 (the "2015 Bond Indenture") between the Issuer and U.S. Bank National Association, as the bond trustee thereunder

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(in such capacity, the "2015 Bond Trustee"). The proceeds of the Series 2015 Bonds were loaned by the Issuer to the Association pursuant to a Loan Agreement, dated as of December 1, 2015 (the "2015 Loan Agreement") between the Issuer and the Association.

L. In 2017, the Issuer issued its \$19,840,000 Revenue Bonds (Beverly Community Hospital Association), Series 2017 (the "Series 2017 Bonds"; and together with the Series 2015 Bonds, the "Bonds") pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, and a Bond Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2017 (the "2017 Bond Indenture"; and together with the 2015 Bond Indenture, the "Bond Indentures") between the Issuer and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee thereunder (in such capacity, the "2017 Bond Trustee", and together with its capacity as the 2015 Bond Trustee, the "Bond Trustee"). The proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds were loaned by the Issuer to the Association pursuant to a certain Loan Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2017 (the "2017 Loan Agreement"; and together with the 2015 Loan Agreement, the "Loan Agreements") between the Issuer and the Association.

M. U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association is the successor to U.S. Bank National Association in its role as the Master Trustee, the 2015 Bond Trustee and the 2017 Bond Trustee and is referred to herein as the Master Trustee in those capacities.

N. To secure the obligations of the Debtors under the Master Trust Indenture, the Bond Indentures and the Loan Agreements, the Master Trustee has a security interest, lien and mortgage on substantially all of the Association's assets pursuant to (i) the Master Indenture and (ii) a Deed of Trust, Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing dated as of December 1, 2015, by the Association as trustor, to Chicago Title Company, a California corporation, as trustee, for the benefit of U.S. Bank, National Association, as master trustee under the Master Trust Indenture (the "<u>Deed of Trust</u>").

O. Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Master Trustee also holds a security interest in the Gross Receivables (as defined in the Master Trust Indenture as the accounts, chattel paper,

instruments and general intangibles (all as defined in the Cal. Comm. Code § 9101 et seq. (the "UCC"))) of each of the Association, the Foundation and MCHS. All of the collateral described in this Paragraph is referred to as the "Prepetition Collateral". The Master Trustee's liens on the Prepetition Collateral are referred to herein as the "Prepetition Liens". The Master Trust Indenture, the Bond Indentures, the Loan Agreement, the Deed of Trust, and any other documents executed in connection with such documents (including the Hanmi Loan Agreement (defined below) and any other documents executed in connection with that agreement), or the Bonds are referred to herein as the "Indenture Documents".

- P. Pursuant to a Fourth Supplemental Master Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2019, between the Association, as the obligated group representative, and U.S. Bank National Association, as master trustee, the Debtors became obligated to Hanmi Bank under a Revolving Loan Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2019, between the Association and Hanmi Bank (the "Hanmi Loan Agreement"). The obligations under the Hanmi Loan Agreement are further memorialized by that certain Revolving Promissory Note, dated August 1, 2019, issued by the Association in favor of Hanmi Bank in the principal amount of \$10,000,000 (the "Note"). The obligations of the Debtors under the Hanmi Loan Agreement and the Note are *pari passu* with their obligations under the other Indenture Documents and are secured by the liens in favor of the Master Trustee thereunder.
- Q. The Master Trustee has the right to enforce the Debtors' obligations under the Indenture Documents, pursuant to its rights under the Master Indenture, the Loan Agreements and the other Indenture Documents (collectively, the "Obligations").
- R. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions in paragraphs J through Q above are subject to the terms of paragraph 28 hereof.

The Claim on the Obligations

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- S. The Debtors stipulate that as of the Petition Date, the amounts due and owing under the Bonds, the Note and Indenture Documents (collectively, the "Claim on the Obligations") are not less than the amounts shown below. The unpaid interest calculation is as of the Petition Date:
 - unpaid principal on account of the Series 2015 Bonds in the amount of \$35,620,000; (i)
 - (ii) accrued but unpaid interest on the Series 2015 Bonds in the amount of \$381,799.17, which interest continues to accrue on the Series 2015 Bonds at a per diem rate of \$4,894.87;
 - unpaid principal on account of the Series 2017 Bonds in the amount of \$19,400,000; (iii)
 - accrued but unpaid interest on the Series 2017 Bonds in the amount of \$438,471.25, (iv) which interest continues to accrue on the Series 2017 Bonds at a per diem rate of \$2,609.95;
 - (v) unpaid principal on account of the Note in the amount of \$10,000,000;
 - accrued but unpaid interest on the Note in the amount of \$32,569,45, which (vi) interest continues to accrue on the Note at a per diem rate of \$1,666.67 through May 3 and \$1,736.11 starting May 4.; and
- unliquidated, accrued and unpaid fees and expenses of the Master Trustee and its (v) professionals. Such amounts when liquidated shall be added to the Obligations. The Master Trustee reserves any and all rights to amend the Claim on the Obligations. Nothing herein shall be deemed to be a waiver of such rights. In the event the Master Trustee amends the Claim on the Obligations to increase the amount set forth in (i) through (vi) above, the Debtors may challenge any amounts in excess of (i) through (vi) as set forth above.

For the avoidance of doubt, this paragraph S is subject to the terms of paragraph 28 hereof.

Use of Cash Collateral and Need for Adequate Protection

T. The Debtors have requested the use of the Master Trustee's Cash Collateral (as defined below) in connection with the Chapter 11 Case to preserve the value of its assets while such assets are marketed for a potential sale. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors are required to provide adequate protection to the Master Trustee for the use of such Cash Collateral. The Master Trustee has informed the Debtors and the Court that the Master Trustee does not consent to the use of Cash Collateral except upon the terms and conditions of this Order.

U. Without the use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors would suffer immediate and irreparable harm and would likely be required to cease operations immediately or, at a minimum, the Debtors' inability to use Cash Collateral would disrupt the Debtors as a going concern and would otherwise not be in the best interests of the Debtors, their patients, or their creditors, including the Master Trustee. In lieu of giving the Master Trustee relief from the automatic stay or attempting to obtain this Court's approval for use of Cash Collateral (as defined below) on a non-consensual basis, the Debtors wish to provide adequate protection of the liens and security interests of the Master Trustee in Cash Collateral and other Prepetition Collateral on the terms set forth in this Order, reflecting the agreement of the Debtors and the Master Trustee [and the Committee].

V. The Master Trustee is willing to consent to the use of its Cash Collateral by the Debtors

V. The Master Trustee is willing to consent to the use of its Cash Collateral by the Debtors on the terms set forth in this Order, including that Cash Collateral is used solely in the amounts and categories set forth in the Budget (as defined below).

W. The terms of the proposed use of Cash Collateral, and this Order are fair and commercially reasonable, reflect the Debtors' prudent exercise of business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties and constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration. Good cause has been shown for the entry of this Order.

X. To the extent any portion of the foregoing constitute rulings of law, they shall constitute this Court's rulings with respect to the matters so stated.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. <u>Disposition</u>. The Motion is granted on the terms set forth in this Order. The date of this Order shall be known as the "<u>Effective Date</u>." Any objections to the relief sought in the Motion that have not been previously resolved or withdrawn, and all reservations of rights contained therein, are overruled on the merits.

- 2. <u>Jurisdiction</u>. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b) and 1334, and this matter constitutes a core proceeding as defined in 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue is proper before this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. The Debtors have operated their businesses and managed their properties as Debtors in possession pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1107 and 1108.
- 3. Notice. The Debtors have properly served notice of the Motion and the final hearing thereon pursuant to Sections 102, 361, 362, and 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 4001, and the local rules of the Bankruptcy Court (the "Local Rules"), which notice was sent to, among others: (i) the thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors of the Debtors on a consolidated basis; (ii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the Central District of California; (iii) counsel to the DIP Lender; (iv) the Office of the Attorney General of California; (v) the Prepetition Secured Creditors and their counsel, including the Master Trustee; (vi) all other parties with liens of record on assets of the Debtors (as disclosed in lien searches completed by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date); and (vii) any other party that has filed a request for notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 or is required to receive notice under Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, or 9014 and any applicable Local Rules. This notice is appropriate in the particular circumstances and is sufficient for all purposes under the Bankruptcy Code and the applicable Bankruptcy Rules and Local Rules in respect to the relief requested.
 - 4. <u>Good Cause</u>. Good cause has been shown for entry of this Order.
- 5. <u>Authorization to Use Cash Collateral</u>. The Debtors are authorized to use cash collateral (as defined in Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code) including Gross Receivables (as defined in the Master Trust Indenture) (the "<u>Cash Collateral</u>"), until the earlier of (i) the Debtors' ability to use Cash Collateral terminates as the result of the occurrence of a Termination Event (as set forth below); (ii) July 31, 2023; or (iii) such other date as agreed to in a pleading signed by the

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Master Trustee and filed in the Bankruptcy Court and served upon all parties entitled to notice in accordance with Paragraph 3 hereof), unless extended by further order of the Court. Such use of Cash Collateral is only permitted in accordance with the terms of this Order except as it may modified by agreement of the Master Trustee and the Debtors in consultation with the Committee, and subject to further order of the Court.

6. Budget. The Debtors' use of Cash Collateral shall be limited solely to the categories of expenses listed in the Budget attached to Docket No. (the "Budget"), as may be amended from time to time with the prior written approval of the Master Trustee, subject to Permitted Variances. A "Permitted Variance" shall mean, for any Testing Period (as defined in this paragraph): (i) any favorable variance, (ii) an unfavorable variance of not more than fifteen (15%) percent in aggregate disbursements. Compliance will be tested weekly on every Wednesday on a rolling four (4) week basis (each, a "Testing Period"). If the cash disbursements in any such period are less than the amounts for such period in the applicable Budget, then the Permitted Variance for such disbursements for the next succeeding periods shall be increased by an amount equal to such difference (and shall continue to roll over into successive periods to the extent such additional budgeted capacity is unused by the Debtors). The Permitted Variance with respect to each Testing Period shall be determined and certified to the Master Trustee and the Committee by the Debtors not later than the fifth (5th) day immediately following each such Testing Period. The Debtors shall provide to the Master Trustee and the Committee once each week following entry of this Order, a weekly report certified by the Debtors' chief financial officer and in the same form as the Budget indicating all receipts received and disbursements made by the Debtors in the applicable Testing Period compared to the Budget and detailing any variances that are not Permitted Variance. Notwithstanding any other order of the Court, the Debtors shall not be permitted to make any

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payments to professionals under the terms of this Order using Cash Collateral. The Master Trustee reserves all rights to object to the retention of estate professionals.

- 7. Exclusion from Cash Collateral. No party, other than the Debtors, may use the Cash Collateral of the Master Trustee. The Debtors are not authorized to use and shall not use any Cash Collateral not derived in the ordinary course of the Debtors' operations.
- 8. Prohibited Use of Cash Collateral. Except as expressly provided in this Order (including paragraph [27]), no Cash Collateral or proceeds thereof shall be used for the purpose of: (i) objecting to, or contesting in any manner, or raising any defense to, the validity, amount, extent, perfection, priority, or enforceability of the Bonds, the Prepetition Collateral, the Claim on the Obligations, or any liens or security interests with respect thereto, or any other rights or interests of the Master Trustee therein; (ii) asserting any claims or defenses or causes of action arising out of, based upon, or related to, in whole or in part, the Bonds or the Indenture Documents, against the Master Trustee, the Bondholders in their capacity as such, or their respective agents, affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, representatives, attorneys or advisors including, without limitation, any actions under Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, including with respect to payments made pursuant to the Indenture Documents; (iii) paying any material amounts on account of claims arising before the Petition Date, except to the extent provided for in the Budget and approved by the Court; (iv) seeking to modify any of the rights granted to the Master Trustee hereunder; (v) seeking to bifurcate any claims of the Master Trustee; or (vi) after the filing of a proposed disclosure statement relating to a plan of reorganization of liquidation not consented to by the Master Trustee, taking any actions in pursuit of confirmation of such a plan.
- 9. Amendment or Extension of Budget. The Debtors in consultation with the Committee may, at any time, propose to the Master Trustee in writing (including by email) an amended Budget, for the period covered by this Order. Any such proposed amendment or

modification of the terms and conditions, or any amendment, modification, roll-forward or replacement of the Cash Collateral Budget itself, shall be subject to the prior written consent of the Master Trustee. At such time as the amended budget becomes the Budget, the Debtors shall file a copy thereof with this Court and serve it upon all parties entitled to notice in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 4001(b). Any party in interest, including the Committee, shall have seven (7) days to object to any amended Budget filed with the Court hereunder. If an objection is timely filed, the Court shall set a hearing on the objection as soon as practicable. If no objection is timely filed to any amended Budget, then the amended Budget shall become the Budget for purposes of this Order, with respect to use of Cash Collateral. In the event of a dispute concerning the Budget, all rights of the Debtors, the Committee, and the Master Trustee shall be and are reserved.

10. Rollover Lien. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph 10 and subject to paragraph [27], as further adequate protection for any diminution in the value of Cash Collateral and other Prepetition Collateral resulting from the Debtors' use thereof after the Petition Date ("Diminution"), and solely to the extent of any Diminution, the Master Trustee shall have a valid, perfected, and enforceable replacement lien and security interest (the "Rollover Lien") in all assets of the Debtors existing on or after the Petition Date of the same type as the Prepetition Collateral, together with the proceeds, rents, products, and profits thereof, whether acquired or arising before or after the Petition Date, to the same extent, validity, perfection, enforceability, and priority of the liens and security interests of the Master Trustee as of the Petition Date (the "Postpetition Bond Collateral"). The Rollover Lien shall be subject to only prior valid and perfected liens existing as of the Petition Date that were senior to the liens of the Master Trustee on the Petition Date. The Rollover Lien shall be exclusive of and not attached to the Aggregate Excluded Assets (as defined herein) but shall include and attached to the Potential Master Trustee Claims (as defined herein).

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11. Supplemental Lien. As additional adequate protection for any Diminution and as consideration for the use of Cash Collateral and other consideration given by the Master Trustee as set forth in the Interim Order: Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Protection to Prepetition Secured Creditors, (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (IV) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 182] (the "Interim DIP Financing Order"), and any subsequent final order related thereto, the Master Trustee shall, immediately upon the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all the DIP Obligations of the DIP Lender, as defined in the Interim DIP Financing Order, and/or other satisfaction in full (either in cash, by DIP Lender³ credit bid, or by written consent of DIP Lender) of all the DIP Obligations either (i) under Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) upon fully executed deed(s) in lieu and/or the completion of one or more foreclosures or other remedies under applicable California law be granted a valid, binding and perfected first position lien, securing the Obligations, on the proceeds of the DIP Collateral, as defined in the Interim DIP Financing Order, and any remaining DIP Collateral that is not liquidated or used to satisfy the DIP Obligations, which liens and security interests, subject to paragraph [27], shall be valid, perfected, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable and effective liens by operation of law as of the date of the indefensible payment of the DIP Obligations and without any further action by the Master Trustee and without the necessity of executing, filing or recording any financing statements, security agreements, mortgages, deeds of trust, filings with a governmental unit, or other documents, agreements, or instruments or the taking of any other actions (including, for the avoidance of doubt, taking possession of any collateral) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) the Master Trustee's liens (the "Supplemental Collateral"; and, collectively with the Prepetition Collateral and the Postpetition Bond Collateral, the "Collateral"). To the extent required by the Indenture Trustee, and upon its reasonable request,

³ References to "DIP Lender" herein shall be to HRE Montebello, LLC, as lender (together with its successor or assigns). FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER

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the Debtors shall execute a deed of trust in a form satisfactory to the Indenture Trustee to be recorded in the land records evidencing the foregoing liens granted to the Indenture Trustee in the Supplemental Collateral, and the proceeds thereof, immediately following the indefeasible satisfaction of the DIP Obligations. The Supplemental Liens shall be exclusive of and not attached to the Aggregate Excluded Assets but shall include and attached to the Potential Master Trustee Claims.

12. No Further Action Required. The approval of this Order by the Court shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the validity, extent, enforceability, and perfection of the Rollover Lien and the Supplemental Lien granted to the Master Trustee, whether or not the Master Trustee elects to file or record financing statements or any other documents that may otherwise be required under federal or state law in any jurisdiction, or to take such other steps as may otherwise be required to obtain, evidence, or perfect such liens under applicable law; provided, however, that upon the request of the Master Trustee, the Debtors shall execute such other documents as may be reasonably requested to evidence and perfect such liens. The Master Trustee may, in its sole discretion, but shall not be required to, file a certified copy of this Order in any filing or recording office in any jurisdiction in which the Debtors have real or personal property The Debtors are authorized and directed to execute, or cause to be executed, all such financing statements or other documents upon the Master Trustee's reasonable request. Such filing or recording shall be accepted and shall constitute further evidence of perfection of the Master Trustee's liens and security interests on and in the Debtors' assets. Subject to paragraph [27], no obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of security under this Order shall be stayed (other than by court order in an appeal from this Order), restrained, voidable, avoidable, or recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code or under any otherwise applicable state law, or subject to any defense, reduction, setoff, recoupment, or counterclaim.

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- 13. Superpriority Claim. Subject to paragraph [27], as additional adequate protection for any Diminution, the Master Trustee shall have a superpriority administrative expense claim pursuant to Section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with recourse to and payable from any and all assets of the Debtors' estates (excluding the Aggregate Excluded Assets but including the Potential Master Trustee Claims) (the "Superpriority Claim"). The Superpriority Claim shall have priority, pursuant to Section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, over any and all administrative expenses, diminution claims (except the DIP Lender diminution claim to which the Master Trustee's Superpriority Claim is pari passu), and all other claims against the Debtors, now existing or hereafter arising, of any kind whatsoever, including, without limitation, all other administrative expenses of the kind specified in Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and over any and all administrative expenses or other claims arising under Sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b), 546, 726, 1113, or 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall at all times be senior to the rights of the Debtors, any successor trustee, or any creditor in this Chapter 11 Case, whether or not such expenses or claims may become secured by a judgment lien or other non-consensual lien, levy, or attachment, provided however that the Superpriority Claim shall be pari passu with any administrative claims of the DIP Lender.
- 14. Adequate Protection Payments. In consideration for the use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors shall make adequate protection payments in the amounts and at the times set forth in the Budget (the "Adequate Protection Payments"). To the extent it is determined by final order that the value of the Master Trustee's Prepetition Collateral did not exceed the allowed secured claim of the Master Trustee in these cases, the Adequate Protection Payments (net of any allowed Diminution claim of the Master Trustee) shall be deemed to reduce the allowed amount of such secured claim.
- 15. Aggregate Excluded Assets. No Rollover Lien, Supplemental Lien, Superpriority Claim or any other lien or claim granted pursuant to this Order shall attach to or be asserted against

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the following assets of the Debtors: (i) causes of action under Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law equivalents and the proceeds thereof, and (ii) any pre-petition or post-petition commercial tort claims (as such term is defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of California) and the proceeds thereof, including, without limitation, any and all causes of action (and the proceeds thereof) against (a) current and former trustees, directors, officers, managers, and members of the Debtors, (b) any of the Debtors' auditors, accountants or other professionals and consultants, and/or (c) the Debtors' affiliates or related persons and entities ((i) and (ii) together, the "Aggregate Excluded Assets"). To the extent that any Aggregate Excluded Assets constitute claims or causes of action that, as determined by a final court order, (i) do not constitute property of a Debtor's estate, (ii) constitute Prepetition Collateral, and/or are claims or causes of action that are personal to the Master Trustee (the "Potential Master Trustee Claims"), then such Potential Master Trustee Claims shall not be included in the definition of Aggregate Excluded Assets.

16. Prosecution of Sale. The Debtors intend to file a motion to sell substantially all of their assets, and a motion to approve sale procedures relating to the sale of such assets (collectively, the "Sale Motion"). As further adequate protection of the Master Trustee's interests in the Cash Collateral, the Debtors shall keep the Master Trustee informed on a current basis of the status of all offers received (whether written or oral) for any of the Collateral and shall provide the Master Trustee copies of all such offers within one business day after receipt subject to reasonable confidentiality restrictions. Such information shall also be concurrently provided to the Committee subject to reasonable confidentiality restrictions. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to be the consent of the Master Trustee or the Committee to the Sale Motion, and the Master Trustee and the Committee reserve all rights to object thereto. Furthermore, in connection with the Sale Motion, the Debtors shall request, without limitation (a) that an order be entered approving bid procedures

reasonably acceptable to the Master Trustee; (b) that the Debtors establish milestones, subject to the consent of the Master Trustee, for such sale; and (c) that the order approving the Sale Motion shall provide for the payment of the proceeds of the Collateral, less amounts attributed to the sale of the DIP Collateral, at the closing to be applied to the Claim on the Obligations and/or Adequate Protection Payments as described in and provided for under this Order.

- 17. <u>Notice of Pleadings</u>. As further adequate protection of the Master Trustee's interests in the Cash Collateral, and in contemplation for the use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors shall give the Master Trustee at least two (2) business' days advanced notice of their filing of any motions, oppositions, applications, stipulations or other documents in the Chapter 11 Case that affect, relate to or bear upon the Collateral.
- 18. <u>Allowance of Claim</u>. As set forth in and subject to paragraph [27] below, the entry of this Order by the Court shall be a conclusive and binding determination on all parties (x) as to the amount and validity of the Claim on the Obligations, and (y) as to the scope, extent, perfection, validity, and enforceability, in all respects, of the Master Trustee's security interests and liens in the Prepetition Collateral, including, without limitation, the Cash Collateral.
- 19. <u>Financial Information</u>. As further additional adequate protection of the Master Trustee's security interests in the Cash Collateral and the Prepetition Collateral, the Debtors shall allow the Master Trustee and its professionals and designees reasonable access, during normal business hours and on not less than 72 hours' notice, to the premises, officers, auditors, appraisers and financial advisors of the Debtors in order to conduct appraisals, analyses and/or audits of the Prepetition Collateral and the Collateral, and shall otherwise reasonably cooperate in providing any other financial and operating information requested by the Master Trustee. From and after the entry of this Order, the Debtors shall provide to the Master Trustee and the Committee the financial information to be provided to the DIP Lender pursuant to the *Interim Order (1) Authorizing the*

1	Debtors to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition		
2	Secured Creditors, (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (IV) Granting Further Relief [Docket No.		
3	182] on Thursday of each week, including any and all reports that the Debtors provide to the DIP		
4	Lender. The Debtors shall inform the Committee if the Master Trustee is granted access to the		
5	Debtors' premises and provide the Committee with a copy of all information provided to the Master		
7	Trustee pursuant to this Paragraph 19.		
8	20. <u>Compliance With Indenture Documents</u> . As further adequate protection against		
9	Diminution, the Debtors shall comply with the following terms and provisions of the Indenture		
10	Documents:		
11	Bond Document Covenants		
12	Loan Agreements		
13			
14	Section 5.01 (relating to Prohibited Uses) Section 5.05 (relating to Tax Covenant)		
15	Section 5.06 (relating to Continuing Disclosure), except that the Debtors shall file unaudited financial information if audited financial information is not available		
16	Section 5.08 (relating to Special Services Covenant) Section 5.09 (relating to Compliance with Bond Indenture)		
17			
18	Master Trust Indenture		
19	Section 3.12 (Insurance)		
20	Supplements to Master Trust Indenture		
21	Section 3.1 (relating to Tax Exempt Status)		
22	Bond Indentures		
23	Section 6.06 (relating to Tax Covenant)		
24 25	Section 6.11 (relating to continuing disclosure), except that the Debtors shall file unaudited financial information if audited financial information is not available		
$\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	Deed of Trust		
27	Section 5.2 (relating to payment of Taxes)		
28	Section 5.4 (relating to Insurance)		

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The requirements of this Order shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the terms and provisions of the Indenture Documents set forth in this Paragraph; provided, however, in the event of any inconsistency between the Indenture Documents and this Order, the terms of this Order shall control. Prior to declaring a Termination Event (defined below) for failure by the Debtors to comply with the terms and provisions above, the Master Trustee shall provide the Debtors and the Committee with at least five (5) business days written notice of the Master Trustee's determination that the Debtors are not in compliance with any of the above terms and provisions. Each of the Committee and the Debtors reserves and preserves all rights and objections with respect thereto, including without limitation, the right to assert that the Debtors have remained in compliance with the terms and provisions of the Indenture Documents or that such compliance is impractical in light of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

- 21. <u>Termination of Use of Cash Collateral With Notice</u>. A Termination Event shall be deemed to have occurred five (5) business days after written notice sent by the Master Trustee to the Debtors, the Committee, their counsel, and the United States Trustee of the occurrence of any of the following (a "<u>Termination Event</u>"):
 - (i) the Debtors' disbursements, measured in the aggregate, exceed the disbursements set forth in the Budget (or any subsequently approved Budget), as applicable, for any Testing Period by more than the Permitted Variance;
 - (ii) the failure of the Debtors to pay, within ten (10) days of the applicable due date, all undisputed administrative expenses in full in accordance with their terms as provided for in the Budget except for any expenses under sections 503(b)(9) or 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code;
 - (iii) the failure of the Debtors to timely pay all fees due under 28 U.S.C. § 1930;
 - (iv) the failure of the Debtors to obtain entry of an order on or before [June ___, 2023], approving bidding procedures;
 - (v) by no later than [July [19], 2023], the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order in form and substance satisfactory to the Master Trustee approving the sale of all or substantially all of the Debtors' assets;

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- (vi) the failure of the Debtors to consummate a sale of substantially all of their assets by or before [July 31, 2023];
- (vii) the failure of the Debtors to maintain sufficient insurance on the Master Trustee's collateral as required under the Indenture Documents; and
- (viii) the failure of the Debtors to comply with, keep, observe, or perform any of their agreements or undertakings under this Order (unless a different termination period is specified for such agreement or undertaking).

Unless prior to the expiration of the five (5) business day period described in this paragraph 19 the Debtors have cured the Termination Event(s) specified in the Master Trustee's notice, or obtained an order of this Court, on notice to and with the opportunity to be heard by the Master Trustee, that no such Termination Event has occurred, the authority of the Debtors to use Cash Collateral hereunder shall terminate without further action of any kind (the "Termination Date"), without prejudice to the Debtors and other parties in interest (including the Committee) seeking an order of this Court for the continued use of Cash Collateral on a non-consensual and expedited basis. In the event the Master Trustee provides notice to the Debtors that a Termination Event has occurred under this Paragraph 19, the Debtors shall schedule a status conference within the five (5) business day period and request that such status conference be held during such period to discuss the outstanding issues related to the proceedings.

- 22. <u>Termination of Use of Cash Collateral Without Prior Notice</u>. The Debtors' authority to use Cash Collateral hereunder shall terminate without any further action by this Court, and a Termination Event shall occur without prior notice, upon the occurrence of any of the following (also a "<u>Termination Event</u>"):
 - (i) the Chapter 11 Case is dismissed or converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
 - (ii) the Debtors fail to make the Adequate Protection Payments when due, and such failure continues for three (3) business days following notice to the Debtors by the Master Trustee;
 - (iii) the earlier of (y) the date of the entry of an order of this Court appointing a Chapter 11 trustee or an examiner with enlarged powers

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 FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER

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(beyond those set forth in Sections 1104(c) and 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code) for the Debtors; or (z) the date the Debtors file a motion, application, or other pleading consenting to or acquiescing in any such appointment;

- (iv) an order is entered in the Chapter 11 Case over the objection of the Master Trustee approving financing pursuant to Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code that would grant an additional security interest or a lien on any Collateral or granting a superpriority administrative claim that is equal or superior to the superpriority administrative claim granted to the Master Trustee under this Order; or
- (v) an adversary proceeding or contested matter is commenced or joined by the Debtors or the Committee challenging the amount, validity, enforceability, priority, or extent of the Master Trustee's liens, security interests, or claims.

Upon the occurrence of a Termination Event described in this paragraph 22, the Debtors' authority to use Cash Collateral hereunder shall automatically terminate, without prejudice to the Debtors and other parties in interest (including the Committee) seeking an order of this Court for the continued use of Cash Collateral on a non-consensual and expedited basis, and all amounts owed under the terms of this Order and shall be accelerated and immediately due and payable, the Master Trustee shall be permitted to exercise all available remedies without further notice or court order, and the Master Trustee shall be automatically relieved of any further stay under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or other restriction on enforcement of its prepetition and postpetition liens and security interests in the Collateral to collect the amounts due (also a "Termination Date"). Following the occurrence of a Termination Event under this Paragraph 19, the Debtors shall schedule a status conference within five (5) business days after the occurrence of such Termination Event to discuss the outstanding issues related to the proceedings with the Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision regarding relief from the stay under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Master Trustee shall take no action with respect to the enforcement of its prepetition and postpetition liens and security interests in the Collateral or to collect the amounts due from the Debtors until such

status conference has been held and the Court has entered an order or otherwise rules as the result of such status conference.

- 23. Claims and Causes of Action. On behalf of itself and the estate, the Debtors reaffirm, and hereby waive, release, and discharge the Master Trustee, all Bondholders in their capacity as such, and their respective affiliates, agents, attorneys, professionals, officers, directors, and employees (collectively, the "Released Parties"), from any and all claims and causes of action arising out of, based upon, or related to, in whole or in part, the Bonds and the Indenture Documents; any aspect of the prepetition relationship between the Master Trustee and/or the Bondholders, and the Debtors; and any other acts or omissions by the Master Trustee and/or the Bondholders in connection with either the Indenture Documents or the Master Trustee's and/or Bondholders' prepetition relationship with the Debtors. Further, the Debtors waive any and all rights to object to or contest the amount of the Claim on the Obligations or the Master Trustee's security interest in the Prepetition Collateral and agree not to challenge that all such claims and security interests have been duly perfected and are in all respects valid and enforceable first priority security interests and liens.
- 24. <u>Failure of Adequate Protection</u>. Nothing herein shall constitute a waiver, release or modification of the rights of the Master Trustee to assert a claim under Sections 364(c) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and the Committee reserves and preserves all rights, objections and defenses with respect to such claims by the Master Trustee.
- 25. <u>Deemed Request for Stay Relief.</u> This Order shall be deemed to constitute a request as of the Petition Date by the Master Trustee for relief from the automatic stay with respect to the Prepetition Collateral for purposes of any request for adequate protection granted hereunder.
- 26. <u>Modification of Stay</u>. The automatic stay imposed by Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby vacated and modified insofar as necessary to permit the Master Trustee to: (i) receive

any payments or distributions made by the Debtors to the Master Trustee for and on behalf of the Bondholders, (ii) apply, allocate, or make payments from any of the funds or accounts maintained by the Master Trustee in accordance with the terms of the Indenture Documents, and (iii) take any action authorized by this Order.

- 27. <u>Bankruptcy Code Sections 506(c) and 552(b)</u>. To the extent provided in this Order, in light of the Master Trustee's agreement to permit the use of its Cash Collateral as herein provided, the Master Trustee is entitled to, and shall be granted, (a) a waiver of any "equities of the case" claims under section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) a waiver of the provisions of section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and any other surcharge on the Collateral.
- 28. <u>Preservation of Rights</u>. If any or all of the provisions of this Order are, at any time, modified, vacated or stayed, such stay, modification, or vacation shall not affect the validity, extent, priority, and enforceability of any lien, priority, or other benefit conferred under this Order prior to such stay, modification, or vacation.
- Binding Effect. This Order shall be binding on all creditors and parties in interest in this Chapter 11 Case, including, but not limited to, the Debtors (including any affiliates, insiders and equity holders and their respective affiliates) and any successors thereto, any Chapter 11 or Chapter 7 trustee that is appointed or elected in this Chapter 11 Case provided, however, that this Order is without prejudice to the rights of individual creditors (other than affiliates, insiders and equity holders of the Debtors and their respective affiliates) or the Committee, to, on behalf of the Debtors' estates, challenge the validity, amount, perfection, priority, extent or enforceability of the Claim on the Obligations or the pre-petition security interests of the Master Trustee (a "Challenge"), so long as any such Challenge is made on or before the earlier of any Bar Date set by the Court or twenty-eight (28) days after the filing by the Office of the United States Trustee of the appointment of a Committee, after which time all such challenges shall be deemed finally and conclusively barred;

provided further that if one or more claims are timely made under this paragraph 27 and properly filed, then except for such claims, all potential claims and causes of actions are hereby deemed forever waived and relinquished.

- 30. <u>No Competing Liens</u>. Except as set forth herein or as set forth herein or the Interim DIP Financing Order, the Debtors shall not grant liens on, or security interests in, the Prepetition Collateral or the Collateral to any other party, pursuant to Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, without the consent of the Master Trustee.
- 31. Reservation of Rights. Except as provided in this Order, none of the Debtors nor the Master Trustee nor the Committee waives any of its rights under the Bankruptcy Code, any applicable law, or the Indenture Documents, including, without limitation, the right of the Debtors or the Master Trustee at any time to seek any relief (or to oppose any such relief) under the Bankruptcy Code, or the right of the Debtors, the Master Trustee or the Committee to exercise any of their rights and remedies under the Bankruptcy Code at any time (or to oppose any such relief).
- 32. <u>Further Relief.</u> Nothing herein shall (i) preclude the Master Trustee from seeking any other relief that it may deem appropriate, including relief from the automatic stay; or (ii) prevent the Master Trustee from asserting at some later time that its liens and security interests in the Prepetition Collateral are not being adequately protected and the Committee reserves and preserves all rights, objections and defenses with respect to such request(s) by the Master Trustee.
- 33. <u>No Third-Party Beneficiaries</u>. Except as expressly provided herein, no rights are created hereunder for the benefit of any third party, any creditor, or any direct, indirect or incidental beneficiary except for the Bondholders and Hanmi Bank, as set forth herein.
- 34. <u>Effectiveness</u>. The rights and obligations of the parties under this Order shall be effective and enforceable as of the date of the Petition Date, and, for the avoidance of doubt, Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h) shall not apply hereto. If any or all of the provisions of this Order are

1	hereafter reversed, modified, vacated or stayed, such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay shall			
2	not affect (i) the validity, extent, priority, or enforceability of any obligations incurred prior to the			
3	actual receipt of written notice by the Master Trustee of the effective date of such reversal,			
4	modification, vacatur, or stay, or (ii) the validity, extent, or enforceability of the liens and claims			
5	granted hereunder.			
6	35. <u>Notices</u> . All notices, requests, demands, waivers, and other communications require			
7		•		
8	or permitted	to be given under this Order shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly		
9	given if (a) d	elivered personally, (b) sent by email, or (c) next-day or overnight mail or delivery:		
10		(a) If to the Debtors to:		
11		Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP		
12		Attn: Marc A. Levinson The Orrick Building		
13		405 Howard Street		
14		San Francisco, CA 94105 Email: malevinson@orrick.com		
15		Proposed Special Counsel to Debtors and Debtors in Possession		
16				
17	(b)	If to the Master Trustee to:		
18				
19		Greenberg Traurig, LLP Attn: Kevin J. Walsh, Colleen A. Murphy and Christopher Marks		
20		One International Place, Suite 2000 Boston, MA 02110		
21		E-mail: Kevin.Walsh@gtlaw.com		
22		Colleen.Murphy@gtlaw.com Chris.Marks@gtlaw.com		
23		Counsel to the Master Trustee		
24		Counsel to the iviasion Trustee		
25	(c)	If to the Committee to:		
26		Dentons US LLP		
27		Attn: Tania M. Moyron, Samuel R. Maizel, and Rebecca Wicks 601 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2500		
28		Los Angeles, CA 90017-5704		

Case	2:23-bk-12359-SK Doc Mai	302 Filed 05/23/23 Entered 05/23/23 11:06:51 Desc n Document Page 47 of 120	
	_		
1	Ema:	l: tania.moyron@dentons.com samuel.maizel@dentons.com	
2		rebecca.wicks@dentons.com	
3	-and-		
5		Cummis & Gross, P.C.	
$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$		Andrew Sherman and Boris Mankovetskiy Riverfront Plaza	
7	Newark, NJ 07102 E-mail: asherman@sillscummis.com		
8	bmankovetskiy@sillscummis.com		
9	Prop	osed Attorneys for the Committee	
10		####	
11	Dated:	United States Bankruptcy Judge	
12	Los Angeles, California	Officed States Dankruptcy Judge	
13	APPROVED AS TO FOR	M:	
14			
15	By		
16	Marc A. Levinson, Proposed counsel to Debtor	S	
17			
18	APPROVED AS TO FOR	M:	
19	_		
20	By		
21	Kevin J. Walsh, Counsel to the Master Trus	tee	
22	APPROVED AS TO FOR	M·	
23	ATTROVEDASTOTOR	171.	
24 25	By		
26	Andrew Sherman,		
27	Proposed attorneys to the C	ommittee	
28			

1	MARC A. LEVINSON (SBN 57613) GREENBERC				
	RAURIG, LLP				
2	ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LL	P			
3	Fhe Orrick Building 105 Howard Street				
3	San Francisco, CA 94105				
4	EVIN J. WALSH (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)				
	OLLEEN A. MURPHY (admitted pro hac vice)				
5	HRISTOPHER MARKS (admitted pro hac vice)				
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8	Chris.Marks@gtlaw.com				
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9	HOWARD J. STEINBERG				
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. ~ .	os Angeles, CA 90067				
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	Faesimile: (415) 773 5759 mail: malevinson@orrick steinbergh@gtlaw.com				
2	maic vinson worrick schoolgh@ghaw.com				
_	Proposed Special Counsel to Debtors and				
3	Debtors in Possession U.S. Bank Trust				
	Company National Association, as Master Trustee				
4	I DUTED OF A TEG DA	AND IDEAL COLUMN			
5		ANKRUPTCY COURT			
5	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFO	ORNIA, LOS ANGELES DIVISION			
6	In re:	Lead Case No.: 2:23-bk-12359-SK			
	mrc.	Lead Case 10 2.23-0K-12337-5K			
7	BEVERLY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	Jointly administered with:			
	ASSOCIATION, dba BEVERLY HOSPITAL	Case No.: 2:23-bk-12360-SK			
8	(A NONPROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT	Case No.: 2:23-bk-12361-SK			
9	CORPORATION), et al, ¹	Case No.: 2.23-0K-12301-5K			
	Debtors,	Hara Cara Ina D. Wilain			
20	Deotors,	Hon. Sandra R. Klein			
		Chapter 11 Case			
21	□ Affects all Debtors	EINAL ODDED (I) AUTHODIZING THE			
, ,		FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO USE THE CASH			
22	☐ Affects Beverly Community	COLLATERAL OF U.S. BANK TRUST			
23	Hospital Association	COMPANY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,			
	☐ Montebello Community Health	AS BONDMASTER TRUSTEE; (II)			
24	Services, Inc.	PROVIDING U.S. BANK TRUŚT			
	501 (1885), III.	COMPANY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,			
25	☐ Beverly Hospital Foundation	AS BOND MASTER TRUSTEE,			
16		ADEQUATE PROTECTION; AND (III)			
26					
27	The Debtors in these chanter 11 cases, along with the	e last four digits of each debtor's federal tax identification			
- /	The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each debtor's federal tax identification number, are: Beverly Community Hospital Association d/b/a Beverly Hospital (6005), Montebello Community				
28	Health Services, Inc. (3550), and Beverly Hospital Fe	oundation (9685). The mailing address for the Debtors is			
	FINA309 AM BOUGHY BRAIL, MORES bello, California 90640.	1			
	=	<u>-1 -</u> Final Cash Collateral order			

GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

Date: May 24, 2023 Time: 9:00 am Judge: Sandra R. Klein

Place: Zoom.Gov - or - Courtroom 1575

255 E. Temple St.

Los Angeles, CA 90012

This Order (I) Authorizing the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") to Use the Cash Collateral of U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association, as Bond Trustee (master trustee and bond trustee of certain bonds described below (collectively the "Bond Master Trustee"); (II) Providing the Bond Master Trustee, Adequate Protection; (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (IV) Granting Related Relief (this "Order") is entered upon the Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of an Order Granting Debtors' Emergency Motion (I) Approving Debtors' Use of Cash Collateral; and (II) Scheduling a Final Hearing on the Use of Cash Collateral (the "Motion")² [Docket No. 27] filed on April 20, 2023; upon the First Day Declaration, and upon the terms agreed to by the Debtors and the Bond Master Trustee.

This Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334; and having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); that it may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this district is permissible pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; that the Debtors' notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and having heard the statements in support of the relief

^{- 22-} FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER FINAL Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion RAL ORDER

requested therein at a hearingshearing before this Court on April 21, 2023 and on May 24, 2023 at 2:00 p.m.; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at such hearings the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, the Court makes the following findings of fact and rulings of law:

The Debtors' Chapter 11 Case; Procedural Background; Jurisdiction; Notice

- A. On April 19, 2023 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtors filed their voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and thereby commenced these cases thereunder (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Case"). The Debtors are operating their respective businesses and managing their respective properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. These cases have not been substantively consolidated. No request has been made for the appointment of a trustee or examiner.
- B. On May 16, 2023, the United States Trustee for filed the Central District of California appointed an Amended Notice of Appointment and Appointment of Committee of Unsecured Creditors Holding Unsecured Claims [Docket No. 263] appointing the official committee of unsecured creditors pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1102(a) (the "Committee") [Docket No. 263].
- C. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue is proper before this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.
- D. One of the Debtors, Beverly Community Hospital Association (the "Association"), owns and operates an acute care hospital ("Beverly Hospital") located in the City of Montebello, California. Beverly Hospital is a 224-bed licensed acute care hospital with 194 beds offering a full range of services, including comprehensive diagnostic and treatment options.

- E. One of the other Debtors, Montebello Community Health Services, Inc. ("MCHS") owns and operates a medical office building which houses physician's offices, an outpatient medical center and certain rental properties.
- F. The third Debtor, the Beverly Hospital Foundation (the "<u>Foundation</u>"), is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation and a tax-exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code.
- G. This Court held a hearing to consider granting the relief requested in the Motion on an interim basis on April 21, 2023 ("<u>Initial Hearing</u>"), following which, this Court entered an order [Docket No. 124] based on its consideration of the Motion, the arguments of counsel, the evidence adduced at the Initial Hearing, and the record before it.
- H. The Debtors and the **Bond** Trustee agreed to a further extension of the use of cash collateral on the terms set forth in a series of subsequent second interim order [Docket No. 159], a third extension of the use of cash collateral on the terms set forth in a third interim order [Docket No. 203], and a fourth extension of the use of cash collateral on the terms set forth in a fourth interim order [Docket No. 264] (the four interim orders described in Recital H, collectively, the "Interim Orders"). The consensual use of Cash Collateral was extended tounder the Interim Orders runs through 5:00 p.m. Pacific time on May 22, 2023 pursuant to the most recent interim order, which was filed on May 16, 2023 [Docket No. 264]. Through written agreement of the Debtors and the Bond Trustee, the use of cash collateral was extended to May 24, 2023 at 5:00 p.m. Pacific time.
- I. This Court held a hearing to consider the Motion on a final basis on May 24, 2023 (the "Final Hearing").

The Secured Bond Obligations

J. Each of the Debtors is a member of an obligated group that is obligated to the Bond
Trustee (defined below) for the benefit of the beneficial holders (the "Bondholders") of the Bonds
(as defined below) authorized and issued by the California Statewide Communities Developmen
Authority (the " <u>Issuer</u> ") for the benefit of the Debtors.

K. In 2015, the Issuer issued its \$39,725,000 Revenue Bonds (Beverly Community Hospital Association), Series 2015 (the "Series 2015 Bonds") pursuant to a certain Master Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2015 (as supplemented and amended, the "Master Trust Indenture") among the three Debtors and U.S. Bank National Association, as master trustee (in such capacity, the "Master Trustee"), and a Bond Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2015 (the "2015 Bond Indenture") between the Issuer and U.S. Bank National Association, as the bond trustee thereunder (in such capacity, the "2015 Bond Trustee"). The proceeds of the Series 2015 Bonds were loaned by the Issuer to the Association pursuant to a Loan Agreement, dated as of December 1, 2015 (the "2015 Loan Agreement") between the Issuer and the Association.

L. In 2017, the Issuer issued its \$19,840,000 Revenue Bonds (Beverly Community Hospital Association), Series 2017 (the "Series 2017 Bonds"; and together with the Series 2015 Bonds, the "Bonds") pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, and a Bond Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2017 (the "2017 Bond Indenture"; and together with the 2015 Bond Indenture, the "Bond Indentures") between the Issuer and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee thereunder (in such capacity, the "2017 Bond Trustee", and together with its capacity as the 2015 Bond Trustee, the "Bond Trustee"). The proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds were loaned by the Issuer to the Association pursuant to a certain Loan Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2017 (the "2017 Loan Agreement"; and together with the 2015 Loan Agreement, the "Loan Agreements") between the Issuer and the Association.

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M. U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association is the successor to U.S. Bank National Association in its role as the Master Trustee, the 2015 Bond Trustee and the 2017 Bond Trustee and is referred to herein as the **Bond**Master Trustee in those capacities.

N. To secure the obligations of the Debtors under the Master Trust Indenture, the Bond Indentures and the Loan Agreements, the **Bond** Master Trustee has a security interest, lien and mortgage on substantially all of the Association's assets pursuant to (i) the Master Indenture and (ii) a Deed of Trust, Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing dated as of December 1, 2015, by the Association as trustor, to Chicago Title Company, a California corporation, as trustee, for the benefit of U.S. Bank, National Association, as master trustee under the Master Trust Indenture (the "Deed of Trust").

- O. Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the **Bond** Master Trustee also holds a security interest in the Gross Receivables (as defined in the Master Trust Indenture as the accounts, chattel paper, instruments, and general intangibles (all as defined in the Cal. Comm. Code § 9101 et seq. (the "UCC"))) of each of the Association, the Foundation and MCHS. All of the collateral described in this paragraph Paragraph is referred to as the "Prepetition Collateral." . The **Bond** Master Trustee's liens on the Prepetition Collateral are referred to herein as the "Prepetition" Liens." . The Master Trust Indenture, the Bond Indentures, the Loan Agreement, the Deed of Trust, and any other documents executed in connection with such documents (including the Hanmi Loan Agreement (defined below) and any other documents executed in connection with that agreement), or the Bonds are referred to herein as the "Bond Indenture Documents.".
- P. Pursuant to a Fourth Supplemental Master Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2019, between the Association, as the obligated group representative, and U.S. Bank National Association, as master trustee, the Debtors became obligated to Hanmi Bank under a Revolving Loan Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2019, between the Association and Hanmi Bank (the FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL

"Hanmi Loan Agreement"). The obligations under the Hanmi Loan Agreement are further memorialized by that certain Revolving Promissory Note, dated August 1, 2019, issued by the Association in favor of Hanmi Bank in the principal amount of \$10,000,000 (the "Note"). The obligations of the Debtors under the Hanmi Loan Agreement and the Note are *pari passu* with their obligations under the other Bond Indenture Documents and are secured by the liens in favor of the Bond Master Trustee thereunder.

- Q. The **Bond** Master Trustee has the right to enforce the Debtors' obligations under the **Bond** Indenture Documents, pursuant to its rights under the Master Indenture, the Loan Agreements and the other **Bond** Indenture Documents (collectively, the "Obligations").
- R. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions in paragraphs J through Q above are subject to the terms of paragraph 28 hereof.

The Claim on the Obligations

- S. R. The Debtors stipulate that as of the Petition Date, the amounts due and owing under the Bonds, the Note and Bond Indenture Documents (collectively, the "Claim on the Obligations") are not less than the amounts shown below. The unpaid interest calculation is as of the Petition Date:
 - (i) unpaid principal on account of the Series 2015 Bonds in the amount of \$35,620,000;
 - (ii) accrued but unpaid interest on the Series 2015 Bonds in the amount of \$381,799.17, which interest continues to accrue on the Series 2015 Bonds at a per diem rate of \$4,894.87;
 - (iii) unpaid principal on account of the Series 2017 Bonds in the amount of \$19,400,000;
 - (iv) accrued but unpaid interest on the Series 2017 Bonds in the amount of \$438,471.25, which interest continues to accrue on the Series 2017 Bonds at a per diem rate of \$2,609.95;
 - (v) unpaid principal on account of the Note in the amount of \$10,000,000;
 - (vi) accrued but unpaid interest on the Note in the amount of \$ 32,569.45, which interest continues to accrue on the Series 2017 Bonds Note at a per diem rate of \$1,666.67 through May 3 and \$1,736.11 starting May 4; and CASH COLLATERAL ORDER FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER CASH COLLATERAL ORDER

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(vii) (v) unliquidated, accrued and unpaid fees and expenses of the **Bond** Master Trustee and its professionals (the "Expense Claim"). Such amounts when liquidated shall be added to the Obligations.

The **Bond** Master Trustee reserves any and all rights to amend the Claim on the Obligations. Nothing herein shall be deemed to be a waiver of such rights. In the event the **Bond** Master Trustee amends the Claim on the Obligations to increase the amount set forth in (i) through (vi) above, the Debtors may challenge any amounts in excess of (i) through (vi) as set forth above.

S. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions in Paragraphs J through O and Paragraph R above arethis paragraph S is subject to the terms of Paragraph paragraph 28 hereof.

Use of Cash Collateral and Need for Adequate Protection

T. The Debtors have requested the use of the **Bond** Master Trustee's Cash Collateral (as defined below) in connection with the Chapter 11 Case to preserve the value of their its assets while such assets are marketed for a potential sale. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors are required to provide adequate protection to the **Bond** Master Trustee for the use of such Cash Collateral. The **Bond**Master Trustee has informed the Debtors and the Court that the **Bond**Master Trustee does not consent to the use of Cash Collateral except upon the terms and conditions of this Order.

U. Without the use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors would suffer immediate and irreparable harm and would likely be required to cease operations immediately or, at a minimum, the Debtors' inability to use Cash Collateral would disrupt the Debtors as a going concern and would otherwise not be in the best interests of the Debtors, their patients, or their creditors, including the **Bond**Master Trustee. In lieu of giving the **Bond**Master Trustee relief from the automatic stay or attempting to obtain this Court's approval for use of Cash Collateral (as defined in Paragraph 5 below) on a non-consensual basis, the Debtors wish to provide adequate

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protection of the liens and security interests of the **Bond** Master Trustee in Cash Collateral and other Prepetition Collateral on the terms set forth in this Order, reflecting the agreement of the Debtors and the **Bond** Master Trustee [and the Committee].

V. The **Bond**Master Trustee is willing to consent to the use of its Cash Collateral by the Debtors on the terms set forth in this Order, including that Cash Collateral is used solely in the amounts and categories set forth in the Budget (as defined below).

W. The terms of the proposed use of Cash Collateral, and this Order are fair and commercially reasonable, reflect the Debtors' prudent exercise of business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties and constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration. Good cause has been shown for the entry of this Order.

X. To the extent any portion of the foregoing constitute rulings of law, they shall constitute this Court's rulings with respect to the matters so stated.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Disposition. The Motion is granted on the terms set forth in this Order. The date of this Order shall be known as the "Effective Date." Any objections to the relief sought in the Motion that have not been previously resolved or withdrawn, and all reservations of rights contained therein, are overruled on the merits.
- 2. Jurisdiction. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b) and 1334, and this matter constitutes a core proceeding as defined in 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue is proper before this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. The Debtors have operated their businesses and managed their properties as Debtors in possession pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1107 and 1108.
- 3. The Debtors have properly served notice of the Motion and the final hearing thereon pursuant to Sections 102, 361, 362, and 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL

Rules 2002 and 4001, and the local rules of the Bankruptcy Court (the "Local Rules"), which notice was sent to, among others: (i) the thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors of the Debtors on a consolidated basis; (ii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the Central District of California; (iii) counsel to the DIP Lender; (iv) the Committee; (v) the Office of the Attorney General of California; (viv) the Prepetition Secured Creditors and their counsel, including the BondMaster Trustee; (viivi) all other parties with liens of record on assets of the Debtors (as disclosed in lien searches completed by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date); and (viiivii) any other party that has filed a request for notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 or is required to receive notice under Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, or 9014 and any applicable Local Rules. This notice is appropriate in the particular circumstances and is sufficient for all purposes under the Bankruptcy Code and the applicable Bankruptcy Rules and Local Rules in respect to the relief requested.

- 4. <u>Good Cause</u>. Good cause has been shown for entry of this Order.
- 5. Authorization to Use Cash Collateral. The Debtors are authorized to use cash collateral (as defined in Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code) including Gross Receivables (as defined in the Master Trust Indenture) (the "Cash Collateral"), until the earlier of (i) the Debtors' ability to use Cash Collateral terminates as the result of the occurrence of a Termination Event (as set forth below); (ii) July 31, 2023; or (iii) such other date as agreed to in a pleading signed by the Bond Master Trustee and filed in the Bankruptcy Court and served upon all parties entitled to notice in accordance with Paragraph 3 hereof), unless extended by further order of this Court. Such use of Cash Collateral is only permitted only in accordance with the terms of this Order, except as it may be modified by agreement of the Master Trustee and the Debtors and approved by in consultation with the Committee, and subject to further order of this Court after notice and a hearing. Use

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The Budget will be filed separately once it has been prepared and approved.

Cash Collateral Order

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- of this Order using Cash Collateral. The **Bond** Master Trustee reserves all rights to object to the retention of the Debtors'estate professionals, and nothing in this Order shall be deemed consent by the Bond Trustee to engagement of such professionals by the Debtors.
- 6. Exclusion from Cash Collateral. No party, other than the Debtors, may use the 7. Cash Collateral of the **Bond** Master Trustee. The Debtors are not authorized to use and shall not use any Cash Collateral not derived in the ordinary course of the Debtors' operations.
- 7. Prohibited Use of Cash Collateral. Except as expressly provided in this Order (including paragraph [27]), no Cash Collateral or proceeds thereof shall be used for the purpose of: (i) objecting to, or contesting in any manner, or raising any defense to, the validity, amount, extent, perfection, priority, or enforceability of the Bonds, the Prepetition Collateral, the Claim on the Obligations, or any liens or security interests with respect thereto, or any other rights or interests of the **Bond** Master Trustee therein; (ii) asserting any claims or defenses or causes of action arising out of, based upon, or related to, in whole or in part, the Bonds or the Bond Indenture Documents, against the Bond Master Trustee, the Bondholders in their capacity as such, or their respective agents, affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, representatives, attorneys or advisors including, without limitation, any actions under Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, including with respect to payments made pursuant to the **Bond** Indenture Documents; (iii) paying any material amounts on account of claims arising before the Petition Date, except to the extent provided for in the Cash Collateral Budget and approved by the Court; (iv) seeking to modify any of the rights granted to the **Bond** Master Trustee hereunder; **or** (v) seeking to bifurcate any claims of the **Bond**Master Trustee; or (vi) after the filing of a proposed disclosure statement relating to a plan of reorganization of liquidation not consented to by the **Bond**Master Trustee, taking any actions in pursuit of confirmation of such a plan.

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8. Amendment or Extension of Budget. The Debtors in consultation with the 9. Committee may, at any time, propose to the Master Trustee in writing (including by email) an amended Budget, for the period covered by this Order. Any such proposed amendment or modification of the terms and conditions, or any amendment, modification, roll-forward or replacement of the Cash Collateral Budget itself, shall be subject to the prior written consent of the **Bond**Master Trustee. When At such time as the amended budget becomes the Budget, the Debtors shall file a copy thereof with this Court and serve it upon all parties entitled to notice in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 4001(b). Any party in interest, including the Committee, shall have seven (7) days to object to any amended Budget filed with the Court hereunder. If an objection is timely filed, the Court shall set a hearing on the objection as soon as practicable. If no objection is timely filed to any amended Budget, then the amended Budget shall become the Budget for purposes of this Order, with respect to use of Cash Collateral. In the event of a dispute concerning the Budget, all rights of the Debtors, the Committee, and the Master Trustee shall be and are reserved.

10. 9-Rollover Lien. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, 10 and subject to Paragraph 28 and the Carveout (as defined in Paragraph 24 below) paragraph [27], as further adequate protection for any diminution in the value of Cash Collateral and other Prepetition Collateral in the aggregate resulting from the Debtors' use thereof after the Petition Date ("Diminution"), and solely to the extent of any Diminution, the **Bond** Master Trustee shall have a valid, perfected, and enforceable replacement lien and security interest (the "Rollover Lien") in all assets of the Debtors existing on or after the Petition Date of the same type as the Prepetition Collateral, together with the proceeds, rents, products, and profits thereof, whether acquired or arising before or after the Petition Date, to the same extent, validity, perfection, enforceability, and priority of the liens and security interests of the Bond Master Trustee as of the Petition Date (the FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL

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11. 10. Supplemental Lien. Subject to Paragraph 28 and the Carveout, as As additional adequate protection for any Diminution, solely to and as consideration for the extentuse of any Diminution, Cash Collateral and asother consideration given by the Bond Master Trustee as set forth in the Interim Order: Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Protection to Prepetition Secured Creditors, (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (IV) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 182] (the "Interim DIP Financing Order"), and any subsequent final order related thereto, the **Bond**Master Trustee shall, immediately upon the indefeasible payment in full in cash toof all the DIP Obligations of the DIP Lender⁴, as defined in the Interim DIP Financing Order, and/or other satisfaction in full (either in cash, by DIP Lender³ credit bid, or by written consent of DIP Lender) of all the DIP Obligations, as defined either (i) under Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) upon fully executed deed(s) in lieu and/or the Interim DIP Financing Order completion of one or more foreclosures or other remedies under applicable California law be granted a valid, binding and perfected first position lien, securing the Obligations, on the proceeds of the DIP Collateral, as defined in the Interim DIP Financing Order, and any remaining DIP Collateral that is not liquidated or used to satisfy the DIP Obligations (the "Supplemental Lien"); provided, however, that the

⁴-3 References to "DIP Lender" herein shall be to HRE Montebello, LLC, as lender (together with its successor for assigns).

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Supplemental Lien shall only attach to the proceeds of the DIP Collateral and any remaining DIP Collateral to the extent such liquidated or remaining DIP Collateral constitutes Prepetition Collateral. Subject to Paragraph 28 and the Carveout, such Supplemental Lien, which liens and security interests, subject to paragraph [27], shall be valid, perfected, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable and effective lienliens by operation of law as of the date of the indefensible payment of the DIP Obligations and without any further action by the Master Trustee and without the necessity of executing, filing or recording any financing statements, security agreements, mortgages, deeds of trust, filings with a governmental unit, or other documents, agreements, or instruments or the taking of any other actions (including, for the avoidance of doubt, taking possession of any collateral) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) the Indenture Master Trustee's liens (the "Supplemental Collateral"; and, collectively with the Prepetition Collateral and the Postpetition Bond Collateral, the "Collateral"). To the extent required by the Indenture Trustee, and upon its reasonable request, the Debtors shall execute a deed of trust in a form satisfactory to the Indenture Trustee to be recorded in the land records evidencing the foregoing liens granted to the Indenture Trustee in the Supplemental Collateral, and the proceeds thereof, immediately following the indefeasible satisfaction of the DIP Obligations. The Supplemental Liens shall be exclusive of and shall not attach attached to the Aggregate Excluded Assets but shall include and attached to the Potential Master Trustee Claims.

12. 11. No Further Action Required. The approval of this Order by the Court shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the validity, extent, enforceability, and perfection of the Rollover Lien and the Supplemental Lien granted to the Master Trustee, whether or not the **Bond** Master Trustee elects to file or record financing statements or any other documents that may otherwise be required under federal or state law in any jurisdiction, or to take such other steps as may otherwise be required to obtain, evidence, or perfect such liens under applicable law; FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL

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provided, however, that upon the request of the **Bond** Master Trustee, the Debtors shall execute such other documents as may be reasonably requested to evidence and perfect such liens. The Bond Master Trustee may, in its sole discretion, but shall not be required to, file a certified copy of this Order in any filing or recording office in any jurisdiction in which the Debtors have real or personal property The Debtors are authorized and directed to execute, or cause to be executed, all such financing statements or other documents upon the **Bond** Master Trustee's reasonable request. Such filing or recording shall be accepted and shall constitute further evidence of perfection of the Bond Master Trustee's liens and security interests on and in the Debtors' assets. Subject to Paragraph 28 hereof paragraph [27], no obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of security under this Order shall be stayed (other than by court order in an appeal from this Order), restrained, voidable, avoidable, or recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code or under any otherwise applicable state law, or subject to any defense, reduction, setoff, recoupment, or counterclaim. 13. 12. Superpriority Claim. Except as otherwise provided in this Subject to

paragraph and subject to Paragraph 28 and the Carveout [27], as additional adequate protection for any Diminution, the **Bond** Master Trustee shall have a superpriority administrative expense claim pursuant to Section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (solely to the extent the Rollover Lien and the Supplemental Lien fail to provide adequate protection with respect to any Diminution)—with recourse to and payable from any and all assets of the Debtors' estates, (excluding the Aggregate Excluded Assets but including the Potential Master Trustee Claims) (the "Superpriority Claim"). Except for the Carveout, the The Superpriority Claim shall have priority, pursuant to Section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, over any and all administrative expenses, diminution claims (except the DIP Lender diminution claim to which the Master Trustee's Superpriority Claim is pari passu), and all other claims against the Debtors, now existing or hereafter arising, of any kind whatsoever, including, without limitation, all other - 16-<u>16</u>-

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administrative expenses of the kind specified in Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and over any and all administrative expenses or other claims arising under Sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c)(to the extent that an order of this Court waives the rights of the Debtors' estates thereunder), 507(a), 507(b), 546, 726, 1113, or 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall at all times be senior to the rights of the Debtors, any successor trustee, or any creditor in this Chapter 11 Case, whether or not such expenses or claims may become secured by a judgment lien or other non-consensual lien, levy, or attachment, provided however that the Superpriority Claim shall be pari passu to such other liens with any administrative claims of the DIP Lender.

- <u>14.</u> <u>Adequate Protection Payments. In consideration for the use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors shall make adequate protection payments in the amounts and at the times set forth in the Budget (the "Adequate Protection Payments"). To the extent it is determined by final order that the value of the Master Trustee's Prepetition Collateral did not exceed the allowed secured claim of the Master Trustee in these cases, the Adequate Protection Payments (net of any allowed Diminution claim of the Master Trustee) shall be deemed to reduce the allowed amount of such secured claim.</u>
- 15. 13. Aggregate Excluded Assets. No Rollover Lien, Supplemental Lien, Superpriority Claim or any other lien or claim granted pursuant to this Order shall attach to or be asserted against the following assets of the Debtors: (i) causes of action under chapter Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law equivalents and the proceeds thereof, and (ii) any pre-petition or postpetition commercial tort claims (as such term is defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of California) and the proceeds thereof, including, without limitation, any and all causes of action (and the proceeds thereof) against (a) current and former trustees, directors, officers, managers, and members of the Debtors, (b) any of

the Debtors' auditors, accountants or other professionals and consultants, and/or (c) the Debtors'

affiliates or related persons and entities ((i) and (ii) together, the "Aggregate Excluded Assets"). Adequate Protection Payments. In consideration for the use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors shall make adequate protection payments in the amounts and at the times set forth in the Budget (the "Adequate Protection Payments"). Any professional of the Master Trustee seeking payment of fees and expenses from the Debtors shall provide summary copies of its invoices (which shall not be required to contain time entries and which may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information) via email (or other electronic means) to the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee, and the Committee. The Debtors shall pay the undisputed amounts invoiced within ten (10) calendar days (the "Review Period"). In the event that the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee or the Committee raises an objection with respect to any invoice during the applicable Review Period (which objection must be in a writing delivered by email (or other electronic means) to the relevant professional that states with particularity the fees and/or expenses being objected to and the grounds therefor) and the parties are unable to fully resolve such objection, the Court shall hear and determine such dispute. To the extent it is determined by final order that the value of the Master Trustee's Prepetition Collateral did not exceed the allowed secured claim of the Master Trustee in these cases, the Adequate Protection Payments (net of any allowed Diminution claim of the Master Trustee) shall be deemed to reduce the allowed amount of such secured claim To the extent that any Aggregate Excluded Assets constitute claims or causes of action that, as determined by a final court order, (i) do not constitute property of a Debtor's estate, (ii) constitute Prepetition Collateral, and/or are claims or causes of action that are personal to the Master Trustee (the "Potential Master Trustee Claims"), FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL - 18-<u>18</u>-

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then such Potential Master Trustee Claims shall not be included in the definition of Aggregate

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16. 15. Prosecution of Sale. The Debtors intend to file a motion to sell substantially all of their assets, and a motion to approve sale procedures relating to the sale of such assets (collectively, the "Sale Motion"). As further adequate protection of the **Bond** Master Trustee's interests in the Cash Collateral, and subject to confidentiality requirements imposed by potential purchasers, the Debtors shall keep the **Bond** Master Trustee informed on a current basis of the status of all offers received (whether written or oral) for any of the Collateral and shall provide the **Bond** Master Trustee copies of all such offers within one business day after receipt subject to reasonable confidentiality restrictions. Such information shall also be concurrently provided to the Committee subject to reasonable confidentiality restrictions. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to be the consent of the Master Trustee or the Committee to the Sale Motion, and the Master Trustee and the Committee reserve all rights to object thereto. Furthermore, in connection with the Sale Motion, the Debtors shall request, without limitation (a) that an order be entered approving bid procedures reasonably acceptable to the Master Trustee; (b) that the Debtors establish milestones, subject to be the consent of the Bond Master Trustee to, for such sale; and (c) that the order approving the Sale Motion, and shall provide for the Bond Trustee reserves all

17. 16. Notice of Pleadings. As further adequate protection of the Bond Master Trustee's interests in the Cash Collateral, and in contemplation for the use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors shall give the Bond Master Trustee at least two (2) business' days advanced notice of their

rights to object thereto payment of the proceeds of the Collateral, less amounts attributed to the

sale of the DIP Collateral, at the closing to be applied to the Claim on the Obligations and/or

Adequate Protection Payments as described in and provided for under this Order.

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filing of any motions, oppositions, applications, stipulations or other documents in the Chapter 11 Case that affect, relate to or bear upon the Collateral.

18. 17. Allowance of Claim. As set forth in and subject to Paragraph 28 paragraph [27] below, the entry of this Order by the Court shall be a conclusive and binding determination on all parties (x) as to the amount and validity of the Claim on the Obligations, and (y) as to the scope, extent, perfection, validity, and enforceability, in all respects, of the Bond Master Trustee's security interests and liens in the Prepetition Collateral, including, without limitation, the Cash Collateral.

18. Financial Information. As further additional adequate protection of the 19. Bond Master Trustee's security interests in the Cash Collateral and the Prepetition Collateral, the Debtors shall allow the **Bond**Master Trustee and its professionals and designees reasonable access, during normal business hours and on not less than 72 hours' notice, to the premises, officers, auditors, appraisers and financial advisors of the Debtors in order to conduct appraisals, analyses and/or audits of the Prepetition Collateral and the Collateral, and shall otherwise reasonably cooperate in providing any other financial and operating information requested by the Bond Master Trustee. From and after the entry of this Order, the Debtors shall provide to the Bond Master Trustee and the Committee the financial information to be provided to the DIP Lender pursuant to the Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Creditors, (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (IV) Granting Further Relief [Docket No. 182] on Thursday of each week, including any and all reports that the Debtors provide to the DIP Lender. The Debtors shall inform the Committee if the Master Trustee is granted access to the Debtors' premises and provide the Committee with a copy of all information provided to the Master Trustee pursuant to this Paragraph 19.

1	20. 19. Compliance with Bond With Indenture Documents. As further adequate			
2	protection against Diminution, the Debtors shall comply with the following terms and provisions			
3	of the BondIndenture Documents:			
4	Bond Document Covenants			
5	Loan Agreements			
6				
7	Section 5.01 (relating to Prohibited Uses) Section 5.05 (relating to Tax Covenant)			
8	Section 5.06 (relating to Continuing Disclosure), except that the Debtors shall file			
9	unaudited financial information if audited financial information is not available Section 5.08 (relating to Special Services Covenant)			
10	Section 5.09 (relating to Special Set vices Sectional) Section 5.09 (relating to Compliance with Bond Indenture)			
11	Master Trust Indenture			
12	Section 3.12 (Insurance)			
13	Supplements to Master Trust Indenture			
14	Section 3.1 (relating to Tax Exempt Status)			
15	Bond Indentures			
16	Section 6.06 (relating to Tax Covenant)			
17	Section 6.11 (relating to continuing disclosure), except that the Debtors shall file			
18	unaudited financial information if audited financial information is not available			
19	Deed of Trust			
20	Section 5.2 (relating to payment of Taxes)			
21	Section 5.4 (relating to Insurance)			
22	The requirements of this Order shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the terms and			
23	provisions of the Bond Indenture Documents set forth in this paragraph Paragraph; provided,			
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25	however, in the event of any inconsistency between the Bond Indenture Documents and this Order			
26	the terms of this Order shall control. Prior to declaring a Termination Event (defined in			
27	Paragraph 20 below) for failure by the Debtors to comply with the terms and provisions of this			
28	_ 21 21_ FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFIN			

paragraphabove, the Master Trustee shall provide the Debtors and the Committee with at least 1 2 five (5) business days written notice of the Master Trustee's determination that the Debtors are not 3 in compliance with any such of the above terms and provisions. Each of the Committee and the 4 Debtors reserves and preserves all rights and objections with respect thereto, including without 5 limitation, the right to assert that the Debtors have remained in compliance with the terms and 6 provisions of the Indenture Documents or that such compliance is impractical in light of the 7 Debtors' chapter 11 cases. Notwithstanding anything set forth in this paragraph, to the extent 8 9 the Court enters an order approving the sale of some or all of the Debtors' assets, such sale 10 or any actions taken in connection therewith shall not trigger a Termination Event under 11 this Order.

> 20. Termination of Use of Cash Collateral with With Notice. A Termination Event 21.

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be deemed to have occurred five (5) business days after written notice sent by the **Bond** Master Trustee to the Debtors, the Committee, their counsel, and the United States Trustee of the occurrence of any of the following (a "Termination Event"):

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(i) the payment of any expense that would cause aggregate actual expenditures on a cumulative basis in the Budget measured during any consecutive three (3) week period to exceed one hundred ten percent (115%) of the total budgeted expenses in the Budget for such measuring period. Any budgeted expenditures not paid in a particular budget period may be paid during a subsequent period and, for the purpose of calculating the variances Debtors' disbursements, measured in the aggregate, exceed the disbursements set forth above, in the Budget will be revised to move such expenditures to the later period (or any subsequently approved Budget), as applicable, for any Testing Period by more than the Permitted Variance;

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the failure of the Debtors to pay, within ten (10) days of the applicable due date, all undisputed administrative expenses in full in accordance with their terms as provided for in the Budget except for any expenses under sections 503(b)(9) or 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code;

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the failure of the Debtors to timely pay all fees due under 28 U.S.C. § 1930; (iii)

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the failure of the Debtors to obtain entry of an order on or before May June (iv) 2023], approving bidding procedures; CASH COLLATERAL ORDER

the failure of the Debtors to consummate a sale of substantially all of their assets (vi) ——July 31, 2023]; by or before [-

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(vii) the failure of the Debtors to maintain sufficient insurance on the **Bond** Master Trustee's collateral as required under the **Bond**Indenture Documents; and

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the failure of the Debtors to comply with, keep, observe, or perform any of their agreements or undertakings under this Order (unless a different termination period is specified for such agreement or undertaking).

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Unless prior to the expiration of the five (5) business day period described in this paragraph, 19 the Debtors have cured the Termination Event(s) specified in the **Bond** Master Trustee's notice, or obtained an order of this Court, on notice to and with the opportunity to be heard by the Bond Master Trustee and the Committee, that no such Termination Event has occurred, the authority of the Debtors to use Cash Collateral hereunder shall terminate without further action of any kind (the "Termination Date"), without prejudice to the Debtors, the Committee and other parties in interest (including the Committee) seeking an order of this Court for the continued use of Cash Collateral on a non-consensual and expedited basis. In the event the Bond Master Trustee provides notice to the Debtors and the Committee that a Termination Event has occurred under this paragraph Paragraph 19, the Debtors shall schedule a status conference as soon as the Court's schedule permits, within the five (5) business days if possible, day period and request that such status conference be held during such period to discuss the outstanding issues related to the proceedings. The Master Trustee may not terminate the use of Cash Collateral and shall take no action to enforce is prepetition and postpetition liens and security interests or to collect any amounts due from the Debtors until such status conference has been conducted and the Court has entered an order authorizing such relief.

21. Termination of Use of Cash Collateral Without Prior Notice. The Debtors
authority to use Cash Collateral hereunder shall terminate without any further action by this Court
and a Termination Event shall occur without prior notice, upon the occurrence of any of the
following (also a "Termination Event"):

- (i) the Chapter 11 Case is dismissed or converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (ii) the Debtors fail to make the undisputed portions of the Adequate Protection Payments when due, and such failure continues for three (3) business days following notice to the Debtors and the Committee by the Bond Master Trustee;
- (iii) the earlier of (y) the date of the entry of an order of this Court appointing a Chapter 11 trustee or an examiner with enlarged powers (beyond those set forth in Sections 1104(c) and 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code) for the Debtors; or (z) the date the Debtors file a motion, application, or other pleading consenting to or acquiescing in any such appointment;
- (iv) an order is entered in the Chapter 11 Case over the objection of the **Bond** Master Trustee approving financing pursuant to Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code that would grant an additional security interest or a lien on any Collateral or granting a superpriority administrative claim that is equal or superior to the superpriority administrative claim granted to the **Bond** Master Trustee under this Order; or
- (v) an adversary proceeding or contested matter is commenced or joined by the Debtors or the Committee challenging the amount, validity, enforceability, priority, or extent of the **Bond** Master Trustee's liens, security interests, or claims.

Upon the occurrence of a Termination Event described in this paragraph 22, the Debtors' authority to use Cash Collateral hereunder shall automatically terminate, without prejudice to the Debtors or anyand other partyparties in interest (including the Committee) seeking an order of this Court to for the continued use of Cash Collateral on a non-consensual and expedited basis, and all amounts owed under the terms of this Order and shall be accelerated and immediately due and payable, the Master Trustee shall be permitted to exercise all available remedies without further

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notice or court order, and the Master Trustee shall be automatically relieved of any further stay under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or other restriction on enforcement of its prepetition and postpetition liens and security interests in the Collateral to collect the amounts due (also a "Termination Date"). In the event Following the occurrence of a Termination Event identified inunder this Paragraph 21 becomes likely 19, the Debtors shall schedule a status conference as soon as the Court's schedule allows within five (5) business days after the occurrence of such Termination Event to discuss the outstanding issues related to such an event the proceedings with the Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision regarding relief from the stay under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Master Trustee may not terminate the Debtors' use of Cash Collateral and shall take no action with respect to the enforcement of its prepetition and postpetition liens and security interests in the Collateral or to collect the amounts due from the Debtors until such status conference has been held and the Court has entered an order or otherwise rules as athe result of such status conference.

23. **22.** Claims and Causes of Action. Subject to Paragraph 28, on On behalf of itself and the estate, the Debtors reaffirm, and hereby waive, release, and discharge the **Bond**Master Trustee, all Bondholders in their capacity as such, and their respective affiliates, agents, attorneys, professionals, officers, directors, and employees (collectively, the "Released Parties"), from any and all claims and causes of action arising out of, based upon, or related to, in whole or in part, the Bonds and the **Bond**Indenture Documents; any aspect of the prepetition relationship between the **Bond** Master Trustee and/or the Bondholders, and the Debtors; and any other acts or omissions by the **Bond**Master Trustee and/or the Bondholders in connection with either the **Bond**Indenture Documents or the **Bond**Master Trustee's and/or Bondholders' prepetition relationship with the Debtors. Further, and also subject to Paragraph 28, the Debtors waive any and all rights to object to or contest the amount of the Claim on the Obligations or the **Bond** Master Trustee's FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL - 25-<u>25</u>-

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security interest in the Prepetition Collateral and agree not to challenge that all such claims and security interests have been duly perfected and are in all respects valid and enforceable first priority security interests and liens. The foregoing release shall not bind any individual ereditors (other than affiliates, insiders and equity holders of the Debtors and their respective affiliates) or the Committee acting on behalf of the Debtors' estates, as to any claims, causes of action, etc., arising prior to the date of the entry of this Order. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing release shall not bind any individual creditors (other than affiliates, insiders and equity holders of the Debtors and their respective affiliates) or the Committee, acting on behalf of the Debtors' estates, as to any claims, causes of action, etc., arising prior to the date of the entry of this Order.

23. Failure of Adequate Protection. Nothing herein shall constitute a waiver, 24. release or modification of the rights of the **Bond** Master Trustee to assert a claim under Sections 364(c) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

24. Carveout. In partial consideration of the Debtors' acknowledgement of the debt due and owing, the Master Trustee consents to certain expenses and professional fees incurred during the pendency of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases that shall be superior in all instances to the liens and claims of the Master Trustee, including the Rollover Liens, Supplemental Liens and Superpriority Claims, and all other parties (the "Carveout"). For purposes hereof, the Carvout means the sum of (a) the statutory fees of the United States Trustee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930 and the fees of the Clerk of this Court, (b) the postpetition expenses incurred in the ordinary course of the Debtors' operations to the extent such amounts were set forth in the Budget but not paid during the applicable Budget periods, (c) postpetition expenses incurred in the ordinary course of the Debtors' operations and set forth in the line-items of the Budget but that are not payable during an applicable - 26-<u>26</u>-

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Debtor to pay such amount as approved by the Court from sources other than Cash Collateral.

- 25. Deemed Request for Stay Relief. This Order shall be deemed to constitute a request as of the Petition Date by the **Bond**Master Trustee for relief from the automatic stay with respect to the Prepetition Collateral for purposes of any request for adequate protection granted hereunder.
- 26. Modification of Stay. The automatic stay imposed by Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby vacated and modified insofar as necessary to permit the **Bond** Master Trustee to: (i) receive any payments or distributions made by the Debtors to the **Bond** Master Trustee for and on behalf of the Bondholders, (ii) upon notice to the Debtors and the Committee, and to the extent not inconsistent with this Order, apply, allocate, or make payments from any of the funds or accounts maintained by the **Bond** Master Trustee in accordance with the terms of the **Bond** Indenture Documents, and (iii) take any action authorized by this Order.
- Bankruptcy Code Sections 506(c) and 552(b). To the extent provided in this Order, 27. in light of the Master Trustee's agreement to permit the use of its Cash Collateral as herein provided, the Master Trustee is entitled to, and shall be granted, (a) a waiver of any "equities of the case" claims under section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) a waiver of the provisions of section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and any other surcharge on the Collateral.
- 28. 27. Preservation of Rights. If any or all of the provisions of this Order are, at any time, modified, vacated or stayed, such stay, modification, or vacation shall not affect the validity, extent, priority, and enforceability of any lien, priority, or other benefit conferred under this Order prior to such stay, modification, or vacation.

28. Binding Effect. This Order shall be binding on all creditors and parties in 29. interest in this Chapter 11 Case, including, but not limited to, the Debtors (including any affiliates, insiders and equity holders and their respective affiliates) and any successors thereto, including any ehapter Chapter 11 or ehapter 7 trustee that is appointed or elected in this Chapter 11 Case; provided, however, that this Order is without prejudice to the rights of individual creditors (other than affiliates, insiders and equity holders of the Debtors and their respective affiliates) or the Committee, to, on behalf of the Debtors' estates, bring a Committee Lien challenge the validity, amount, perfection, priority, extent or enforceability of the Claim on the Obligations or the pre-petition security interests of the Master Trustee (a "Challenge"), so long as any such Committee Lien Challenge is made by no later than fifty six on or before the earlier of any Bar Date set by the Court or twenty-eight (5628) days following entry of this Order, unless such date is extended with the consentafter the filing by the Office of the Master United States Trustee (of the "Lien Challenge Deadline") appointment of a Committee, after which time all such challenges shall be deemed finally and conclusively barred. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit, modify or otherwise prejudice in any way the Committee's right to bring challenges, disputes; provided further that if one or more claims are timely made under this paragraph 27 and properly filed, then except for such claims, all potential claims or and causes of action against the Master Trustee other than the Committee Lien Challenge, including, but not limited to, those arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law equivalents and any non-lien challenges (the "Additional Committee Claims"). The Additional Committee Claims shall not be subject to the Lien Challenge Deadline. The Committee is hereby granted exclusive standing and authority to investigate, prosecute and/or settle any Committee Lien Challenge and Additional Committee Claims. Nothing in this Order vests or confers on any person, other than the Committee as set forth herein, FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL - 29 29 -CASH COLLATERAL ORDER

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estates actions are hereby deemed forever waived and relinquished.

standing or authority to pursue any cause of action belonging to the Debtors or their

- 30. 29. No Competing Liens. Except as set forth herein or as set forth herein or the Interim DIP Financing Order, the Debtors shall not grant liens on, or security interests in, the Prepetition Collateral or the Collateral to any other party, pursuant to Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, without the consent of the **Bond** Master Trustee.
- 31. 30. Reservation of Rights. Except as provided in this Order, none of the Debtors nor the **Bond** Master Trustee nor the Committee waives any of its rights under the Bankruptcy Code, any applicable law, or the **Bond**Indenture Documents, including, without limitation, the right of the Debtors or the **Bond** Master Trustee at any time to seek any relief (or to oppose any such relief) under the Bankruptcy Code, or the right of the Debtors-or, the **Bond** Master Trustee or the Committee to exercise any of their rights and remedies under the Bankruptcy Code at any time (or to oppose any such relief).
- 32. **31.** Further Relief. Nothing herein shall (i) preclude the **Bond** Master Trustee from seeking any other relief that it may deem appropriate, including relief from the automatic stay; or (ii) prevent the **Bond** Master Trustee from asserting at some later time that its liens and security interests in the Prepetition Collateral are not being adequately protected and the Committee reserves and preserves all rights, objections and defenses with respect to any such request(s) by the Master Trustee.
- 33. **32.** No Third-Party Beneficiaries. Except as expressly provided herein, no rights are created hereunder for the benefit of any third party, any creditor, or any direct, indirect or incidental beneficiary except for the Bondholders and Hanmi Bank, as set forth herein.
- 34. 33. Effectiveness. The rights and obligations of the parties under this Order shall be effective and enforceable as of the date of the Petition Date, and, for the avoidance of doubt, FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDERFINAL

1	Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h) shall not apply hereto. If any or all of the provisions of this Order are		
2	hereafter reversed, modified, vacated or stayed, such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay shall		
3	not affect (i) the validity, extent, priority, or enforceability of any obligations incurred prior to the		
4	actual receipt of written notice by the Bond Master Trustee of the effective date of such reversal,		
5	modification, vacatur, or stay, or (ii) the validity, extent, or enforceability of the liens and claims		
6	granted hereunder.		
7			
8	35. <u>34. Notices</u> . All notices, requests, demands, waivers, and other communications		
9	required or permitted to be given under this Order shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have		
10	been duly given if (a) delivered personally, (b) sent by email, or (c) next-day or overnight mail or		
11	delivery:		
12	(a) If to the Debtors to:		
13			
14	Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP Attn: Marc A. Levinson		
15	The Orrick Building		
	405 Howard Street		
16	San Francisco, CA 94105		
17	Email: malevinson@orrick.com		
18	Proposed Special Counsel to Debtors and Debtors in Possession		
19			
20	(b) If to the <u>Bond Master</u> Trustee to:		
21	Greenberg Traurig, LLP		
	Attn: Kevin J. Walsh-and, Colleen A. Murphy and Christopher Marks		
22	One International Place, Suite 2000		
23	Boston, MA 02110		
	E-mail: Kevin.Walsh@gtlaw.com Colleen.Murphy@gtlaw.com		
24	Chris.Marks@gtlaw.com		
25			
26	Counsel to the Bond Master Trustee		
27	(c) If to the Committee to:		
28	Dentons US LLP - 31-31- Dentons US LLP - 31-31- FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER FINAL CASH COLLATERAL CASH CASH COLLATERAL CASH CASH CASH CASH CASH CASH CASH CASH		

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		J		
1		Attn: Tania M. Moyron, Samuel R. Maizel, and Rebecca Wicks		
2		601 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2500		
		Los Angeles, CA 90017-5704 Email: tania.moyron@dentons.com		
3		samuel.maizel@dentons.com		
4		rebecca.wicks@dentons.com		
5		<u>-and-</u>		
6		Sills Cummis & Gross, P.C.		
7		Attn: Andrew Sherman and Boris Mankovetskiy		
0		One Riverfront Plaza		
8		Newark, NJ 07102		
9		E_mail: asherman@sillscummis.com bmankovetskiy@sillscummis.com		
10		omankovetskiy@smseummis.com		
11		Proposed Attorneys for the Committee		
		####		
12	Dated:			
13	Los Angeles, California United States Bankruptcy Judge			
14				
15	APPROVED AS TO FORM:			
16				
17	By			
18	Marc A. Levinson, Proposed counsel to D	Debtors		
19	1 roposed counsel to Debiots			
20	APPROVED AS TO FORM:			
21				
22	By			
23	Kevin J. Walsh,			
24	Counsel to the Bond	<u>Master</u> Trustee		
25				
26				
27				
28	4 160-9316-0007.2	- 32 32 FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER		

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By

Andrew Sherman, Proposed attorneys to the Committee

- 33-<u>33</u>-

FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER FINAL CASH COLLATERAL ORDER

Document comparison by Workshare Compare on Monday, May 22, 2023 6:06:35 PM

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<u>Insertion</u>				
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Style change				
Format change				
Moved deletion				
Inserted cell				
Deleted cell				
Moved cell				
Split/Merged cell				
Padding cell				

Statistics:			
	Count		
Insertions	326		
Deletions	296		
Moved from	0		
Moved to	0		
Style changes	0		
Format changes	0		
Total changes	622		

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EXHIBIT B

-1-

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Case

Secured Creditors, and (III) Granting Related Relief; Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support Thereof (the "DIP Motion"),² dated April 20, 2023, filed by Beverly Community Hospital Association, Montebello Community Health Services, Inc., and Beverly Hospital Foundation (collectively, the "Debtors"), as debtors and debtors in possession in the above captioned chapter 11 cases (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Cases"), pursuant to sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3), 364(d)(1), 364(e) and 507 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"), Rules 2002, 4001, 6004 and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules") and Rule 4001-2 of the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California (the "Local Rules" or "LBR"), for entry of an interim order (the "Interim Order") and this final order (this "Final Order") authorizing the Debtors to, among other things: inter alia:

aggregate principal amount of up to \$13,250,000 (the "DIP Facility"), pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Senior Secured Superpriority Debtor-in-Possession Credit Agreement (substantially in the form attached as Exhibit 2 to the Stipulation Re Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Creditors, (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing and (IV) Granting Related Relief (the "Stipulation") incorporated by reference herein, and as hereafter amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, all in accordance with, and subject to, the terms of this Interim Order, the "DIP Credit Agreement"), by and among the Debtors, as borrowers (collectively, the "DIP Borrowers"), and HRE Montebello, LLC, as lender (together with its successor or assigns, the "DIP Lender"), and (B) incur the "Obligations" under the DIP Credit Agreement (such Obligations, as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement, shall be referred to herein as the "DIP Obligations") (the DIP Credit Agreement and the other "Loan Documents" (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreements, documents, guarantees,

² Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meaning ascribed in the DIP Motion.

certificates, instruments, exhibits and schedules, each as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "DIP Documents");

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(2) to execute and deliver the DIP Documents and to perform all of their respective obligations thereunder and such other and further acts as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the DIP Documents;

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- (3) the grant of valid, enforceable, non-avoidable, automatically and properly perfected security interests, liens and superpriority claims, including allowed superpriority administrative expense claims pursuant to Section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code and liens pursuant to Sections 364(c)(2) and 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code to the DIP Lender in the DIP Collateral (as defined herein) (and all proceeds thereof), to secure all DIP Obligations, as more fully set forth in the Interim Order and this Final Order;
- (4) modification of the automatic stay imposed under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent necessary, to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of the DIP Documents, the Interim Order and this Final Order;
- (6) the scheduling of a final hearing (the "<u>Final Hearing</u>") on the DIP Motion for this Court to consider entry of this Final Order, *inter alia*, authorizing the borrowings under the DIP Facility on a final basis.

This Court having found that notice of the relief sought in the DIP Motion and at the Final Hearing was provided by the Debtors in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001 and 9014 and all applicable Local Rules, and having held the Final Hearing on _______, 2023; and after considering the DIP Motion, the First Day Declaration, the DIP Documents, and the evidence submitted and the arguments made on the record at the Interim Hearing and Final Hearing; and there being no unresolved objections to the interim relief requested in the DIP Motion; and it appearing to this Court that granting the interim relief requested in the DIP Motion is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtors and their estates, and is otherwise fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the Debtors, their creditors, and their estates, represents a sound exercise of the Debtors' business judgment, and is necessary for the continued operation of the Debtors'

and for good and sufficient cause appearing therefor:

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THIS COURT HEREBY FINDS AND CONCLUDES AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Petition Date</u>. On April 19, 2023 (the "<u>Petition Date</u>"), each Debtor filed a voluntary A. petition with this Court commencing a case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors are continuing to operate their respective businesses and manage their respective properties as debtors in possession pursuant to Sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. As of the date hereof, no trustee or examiner has been appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases.

businesses; and upon the record of the Chapter 11 Cases and after due deliberation and consideration

- В. Jurisdiction and Venue. This Court has jurisdiction over these proceedings pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). Venue is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.
- C. Committee Formation. On May 16, 2023, United States Trustee for the Central District of California (the "U.S. Trustee") appointed an official committee of unsecured creditors (the "Committee").
- D. <u>Permitted Prior Liens</u>. As used herein, the term "Permitted Prior Liens" shall mean only the "Permitted Liens" (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) that constitute valid, enforceable, prior, perfected, and non-avoidable Liens as of the Petition Date. Nothing contained herein shall constitute a finding or ruling by this Court that any alleged Permitted Prior Lien is valid, senior, enforceable, prior, perfected, or non-avoidable. Moreover, nothing shall prejudice the rights of any party-in-interest, including, but not limited to, the Debtors, the DIP Lender, or the Committee to challenge the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, avoidability, perfection, or extent of any alleged Prior Permitted Lien. The right of a seller of goods to reclaim or seek a return of such goods (whether under Section 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise) shall not be a Permitted Prior Lien and shall be expressly subject to the DIP Liens.
- E. Need for Postpetition Financing. Based upon the pleadings and proceedings of record in the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors do not have sufficient available sources of working capital and financing to carry on the operation of their businesses without the DIP Facility. The Debtors' ability to maintain business relationships with their vendors and suppliers, to make payroll,

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to make capital expenditures, to make adequate protection payments, and to satisfy other working capital and operational needs and otherwise finance their operations and conduct their business affairs is essential to the Debtors' continued viability. In addition, based on the record presented at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing: (i) the Debtors' critical need for financing is immediate and the entry of this Final Order is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtors' estates and the value of their assets; (ii) in the absence of the DIP Facility, the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses would not be possible and serious and irreparable harm to the Debtors and their estates would occur; and (iii) the preservation, maintenance and enhancement of the going concern value of the Debtors are of the utmost significance and importance.

- No Credit Available on More Favorable Terms. Given their current financial F. condition, financing arrangements and capital structure, the Debtors are unable to obtain sufficient committed financing from sources other than the DIP Lender on terms more favorable than under the DIP Facility and the DIP Documents. The Debtors are not able to obtain unsecured committed financing allowable as an administrative expense under Section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors also have been unable to obtain sufficient committed financing (a) having priority over administrative expenses of the kind specified in Sections 503(b), 507(a), and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) secured by a lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is not otherwise subject to a lien, or (c) secured solely by a junior lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is subject to a lien. Financing on a postpetition basis is unavailable to the Debtors without providing the DIP Lender: (i) the DIP Liens on the DIP Collateral (each as defined herein), as provided herein and in the DIP Documents with the priorities set forth herein; (ii) the DIP Superpriority Claims (as defined herein); and (iii) the other rights, protections and benefits set forth in this Interim Order. After considering all alternatives, the Debtors have concluded, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, that the DIP Facility represents the best financing available to them at this time and is in the best interests of their estates and creditors.
- G. <u>Sections 506(c)</u>. As a material inducement to the DIP Lender to agree to provide the DIP Facility, the DIP Lender shall receive a waiver of the provisions of Section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Use of Proceeds of the DIP Facility. As a condition to entry into the DIP Documents

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and the extension of credit under the DIP Facility as provided in this Final Order, the DIP Lender requires, and the Debtors have agreed, that proceeds of the DIP Facility shall be used only in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the DIP Documents, the Interim Order, and this Final Order and in accordance with the Budget Requirements (as defined below), solely for the following: (a) funding of working capital, capital expenditures, and other general corporate needs in the ordinary course in compliance with the Budget Requirements and the DIP Documents, (b) the payment of costs of administration of the Chapter 11 Cases in compliance with the Budget

Requirements and the DIP Documents, (c) payment of interest, fees, costs and expenses related to the DIP Facility as provided for in this Final Order and the DIP Documents (including the reasonable

and documented fees and expenses of the DIP Lender's professionals and advisors), (d) payment of such prepetition obligations as permitted under the DIP Documents, consented to by the DIP Lender,

and approved by this Court, and (e) payment of such other amounts in compliance with the Budget

Requirements and the DIP Documents.

I. Good Faith of the DIP Lender. The DIP Lender has indicated a willingness to provide financing to the Debtors subject to: (i) entry of the Interim Order and this Final Order; (ii) approval of the terms and conditions of the DIP Facility and the DIP Documents; (iii) satisfaction of the closing conditions set forth in the DIP Documents; and (iv) findings by this Court that the DIP Facility is essential to the Debtors' estates, that the DIP Lender is extending credit to the Debtors pursuant to the DIP Documents in good faith, and that the DIP Lender's claims, superpriority claims, security interests and liens and other protections granted pursuant to the Interim Order, this Final Order and the DIP Documents will have the protections provided by Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code. Based upon the pleadings and proceedings of record in the Chapter 11 Cases, (x) the terms and conditions of the DIP Facility and the DIP Documents, and the fees paid and to be paid thereunder, are fair, reasonable, and the best available to the Debtors under the circumstances, are ordinary and appropriate for secured financing to debtors-in-possession, reflect the Debtors' exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties, and are supported by reasonably equivalent value and consideration, (y) the terms and conditions of the DIP Facility were

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negotiated in good faith and at arms' length among the Debtors and the DIP Lender, with the assistance and counsel of their respective advisors, and (z) any credit extended, loans made, and other financial accommodations extended to the Debtors by the DIP Lender, including, without limitation, pursuant to the Interim Order and this Final Order, have been extended, issued or made, as the case may be, in "good faith" within the meaning of Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and in express reliance upon the protections offered by Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the DIP Facility, the DIP Liens, and the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be entitled to the full protection of Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code in the event that this Final Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed or modified, on appeal or otherwise.

- J. *Notice*. Notice of the Final Hearing and the proposed entry of this Final Order has been provided by the Debtors, whether by facsimile, email, overnight courier, or hand delivery, to: (i) the thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors of the Debtors on a consolidated basis; (ii) the Office of the U.S. Trustee; (iii) Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP ("BCLP"), as counsel to the DIP Lender; (iv) the Office of the Attorney General of California; (v) the Prepetition Secured Creditors and their counsel, including without limitation, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Master Trustee (the "Indenture Trustee") under that Master Trust Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2015, among Beverly Community Hospital Association, Beverly Hospital Foundation, Montebello Community Health Services, Inc., and U.S. Bank National Association as Master Trustee (the "Master Indenture"); (vi) Dentons LLP and Sills Cummis & Gross, P.C., as proposed co-counsel to the Committee; (vii) all other parties with liens of record on assets of the Debtors (as disclosed in lien searches completed by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date); and (viii) any other party that has filed a request for notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 or is required to receive notice under Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, or 9014 and any applicable Local Rules. Requisite notice of the DIP Motion and the relief requested thereby has been provided and no other notice need be provided for entry of this Final Order.
- K. <u>Immediate Entry</u>. The Debtors have requested immediate entry of this Final Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(2) and 4001(c)(2). Absent entry of this Final Order, the Debtors' businesses, properties and estates will be immediately and irreparably harmed. This Court

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concludes that entry of this Final Order is in the best interests of the Debtors' respective estates and creditors as its implementation will, among other things, enhance the Debtors' prospects for their successful reorganization.

Based on the foregoing finding and conclusions, the DIP Motion, the First Day Declaration, and the record made before this Court at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED THAT:

- 1. Approval of Final Order. The DIP Motion is approved, on a final basis, on the terms and conditions set forth in this Final Order. Any objections to the relief requested in the DIP Motion that have not previously been withdrawn, waived, settled, or resolved, and all reservations of rights included therein, are hereby denied with prejudice and overruled on the merits. This Final Order shall become effective immediately upon its entry.
- 2. Approval of DIP Documents; Authority Thereunder. The DIP Facility is hereby approved on a final basis. The Debtors are hereby authorized to (a) execute and deliver the DIP Documents (including the DIP Credit Agreement) and such additional documents, instruments, certificates, and agreements as may be required or reasonably requested by the DIP Lender to implement the terms or effectuate the purposes of this Final Order and the DIP Documents, (b) incur and perform the DIP Obligations in accordance with, and subject to, the terms of this Final Order and the DIP Documents, and (c) following entry of the Final Order and the occurrence of the Closing Date, request Advances up to the full amount of the DIP Facility.
- 3. Validity of DIP Documents and DIP Obligations. Each of the DIP Documents constitute and evidence (and shall deemed to be) the legal, valid, and binding obligation of the Debtors, enforceable against the Debtors, their estates and any successors thereto, including any trustee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases or in any case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code upon the conversion of any of the Chapter 11 Cases (collectively, the "Successor Cases"). Loans and advances made under the DIP Facility (the "DIP Loans") will fund the Debtors' working capital and general corporate needs in the ordinary course of business and to pay such other amounts as are required or permitted to be paid pursuant to the DIP Credit Agreement, this Final Order and any

- 4. <u>Authorization to Borrow</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Documents and in compliance with the Budget Requirements, upon entry of this Final Order and through the earliest to occur of (a) the entry of the Final Order, and (b) the Termination Date (as defined herein), the DIP Borrowers are authorized to request Advances up to an aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$13,250,000. The DIP Lender shall have no obligation to make a DIP Loan unless all of the conditions precedent to the making of such DIP Loan under the DIP Documents and this Final Order have been (x) satisfied in full or (y) waived by the DIP Lender in its sole and absolute discretion. The DIP Lender shall provide prompt notice to the Master Trustee and the Committee if it has waived any conditions precedent pursuant to this paragraph 4.
- 5. Authorization to Use Cash Collateral. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Documents and in compliance with the Budget Requirements, the Debtors are authorized to use all DIP Collateral constituting "cash collateral," as defined in Section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "DIP Cash Collateral") in compliance with the DIP Documents and this Final Order until the Termination Date (as defined below), and all authority to use DIP Cash Collateral shall terminate automatically upon the Termination Date. For purposes of clarity, the DIP Cash Collateral shall include all rent, lease payments, fees, and all other cash generated from the leasing and operations of the DIP Collateral. The Debtors are permitted to continue to use DIP Cash Collateral during the pendency of any Remedies Notice Period (as defined below) in accordance with the Budget Requirements.
 - 6. Use of Proceeds and Cash Collateral; Segregation; No Re-Borrowing.

- (a) The Debtors shall segregate and deposit into the Clearing Account (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) all DIP Cash Collateral, and shall segregate and deposit into the Security Deposit Account (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) all tenant security deposits. The DIP Lender shall have a continuing, valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and automatically and properly perfected first-priority security interest in the Clearing Account and Security Deposit Account and all amounts on deposit in the Clearing Account and Security Deposit Account.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any of the first-day orders, the Debtors shall use proceeds of the DIP Facility and DIP Cash Collateral only for the purposes permitted by this Final Order and the DIP Documents and in compliance with the Budget Requirements. The DIP Liens shall continue to attach to the DIP Cash Collateral irrespective of the commingling of DIP Cash Collateral with other cash of the Debtors. Any failure by the Debtors on or after the Petition Date to comply with the segregation requirements of Section 363(c)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code in respect of any DIP Cash Collateral shall not be used as a basis to challenge the extent, validity, enforceability or perfected status of the DIP Liens on any DIP Cash Collateral.
- (c) The DIP Loan is a term loan (not a revolving loan), and once Advances have been made to Debtors, Loan Availability under the DIP Loan shall be permanently reduced by the amounts of such Advances. The Debtors may not re-borrow any amounts Advanced under the DIP Facility after such amounts have been repaid to Lender.

7. <u>Approved Budget</u>.

- (a) <u>General</u>. Except as otherwise provided herein or approved by the DIP Lender, proceeds of the DIP Facility shall be used only in compliance with the Budget Requirements.
- (b) Approved Budget. Attached as Exhibit 3 to the Stipulation and incorporated by reference herein is a cash flow forecast covering the 5-week period commencing with the week in which the Petition Date occurred, depicting, on a weekly and line item basis, (i) projected cash receipts, (ii) projected disbursements (including ordinary course operating expenses, bankruptcy-related expenses (including professional fees of the Debtors' and the Committee's professionals and advisors), and any other fees and expenses relating to the DIP Documents), (iii) net cash flow, and (iv) the other items set forth therein and other information reasonably requested by the DIP Lender

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for such 5-week period, in form and substance satisfactory to the DIP Lender in its sole discretion (the "Initial Budget"). Subject to the terms of the DIP Documents, the Initial Budget has been and shall be updated from time to time by the Debtors with the consent of the DIP Lender and in consultation with the Master Trustee and the Committee (the "Approved Budget").

- (c) <u>Updated Budget</u>. No later than 5:00 p.m. prevailing Eastern Time on the first Wednesday after the end of each Applicable Measurement Period (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement), the Debtors shall deliver by email (or other electronic means) to the DIP Lender, the Committee, and Master Trustee an update of the latest Approved Budget covering the 9-week period commencing with the week in which the Debtors deliver such update, which update shall be consistent with the form and level of detail set forth in the latest Approved Budget, provide a reconciliation for the results of the prior month period compared to the prior Approved Budget and is satisfactory in form and substance to the DIP Lender and Indenture Trustee in their sole discretion (each such update, an "Updated Budget"); provided that the Debtors shall comply with the requirements set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement and any final or interim cash collateral order entered by the Bankruptcy Court, with respect to the timing and content of each Updated Budget. The Updated Budget shall become the Approved Budget (and replace any prior Approved Budgets) only under the circumstances described in the DIP Credit Agreement and any final or interim cash collateral order entered by this Court.
- (d) Variance Reporting. The Debtors shall deliver to the DIP Lender, the Master Trustee and the Committee Variance Reports and Compliance Certificates (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) in accordance with the terms and on the dates set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement. From time to time upon reasonable request of the DIP Lender, the Debtors and their advisors shall participate in status calls with the DIP Lender and its professionals and advisors (but in no event less than on a bi-weekly basis), to discuss the financial operations and performance of the Debtors' business and such other matters relating to the Debtors as the DIP Lender (or its agents or advisors) shall reasonably request.
- Permitted Variances. (i) Actual Cash Receipts during any Applicable (e) Measurement Period (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) shall not be less than 85% of the

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- Budgeted Cash Receipts (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) for such Applicable Measurement Period, and (ii) the Actual Disbursement Amount (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) on a total-disbursements basis shall not exceed 115% of the Budgeted Disbursement Amount (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) for such Applicable Measurement Period (on a total-disbursements basis). No professional fees disbursed to Professional Persons (each as defined below) under the Approved Budget shall exceed the line-item budgeted amounts for such Professional Persons for any applicable calendar week when budgeted in the Approved Budget. All estimated fees, costs and expenses payable for DIP Fees and Lender Expenses budgeted under the Approved Budget shall be timely disbursed weekly when budgeted in the Approved Budget, and such payments shall in no way modify, limit, or cap the DIP Lender's right to timely receive DIP Fees and Lender Expenses under Paragraph 10 of this Final Order.
- 8. Budget Compliance. The Debtors shall at all times comply with the Approved Budget (subject to the Permitted Variances) and all other budget conditions, requirements, and limitations set forth in this Final Order and in the DIP Documents (collectively, the "Budget Requirements"). The Debtors shall provide all reports and other documents and information required in the DIP Documents or reasonably requested by the DIP Lender, and the Debtors' failure to comply with the Budget Requirements or to provide the reports and other documents and information required in the DIP Documents or reasonably requested by the DIP Lender shall constitute an Event of Default under the DIP Credit Agreement. The Debtors shall contemporaneously provide the Master Trustee and the Committee with all reports and other documents and information provided to the DIP Lender.
- 9. Payment of DIP Fees and Expenses. The Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to pay weekly when budgeted in the Approved Budget and any other times upon demand all Lender Expenses (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) and all other fees, costs, expenses, premiums and other amounts payable under the terms of the DIP Documents, including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees and out-of-pocket costs and expenses of BCLP and any other counsel, appraisers, title companies, surveyors, environmental, zoning and/or property condition consultants, advisors, professionals and/or consultants retained in

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connection with advising the DIP Lender or as otherwise required by the DIP Documents and the Debtors are hereby authorized to pay such costs directly to such third parties. Payment of such amounts shall not be subject to Court approval or U.S. Trustee fee guidelines or subject to the provisions of Sections 327, 328, 329, 330 or 331 of the Bankruptcy Code, and no recipient of any such payment shall be required to file with respect thereto any interim or final fee application with this Court. Any professional of the DIP Lender that is seeking payment of fees and expenses from the Debtors shall provide summary copies of its invoices (which shall not be required to contain time entries and which may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information) via email (or other electronic means) to the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee, and the Committee. The Debtors shall pay the full amount invoiced within ten (10) calendar days (the "Review Period"), any amounts not already paid under the Approved Budget after receipt of the applicable invoice, regardless of whether such amounts are in excess of the amounts set forth in the Approved Budget. In the event that the U.S. Trustee or counsel to the Committee raises an objection with respect to any invoice during the applicable Review Period (which objection must be in a writing delivered by email (or other electronic means) to the relevant professional that states with particularity the fees and/or expenses being objected to and the grounds therefor) and the parties are unable to fully resolve such objection, this Court shall hear and determine such dispute, provided that neither the raising of an objection to an invoice nor the inability of the parties to fully resolve such objection shall delay payment of such invoice, and the relevant professional shall only be required to disgorge amounts objected to upon being so ordered, pursuant to a final order of this Court. All unpaid Lender Expenses and other unpaid fees, costs, expenses and other amounts owed or payable to the DIP Lender shall be secured by the DIP Collateral and afforded all of the priorities and protections afforded to the DIP Obligations under this Final Order and the DIP Documents. Any and all fees, costs, and expenses paid prior to the Petition Date by any of the Debtors to the DIP Lender in connection with or with respect to the DIP Facility are hereby approved in full and shall not be subject to avoidance, disgorgement, or any similar form of recovery by the Debtors or any other person.

10. <u>Indemnification</u>. The Debtors shall indemnify and hold harmless the DIP Lender in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the DIP Credit Agreement.

11. DIP Superpriority Claims. Subject any Permitted Superpriority Claim (as defined below) which shall be pari passu, immediately upon and effective as of entry of this Final Order, pursuant to Section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Obligations shall constitute allowed superpriority administrative expense claims against each Debtor, on a joint and several basis (the "<u>DIP Superpriority Claims</u>"), senior to and with priority in payment over any and all administrative expenses and any other claims against the Debtors or their estates in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, at any time existing or arising, of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, the kinds specified in or ordered pursuant to any provision of the Bankruptcy Code, including, but not limited to, Sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 361, 364, 365, 503(b), 506(c) (subject to and upon entry of the Final Order), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c), 726, 1113 and 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, including those resulting from the conversion of any of the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Section 1112 of the Bankruptcy Code, whether or not such expenses or claims may become secured by a judgment lien or other non-consensual lien, levy or attachment. The DIP Superpriority Claims shall, for purposes of Section 1129(a)(9)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, be considered an administrative expense allowed under Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, shall be against each Debtor on a joint and several basis, and shall be payable from and have recourse to all DIP Collateral. Other than with respect to the Permitted Superpriority Claim, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall not be or be made junior to or pari passu with any claim heretofore or hereinafter granted or created in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases and shall be valid and enforceable against the Debtors, their estates and any successors thereto, including, without limitation, any trustee appointed in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases until such time as the DIP Obligations are paid in full. As used herein, the term "Permitted Superpriority Claim" means any superpriority administrative expense claim provided to any Prepetition Secured Creditors or to any lender that makes loans to any Debtor pursuant to Section 364 either on an unsecured basis or secured by collateral that is not subject to the DIP Liens (defined

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below). For avoidance of doubt, any Permitted Superpriority Claim shall not attach to or otherwise encumber the DIP Liens (defined below) or the DIP Collateral (defined below).

12. DIP Liens.

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- (a) Effective as of entry of the Interim Order, the DIP Lender was granted, and immediately upon the entry of this Final Order, the DIP Lender is granted, a continuing, valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and automatically and properly perfected first priority security interests in and liens on (collectively, the "DIP Liens") the property identified as "Collateral" in the DIP Loan Agreement (the "DIP Collateral"), including, without limitation, the "BCHA Clearing Account," the "MCHS Clearing Account," and the "Security Deposit Account" (as such terms are defined in the DIP Loan Agreement), as collateral security for the prompt and complete performance and payment when due (whether at the stated maturity, by acceleration, or otherwise) of the DIP Obligations.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order or the DIP Loan Agreement and related documents, but except as expressly provided for in paragraph 13(c) hereof, the DIP Collateral shall exclude: (i) all of Debtors' right, title and interest in and to the accounts, chattel paper, instruments and general intangibles (each as defined in Division 9 of the California Commercial Code) and the proceeds thereof, and (ii) solely as related to Debtor, Beverly Community Hospital Association, all of Debtors' right, title and interest in and to: (a) the real property located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as described in Exhibit A to the Deed of Trust (defined below) (the "Land"); (b) all buildings, structures, improvements, fixtures and appurtenances now or hereafter placed on the Land, and all apparatus and equipment now or hereafter attached in any manner to the Land or any building on the Land, including all pumping plants, engines, pipes, ditches and flumes, and also all gas, electric, cooking, heating, cooling, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration and plumbing fixtures and equipment (collectively, the "Improvements"); (c) all easements and rights of way appurtenant to the Land; all crops growing or to be grown on the Land (including all such crops following severance from the Land); all standing timber upon the Land (including all such timber following severance from the Land); all development rights or credits and air rights; all water and water rights (whether riparian,

appropriative, or otherwise, and whether or not appurtenant to the Land) and shares of stock pertaining to such water or water rights, ownership of which affect the Land; all minerals, oil, gas and other hydrocarbon substances and rights thereinto, on, under, or upon the Land; (d) all existing and future leases, subleases, subtenancies, licenses, occupancy agreements and concessions relating to the use and enjoyment of all or any part of the Land or the improvements, and any and all guaranties and other agreements relating to or made in connection with any of the foregoing; (e) all proceeds, including all claims to and demands for them, of the voluntary or involuntary, conversion of any of the Land, Improvements, or the other property described above into cash or liquidated claims, including proceeds of all present and future fire, hazard or casualty insurance policies, and all condemnation awards or payments now or later to be made by any public body or decree by any court of competent jurisdiction for any taking or in connection with any condemnation or eminent domain proceeding, and all causes of action and their proceeds for any breach of warranty, misrepresentation, damage or injury to, or defect in, the Land, Improvements, or the other property described above or in any part of them; and (f) all proceeds of, additions and accretions to, substitutions and replacements for, and changes in any of the property described in the preceding subparagraphs (a)-(e) (the assets described in subparagraphs (a) through (f), collectively, the "Property"); (g) all tangible personal property of every kind or description, whether stored on the Land or elsewhere, including without limitation, all goods, materials, supplies, tools, books, records, chattels, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and machinery, and which in all cases is (1) used or useful or acquired in connection with any construction undertaken on the Land or the maintenance of the Land and the Improvements, or (2) affixed or installed, or to be affixed or installed, in any manner on the Land or the Improvements; (h) all architectural and engineering plans, specifications and drawings, and as-built drawings which arise from or relate to the Land or the Improvements; (i) all general intangibles and rights relating to the Property, including, without limitation, all permits, licenses and claims to or demands for the voluntary or involuntary conversion of any of the Land, Improvements, or other Property into cash or liquidated claims, proceeds of all present and future fire, hazard or casualty insurance policies to the extent exclusively relating to the Property, and all condemnation awards or payments now or later to be made by any public body or decree by

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interest in and to the accounts, chattel paper, instruments and general intangibles (each as defined in Division 9 of the California Commercial Code) and the proceeds thereof arising out of the "Real Property," the "Improvements," the "Leases" and/or the proceeds thereof, including all "Rents" (as such terms are defined in (a) that certain Deed of Trust, Assignment of Leases and Rents, Security Agreement (including Fixture Filing) granted by the BCHA, and (b) that certain Fee and Leasehold Deed of Trust, Assignment of Leases and Rents, Security Agreement (including Fixture Filing) granted by MCHS (together, the "DIP Deeds of Trust")). For avoidance of doubt, and except as expressly provided for in this paragraph, the DIP Liens shall not attach to or otherwise encumber the Indenture Trustee Collateral and the Indenture Trustee's liens and security interests shall not attach to or otherwise encumber the DIP Collateral (including without limitation, the BCHA Clearing Account, the MCHS Clearing Account, and Security Deposit Account), or the DIP Cash Collateral, such that the DIP Liens shall be the sole and exclusive liens and security interests (except

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for Permitted Prior Liens) on all "Real Property," the "Improvements," the "Leases," and/or the proceeds thereof, including all "Rents" (as such capitalized terms are defined in the DIP Deeds of Trust), including, without limitation, any insurance claims or proceeds, condemnation awards, proceeds, profits, and other general intangibles that are related to or arising out of the "Real Property," the "Improvements," and/or the "Leases" (as such capitalized terms are defined in the DIP Deeds of Trust); provided, however, that to the extent, as of the Petition Date, the foregoing was part of the Indenture Trustee Collateral and subject to valid, enforceable, and unavoidable liens and security interest of the Indenture Trustee, as consideration for, and expressly as a condition of, the Indenture Trustee's consent to exclude the foregoing asserted collateral from the Indenture Trustee Collateral as set forth herein, and as additional adequate protection, immediately upon the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all the DIP Obligations and/or other satisfaction in full (either in cash, by DIP Lender credit bid, or by written consent of the DIP Lender) of all the DIP obligations either (i) under Section 363(k)of the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) upon fully executed deed(s) in lieu and/or the completion of one or more foreclosures or other remedies under applicable California law, the Indenture Trustee shall be granted a first priority lien, securing the obligations due under the Master Indenture, on the proceeds of the DIP Collateral and any remaining DIP Collateral that is not sold, liquidated or used to satisfy the DIP Obligations, which liens and security interests shall be valid, perfected, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable and effective liens by operation of law as of the date of the indefensible payment in full of the DIP Obligations and without any further action by the Indenture Trustee and without the necessity of executing, filing or recording any financing statements, security agreements, mortgages, deeds of trust, filings with a governmental unit, or other documents, agreements, or instruments or the taking of any other actions (including, for the avoidance of doubt, taking possession of any collateral) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) the Indenture Trustee's liens. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude or estop the Committee from investigating and/or challenging the extent, validity, priority or enforceability of the Indenture Trustee's prepetition claims and liens, all of which rights and claims of the Committee are expressly reserved and preserved.

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- (d) To the fullest extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law, any provision of any law, rule, regulation, lease, loan document, easement, use agreement, license, contract, organizational document, or other instrument or agreement that restricts the ability of any of the Debtors to pledge, grant, mortgage, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer any fee or leasehold interest in (or the proceeds thereof) the DIP Collateral (or requires the consent of or the payment of any fees or obligations to any entity in order for any of the Debtors to take such actions) shall have no force or effect with respect to the DIP Liens on such fee or leasehold interests or other DIP Collateral (or the proceeds of any assignment and/or sale thereof).
- (e) The DIP Collateral does not include any real property and other assets that are used by the hospital in its operations as a health facility (as such term is defined under Cal. Health & Safety Code § 1250) or other facilities that provide similar health care (as defined under Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 11, § 999.5), and therefore any sale, foreclosure, or other disposition of the DIP Collateral, either to a for-profit entity or non-profit entity, shall not require the consent of the Attorney General of the State of California under Cal. Corp. Code § 5914 or § 5920. Further, service of the Interim Order is deemed written notice to the Attorney General under Cal. Corp. Code § 5913 of Debtors' intention to sell, lease, convey, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the DIP Collateral to either a non-profit or a for-profit entity, and no further notice to, or consent or approval by, the Attorney General shall be required.

13. Priority of DIP Liens.

- (a) Effective as of entry of the Interim Order, the DIP Liens constitute continuing, valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, automatically and properly perfected security interests in and liens on in the DIP Collateral as follows:
- (i) pursuant to Section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, non-avoidable, automatically and properly perfected first priority liens on and security interests in all DIP Collateral that is not otherwise subject to any Permitted Prior Liens; and
- (ii) pursuant to Section 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, non-avoidable, automatically and properly perfected junior liens on and

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security interests in all DIP Collateral that is subject to any Permitted Prior Liens, which junior liens and security interests in favor of the DIP Lender shall be subject only to any such Permitted Prior Liens.

- Except as expressly set forth herein, the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority (b) Claims: (i) shall not be or be made junior to or pari passu with (A) any lien, security interest or claim heretofore or hereinafter granted in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, and shall be valid and enforceable against the Debtors, their estates, any trustee or any other estate representative appointed or elected in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases and/or upon the dismissal of any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, provided however that the DIP Liens and DIP Superpriority Claims shall be pari passu with any replacement liens granted to the Indenture Trustee through any interim or final Cash Collateral Orders entered by the Bankruptcy Court in these Chapter 11 Cases, (B) any lien or interest that is avoided and preserved for the benefit of the Debtors and their estates under Section 551 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, and (C) any intercompany or affiliate lien or claim of the Debtors; and (ii) shall not be subject to Sections 510, 549, or 550 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Final Order or any other order of (c) this Court to the contrary, the DIP Liens shall constitute first priority liens on and security interests in all DIP Cash Collateral.

14. Professional Fees

- No Direct Obligation To Pay Allowed Professional Fees. The DIP Lender (a) shall not be responsible for the payment or reimbursement of any fees or disbursements of any Professional Person incurred in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases. Nothing herein or otherwise shall be construed to obligate the DIP Lender, in any way, to pay compensation to, or to reimburse expenses of, any Professional Person or to guarantee that the Debtors have sufficient funds to pay such compensation or reimbursement.
- Agreement Regarding Professional Fees. The Debtors and the Indenture (b) Trustee agree that the professional fee line items under the Restructuring Costs section of the Budget (e.g., Debtors Professionals, Secured Lenders Professionals and UCC Professionals) shall

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reflect no balances for purposes of this Interim Order. Counsel for the Debtors and counsel for the Indenture Trustee agree to defer seeking this Court's approval of payment of their respective fees and expenses until the earlier of (a) close of a sale of the Beverly Community Hospital; (b) such time as the Debtors and the Indenture Trustee submit to the Court an agreed Budget that contains budgeted line items for such professional fees; and (c) the closing of the Bankruptcy Case. As such, no fees or expenses of professionals, whether of the Debtor, Indenture Trustee or Committee, shall be paid from, or carved out of, the proceeds of the DIP Loans unless and until the Court approves a budget for those fees and expenses which has been mutually agreed to by all parties or the Court enters final orders pursuant to Section 330 of the Bankruptcy Code approving such fees and expenses.

- (c) Objection Rights. Nothing contained herein is intended to constitute, nor shall be construed as consent to, the allowance of any Professional Person's fees, costs or expenses by any party and shall not affect the right of the Debtors, the DIP Lender, the Master Trustee, the Committee, or any other party-in-interest to object to the allowance and/or payment of any such amounts incurred or requested.
- 15. Limitation on Use of DIP Facility Proceeds. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no portion of the DIP Facility or the DIP Collateral (or the proceeds of any of the foregoing) shall include, apply to, be available for, or be used for payment of any fees, costs or expenses incurred by any party, including the Debtors or the Committee, in connection with any of the following: (a) investigation (including by way of examinations or discovery proceedings), preparation for, initiation, assertion, joining, commencement, support or prosecution of any claims, counter-claims, actions, causes of action, proceedings, adversary proceedings, applications, motions, objections, defenses, or other contested matters against the DIP Lender or any of its successors, assigns, affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, partners, controlling persons, representatives, agents, attorneys, advisors, financial advisors, consultants, professionals, officers, directors, members, managers, shareholders, and employees, past, present and future, and their respective

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heirs, predecessors, successors and assigns, in each case in their respective capacities as such and with respect to any transaction, occurrence, omission, action or other matter (each, a "Secured Party Claim"), including, without limitation, (i) investigating or challenging in any way the DIP Obligations, the DIP Documents, the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, or any other security interests, liens, or claims of the DIP Lender (including with respect to the validity, enforceability, priority, extent, nature, or amount of any of the foregoing or any defense, counterclaim, or offset to any of the foregoing), or (ii) investigating or asserting any action seeking to invalidate, modify, set aside, recharacterize, avoid, or subordinate, in whole or in part, the DIP Obligations; (b) the assertion of any claims or causes of action against the DIP Lender, including, without limitation, claims or actions to prevent, hinder or delay the DIP Lender's enforcement or realization on the DIP Collateral in accordance with the Interim Order, this Final Order, or the DIP Documents, as applicable; (c) seeking to amend or modify any of the rights, remedies, priorities, privileges, protections and benefits granted to the DIP Lender under the Interim Order, this Final Order, or the DIP Documents; (d) payment of any amount on account of any claims arising prior to the Petition Date unless such payments are (i) in accordance with the DIP Credit Agreement, and (ii) approved by order of this Court; or (e) any purpose that is prohibited under the Bankruptcy Code.

- 16. Section 506(c) Waiver. The Debtors irrevocably waive and are prohibited from asserting any surcharge claim, whether under Sections 105(a) or 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, for any costs and expenses incurred in connection with the preservation, protection or enhancement of, or realization by the DIP Lender upon, the DIP Collateral, and no costs or expenses of administration that have been or may be incurred in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases at any time shall be charged against the DIP Lender any of its claims or liens (including any claims or liens granted pursuant to the Interim Order or this Final Order) or the DIP Collateral pursuant to Sections 105(a) or 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.
- 17. No Marshaling/Application of Proceeds. The Debtors irrevocably waive and are prohibited from asserting the equitable doctrine of "marshaling" or any other similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral, and in no event shall the DIP Lender be subject to the equitable doctrine of "marshaling" or any other similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral. All

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proceeds of the DIP Collateral shall be received and used in accordance with this Final Order and the DIP Documents.

- 18. Disposition of Collateral. Except as expressly permitted by the DIP Documents, (a) the Debtors shall not sell, transfer, lease, encumber, or otherwise dispose of any of the DIP Collateral without an order of this Court or the prior written consent of the DIP Lender, and (b) shall apply all net proceeds of the DIP Collateral, whether sold in the ordinary course or otherwise, as provided in the DIP Credit Agreement.
- 19. Proceeds of Subsequent Financing. If the Debtors, any trustee, any examiner with expanded powers, or any responsible officer subsequently appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases shall obtain credit or incur debt in violation of the DIP Documents at any time prior to the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all the DIP Obligations and/or other satisfaction in full (either in cash, by DIP Lender credit bid, or by written consent of DIP Lender) of all the DIP obligations either (i) under Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) upon fully executed deed(s) in lieu and/or the completion of one or more foreclosures or other remedies under applicable California law and the termination of DIP Lender's obligation to extend credit under the DIP Facility (including subsequent to the confirmation of any Chapter 11 plan with respect to any or all of the Debtors and the Debtors' estates) and such facilities are secured by any DIP Collateral, then all the cash proceeds derived from such credit or debt shall immediately be turned over to the DIP Lender to be applied in accordance with this Final Order and the DIP Documents.

20. Protections of Rights of DIP Lender.

Unless the DIP Lender shall have provided its prior written consent, or all DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash and the lending commitments under the DIP Facility have terminated, there shall not be entered in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases any order (including any order confirming a Chapter 11 plan) that authorizes any of the following: (i) the obtaining of credit or the incurring of indebtedness that is secured by a security, mortgage, or collateral interest or other lien on all or any portion of the DIP Collateral and/or that is entitled to administrative priority status, in each case that is superior to or pari passu with the DIP Liens and/or the DIP Superpriority Claims except as expressly set forth in this Final Order or the

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- (b) The Debtors (and/or their legal and financial advisors in the case of clauses (i) through (iii) below) will (i) reasonably cooperate with, consult with, and provide to the DIP Lender all such information and documents that any or all of the Debtors are obligated (including upon reasonable request by the DIP Lender) to provide under the DIP Documents or the provisions of this Final Order; (ii) upon reasonable advance notice, during normal business hours, permit the DIP Lender and its advisors to visit and inspect any of the Debtors' business premises and other properties, to examine and make abstracts or copies from any of their respective books, records, reports, and other papers, and to discuss their respective affairs, finances, properties, business operations, and accounts with their respective officers, employees, independent public accountants, and other professional advisors; (iii) permit the DIP Lender to consult with the Debtors' management and advisors on matters concerning the Debtors' businesses, financial condition, operations, and assets; and (iv) upon reasonable advance notice, permit the DIP Lender to conduct, at its discretion and at the Debtors' cost and expense, field audits, collateral examinations, liquidation valuations, environmental surveys, and appraisals at reasonable times in respect of any or all of the DIP Collateral in accordance with the DIP Documents.
- 21. Automatic Effectiveness of Liens. The DIP Liens are valid, perfected, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable and effective liens by operation of law as of the Petition Date without any further action by the Debtors or the DIP Lender and without the necessity of executing, filing or recording any financing statements, security agreements, mortgages, filings with a governmental unit, or other documents, agreements, or instruments or the taking of any other actions (including, for the avoidance of doubt, taking possession of any collateral) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) the DIP Liens or to entitle the DIP Lender to the priorities granted herein. If the DIP Lender hereafter requests that the Debtors execute and deliver any financing statements, security agreements, mortgages, filings with a governmental unit, or other documents, agreements, or instruments considered by the DIP Lender to be reasonably necessary or desirable to further evidence the perfection of the DIP Liens, the Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to execute

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Documents.

22. Modification of Automatic Stay. The automatic stay imposed under Section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified as necessary to effectuate all of the terms, rights, benefits, privileges, remedies and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP Documents (without further notice, motion, application to, order of, or hearing before this Court), including, without limitation, to permit: (a) the Debtors to take all appropriate actions necessary or reasonably requested by the DIP Lender to (i) grant the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, or any other liens or claims set forth herein, and (ii) ensure that the DIP Liens or any other liens granted hereunder are perfected and maintain the priority set forth herein; (b) the Debtors to incur all liabilities and obligations (including the DIP Obligations) to the DIP Lender, as contemplated under this Final Order and the DIP Documents; (c) the Debtors to pay all amounts required under, in accordance with, and subject to the DIP Documents and this Final Order; (d) the DIP Lender to retain and apply payments made in accordance with the DIP Documents and this Final Order; (e) subject to paragraph 24 hereof, the DIP Lender to exercise, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default under the DIP Documents, all rights and remedies provided for in this Final Order and the DIP Documents and take any or all actions provided therein, in each case without further notice, motion, application to, order of, or hearing before, this Court; and (f) the implementation of all of the terms, rights, benefits, privileges, remedies, and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP

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24. Rights and Remedies Upon Event of Default. Immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default under any of the DIP Documents, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, without any application, motion or notice to, hearing before, or order from this Court, but subject to the terms of this Final Order, the DIP Lender may declare (any such declaration shall be referred to herein as a "Termination Declaration") (i) the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding DIP Loans, all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and all other DIP Obligations to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Debtors, (ii) the termination, reduction or restriction of any further commitment to extend credit to the Debtors to the extent any such commitment remains under the DIP Facility, and (iii) the termination of the DIP Facility and the DIP Documents as to any future liability or obligation of the DIP Lender, but without affecting any of the DIP Liens or the DIP Obligations. The Termination Declaration shall be delivered by email (or other electronic means) to counsel to the Debtors, counsel to the Committee, counsel for the Indenture Trustee and the U.S. Trustee. The Debtors, Indenture Trustee and/or the Committee shall be entitled to seek an emergency hearing with this Court to be held within five (5) days after the Termination Date (the "Remedies Notice Period"). The date on which the Remedies Notice Period expires, unless the Court orders otherwise, is referred to herein as the "Termination <u>Date</u>"). Unless this Court orders otherwise, the automatic stay in the Chapter 11 Cases otherwise applicable to the DIP Lender shall automatically terminate at the end of the Remedies Notice Period without further notice or order, and the DIP Lender shall be entitled (without further order of or

³ NTD: Milestones must be updated.

application or motion to this Court) to enforce all rights and remedies of the DIP Lender under the

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25. <u>Maintenance of DIP Collateral</u>. Until the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all the DIP Obligations and/or other satisfaction in full (either in cash, by DIP Lender credit bid, or by written consent of DIP Lender) of all the DIP obligations either (i) under Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) upon fully executed deed(s) in lieu and/or the completion of one or more foreclosures or other remedies under applicable California law and the termination of the DIP

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- 26. <u>Binding Effect</u>. Immediately upon entry, the terms and provisions of this Final Order shall inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the DIP Lender, and each of their respective successors and assigns, and shall be binding upon the Debtors, the DIP Lender, the Committee, and any and all other creditors of the Debtors or other parties in interest and their respective successors and assigns, including without limitation, any trustee hereafter appointed for the estate of any of the Debtors, whether in the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases. Such binding effect is an integral part of this Final Order.
- 27. Survival. The terms and provisions of this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant hereto (including, but not limited to, the granting of the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims) shall survive the entry of any order: (a) converting any of the Chapter 11 Cases to a Chapter 7 case; or (b) dismissing any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, and the terms and provisions of this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant hereto shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding the entry of any such order. The terms and provisions of this Final Order shall continue in the Chapter 11 Cases and any Successor Cases, and all liens and claims granted pursuant to the Interim Order and this Final Order shall maintain their priority as provided by this Final Order and the DIP Documents until all of the DIP Obligations are indefeasibly paid in cash and discharged and all commitments to extend credit under the DIP Facility are terminated. If an order dismissing any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases is at any time entered, such order shall provide (in accordance with Sections 105 and 349 of the Bankruptcy Code) that: (a) the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims granted to and conferred upon the DIP Lender and the protections afforded to the DIP Lender pursuant to the Interim Order, this Final Order and the DIP Documents shall continue in full force and effect and shall maintain their

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priorities as provided in the Interim Order and this Final Order until all DIP Obligations shall have been paid and satisfied in full in cash (and that such DIP Liens, DIP Superpriority Claims and other protections shall, notwithstanding such dismissal, remain binding on all interested parties); and (b) to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, this Court shall retain jurisdiction, notwithstanding such dismissal, for the purpose of enforcing the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims.

28. Amendment of DIP Documents. The Debtors and the DIP Lender are hereby authorized (without further notice, motion or application to, order of or hearing before, this Court) to amend, modify, or supplement any of the DIP Documents if such amendment, modification, or supplement (a) is non-material or non-adverse to the Debtor, (b) does not directly affect the Indenture Trustee Collateral, and (c) is in accordance with the terms of the DIP Documents, provided however that notice of any such amendment, modification, or supplement shall be provided to the Indenture Trustee and the Committee in writing. In the case of a material amendment, modification, or supplement to the DIP Documents that is adverse to the Debtors or that directly affects the Indenture Trustee Collateral, the Debtors or the DIP Lender shall provide notice (which may be provided through email) of any such amendment, modification, or supplement to counsel for the Committee, the Indenture Trustee and the U.S. Trustee, each of whom shall have five (5) business days from the date of such notice to object in writing to such amendment, modification, or supplement; provided, however, that any forbearance from, or waiver of, a breach by the Debtors of a covenant, representation or any other agreement or a default or an Event of Default, in each case under the DIP Documents, shall not constitute a material amendment, modification or supplement. If no objections are timely received by the Debtors or the DIP Lender, as applicable, during such five business (5) days' notice period, the Debtors and the DIP Lender are authorized and empowered to implement, in accordance with the terms of the DIP Documents, such material amendment, modification or supplement to the DIP Documents, without further notice, hearing or approval of this Court. Any proposed material amendment, modification, or supplement to the DIP Documents that is subject to a timely filed objection in accordance with this paragraph shall be subject to further order of this Court (which may be sought on an expedited basis).

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- 29. <u>Insurance Policies</u>. On each insurance policy maintained by the Debtors which insures or consists of DIP Collateral: (i) the DIP Lender is, and shall be deemed to be, without any further action by or notice to any person, named as an additional insured; and (ii) the DIP Lender shall be, and shall be deemed to be, without any further action by or notice to any person, named as a loss payee. The Debtors are hereby authorized and, upon the written request of the DIP Lender, shall use commercially reasonable efforts to have the DIP Lender added as an additional insured and loss payee on each insurance policy maintained by the Debtors which in any way relates to the DIP Collateral.
- 30. Protection Under Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code. The DIP Lender has acted in good faith in connection with the Interim Order, this Final Order and its reliance on the Interim Order and this Final Order is in good faith. Based on the findings set forth in this Final Order and the record of the Chapter 11 Cases, and in accordance with Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, if any or all of the provisions of this Final Order are hereafter reversed, modified, vacated or stayed, such reversal, modification, vacation or stay shall not affect (a) the validity of any DIP Obligations owing to the DIP Lender, incurred prior to the actual receipt by the DIP Lender of written notice of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacation or stay, or (b) the validity or enforceability of any DIP Loans or other advances previously made or any claim, lien, security interest or priority authorized or created hereby or pursuant to the DIP Documents with respect to any DIP Obligations owing to the DIP Lender. Notwithstanding any such reversal, modification, vacation or stay, any incurrence of DIP Obligations prior to the actual receipt by the DIP Lender of written notice of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacation or stay, shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of this Final Order, and the DIP Lender shall be entitled to all of the rights, remedies, protections and benefits granted under Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, this Final Order, and the DIP Documents with respect to the incurrence of DIP Obligations.

31. Sale Process; Credit Bidding.

(a) The Debtors' selection of a broker or investment banker for a sale of any of the DIP Collateral (the "<u>DIP Collateral Broker</u>") shall be subject to the written approval of the DIP Lender, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or denied. The Debtors and

- (b) The DIP Lender shall be considered a qualified bidder (whether described as "Qualified Bidder" or similar term or not specifically defined) in connection with any sale of DIP Collateral. The DIP Lender shall have the right to "credit bid", in full or in part, up to the full amount of the applicable outstanding DIP Obligations in connection with the sale of all or any portion of the DIP Collateral (including without limitation, any sale pursuant to Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, any sale included as part of any Chapter 11 plan subject to confirmation under Section 1129(b)(2)(A)(ii) (iii) of the Bankruptcy Code, or any sale made by a Chapter 7 trustee under Section 725 of the Bankruptcy Code), whether (a) after the occurrence of an Event of Default under the DIP Credit Agreement, or (b) as a bidder in any sale, auction or other disposition of DIP Collateral conducted in the Chapter 11 Cases. The foregoing rights shall be not be stayed during or otherwise affected by the Remedies Notice Period.
- 32. <u>Discharge Waiver</u>. The DIP Obligations and the obligations of the Debtors with respect to the liens, claims and adequate protection provided to the DIP Lender under this Final Order shall survive (and not be discharged by) the entry of an order confirming a Chapter 11 plan in any of the Chapter 11 Cases, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, unless such obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash on or before the effective date of the confirmed Chapter 11 plan. The Debtors shall not propose or support any Chapter 11 plan that is not conditioned upon the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all DIP Obligations upon the earlier of the effective date of the confirmed Chapter 11 plan or the Termination Date. In

no event shall a Chapter 11 plan alter the terms of repayment of any of the DIP Obligations from those set forth in the DIP Documents unless agreed to by and among the Debtors and the DIP Lender.

- 33. <u>No Third Party Rights</u>. Except as explicitly provided for herein, this Final Order does not create any rights for the benefit of any third party, creditor, equity holder, or any direct, indirect, or incidental beneficiary other than the DIP Lender.
- 34. <u>Joint and Several Liability</u>. Nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to constitute a substantive consolidation of any of the Debtors' estates, it being understood, however, that the Debtors shall be jointly and severally liable for all obligations under this Final Order and the DIP Documents, including without limitation, the DIP Obligations and the DIP Superpriority Claims in accordance with the terms of this Final Order and the DIP Documents.
- Facility or in exercising any rights or remedies as and when permitted pursuant to this Final Order, the Final Order, or the DIP Documents, as applicable, the DIP Lender shall not be deemed to be in control of the operations of the Debtors or any affiliate (as defined in Section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of the Debtors, or to be acting as a "responsible person" or "owner or operator" with respect to the operation or management of the Debtors or any affiliate of the Debtors (as such terms, or any similar terms, are used in the United States Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.*, as amended, or any similar federal or state statute). Furthermore, nothing in this Final Order, the DIP Documents, or any other documents related thereto shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the DIP Lender of any liability for any claims arising from the prepetition or postpetition activities of the Debtors or any affiliate of the Debtors, including any and all activities by the Debtors in the operation of their business or the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases.
- 36. <u>Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law</u>. This Final Order constitutes, where applicable, findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall take effect and be fully enforceable *nunc pro tunc* to the Petition Date immediately upon entry hereof. The findings and conclusions set forth herein constitute this Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy

- Rule 7052. To the extent any findings of fact constitute conclusions of law, they are adopted as such. To the extent any conclusions of law constitute findings of fact, they are adopted as such.
- 37. Entry of this Final Order; Waiver of Stay. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3), 6004(h), 6006(d), 7062 or 9024, any other Bankruptcy Rule or Local Rule, or Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this Final Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry and there shall be no stay of execution or effectiveness of this Final Order.
- 38. <u>Choice of Law; Jurisdiction</u>. The DIP Facility and DIP Documents (and the rights and obligations of the parties thereto) provide that they shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York and, to the extent applicable, California law and the Bankruptcy Code. This Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction with respect to any and all disputes or matters under, or arising out of, or in connection with, either the DIP Facility or the DIP Documents.
- 39. No Modification of Final Order. Until and unless the DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash and all commitments to extend credit under the DIP Facility have been terminated, the Debtors irrevocably waive the right to seek and shall not seek or consent to, directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender: (a) any modification, stay, vacatur, amendment, or extension of this Final Order; (b) any priority claim for any administrative expense or unsecured claim against the Debtors (now existing or hereafter arising of any kind or nature whatsoever, including any administrative expense of the kind specified in Sections 503(b), 506(c), 507(a) or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) in any of the Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Cases, equal or superior to the DIP Superpriority Claims other than the Permitted Superpriority Claims to the extent permitted under this Final Order; or (c) any lien on any of the DIP Collateral with priority equal or superior to the DIP Liens, except as specifically provided in the DIP Documents.
- 40. <u>Controlling Effect of Final Order</u>. To the extent any provision of this Final Order conflicts with any provision of the DIP Motion, the Interim Order or any DIP Document, the provisions of this Final Order shall control.

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41. <u>Service</u> . Service of this Final Order and notice of the Final Hearing shall be made
upon the parties described in paragraph P above and any person who, as of the date hereof, has filed
a notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002.
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PROOF OF SERVICE OF DOCUMENT

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding. My business address is: One International Place, Boston, MA 02110 A true and correct copy of the foregoing document entitled (specify): Omnibus Objection to the Debtors' Motion for (A) Use of Cash Collateral and (B) Motion for Authority to Incur Post-Petition Financing. will be served or was served (a) on the judge in chambers in the form and manner required by LBR 5005-2(d); and (b) in the manner stated below: 1. TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING (NEF): Pursuant to controlling General Orders and LBR, the foregoing document will be served by the court via NEF and hyperlink to the document. On (date) , I checked the CM/ECF docket for this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding and determined that the following persons are on the Electronic Mail Notice List to receive NEF transmission at the email addresses stated below: Service information continued on attached page 2. SERVED BY UNITED STATES MAIL: On (date) 05/22/2023 , I served the following persons and/or entities at the last known addresses in this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that mailing to the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed. Service information continued on attached page 3. SERVED BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, OVERNIGHT MAIL, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR EMAIL (state method for each person or entity served): Pursuant to F.R.Civ.P. 5 and/or controlling LBR, on (date) the following persons and/or entities by personal delivery, overnight mail service, or (for those who consented in writing to such service method), by facsimile transmission and/or email as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that personal delivery on, or overnight mail to, the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed. Service information continued on attached page I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. 05/22/2023 Kevin J. Walsh /s/ Kevin J. Walsh Date Printed Name Signature

This form is mandatory. It has been approved for use by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.

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