Your claim can be filed electronically on KCC's website at https://epoc.kccllc.net/neighbors.

United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas							
Indicate Debtor against which you assert a claim by checking the appropriate box below. (Check only one Debtor per claim form.)							
□ Neighbors Legacy Holdings, Inc. (Case No. 18-33836) □ NEC Crosby Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33853) □ NEC Lubbock Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33876)							
☐ EDMG, LLC (Case No. 18-33837)	□ NEC Tyler Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33854)	☐ Neighbors Physician Group – Colorado, LLC (Case No. 18-33877)					
□ NEC Amarillo Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33838)	☐ NEC West Warwick Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33855)	□ NEC Lufkin Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33878)					
□ NEC Pasadena Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33839) □ NEC Greeley Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33857)		☐ Neighbors Physician Group – Rhode Island, LLC (Case No. 18-33879)					
☐ NEC Amarillo South Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33840)	□ NEC Amarillo South Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33840) □ NEC Hartingen Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33859)						
□ NEC Pearland Asset Holdings, LLC (Case No. 18-33841)	☐ NEC Wichita Falls Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33860)	☐ Neighbors Physician Group, PLLC (Case No. 18-33881)					
□ NEC Pearland Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33842)	☐ NEC Kerrville Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33862)	☐ Neighbors Practice Management, LLC (Case No. 18-33883)					
☐ NEC Baytown Asset Holdings, LLC (Case No. 18-33843)	☐ NEC Yorktown Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33865)	□ NEC Midland Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33884)					
□ NEC Port Arthur Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33844)	☐ NEC Kingwood Asset Holdings LLC (Case No. 18-33866)	□ Next Door Urgent Care, LLC (Case No. 18-33885)					
□ NEC Baytown Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33845)	□ NEC Kingwood Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33867)	□ NEC Mueller Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33886)					
☐ NEC Porter Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33846)	□ NEC Zaragoza Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33868)	□ NHS Emergency Centers, LLC (Case No. 18-33887)					
□ NEC Bellaire Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33847)	☐ Neighbors Emergency Center, LLC (Case No. 18-33869)	□ NEC Odessa Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33888)					
□ NEC San Angelo Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33848)	□ NEC Lakeline Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33870)	□ NEC Orange Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33889)					
□ NEC Brownsville Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33849)	☐ Neighbors Global Holdings, LLC (Case No. 18-33871)	□ NEC Paris Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33890)					
□ NEC Texarkana Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33850)	☐ Neighbors GP, LLC (Case No. 18-33873)	□ NEC Eastside Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33891)					
☐ NEC College Station Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33851)	□ NEC Longview Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33874)	□ NEC Beaumont Asset Holdings, LLC (Case No. 18-34030)					
☐ NEC Texas City Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-33852)	☐ Neighbors Health, LLC (Case No. 18-33875)	□ NEC Beaumont Emergency Center, LP (Case No. 18-34031)					

Official Form 410

Proof of Claim

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Read the instructions before filling out this form. This form is for making a claim for payment in a bankruptcy case. Do not use this form to

Read the instructions before filling out this form. This form is for making a claim for payment in a bankruptcy case. Do not use this form to make a request for payment of an administrative expense. Make such a request according to 11 U.S.C. § 503.

Filers must leave out or redact information that is entitled to privacy on this form or on any attached documents. Attach redacted copies or any documents that support the claim, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements of running accounts, contracts, judgments, mortgages, and security agreements. Do not send original documents; they may be destroyed after scanning. If the documents are not available, explain in an attachment.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and 3571.

Fill in all the information about the claim as of the date the case was filed.

Р	art 1: Identify the Clair	n					
1.	Who is the current creditor?	Name of the current creditor (the person or entity to be paid for this claim) Other names the creditor used with the debtor					
2.	Has this claim been acquired from someone else?	No Yes. From whom?					
3.	Where should notices and payments to the creditor be sent?	Where should notices to the creditor be sent	Where should payments to the creditor be sent? (if different)				
		Name		Name			
	Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (FRBP) 2002(g)	Number Street		Number Street			
		City State	ZIP Code	City	State	ZIP Code	
		Country		Country			
		Contact phone		Contact phone		_	
		Contact email		Contact email		=	
		Uniform claim identifier for electronic payments in chap	ter 13 (if you use	e one):			
4.	Does this claim amend one already filed?	No Yes. Claim number on court claims regis	stry (if known)		Filed on) / YYYY	
5.	Do you know if anyone else has filed a proof of claim for this claim?	No Yes. Who made the earlier filing?					

	ore mornator Ab	out the Glaim as of the Date the Gase was I neu				
6.	Do you have any number you use to identify the debtor?	o es. Last 4 digits of the debtor's account or any number you use to identify the debtor:				
7.	How much is the claim?	\$ Does this amount include interest or other charges? No Yes. Attach statement itemizing interest, fees, expenses, or other charges required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c)(2)(A).				
8.	What is the basis of the claim?	Examples: Goods sold, money loaned, lease, services performed, personal injury or wrongful death, or credit card. Attach redacted copies of any documents supporting the claim required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c). Limit disclosing information that is entitled to privacy, such as health care information.				
9.	Is all or part of the claim secured?	No Yes. The claim is secured by a lien on property. Nature of property: Real estate: If the claim is secured by the debtor's principal residence, file a Mortgage Proof of Claim Attachment (Official Form 410-A) with this Proof of Claim. Motor vehicle Other. Describe: Basis for perfection: Attach redacted copies of documents, if any, that show evidence of perfection of a security interest (for example, a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, financing statement, or other document that shows the lien has been filed or recorded.) Value of property: Amount of the claim that is secured: Amount of the claim that is unsecured: Amount of the claim that is unsecured: Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition: Fixed Variable				
10.	Is this claim based on a lease?	□ No □ Yes. Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition. \$				
11.	Is this claim subject to a right of setoff?	□ No □ Yes. Identify the property:				

Official Form 410

12. Is all or part of the claim entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)? A claim may be partly priority and partly nonpriority. For example, in some categories, the law limits the amount entitled to priority.	Dome 11 U. Up to service Wage days which Taxes	\$2,850* of depress for personals, salaries, or operfore the bankever is earlier.	ligations (includ) (A) or (a)(1)(E cosits toward properties), family, or how commissions (include truptcy petition 11 U.S.C. § 50 cost to government of the properties of the	urchase, lease, or r usehold use. 11 U.S up to \$12,850*) earn is filed or the debto	ental of property or S.C. § 507(a)(7). ned within 180 or's business ends, C. § 507(a)(8).	Amount entitled to priority \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	* Amounts	are subject to ad	justment on 4/01/	19 and every 3 years a	after that for cases begu	in on or after the date of adjustment.
Part 3: Sign Below						
The person completing this proof of claim must sign and date it. FRBP 9011(b). If you file this claim electronically, FRBP 5005(a)(2) authorizes courts to establish local rules specifying what a signature is. A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and 3571.	I am a guarantor, surety, endorser, or other codebtor. Bankruptcy Rule 3005. I understand that an authorized signature on this <i>Proof of Claim</i> serves as an acknowledgement that when calculating the amount of the claim, the creditor gave the debtor credit for any payments received toward the debt. I have examined the information in this <i>Proof of Claim</i> and have reasonable belief that the information is true and correct.					
	Signature Print the name of Name Title Company	f the person w	/ho is complet	ing and signing th Middle name		name
	Address Contact phone	Number City	Street	State	ZIP Co Email	

Official Form 410

Instructions for Proof of Claim

United States Bankruptcy Court

These instructions and definitions generally explain the law. In certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases that debtors do not file voluntarily, exceptions to these general rules may apply. You should consider obtaining the advice of an attorney, especially if you are unfamiliar with the bankruptcy process and privacy regulations.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both.

18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157 and 3571

How to fill out this form

- Fill in all of the information about the claim as of the date the case was filed.
- Fill in the caption at the top of the form
- If the claim has been acquired from someone else, then state the identity of the last party who owned the claim or was the holder of the claim and who transferred it to you before the initial claim was filed.
- Attach any supporting documents to this form.

 Attach redacted copies of any documents that show that the debt exists, a lien secures the debt, or both. (See the definition of *redaction* on the next page.)

Also attach redacted copies of any documents that show perfection of any security interest or any assignments or transfers of the debt. In addition to the documents, a summary may be added. Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (called "Bankruptcy Rule") 3001(c) and (d).

- Do not attach original documents because attachments may be destroyed after scanning.
- If the claim is based on delivery health care goods or services, do not disclose confidential health care information. Leave out or redact confidential information both in the claim and in the attached documents.

PLEASE SEND COMPLETED PROOF(S) OF CLAIM TO:

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Neighbors Claims Processing Center c/o KCC 2335 Alaska Avenue El Segundo, CA 90245

Alternatively, your claim can be filed electronically on KCC's website at https://epoc.kccllc.net/neighbors.

- A *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents must show only the last 4 digits of any social security number, individual's tax identification number, or financial account number, and only the year of any person's date of birth. See Bankruptcy Rule 9037.
- For a minor child, fill in only the child's initials and the full name and address of the child's parent or guardian. For example, write A.B., a minor child (John Doe, parent, 123 Main St., City, State). See Bankruptcy Rule 9037.

Confirmation that the claim has been filed

To receive confirmation that the claim has been filed, either enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and a copy of this form or you may view a list of filed claims in this case by visiting the Claims and Noticing and Agent's website at http://www.kccllc.net/neighbors.

Understand the terms used in this form

Administrative expense: Generally, an expense that arises after a bankruptcy case is filed in connection with operating, liquidating, or distributing that bankruptcy estate. 11 U.S.C. § 503

Claim: A creditor's right to receive payment for a debt that the debtor owed on the date the debtor filed for bankruptcy. 11 U.S.C. §101 (5). A claim may be secured or unsecured.

Creditor: A person, corporation, or other entity to whom a debtor owes a debt that was incurred on or before the date the debtor filed for bankruptcy. 11 U.S.C. §101 (10).

Debtor: A person, corporation, or other entity to who is in bankruptcy. Use the debtor's name and case number as shown in the bankruptcy notice you received. 11 U.S.C. §101 (13).

Evidence of perfection: Evidence of perfection of a security interest may include documents showing that a security interest has been filed or recorded, such as a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, or financing statement.

Information that is entitled to privacy: A *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents must show only the last 4 digits of any social security number, an individual's tax identification number, or a financial account number, only the initials of a minor's name, and only the year of any person's date of birth. If a claim is based on delivering health care goods or services, limit the disclosure of the goods or services to avoid embarrassment or disclosure of confidential health care information. You may later be required to give more information if the trustee or someone else in interest objects to the claim.

Priority claim: A claim within a category of unsecured claims that is entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. §507(a). These claims are paid from the available money or property in a bankruptcy case before other unsecured claims are paid. Common priority unsecured claims include alimony, child support, taxes, and certain unpaid wages.

Proof of claim: A form that shows the amount of debt the debtor owed to a creditor on the date of the bankruptcy filing. The form must be filed in the district where the case is pending.

Redaction of information: Masking, editing out, or deleting certain information to protect privacy. Filers must redact or leave out information entitled to **privacy** on the *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents.

Secured claim under 11 U.S.C. §506(a): A claim backed by a lien on particular property of the debtor. A claim is secured to the extent that a creditor has the right to be paid from the property before other creditors are paid. The amount of a secured claim usually cannot be more than the value of the particular property on which the creditor has a lien. Any amount owed to a creditor that is more than the value of the property normally may be an unsecured claim. But exceptions exist; for example, see 11 U.S.C. § 1322(b) and the final sentence of 1325(a).

Examples of liens on property include a mortgage on real estate a security interest in a car. A lien may be voluntarily granted by a debtor or may be obtained through a court proceeding. In states, a court judgment may be a lien.

Setoff: Occurs when a creditor pays itself with money belonging to the debtor that it is holding, or by canceling a debt it owes to the debtor.

Uniform claim identifier: An optional 24-character identifier that some creditors use to facilitate electronic payment.

Unsecured claim: A claim that does not meet the requirements of a secured claim. A claim may be unsecured in part to the extent that the amount of the claim is more than the value of the property on which a creditor has a lien.

Offers to purchase a claim

Certain entities purchase claims for an amount that is less than the face value of the claims. These entities may contact creditors offering to purchase their claims. Some written communications from these entities may easily be confused with official court documentation or communications from the debtor. These entities do not represent the bankruptcy court, the bankruptcy trustee, or the debtor. A creditor has no obligation to sell its claim. However, if a creditor decides to sell its claim, any transfer of that claim is subject to Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e), any provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.) that apply, and any orders of the bankruptcy court that apply.

Do not file these instructions with your form.