KINDRED HEALTHCARE INC Form 10-Q/A August 29, 2001

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-0/A

[X]QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR

[_]TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-14057

KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

61-1323993 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

680 South Fourth Street
Louisville, KY
(Address of principal executive offices)

40202-2412 (Zip Code)

(502) 596-7300 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [_]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes [X] No $[_]$

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class of Common Stock Outstanding at July 31, 2001

Common stock, \$0.25 par value 15,600,000 shares

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

| | Reorganized Company | | Prede | ecessor Compa | ny |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2001 | | Three months ended June 30, 2000 | Three months ended March 31, 2001 | Six months ended June 30, 2000 |
| | | | (Restatedse Note 2) | ee | (Restated) |
| Revenues | \$770 , 764 | | \$713 , 424 | \$752 , 409 | \$1,428,880 |

| Salaries, wages and | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| benefits | 432,182 | 392,383 | 427,649 | 797 , 696 |
| Supplies | 96,043 | 94,619 | 94,319 | 188,017 |
| Rent | 64,580 | 76,788 | 76 , 995 | 153,008 |
| Other operating expenses Depreciation and | 127,655 | 122 , 770 | 126,701 | 245,359 |
| amortization | 15,886 | 18,168 | 18,645 | 36,070 |
| Interest expense | 8,463 | 14,663 | 14,000 | 30 , 902 |
| Investment income | (3,438) | (1,012) | (1,919) | (2,218) |
| | 741,371 | 718,379 | 756 , 390 | 1,448,834 |
| Income (loss) before | | I | | |
| reorganization items and | | | | |
| income taxes | 29,393 | (4,955) | (3,981) | (19,954) |
| Reorganization items | _ | 2,530 | | 5,595 |
| Income (loss) before income | | | | |
| taxes | 29 , 393 | (7,485) | 49,685 | (25,549) |
| Provision for income taxes | 12,904 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 |
| <pre>Income (loss) from operations before</pre> | | | | |
| extraordinary items Extraordinary gain on | 16,489 | (7,985) | 49,185 | (26,549) |
| extinguishment of debt | 1,396 | - - | 422 , 791 | _ |
| Net income (loss) Preferred stock dividend | 17,885 | (7,985) | 471,976 | (26,549) |
| requirements | _ | (262) | (261) | (523) |
| Income (loss) available to | | | | |
| common stockholders | \$ 17,885 ====== | \$ (8,247) ====== | \$471 , 715 | \$ (27,072) |
| Earnings (loss) per common | | | | |
| share: Basic: | | | | |
| Income (loss) from operations before | | | | |
| extraordinary items | \$ 1.09 | \$ (0.12) | \$ 0.69 | \$ (0.39) |
| Extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt | 0.09 | - | 6.02 | _ |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 1.18 | | \$ 6.71 | \$ (0.39) |
| | ====== | ====== | ====== | ======= |
| Diluted: Income (loss) from | | | | |
| operations before | ć 1 00 | | ¢ 0.60 | ć (0.20) |
| extraordinary items Extraordinary gain on | \$ 1.00 | \$ (0.12) | \$ 0.69 | \$ (0.39) |
| extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt | 0.08 | – | 5.90 | _ |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 1.08 | | \$ 6.59 | \$ (0.39) |
| | ====== | ====== | ====== | ======= |
| Shares used in computing earnings (loss) per | | | | |
| common share: | 15 000 |] | 70.001 | 70 10: |
| Basic | 15,090 | 70,147 | 70,261 | 70,194 |
| Diluted | 16,533 | 70,147 | 71,656 | 70,194 |

See accompanying notes.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

| | Reorganized Company | Predecessor Company | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | June 30, 2001 | December 31, 2000 | |
| | | (Restated) | |
| ASSETS | | 1 | |
| Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 102,823 55,442 98,810 414,942 29,685 60,607 | \$ 184,642 10,674 62,453 322,483 29,707 85,893 | |
| | 762,309 | 695,852 | |
| Property and equipment | 456,126 (13,596) | 693,586 (300,881) | |
| Reorganized value in excess of amounts allocable to | 442,530 | 392 , 705 | |
| identifiable assets | 155,984 - 73,951 | - 159,277 86,580 | |
| | \$1,434,774 | \$1,334,414 ======== | |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Current liabilities: Accounts payable | 192,026 39,969 170,779 30,796 498 | \$ 115,468 \$ 184,860 44,561 81,452 2,350 | |
| | 524,964 | 428,691 | |
| Long-term debt Professional liability risks Deferred credits and other liabilities Liabilities subject to compromise | 302,038 113,829 31,407 | - 101,209 14,132 1,260,373 | |
| Series A preferred stock (subject to compromise at December 31, 2000) | - | 1,743 | |

| Contingencies | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Stockholders' equity (deficit): Reorganized Company common stock, \$0.25 par value; authorized 39,000 shares; issued 15,600 shares June 30 | 3 , 900 | _ |
| Predecessor Company common stock, \$0.25 par value; authorized 180,000 shares; issued 70,261 shares December 31 | 460,473 (19,722) 17,885 | 17,565 667,168 - (1,156,467) |
| | 462,536 | (471,734) |
| | \$1,434,774 | \$1,334,414 |

See accompanying notes.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

Due to third-party

| | Reorganized Company | Predecessor Company | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2001 | Three months ended June 30, 2000 | ended March 31, | ended | |
| | | (Restated) | | (Restat | |
| Cash flows from operating | | I | | | |
| activities: | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 17 , 885 | \$ (7,985) | \$ 471 , 976 | \$(26 , 5 | |
| Adjustments to reconcile net | | | | | |
| income (loss) to net | | | | | |
| cash provided by operating | | | | | |
| activities: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 15,886 | • | 18,645 | , | |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 8,740 | 8,567 | 6 , 305 | 17,3 | |
| Extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt | (2 271) | | (422,791) | | |
| Unusual transactions | (2,271) | (4,535) | , , | (4,5 | |
| Reorganization items | _ | | (53,666) | 5,5 | |
| Other | 271 | • | 1,357 | | |
| Changes in operating assets | 211 | 1,201 | 1,337 | 10,0 | |
| and liabilities: | | 1 | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (19,698) | 11.667 | (14,668) | 9,8 | |
| Inventories and other assets | 10,954 | • | 12,476 | (4 | |
| Accounts payable | (3,034) | • | (10,845) | 6,4 | |
| Income taxes | 13,079 | 788 | 108 | 1,5 | |
| | - , | | | , - | |

| payors Other accrued liabilities | (13,886) 37,061 | (23,186) 42,357 | 2,051 28,628 | (10,5 64,1 |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Net cash provided by operating activities before reorganization | | | | |
| itemsPayment of reorganization | 64,987 | 64,747 | 39 , 576 | 109,7 |
| items | (24,723) | (1,371) | (3,745) | (3,7 |
| Net cash provided by operating | 1 | | | |
| activities | 40,264 | 63,376 | 35 , 831 | 106,0 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Purchase of property and | ! | | | |
| equipment Sale of investment in | (25,639) | (14,073) | (22,038) | (22,3 |
| Behavioral Healthcare | 10 000 | | | |
| CorporationSale of other assets | 40,000 5,162 | 10,715 | - | 13,0 |
| Surety bond deposits | (300) | (200) | _ | (4,1 |
| Net change in investments | (45,985) | | (28,178) | (30,4 |
| Other | 165 | 285 | 224 | 1,9 |
| Net cash used in investing | | | | |
| activities | 26 , 597) | (11,188) | (49,992) | (41,8 |
| Cash flows from financing | | | | |
| activities: | | | | |
| Repayment of long-term | | | | |
| debt Payment of debtor-in | (59,386) | (4,350) | (4,355) | (10,0 |
| possession deferred | | | (100) | 1.0 |
| financing costs | (6,612) | - (6,598) | (100) (5 , 971) | (6 (18 , 6 |
| | | | | |
| Net cash used in financing | 1.55 | | | |
| activities | (65 , 998) | (10,948) | (10,426) | (29,3 |
| Change in cash and cash | · | | | |
| equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at | (52,331) | 41,240 | (24,587) | 34,7 |
| beginning of period | 155,154 | 141,906 | 184,642 | 148,3 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at | | | | |
| end of period | \$102 , 823 | \$183 , 146 | \$ 160,055 ====== | \$183 , 1 |
| Supplemental information: | | | | |
| Interest payments | \$ 950 | \$ 2,720 | \$ 2,606 | \$ 6,1 |
| <pre>Income tax payments (refunds)</pre> | 749 | (229) | 392 | (5 |

See accompanying notes.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 -- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Business

Kindred Healthcare, Inc. ("Kindred" or the "Company") (formerly Vencor, Inc.) provides long-term healthcare services primarily through the operation of nursing centers and hospitals. At June 30, 2001, the Company's health services division operated 315 nursing centers in 32 states and a rehabilitation therapy business. The Company's hospital division operated 56 hospitals in 23 states and an institutional pharmacy business.

Reorganization

On April 20, 2001 (the "Effective Date"), the Company and its subsidiaries emerged from proceedings under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") pursuant to the terms of its Amended Plan (as defined). On March 1, 2001, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Bankruptcy Court") approved the Company's fourth amended plan of reorganization filed with the Bankruptcy Court on December 14, 2000, as modified at the confirmation hearing (the "Amended Plan"). In connection with its emergence, the Company also changed its name to Kindred Healthcare, Inc.

Since filing for protection under the Bankruptcy Code on September 13, 1999, the Company had operated its businesses as a debtor-in-possession subject to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code" ("SOP 90-7") and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume that assets will be realized and liabilities will be discharged in the normal course of business.

In connection with its emergence from bankruptcy, the Company reflected the terms of the Amended Plan in its consolidated financial statements by adopting the fresh-start accounting provisions of SOP 90-7. Under fresh-start accounting, a new reporting entity is deemed to be created and the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities are adjusted to reflect their estimated fair values. For accounting purposes, the fresh-start adjustments have been recorded in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of April 1, 2001. Since fresh-start accounting materially changed the amounts previously recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements, a black line separates the post-emergence financial data from the pre-emergence data to signify the difference in the basis of preparation of the financial statements for each respective entity.

As used in this Form 10-Q/A, the term "Predecessor Company" refers to the Company and its operations for periods prior to April 1, 2001, while the term "Reorganized Company" is used to describe the Company and its operations for periods thereafter.

Comparability of Financial Information

The adoption of fresh-start accounting as of April 1, 2001 materially changed the amounts previously recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor Company. With respect to reported operating results, management believes that business segment operating income of the Predecessor Company is generally comparable to that of the Reorganized Company. However, capital costs (rent, interest, depreciation and amortization) of the Predecessor Company that were based on pre-petition contractual agreements and historical costs are not comparable to those of the Reorganized Company. In addition, the reported financial position and cash flows of the Predecessor Company for periods prior to April 1, 2001 generally are not comparable to

those of the Reorganized Company.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 -- BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Comparability of Financial Information (Continued)

In connection with the implementation of fresh-start accounting, the Company recorded an extraordinary gain of \$422.8 million from the restructuring of its debt in accordance with the provisions of the Amended Plan. Other significant adjustments also were recorded to reflect the provisions of the Amended Plan and the fair values of the assets and liabilities of the Reorganized Company as of April 1, 2001. For accounting purposes, these transactions have been reflected in the operating results of the Predecessor Company for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Spin-off

On May 1, 1998, Ventas, Inc. ("Ventas") completed the spin-off of its healthcare operations to its stockholders through the distribution of the Predecessor Company's equity securities (the "Spin-off"). Ventas retained ownership of substantially all of its real property and leases such real property to the Company. In anticipation of the Spin-off, the Company was incorporated on March 27, 1998 as a Delaware corporation. For accounting purposes, the consolidated historical financial statements of Ventas became the Company's historical financial statements following the Spin-off.

New Accounting Pronouncements

On January 1, 2001, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued SFAS No. 141 ("SFAS 141"), "Business Combinations," which provides that all business combinations should be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and establishes criteria for the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets recorded in connection with a business combination. The provisions of SFAS 141 apply to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and to all business combinations accounted for by the purchase method that are completed after June 30, 2001.

In addition, the FASB issued in June 2001 SFAS No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which establishes the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets following their recognition. SFAS 142 applies to all goodwill and other intangible assets whether acquired singly, as part of a group, or in a business combination. SFAS 142 also applies to excess reorganization value recognized in accordance with SOP 90-7. The new pronouncement provides that goodwill should not be amortized but should be tested for impairment annually using a fair-value based approach. In addition, SFAS 142 provides that intangible assets other than goodwill should be amortized over their useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." SFAS 142 will become effective for the

Company beginning on January 1, 2002. Upon adoption, the Company will be required to perform a transitional impairment test for the excess reorganization value recorded as of January 1, 2002. Any impairment loss recorded as a result of the transitional impairment test will be treated as a change in accounting principle. Management expects that the annual impact of eliminating the amortization of excess reorganization value beginning on January 1, 2002 will approximate \$8 million. See Note 4.

Other Information

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the disclosures normally required by generally accepted accounting principles or those normally required in annual

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 -- BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

reports on Form 10-K. The Reorganized Company has adopted the accounting policies of the Predecessor Company as described in the audited consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor Company for the year ended December 31, 2000 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") on Form 10-K/A.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Company's customary accounting practices and the provisions of SOP 90-7. Management believes that the financial information included herein reflects all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of interim results and, except for the items described in Note 4, all such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

On April 20, 2001, the Company announced that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") had advised the Company that certain non-audit services provided to the Company during PwC's engagement as the Company's independent accountants by a subsidiary of PwC in connection with the Company's efforts to sell an equity investment raised an issue as to PwC's independence. PwC disclosed the situation to the Commission, which is currently investigating the issue. PwC has further advised the Company that, notwithstanding the provision of such non-audit services, PwC was and continues to be independent accountants with respect to the Company, and it is the present intention of PwC to sign audit opinions and consents to incorporation as necessary in connection with documents filed by the Company with the Commission and other third parties. The Company cannot predict at this time how this issue will be resolved or what impact, if any, such resolution will have on the Company's past or future filings with the Commission and other third parties.

NOTE 2 -- RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On August 14, 2001, the Company announced that it will restate certain of its previously issued consolidated financial statements. The Company recently determined that an oversight related to the allowance for professional liability risks had occurred in its consolidated financial statements beginning in 1998. The oversight resulted in the understatement of the provision for professional liability claims in 1998, 1999 and 2000 because the Company did

not record a reserve for claims incurred but not reported at the respective balance sheet dates.

The cumulative understatement of professional liability claims reserves approximated \$5 million at December 31, 1998, \$28 million at December 31, 1999 and \$39 million at December 31, 2000. The previously reported cash flows of the Company will not be affected by the restatement. The restatement of prior year results had no effect on the Company's reported operating results for the first or second quarters of 2001.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein amend those previously included in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2001. Consolidated financial statement information and related disclosures included in these amended unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect, where appropriate, changes resulting from the restatement.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 2 -- RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The effect of the restatement on the Company's previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| | June 30, 2000 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Three months ended Six months en | | | | | |
| | | | As previously reported | | | |
| Loss from operations Net loss Loss per common share: Basic: | | | | | | |
| Loss from operations Net loss Diluted: | | | \$ (0.31) (0.31) | | | |
| Loss from operations | | | \$ (0.31) (0.31) | | | |

December 31, 2000

As
previously
reported As restated

Professional liability

| risks | \$ 62,327 | \$ 101,209 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total liabilities | 1,765,523 | 1,804,405 |
| Accumulated deficit | (1,117,585) | (1,156,467) |
| Stockholders' deficit | (432,852) | (471,734) |

NOTE 3 -- REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

On April 20, 2001, the Company and its subsidiaries emerged from proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan. The Company and substantially all of its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions with the Bankruptcy Court for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on September 13, 1999.

The Chapter 11 cases were consolidated for purposes of joint administration under Case Nos. 99-3199 (MFW) through 99-3327 (MFW) (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Cases"). Following emergence, the Company is continuing to resolve proofs of claims filed in the Chapter 11 Cases. On the Effective Date, the automatic stay imposed by the Bankruptcy Code was terminated.

Amended Plan of Reorganization

The Amended Plan represents a consensual arrangement among Ventas, the Company's former senior bank lenders (the "Senior Lenders"), holders of the Company's \$300 million 9 7/8% Guaranteed Senior Subordinated Notes due 2005 (the "1998 Notes"), the United States Department of Justice (the "DOJ"), acting on behalf of the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of the Inspector General (the "OIG"), and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly the Health Care Financing Administration) ("CMS") (collectively, the "Government") and the advisors to the official committee of unsecured creditors.

The following is a summary of certain material provisions of the Amended Plan. The summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Amended Plan, as filed with the Commission.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 3 -- REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE (Continued)

Amended Plan of Reorganization (Continued)

The Amended Plan provided for, among other things, the following distributions:

Senior Lender Claims—On the Effective Date, the Senior Lenders received the Senior Secured Notes aggregating \$300 million, bearing interest at the rate of LIBOR (as defined in the agreement) plus 4 1/2%, with a maturity of seven years. The interest on the Senior Secured Notes will begin to accrue approximately two quarters following the Effective Date and, in lieu of interest payments, the Company will pay a \$25.9 million obligation under the Government Settlement (as defined) within the first two full fiscal quarters following the Effective Date as described below. In addition, holders of the Senior Lender claims received an aggregate distribution of 9,826,092 shares of the new common stock of Kindred (the "Common Stock") on the Effective Date.

Subordinated Noteholder Claims—The holders of the 1998 Notes and the remaining \$2.4 million of the Company's 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 (collectively, the "Subordinated Noteholder Claims") received, in the aggregate, 3,675,408 shares of the Common Stock on the Effective Date. In addition, the holders of the Subordinated Noteholder Claims received warrants issued by the Company for the purchase of an aggregate of 7,000,000 shares of Common Stock, with a five-year term, comprised of warrants to purchase 2,000,000 shares at a price per share of \$30.00 and warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares at a price per share of \$33.33 (collectively, the "Warrants").

Ventas Claim--Ventas received the following treatment under the Amended Plan:

On the Effective Date, the four master leases and a single facility lease with Ventas were assumed and simultaneously amended and restated as the Amended Leases. The principal economic terms of the Amended Leases are as follows:

- (1)A decrease of \$52 million in the aggregate minimum rent from the annual rent as of May 1, 1999 to a new initial aggregate minimum rent of \$174.6 million (subject to the escalation described below).
- (2) Annual aggregate minimum rent payable in cash will escalate at an annual rate of 3.5% over the prior period annual aggregate minimum rent for the period from May 1, 2001 through April 30, 2004. Thereafter, annual aggregate minimum rent payable in cash will escalate at an annual rate of 2.0%, plus an additional annual accrued escalator amount of 1.5% of the prior period annual aggregate minimum rent which will accrete from year to year (with an interest accrual at LIBOR plus 4 1/2%). All accrued rent will be payable upon the repayment or refinancing of the Senior Secured Notes, after which the annual aggregate minimum rent payable in cash will escalate at an annual rate of 3.5% and there will be no further accrual feature. The annual escalator in each period is contingent upon the attainment of certain financial targets as described in the Amended Leases.
- (3)A one-time option, that can be exercised by Ventas 5 1/4 years after the Effective Date, to reset the annual aggregate minimum rent under one or more of the Amended Leases to the then current fair market rental in exchange for a payment of \$5 million (or a pro rata portion thereof if fewer than all of the Amended Leases are reset) to the Company.
- (4) Under the Amended Leases, the "Event of Default" provisions also were substantially modified and provide Ventas with more flexibility in exercising remedies for events of default.

In addition to the Amended Leases, Ventas received a distribution of 1,498,500 shares of the Common Stock on the Effective Date.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 -- REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE (Continued)

Amended Plan of Reorganization (Continued)

Ventas and the Company also entered into a tax escrow agreement as of the Effective Date that provides for the escrow of approximately \$30 million of

federal, state and local refunds until the expiration of the applicable statutes of limitation for the auditing of the refund applications (the "Tax Escrow Agreement"). The escrowed funds will be available for the payment of certain tax deficiencies during the escrow period except that all interest paid by the government in connection with any refund or earned on the escrowed funds will be distributed equally to the parties. At the end of the escrow period, the Company and Ventas will each be entitled to 50% of any proceeds remaining in the escrow account.

All agreements and indemnification obligations between the Company and Ventas, except those modified by the Amended Plan, were assumed by the Company as of the Effective Date.

United States Claims—The claims of the Government (other than claims of the Internal Revenue Service and criminal claims, if any) were settled through a government settlement with the Company and Ventas which was effectuated through the Amended Plan (the "Government Settlement").

Under the Government Settlement, the Company will pay the Government a total of \$25.9 million as follows:

- (1) \$10 million was paid on the Effective Date, and
- (2) an aggregate of \$15.9 million will be paid during the first two full fiscal quarters following the Effective Date, plus accrued interest at the rate of 6% per annum beginning as of the Effective Date.

Under the Government Settlement, Ventas will pay the Government a total of \$103.6\$ million as follows:

- (1)\$34 million was paid on the Effective Date, and
- (2) the remainder will be paid over five years, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum beginning as of the Effective Date.

In addition, the Company agreed to repay the remaining balance of the obligations owed to CMS (approximately \$59\$ million as of the Effective Date) pursuant to the terms previously agreed to by the Company (the "CMS Agreement").

As previously announced, the Company entered into a Corporate Integrity Agreement with the OIG as part of the overall Government Settlement. The Corporate Integrity Agreement became effective on the Effective Date. The Government Settlement also provides for the dismissal of certain pending claims and lawsuits filed against the Company. See Note 11.

General Unsecured Creditors Claims—The general unsecured creditors of the Company will be paid the full amount of their allowed claims existing as of the date of the Company's filing for protection under the Bankruptcy Code. These amounts generally will be paid in equal quarterly installments over three years beginning on September 30, 2001. The Company will pay interest on these claims at the rate of 6% per annum from the Effective Date, subject to certain exceptions. A convenience class of unsecured creditors, consisting of creditors holding allowed claims in an amount less than or equal to \$3,000, were paid in full within 30 days of the Effective Date.

Preferred Stockholder and Common Stockholder Claims--The holders of preferred stock and common stock of the Company prior to the Effective Date did not receive any distributions under the Amended Plan. The former preferred stock and common stock were canceled on the Effective Date.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 -- REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE (Continued)

Amended Plan of Reorganization (Continued)

Other Significant Provisions—As of the Effective Date, the board of directors of the Company consisted of seven members: Edward L. Kuntz, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Jeff Altman of Franklin Mutual Advisors, L.L.C., James Bolin of Appaloosa Management, L.P., Garry N. Garrison, Isaac Kaufman of Advanced Medical Management, Inc., John H. Klein of SBTS and David Tepper of Appaloosa Management, L.P.

A restricted share plan was approved under the Amended Plan that provided for the issuance of 600,000 shares of Common Stock to certain key employees of the Company. The restricted shares are non-transferable and subject to forfeiture until they have vested generally over a four-year period. In addition, a new stock option plan was approved under the Amended Plan for the issuance of stock options for up to 600,000 shares of Common Stock to certain key employees of the Company. The Amended Plan also approved the Vencor, Inc. 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan that provides cash bonus awards to certain key employees on the attainment by the Company of specified performance goals, and also provided for the continuation of the Company's management retention plan and the payment of certain performance bonuses on the Effective Date.

Matters Related to Emergence

On the Effective Date, the Company entered into the Credit Facility, a five-year \$120 million senior revolving credit facility (including a \$40 million letter of credit subfacility) with a lending group led by Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The Credit Facility constitutes a working capital facility for general corporate purposes including payments related to the Company's obligations under the Amended Plan. Direct borrowings under the Credit Facility will bear interest, at the option of the Company, at (a) prime (or, if higher, the federal funds rate plus 1/2%) plus 3% or (b) LIBOR (as defined in the agreement) plus 4%. The Credit Facility is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, including certain owned real property.

On the Effective Date, the Company filed a registration statement on Form 8-A (the "Form 8-A") with the Commission to register its Common Stock and Warrants under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act").

NOTE 4 -- FRESH-START ACCOUNTING

As previously discussed, the Company adopted the provisions of fresh-start accounting as of April 1, 2001. In adopting fresh-start accounting, the Company engaged an independent financial advisor to assist in the determination of the reorganization value or fair value of the entity. The independent financial advisor determined an estimated reorganization value of \$762 million before considering any long-term debt or other obligations assumed in connection with the Amended Plan. This estimate was based upon the Company's cash flows, selected comparable market multiples of publicly traded companies, operating lease obligations and other applicable ratios and valuation techniques. The estimated total equity value of the Reorganized Company aggregating \$435 million was determined after taking into account the values of the obligations

assumed in connection with the Amended Plan.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 4 -- FRESH-START ACCOUNTING (Continued)
A reconciliation of fresh-start accounting recorded as of April 1, 2001 follows (in thousands):

| | Predecessor Company | | Fresh-start | | Reorga Comp |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | March 31, 2001 | Debt Restructuring | Adjustments | Reclassifications | April 1 |
| ASSETS | (Restated) | | | | |
| Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash-restricted | \$ 160,055 11,008 | \$ - (2,763)(a) | | | \$ 155 14 |
| Insurance subsidiary investments Accounts receivable less allowance for | 90,617 | - | - | - | 90 |
| loss Inventories Other | 330,846 29,132 74,732 | 73,138 (b) - 1,360 (a) | - - - | - - - | 403 29 76 |
| Property and equipment | 696,390 708,232 | 71 , 735 | 1,099 (268,528)(j) | - - | 769 439 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (316,862) | - | 316,862 (j) | | |
| Reorganized value in excess of amounts allocable to identifiable | 391,370 | - | 48,334 | - | 439 |
| assets | - 156,765 | | 157,958 (k) (156,765) (l) | | 157 |
| affiliates | 7,824 77,673 | - (7,668) (a) 2,795 (c) | 40,282 (m) (1,823)(i) (52)(j) | _ | 48 70 |
| | \$ 1,330,022 | \$ 66,862 | \$ 89,033 ====== | \$ - | \$1 , 485 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Current liabilities: | ======== | ====== | ====== | ====== | ===== |
| Accounts payable Salaries, wages and other compensation | \$ 90,279 178,319 | \$ (2,264) (b) | \$ (4,030)(i) (93)(i) | | \$ 85 195 |

| | | | 7,700 (n) | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|--------------|---------|
| Due to third-party | | | 8,511 (0) | | |
| payors | 47,773 | (4,569) (b) | - | 10,651 (r) | 53 |
| liabilities | 91,132 | 2,795 (c) 25,900 (d) | 25,337 (o) | 43,865 (r) | 189 |
| <pre>Income taxes Long-term debt due</pre> | 2,850 | _ | - | 14,867 (r) | 17 |
| within one year | | _ | _ | 18,316 (r) | 18 |
| | 410,353 | 21,862 | 37,425 | 90,705 | 560 |
| Long-term debt Professional liability | - | 300,000 (e) | - | 43,606 (r) | 343 |
| risks Deferred credits and | 106,505 | _ | _ | _ | 106 |
| other liabilities Liabilities subject to | 14,128 | - | (1,777) (p) | 28,071 (r) | 40 |
| compromise | 1,278,223 | 2,580 (a) (113,576) (b) (902,755) (f) (94,285) (g) (3,051) (h) | (2,028)(i) (2,726)(p) | (162,382)(r) | |
| Series A preferred stock (subject to compromise at March 31, 2001) Stockholders' equity (deficit): Reorganized Company common stock, par | 1,743 | (1,743) (h) | - | - | |
| value Predecessor Company common stock, par | - | 3,750 (h) | - | - | 3 |
| value | 17,565 | _ | (17 , 565) (q) | _ | |
| par value Retained earnings (accumulated | 667 , 187 | 431,289 (h) | 17,565 (q) | (684,752)(s) | 431 |
| deficit) | | (11,651) (a) 193,547 (b) (25,900) (d) (300,000) (e) 902,755 (f) 94,285 (g) (430,245) (h) | 5,427 (i) 48,282 (j) 157,958 (k) (156,765) (1) 40,282 (m) (7,700) (n) (33,848) (o) 4,503 (p) | 684,752 (s) | |
| | (480,930) | 857 , 830 | 58,139 | | 435 |
| | \$ 1,330,022 | \$ 66 , 862 | \$ 89,033 | \$ - | \$1,485 |
| | ======== | ======= | ======= | ======= | |

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 4 -- FRESH-START ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- (a) To record the effect of the Tax Escrow Agreement.
- (b) To record the discharge of pre-petition accounts receivable, allowances for loss and liabilities related to the Medicare program in connection with the Government Settlement.
- (c) To record deferred financing costs incurred in connection with the Credit Facility and the Senior Secured Notes.
- (d) To record the Government Settlement obligation.
- (e) To record the issuance of the Senior Secured Notes.
- (f) To record the discharge of indebtedness in accordance with the Amended Plan (in thousands):

| Senior Lender Claims | \$510 , 908 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Subordinated Noteholder Claims | 302,391 |
| Accrued interest | 99 , 185 |
| Unamortized deferred financing costs | (9,729) |
| | |
| | \$902,755 |
| | ======= |

- (g) To write off accrued Ventas rent discharged in accordance with the Amended Plan.
- (h) To record the issuance of the Common Stock and Warrants of the Reorganized Company and eliminate the preferred stock (and related loans) and accrued dividends of the Predecessor Company in accordance with the Amended Plan.
- (i) To record miscellaneous provisions of the Amended Plan.
- (j) To adjust the property and equipment to fair value and to write off previously recorded accumulated depreciation.
- (k) To record the reorganized value of the Company in excess of amounts allocable to identifiable assets. These costs will be amortized using the straight-line method over 20 years.
- (1) To write off historical goodwill of the Predecessor Company.
- (m) To adjust investment in affiliates to fair value.
- (n) To record the value of the vested portion of restricted stock in accordance with the Amended Plan.
- (o) To record reorganization costs consisting primarily of professional fees and management compensation to be paid in accordance with the Amended Plan.
- (p) To adjust allowances for loss related to property disposals and nonincome tax deficiencies.
- (q) To eliminate the common stock of the Predecessor Company.

- (r) To reclassify the pre-petition priority, secured and unsecured claims that were assumed by the Company in accordance with the Amended Plan.
- (s) To eliminate the historical accumulated deficit and adjust stockholders' equity to reflect the fair value of the Company's total equity.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 5 -- PRO FORMA INFORMATION

The unaudited condensed pro forma effect of the Amended Plan assuming that the Effective Date occurred on January 1, 2000 follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| | Six months ended June 30, | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------|--|
| | 2001 | 2000 | |
| | | (Restated) | |
| Revenues Income from operations before extraordinary items Net income Basic: | | 10,053 | |
| Income from operations before extraordinary items Net income | \$ 1.76 1.85 | | |
| <pre>Income from operations before extraordinary items Net income</pre> | \$ 1.62 1.70 | | |

The pro forma results exclude reorganization items recorded prior to April 1, 2001. The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of the financial results that might have resulted had the effective date of the Amended Plan actually occurred on January 1, 2000.

NOTE 6 -- REVENUES

Revenues are recorded based upon estimated amounts due from patients and third-party payors for healthcare services provided, including anticipated settlements under reimbursement agreements with Medicare, Medicaid and other third-party payors.

A summary of revenues by payor type follows (in thousands):

Reorganized Company

Three months ended

| | June 30, 2001 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Medicare Medicaid Private and other. | |
| Elimination | 786,060 (15,296) |
| | \$770 , 764 |

NOTE 7 -- EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per common share are based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. The diluted calculation of earnings per common share for the Reorganized Company includes the dilutive effect of the Warrants issued in connection with the Amended Plan and stock options and non-vested restricted stock issued under various incentive plans. For the three months ended March 31, 2001, the diluted calculation of earnings per common share for the Predecessor Company includes the dilutive effect of its former convertible preferred stock.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 7 -- EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

A computation of the earnings per common share follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| | Reorganized Company | P | Predecessor Company | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2001 | ended June 3 | Three s months ended 0, March 31, 2001 | ended June 30, | | |
| | | (Restat | ed) | (Restated) | | |
| Earnings (loss): Income (loss) from operations | | 1 | | | | |
| before extraordinary items Extraordinary gain on | \$16,489 | \$ (7,98 | 5) \$ 49,185 | \$(26,549) | | |
| extinguishment of debt | 1,396 | | - 422 , 791 | _ | | |
| Net income (loss) Preferred stock dividend | 17,885 | (7,98 | 5) 471,976 | (26,549) | | |
| requirements | - | (26 | 2) (261) | (523) | | |
| Income (loss) available to common | | | | | | |

| stockholdersbasic computation | 17,885 | (8,247) | 471 , 715 | (27,072) |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Elimination of preferred stock dividend requirements upon | | 1 | | |
| assumed conversion of preferred stock | - | - | 261 | - |
| Net income (loss)diluted | | | | |
| computation | \$17 , 885 | \$ (8,247) ====== | \$471 , 976 | \$(27,072) ====== |
| Shares used in the computation: | | | | |
| Weighted average shares outstandingbasic computation | 15,090 | 70,147 | 70,261 | 70,194 |
| Dilutive effect of the Warrants, | 13,030 | 70,147 | 70,201 | 70,134 |
| <pre>employee stock options and non- vested restricted stock</pre> | 1,443 | - | _ | _ |
| Assumed conversion of preferred | 1,110 | İ | | |
| stock | _ | - | 1,395 | |
| Adjusted weighted average shares outstandingdiluted | | | | |
| computation | 16 , 533 | 70,147 | 71 , 656 | 70 , 194 |
| Earnings (loss) per common share: Basic: | | | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | | Ī | | |
| before extraordinary items Extraordinary gain on | \$ 1.09 | \$ (0.12) | \$ 0.69 | \$ (0.39) |
| extinguishment of debt | 0.09 | <u> </u> | 6.02 | _ |
| Net income (loss) | s 1.18 | | \$ 6.71 | \$ (0.39) |
| | ====== | ====== | | ====== |
| Diluted: | | 1 | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | | | | |
| before extraordinary items Extraordinary gain on | \$ 1.00 | \$ (0.12) | \$ 0.69 | \$ (0.39) |
| extinguishment of debt | 0.08 | - | 5.90 | _ |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 1.08 | \$ (0.12) | \$ 6.59 | \$ (0.39) |
| | ====== | ====== | ====== | ======= |

NOTE 8 -- BUSINESS SEGMENT DATA

The Company operates two business segments: the health services division and the hospital division. The health services division operates nursing centers and a rehabilitation therapy business. The hospital division operates hospitals and an institutional pharmacy business. The Company defines operating income as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation, amortization and rent. Operating income reported for each of the Company's business segments excludes allocations of corporate overhead.

The carrying values of the Company's assets at June 30, 2001 and the capital costs (rent, interest, depreciation and amortization) included in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2001 reflect the provisions of the Amended Plan and the impact of fresh-start accounting. These costs for periods prior to the Company's emergence from bankruptcy generally were recorded based on contractual agreements or historical costs and did not reflect the provisions of the Amended Plan. In addition, during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, no interest costs were recorded related to the 1998 Notes. Accordingly, assets by business segment at June 30, 2001 and capital costs of the Reorganized Company for the three months ended June 30, 2001 are not comparable to those of the Predecessor Company.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 8 -- BUSINESS SEGMENT DATA (Continued)

| | Reorganized Company | Pred | ecessor Com | cessor Company | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2001 | Three months ended June 30, | Three months ended March 31, 2001 | Six months ended June 30, 2000 | | |
| | | (Restated) | | (Restated) | | |
| Revenues: Health services division: Nursing centers Rehabilitation services Other ancillary services | \$444,137 \$4244 9,244 | \$413,159 33,173 (2) | \$429,523 10,695 | \$ 825,862 67,550 (7) | | |
| Elimination | - | (18,509) | _ | (36,600) | | |
| | 453,381 | 427,821 | 440,218 | 856 , 805 | | |
| Hospital division: Hospitals Pharmacy | 276,112 56,567 | 250,027 49,949 | 271,984 54,880 | 503,618 97,417 | | |
| | 332 , 679 | 299,976 | 326,864 | 601,035 | | |
| | 786 , 060 | 727 , 797 | 767 , 082 | 1,457,840 | | |
| Elimination of pharmacy charges to Company nursing centers | (15 , 296) | (14,373) | (14,673) | (28,960) | | |
| | \$770,764 ======= | \$713,424 ===== | \$752,409 | \$1,428,880 ====== | | |
| <pre>Income (loss) from operations before extraordinary items: Operating income (loss): Health services division:</pre> | | | | | | |
| Nursing centers | \$ 78 , 735 | \$ 75,348 | • | \$ 144,060 | | |
| Rehabilitation services | 1,809 | (1,059) | | (573) | | |
| Other ancillary services | 103 | 242 | 250 | 372 | | |
| Hospital division: | 80,647 | 74,531 | 71,483 | 143,859 | | |
| Hospitals | 55 , 685 | 51,547 | 54,778 | 106,945 | | |
| Pharmacy | 6,036 | 789 | 6,176 | (411) | | |
| | 61,721 | 52,336 | 60,954 | 106,534 | | |
| Corporate overhead | (27,484) | (27,750) | (28,697) | (57,120) | | |

| Unusual transactions | _ _ | 4,535 (2,530) | - 53 , 666 | 4,535 (5,595) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Operating income | 114,884 | 101,122 | • | • |
| Rent | (64,580) | (76,788) | . , , | (153,008) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (15,886) | (18, 168) | . , | |
| Interest, net | (5,025) | (13,651) | (12,081) | (28,684) |
| Income (loss) before income | | | | |
| taxes | 29,393 | (7,485) | 49,685 | (25,549) |
| Provision for income taxes | 12,904 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 |
| | \$ 16,489 | | \$ 49,185 | \$ (26,549) |
| | ======= | | ======= | ====== |
| Rent: | | | | |
| Health services division: | | | | |
| Nursing centers | \$ 40,190 | \$ 43,888 | \$ 44,253 | \$ 87 , 477 |
| Rehabilitation services | 27 | 130 | 39 | 199 |
| Other ancillary services | 3 | 17 | _ | 37 |
| | 40,220 | 44.035 | 44,292 | 87,713 |
| Hospital division: | 10,220 | 11,000 | 11,232 | 07,713 |
| Hospitals | 22,917 | 31,199 | 30,839 | 61,894 |
| Pharmacy | 968 | 853 | | 1,753 |
| - | | | | |
| | 23,885 | | 31,780 | 63,647 |
| | | | | |
| Corporate | 475 | 701 | 923 | 1,648 |
| | \$ 64,580 | \$ 76,788 | \$ 76 , 995 | \$ 153,008 |
| | ======= | ====== | | |

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 8 -- BUSINESS SEGMENT DATA (Continued)

| | | rganized ompany | | Predecessor Company | | | |
|--|----|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | Three months ended June 30, 2001 | | ree conths anded ne 30, 2000 | Three months ended March 31, 2001 | | |
| Depreciation and amortization: Health services division: Nursing centers | \$ | 5,055 11 | \$ | 6,720 1 263 | \$ 7,219 - 129 | \$13,390 4 548 | |
| Other ancillary services Hospital division: | | 5 , 066 | | 6,984 | | 13,942 | |

| HospitalsPharmacy | 5,690 447 | 5,271 491 | | 10,578 1,017 |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 6,137 | 5,762 | 6,084 | 11,595 |
| Corporate | 4,683 | 5,422 | 5,213 | 10,533 |
| | \$ 15,886 ======= | \$ 18,168 ======== | | \$36,070 ===== |
| Capital expenditures: Health services division | | \$ 3,794 | \$ 7,962 | \$ 6,702 |
| Hospital divisionCorporate: | 8,644 | 2,944 | 8,901 | 6,480 |
| Information systems | 3,135 9,331 | 6,767 568 | 3,496 1,679 | • |
| | \$ 25,639 | \$ 14,073 ======= | \$22 , 038 | \$22,323 ====== |
| | Reorganized Company | Predecessor Company | | |
| | June 30, 2001 | 31, December 31, 2000 | | |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Health services division Hospital division Corporate | \$ 395,934 460,426 578,414 | \$ 494,636 354,302 485,476 | | |
| | \$1,434,774 | \$1,334,414 ======= | | |

NOTE 9 -- INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is based upon management's estimate of taxable income or loss for the respective periods and includes the effect of certain non-taxable and non-deductible items, such as reorganization intangible amortization, and the increase or decrease in the deferred tax valuation allowance.

The Company has reduced its net deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance to the extent management does not believe it is "more likely than not" that the asset ultimately will be realizable. If all or a portion of the pre-reorganization deferred tax asset is realized in the future, or considered to "more likely than not" be realizable by management, the reorganization intangible recorded in connection with fresh-start accounting will be reduced accordingly. If the reorganization intangible is eliminated in full, other intangibles will then be reduced, with any excess treated as an increase to capital in excess of par value.

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001 and the six months ended June 30, 2000 included charges of \$2.5 million, \$685,000 and \$8.4 million, respectively, related to the deferred tax valuation allowance. No changes in the valuation allowance were recorded in the second quarter of 2001. As a result of fresh-start accounting, the deferred tax valuation allowance included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet aggregated \$284 million at June 30, 2001.

KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 9 -- INCOME TAXES (Continued)

In connection with the reorganization, the Company realized a gain from the extinguishment of certain indebtedness. This gain will not be taxable since the gain resulted from the reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code. However, the Company will be required, as of the beginning of its 2002 taxable year, to reduce certain tax attributes relating to the Company including (a) net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs"), (b) certain tax credits and (c) tax bases in assets in an amount equal to such gain on extinguishment. The reorganization of the Company on the Effective Date constituted an ownership change under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code and the use of any of the Company's NOLs and tax credits generated prior to the ownership change, that are not reduced pursuant to the provisions discussed above, will be subject to an overall annual limitation of approximately \$22 million.

The Company had NOLs of approximately \$164 million (after the reductions in the attributes discussed above) and \$215 million as of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. These carryforwards expire in various amounts through 2021.

NOTE 10 -- EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

In connection with the restructuring of its debt in accordance with the provisions of the Amended Plan, the Company realized an extraordinary gain of \$422.8 million. For accounting purposes, this gain has been reflected in the operating results of the Predecessor Company for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

A summary of the extraordinary gain follows (in thousands):

Liabilities restructured: Debt obligations: 99,185 Accrued interest..... Unamortized deferred financing costs..... (9,729) 902,755 193,547 Amounts related to prior year Medicare cost reports..... Accrued Ventas rent..... Other.... 1,183,730 Consideration exchanged: Senior Secured Notes..... 300,000 Common Stock.... 368.339 66,700 Warrants.... Government Settlement obligation..... 760,939 \$ 422,791

On May 30, 2001, the Company prepaid the outstanding balance in full satisfaction of its obligations under the CMS Agreement, resulting in an extraordinary gain of \$1.4\$ million. The transaction was financed through the use of existing cash.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION

Summary descriptions of various significant legal and regulatory activities follow.

On September 13, 1999, the Company and substantially all of its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Chapter 11 Cases have been styled In re: Vencor, Inc., et al., Debtors and Debtors in Possession, Case Nos. 99-3199 (MFW) through 99-3327 (MFW), Chapter 11, Jointly Administered. On March 1, 2001, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Company's fourth amended plan of reorganization filed with the Bankruptcy Court on December 14, 2000, as modified at the confirmation hearing. The order confirming the Amended Plan was signed on March 16, 2001 and entered on the docket of the Bankruptcy Court on March 19, 2001. The effective date of the Amended Plan was April 20, 2001. See Note 3.

On March 18, 1999, the Company served Ventas with a demand for mediation pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization governing the Spin-off (the "Spin-off Agreement"). The Company was seeking a reduction in rent and other concessions under its master lease agreements with Ventas. On March 31, 1999, the Company and Ventas entered into a standstill agreement which provided that both companies would postpone through April 12, 1999 any claims either may have against the other. On April 12, 1999, the Company and Ventas entered into a second standstill which provided that neither party would pursue any claims against the other or any other third party related to the Spin-off as long as the Company complied with certain rent payment terms. The second standstill was scheduled to terminate on May 5, 1999. Pursuant to a tolling agreement, the Company and Ventas also agreed that any statutes of limitations or other timerelated constraints in a bankruptcy or other proceeding that might be asserted by one party against the other would be extended and tolled from April 12, 1999 until May 5, 1999 or until the termination of the second standstill. As a result of the Company's failure to pay rent, Ventas served the Company with notices of nonpayment under the master lease agreements. Subsequently, the Company and Ventas entered into further amendments to the second standstill and the tolling agreement to extend the time during which no remedies may be pursued by either party and to extend the date by which the Company may cure its failure to pay rent.

In connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company and Ventas entered into the stipulation that provided for the payment by the Company of a reduced aggregate monthly rent of approximately \$15.1 million (the "Stipulation"). The Stipulation was approved by the Bankruptcy Court. The Stipulation tolled any statutes of limitations or other time constraints in a bankruptcy proceeding for claims that might be asserted by the Company against Ventas. The Stipulation automatically renewed for one-month periods unless either party provided a 14-day notice of termination. The Stipulation also provided that the Company would continue to fulfill its indemnification obligations arising from the Spin-off. The Stipulation was terminated on the Effective Date.

As a result of the consummation of the Amended Plan, the Company believes that all known material disputes between the Company and Ventas have been resolved. The Amended Plan also provided for comprehensive mutual releases between the Company and Ventas, other than for obligations that the Company is assuming under the Amended Plan.

The Company's subsidiary, formerly named TheraTx, Incorporated, is a plaintiff in a declaratory judgment action entitled TheraTx, Incorporated v. James W. Duncan, Jr., et al., No. 1:95-CV-3193, filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia and currently pending in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, No. 99-11451-FF. The defendants asserted counterclaims against TheraTx, Incorporated ("TheraTx") under breach of contract, securities fraud, negligent misrepresentation and other

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION (Continued)

fraud theories for allegedly not performing as promised under a merger agreement related to TheraTx's purchase of a company called PersonaCare, Inc. and for allegedly failing to inform the defendants/counterclaimants prior to the merger that TheraTx's possible acquisition of Southern Management Services, Inc. might cause the suspension of TheraTx's shelf registration under relevant rules of the Commission. The court granted summary judgment for the defendants/counterclaimants and ruled that TheraTx breached the shelf registration provision in the merger agreement, but dismissed the defendants' remaining counterclaims. Additionally, the court ruled after trial that defendants/counterclaimants were entitled to damages and prejudgment interest in the amount of approximately \$1.3 million and attorneys' fees and other litigation expenses of approximately \$700,000. The Company and the defendants/counterclaimants both appealed the court's rulings. The United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit affirmed the trial court's rulings in TheraTx's favor, with the exception of the damages award, and certified the question of the proper calculation of damages under Delaware law to the Delaware Supreme Court. The Delaware Supreme Court issued an opinion on June 1, 2001, which sets forth a rule for determining such damages but did not calculate any actual damages. On June 25, 2001, the Eleventh Circuit remanded the action to the trial court to render a decision consistent with the Delaware Supreme Court's ruling. The Company is defending the action vigorously.

The Company is pursuing various claims against private insurance companies who issued Medicare supplement insurance policies to individuals who became patients of the Company's hospitals. After the patients' Medicare benefits are exhausted, the insurance companies become liable to pay the insureds' bills pursuant to the terms of these policies. The Company has filed numerous collection actions against various of these insurers to collect the difference between what Medicare would have paid and the hospitals' usual and customary charges. These disputes arise from differences in interpretation of the policy provisions and federal and state laws governing such policies. Various courts have issued various rulings on the different issues, some of which have been adverse to the Company and most of which have been appealed. The Company intends to continue to pursue these claims vigorously. If the Company does not prevail on these issues, future results of operations and liquidity could be materially adversely affected.

A class action lawsuit entitled A. Carl Helwig v. Vencor, Inc., et al., was filed on December 24, 1997 in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky (Civil Action No. 3-97CV-8354). The class action claims were brought by an alleged stockholder of the Company's predecessor against the Company and Ventas and certain current and former executive officers and directors of the Company and Ventas. The complaint alleges that the Company, Ventas and certain current and former executive officers of the Company and Ventas during a specified time frame violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, by, among other things, issuing to the investing public a series of false and misleading statements concerning Ventas' then current operations and the inherent value of its common stock. The complaint further alleges that as a result of these purported false and misleading statements concerning Ventas' revenues and successful acquisitions, the price of the common stock was artificially inflated. In particular, the complaint alleges that the defendants issued false and misleading financial statements during the first, second and third calendar quarters of 1997 which misrepresented and understated the impact that changes in Medicare reimbursement policies would have on Ventas' core services and profitability. The complaint further alleges that the defendants issued a series of materially false statements concerning the purportedly successful integration of Ventas' acquisitions and prospective earnings per share for 1997 and 1998 which the defendants knew lacked any reasonable basis and were not being achieved. The suit seeks damages in an amount to be proven at trial, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, reasonable attorneys' fees, expert witness fees and other costs, and any extraordinary equitable and/or injunctive relief permitted by law or equity to assure that the plaintiff has an effective remedy.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION (Continued)

In December 1998, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the case. The court converted the defendants' motion to dismiss into a motion for summary judgment and granted summary judgment as to all defendants. The plaintiff appealed the ruling to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. On April 24, 2000, the Sixth Circuit affirmed the district court's dismissal of the action on the grounds that the plaintiff failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. On July 14, 2000, the Sixth Circuit granted the plaintiff's petition for a rehearing en banc. On May 31, 2001, the Sixth Circuit issued its en banc decision reversing the trial court's dismissal of the complaint. The Company is defending this action vigorously.

A shareholder derivative suit entitled Thomas G. White on behalf of Vencor, Inc. and Ventas, Inc. v. W. Bruce Lunsford, et al., Case No. 98CI03669, was filed in June 1998 in the Jefferson County, Kentucky, Circuit Court. The suit was brought on behalf of the Company and Ventas against certain current and former executive officers and directors of the Company and Ventas. The complaint alleges that the defendants damaged the Company and Ventas by engaging in violations of the securities laws, engaging in insider trading, fraud and securities fraud and damaging the reputation of the Company and Ventas. The plaintiff asserts that such actions were taken deliberately, in bad faith and constitute breaches of the defendants' duties of loyalty and due care. The complaint is based on substantially similar assertions to those made in the class action lawsuit entitled A. Carl Helwig v. Vencor, Inc., et al., discussed above. The suit seeks unspecified damages, interest, punitive damages, reasonable attorneys' fees, expert witness fees and other costs, and any extraordinary equitable and/or injunctive relief permitted by law or equity

to assure that the Company and Ventas have an effective remedy. The Company believes that the allegations in the complaint are without merit and intends to defend this action vigorously.

A class action lawsuit entitled Jules Brody v. Transitional Hospitals Corporation, et al., Case No. CV-S-97-00747-PMP, was filed on June 19, 1997 in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada on behalf of a class consisting of all persons who sold shares of Transitional Hospitals Corporation ("Transitional") common stock during the period from February 26, 1997 through May 4, 1997, inclusive. The complaint alleges that Transitional purchased shares of its common stock from members of the investing public after it had received a written offer to acquire all of the Transitional common stock and without making the required disclosure that such an offer had been made. The complaint further alleges that defendants disclosed that there were "expressions of interest" in acquiring Transitional when, in fact, at that time, the negotiations had reached an advanced stage with actual firm offers at substantial premiums to the trading price of Transitional's stock having been made which were actively being considered by Transitional's Board of Directors. The complaint asserts claims pursuant to Sections 10(b), 14(e) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, and common law principles of negligent misrepresentation and names as defendants Transitional as well as certain former senior executives and directors of Transitional. The plaintiff seeks class certification, unspecified damages, attorneys' fees and costs. In June 1998, the court granted the Company's motion to dismiss with leave to amend the Section 10(b) claim and the state law claims for misrepresentation. The court denied the Company's motion to dismiss the Section 14(e) and Section 20(a) claims, after which the Company filed a motion for reconsideration. On March 23, 1999, the court granted the Company's motion to dismiss all remaining claims and the case was dismissed. The plaintiff has appealed this ruling to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The Company is defending this action vigorously.

The Company was informed by the DOJ that the Company and Ventas were the subjects of investigations into various Medicare reimbursement issues, including hospital cost reporting issues, billing practices for ancillary services and various quality of care issues in the hospitals and nursing centers formerly operated by Ventas and currently operated by the Company. These investigations included some matters for which the

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION (Continued)

Company indemnified Ventas in the Spin-off. In cases where neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are defendants but Ventas is the defendant, the Company agreed to defend and indemnify Ventas for such claims as part of the Spin-off. The Company cooperated fully in the investigations. All of these investigations have been resolved by the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.

The DOJ previously informed the Company that it had intervened in several pending qui tam actions asserted against the Company and/or Ventas in connection with these investigations. In addition, the DOJ filed proofs of claims with respect to certain alleged claims in the Chapter 11 Cases. The Company, Ventas and the DOJ entered into the Government Settlement, which resolved all of the DOJ investigations including the pending qui tam actions, as part of the Amended Plan. The Government Settlement provides that within 30 days after the Effective Date, the Government will move to dismiss with

prejudice to the United States and the relators (except for certain claims which will be dismissed without prejudice to the United States in certain of the cases) the pending qui tam actions as against any or all of the Company and its subsidiaries, Ventas and any current or former officers, directors and employees of either entity. There can be no assurance that each court before which a qui tam action is pending will dismiss the case on the DOJ's motion. For a summary of the terms of the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan, see Note 3.

The following is a summary of the qui tam actions pending or previously pending against the Company and/or Ventas in which the DOJ intervened. Certain of the actions described below name other defendants in addition to the Company and Ventas.

- (a) The Company, Ventas and the Company's subsidiary, American X-Rays, Inc. ("AXR"), are defendants in a civil qui tam action styled United States ex rel. Doe v. American X-Rays Inc., et al., No. LR-C-95-332, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas and served on AXR on July 7, 1997. The DOJ intervened in the suit which was brought under the Federal Civil False Claims Act and added the Company and Ventas as defendants. The Company acquired an interest in AXR when The Hillhaven Corporation ("Hillhaven") was merged into the Company in September 1995 and purchased the remaining interest in AXR in February 1996. AXR provided portable X-ray services to nursing centers (including some of those operated by Ventas or the Company) and other healthcare providers. The civil suit alleges that AXR submitted false claims to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The suit seeks damages in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000, treble damages and civil penalties. The Company has defended this action vigorously. The court dismissed the action based upon the pending settlement between the DOJ, the Company and Ventas. In a related criminal investigation, the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Arkansas ("USAO") indicted four former employees of AXR; those individuals were convicted of various fraud related counts in January 1999. AXR had been informed previously that it was not a target of the criminal investigation, and AXR was not indicted. However, the Company received several grand jury subpoenas for documents and witnesses which it moved to quash. The USAO has withdrawn the subpoenas which rendered the motion moot. The complaint against the Company, Ventas and AXR has been dismissed with prejudice as to the relators and the United States in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.
- (b) The Company's subsidiary, Medisave Pharmacies, Inc. ("Medisave"), Ventas and Hillhaven (former parent company to Medisave), are the defendants in a civil qui tam action styled United States ex rel. Danley v. Medisave Pharmacies, Inc., et al., No. CV-N-96-00170-HDM, filed in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada on March 15, 1996. The plaintiff alleges that Medisave, an institutional pharmacy provider, formerly owned by Ventas and owned by the Company since the Spin-off: (a) charged the Medicare program for unit dose drugs when bulk drugs were administered and charged

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION (Continued)

skilled nursing facilities more for the same drugs for Medicare patients than for non-Medicare patients; (b) improperly claimed special dispensing

fees that it was not entitled to under Medicaid; and (c) recouped unused drugs from skilled nursing facilities and returned these drugs to its stock without crediting Medicare or Medicaid, all in violation of the Federal Civil False Claims Act. The complaint also alleges that Medisave had a policy of offering kickbacks, such as free equipment, to skilled nursing centers to secure and maintain their business. The complaint seeks treble damages, other unspecified damages, civil penalties, attorneys' fees and other costs. The Company disputes the allegations in the complaint. The complaint has been dismissed in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.

(c) Ventas and the Company's subsidiary, Kindred Rehab Services, Inc. (formerly Vencare, Inc.) ("Vencare"), among others, are defendants in the action styled United States ex rel. Roberts v. Vencor, Inc., et al., No. 3:97CV-349-J, filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kansas on June 25, 1996 and consolidated with the action styled United States of America ex rel. Meharg, et al. v. Vencor, Inc., et al., No. 3:98SC-737-H, filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida on June 4, 1998. The complaint alleges that the defendants knowingly submitted and conspired to submit false claims and statements to the Medicare program in connection with their purported provision of respiratory therapy services to skilled nursing center residents. The defendants allegedly billed Medicare for respiratory therapy services and supplies when those services were not medically necessary, billed for services not provided, exaggerated the time required to provide services or exaggerated the productivity of their therapists. It is further alleged that the defendants presented false claims and statements to the Medicare program in violation of the Federal Civil False Claims Act, by, among other things, allegedly causing skilled nursing centers with which they had respiratory therapy contracts, to present false claims to Medicare for respiratory therapy services and supplies. The complaint seeks treble damages, other unspecified damages, civil penalties, attorneys' fees and other costs. The Company disputes the allegations in the complaints. The two complaints have been dismissed in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.

(d) In United States ex rel. Kneepkens v. Gambro Healthcare, Inc., et al., No. 97-10400-GAO, filed in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts on October 15, 1998, the Company's subsidiary, Transitional, and two unrelated entities, Gambro Healthcare, Inc. and Dialysis Holdings, Inc., are defendants in this suit alleging that they violated the Federal Civil False Claims Act and the Medicare and Medicaid antikickback, antifraud and abuse regulations and committed common law fraud, unjust enrichment and payment by mistake of fact. Specifically, the complaint alleges that a predecessor to Transitional formed a joint venture with Damon Clinical Laboratories to create and operate a clinical testing laboratory in Georgia that was then used to provide lab testing for dialysis patients, and that the joint venture billed at below cost in return for referral of substantially all non-routine testing in violation of Medicare and Medicaid antikickback and antifraud regulations. It is further alleged that a predecessor to Transitional and Damon Clinical Laboratories used multiple panel testing of end stage renal disease rather than single panel testing that allegedly resulted in the generation of additional revenues from Medicare and that the entities allegedly added non-routine tests to tests otherwise ordered by physicians that were not requested or medically necessary but resulted in additional revenue from Medicare in violation of the antikickback and antifraud regulations. Transitional has moved to dismiss the case. Transitional disputes the allegations in the complaint. The claims against Transitional have been dismissed with prejudice in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION (Continued)

- (e) The Company and/or Ventas are defendants in the action styled United States ex rel. Huff and Dolan v. Vencor, Inc., et al., No. 97-4358 AHM (Mcx), filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California on June 13, 1997. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant violated the Federal Civil False Claims Act by submitting false claims to the Medicare, Medicaid and CHAMPUS programs by allegedly: (a) falsifying patient bills and submitting the bills to the Medicare, Medicaid and CHAMPUS programs, (b) submitting bills for intensive and critical care not actually administered to patients, (c) falsifying patient charts in relation to the billing, (d) charging for physical therapy services allegedly not provided and pharmacy services allegedly provided by nonpharmacists, and (e) billing for sales calls made by nurses to prospective patients. The complaint seeks treble damages, other unspecified damages, civil penalties, attorneys' fees and other costs. Defendants dispute the allegations in the complaint. The complaint has been dismissed in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.
- (f) Ventas is the defendant in the action styled United States ex rel. Brzycki v. Vencor, Inc., Civ. No. 97-451-JD, filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire on September 8, 1997. Ventas is alleged to have knowingly violated the Federal Civil False Claims Act by submitting and conspiring to submit false claims to the Medicare program. The complaint alleges that Ventas: (a) fabricated diagnosis codes by ordering medically unnecessary services, such as respiratory therapy; (b) changed referring physicians' diagnoses in order to qualify for Medicare reimbursement; and (c) billed Medicare for oxygen use by patients regardless of whether the oxygen was actually administered to particular patients. The complaint further alleges that Ventas paid illegal kickbacks to referring healthcare professionals in the form of medical consulting service agreements as an alleged inducement to refer patients, in violation of the Federal Civil False Claims Act, the antikickback and antifraud regulations and the Stark provisions. It is additionally alleged that Ventas consistently submitted Medicare claims for clinical services that were not performed or were performed at lower actual costs. The complaint seeks unspecified damages, civil penalties, attorneys' fees and costs. Ventas disputes the allegations in the complaint. The complaint has been dismissed in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.
- (g) United States ex rel. Lanford and Cavanaugh v. Vencor, Inc., et al., Civ. No. 97-CV-2845, was filed against Ventas in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, on November 24, 1997. The United States intervened in this civil qui tam lawsuit on May 17, 1999. On July 23, 1999, the United States filed its amended complaint in the lawsuit and added the Company as a defendant. The lawsuit alleges that the Company and Ventas knowingly submitted false claims and false statements to the Medicare and Medicaid programs including, but not limited to, claims for reimbursement of costs for certain ancillary services performed in defendants' nursing centers and for third-party nursing center operators that the United States alleges are not properly reimbursable costs through the hospitals' cost reports. The lawsuit involves the Company's hospitals which were owned by Ventas prior to the Spin-off. The complaint does not specify the amount of damages sought. The Company and Ventas dispute the

allegations in the amended complaint. The complaint has been dismissed with prejudice in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.

(h) In United States ex rel. Harris and Young v. Vencor, Inc., et al., filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri on May 25, 1999, the defendants include the Company, Vencare, and Ventas. The defendants allegedly submitted and conspired to submit false claims for payment to the Medicare and CHAMPUS programs, in violation of the Federal Civil False Claims Act. According to the complaint, the Company, through its subsidiary, Vencare, allegedly (a) over billed for respiratory therapy

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION (Continued)

services, (b) rendered medically unnecessary treatment, and (c) falsified supply, clinical and equipment records. The defendants also allegedly encouraged or instructed therapists to falsify clinical records and over prescribe therapy services. The complaint seeks treble damages, other unspecified damages, civil penalties, attorneys' fees and other costs. The Company disputes the allegations in the complaint. The plaintiffs have filed an amended complaint with the court which removes all defendants associated with the Company or Ventas.

- (i) In United States ex rel. George Mitchell, et al. v. Vencor, Inc., et al., filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio on August 13, 1999, the defendants, consisting of the Company and its two subsidiaries, Vencare and Kindred Hospice, Inc. (formerly Vencor Hospice, Inc.), are alleged to have violated the Federal Civil False Claims Act by obtaining improper reimbursement from Medicare concerning the treatment of hospice patients. Defendants are alleged to have obtained inflated Medicare reimbursement for admitting, treating and/or failing to discharge in a timely manner hospice patients who were not "hospice appropriate." The complaint further alleges that the defendants obtained inflated reimbursement for providing medications for these hospice patients. The complaint alleges damages in excess of \$1,000,000. The Company disputes the allegations in the complaint. The complaint has been dismissed in accordance with the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.
- (j) In Gary Graham, on Behalf of the United States of America v. Vencor Operating, Inc. et. al., filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida on or about June 8, 1999, the defendants, including the Company, its subsidiary, Kindred Healthcare Operating, Inc. (formerly Vencor Operating, Inc.), Ventas, Hillhaven and Medisave, are alleged to have presented or caused to be presented false or fraudulent claims for payment to the Medicare program in violation of, among other things, the Federal Civil False Claims Act. The complaint alleges that Medisave, a subsidiary of the Company which was transferred from Ventas to the Company in the Spin-off, systematically up-charged for drugs and supplies dispensed to Medicare patients. The complaint seeks unspecified damages, civil penalties, interest, attorneys' fees and other costs. The Company disputes the allegations in the complaint. The plaintiffs have filed an amended complaint with the court which removes all defendants associated with the Company or Ventas.

(k) In United States, et al., ex rel. Phillips-Minks, et al. v. Transitional Corp., et al., filed in the United States District Court for Southern District of California on July 23, 1998, the defendants, including Transitional and Ventas, are alleged to have submitted and conspired to submit false claims and statements to Medicare, Medicaid, and other federal and state funded programs during a period commencing in 1993. The conduct complained of allegedly violates the Federal Civil False Claims Act, the California False Claims Act, the Florida False Claims Act, the Tennessee Health Care False Claims Act, and the Illinois Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act. The defendants allegedly submitted improper and erroneous claims to Medicare, Medicaid and other programs, for improper or unnecessary services and services not performed, inadequate collections efforts associated with billing and collecting bad debts, inflated and nonexistent laboratory charges, false and inadequate documentation of claims, splitting charges, shifting revenues and expenses, transferring patients to hospitals that are reimbursed by Medicare at a higher level, failing to return duplicate reimbursement payments, and improperly allocating hospital insurance expenses. In addition, the complaint alleges that the defendants were inconsistent in their reporting of cost report data, paid kickbacks to increase patient referrals to hospitals, and incorrectly reported employee compensation resulting in inflated employee 401(k) contributions. The complaint seeks unspecified damages. The Company disputes the allegations in the complaint and intends to defend this action vigorously. On July 27, 2001, the court ordered that the DOJ be allowed to intervene in the action to effectuate the Government Settlement contained in the Amended Plan.

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KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION (Continued)

In connection with the Spin-off, liabilities arising from various legal proceedings and other actions were assumed by the Company and the Company agreed to indemnify Ventas against any losses, including any costs or expenses, it may incur arising out of or in connection with such legal proceedings and other actions. The indemnification provided by the Company also covers losses, including costs and expenses, which may arise from any future claims asserted against Ventas based on the former healthcare operations of Ventas. In connection with its indemnification obligation, the Company has assumed the defense of various legal proceedings and other actions. Under the Amended Plan, the Company agreed to continue to fulfill its indemnification obligations arising from the Spin-off.

The Company is a party to certain legal actions and regulatory investigations arising in the normal course of its business. The Company is unable to predict the ultimate outcome of pending litigation and regulatory investigations. In addition, there can be no assurance that the DOJ, CMS or other regulatory agencies will not initiate additional investigations related to the Company's businesses in the future, nor can there be any assurance that the resolution of any litigation or investigations, either individually or in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, liquidity or financial position. In addition, the above litigation and investigations (as well as future litigation and investigations) are expected to consume the time and attention of the Company's management and may have a disruptive effect upon the Company's operations.

NOTE 12 -- SALE OF INVESTMENT

On May 2, 2001, the Company sold its investment in Behavioral Healthcare Corporation ("BHC") for \$40 million. No gain or loss was recorded in connection with this transaction because the Company reflected the fair value of the investment on April 1, 2001 in connection with fresh-start accounting. Under the terms of the Credit Facility and Senior Secured Notes, proceeds from the sale of BHC will be available to fund future capital expenditures for a period of approximately one year from the sale. Any proceeds not expended during that period would be used to permanently reduce the commitments under the Credit Facility to \$75 million and repay any outstanding loans in excess of such commitment. Any remaining proceeds would be used to repay loans under the Senior Secured Notes. For accounting purposes, the Company has classified these funds as "cash-restricted" in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2001.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements made in this Form 10-Q/A, including, but not limited to, statements containing the words such as "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may" and other similar expressions are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain, and stockholders must recognize that actual results may differ materially from the Company's expectations as a result of a variety of factors, including, without limitation, those discussed below. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and include known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which the Company is unable to predict or control, that may cause the Company's actual results or performance to differ materially from any future results or performance expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that may affect the plans or results of the Company include, without limitation, the ability of the Company to operate pursuant to the terms of its debt obligations and the Amended Leases; the Company's ability to meet its rental and debt services obligations; adverse developments with respect to the Company's liquidity or results of operations; the ability of the Company to attract and retain key executives and other healthcare personnel; the effects of healthcare reform and government regulations, interpretation of regulations and changes in the nature and enforcement of regulations governing the healthcare industry; changes in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement rates; national and regional economic conditions, including their effect on the availability and cost of labor, materials and other services; the Company's ability to control costs, including labor costs, in response to the prospective payment system; implementation of the Corporate Integrity Agreement and other regulatory actions; the ability of the Company to comply with the terms of its Corporate Integrity Agreement; the effect of a restatement of the Company's consolidated financial statements previously filed with the Commission; and the increase in the costs of defending and insuring against alleged patient care liability claims. Many of these factors are beyond the control of the Company and its management. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements made by the Company are not guarantees of future performance. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to announce publicly the results of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

General

The business segment data in Note 8 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the following discussion and analysis.

The Company provides long-term healthcare services primarily through the operation of nursing centers and hospitals. At June 30, 2001, the Company's health services division operated 315 nursing centers (40,607 licensed beds) in 32 states and a rehabilitation therapy business. The Company's hospital division operated 56 hospitals (4,867 licensed beds) in 23 states and an institutional pharmacy business.

On April 20, 2001, the Company and its subsidiaries emerged from the proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan.

Since filing for protection under the Bankruptcy Code on September 13, 1999, the Company had operated its businesses as a debtor-in-possession subject to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with SOP 90-7 and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume that assets will be realized and liabilities will be discharged in the normal course of business.

In connection with its emergence from bankruptcy, the Company reflected the terms of the Amended Plan in its consolidated financial statements by adopting the fresh-start accounting provisions of SOP 90-7. Under fresh-start accounting, a new reporting entity is deemed to be created and the recorded amounts of assets and

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

General (Continued)

liabilities are adjusted to reflect their estimated fair values. For accounting purposes, the fresh-start adjustments have been recorded in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of April 1, 2001. Since fresh-start accounting materially changed the amounts previously recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements, a black line separates the post-emergence financial data from the pre-emergence data to signify the difference in the basis of preparation of the financial statements for each respective entity. See Note 4 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Comparability of Financial Information

The adoption of fresh-start accounting as of April 1, 2001 materially changed the amounts previously recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor Company. With respect to reported operating results, management believes that business segment operating income of the Predecessor Company is generally comparable to that of the Reorganized Company. However, capital costs (rent, interest, depreciation and amortization) of the Predecessor Company that were based on pre-petition contractual agreements and historical costs are not comparable to those of the Reorganized Company. In addition, the reported financial position and cash flows of the Predecessor Company for periods prior to April 1, 2001 generally are not comparable to those of the Reorganized Company.

In connection with the implementation of fresh-start accounting, the Company

recorded an extraordinary gain of \$422.8 million from the restructuring of its debt in accordance with the provisions of the Amended Plan. Other significant adjustments also were recorded to reflect the provisions of the Amended Plan and the fair values of the assets and liabilities of the Reorganized Company as of April 1, 2001. For accounting purposes, these transactions have been reflected in the operating results of the Predecessor Company for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Regulatory Changes

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (the "Budget Act") contained extensive changes to the Medicare and Medicaid programs intended to reduce the projected amount of increase in payments under those programs over a five year period. Virtually all spending reductions come from reimbursements to providers and changes in program components. The Budget Act has affected adversely the revenues in each of the Company's operating divisions.

The Budget Act established a Medicare prospective payment system ("PPS") for nursing centers for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998. All of the Company's nursing centers adopted PPS on July 1, 1998. During the first three years, the per diem rates for nursing centers were based on a blend of facility-specific costs and federal costs. Thereafter, the per diem rates are based solely on federal costs. The payments received under PPS cover all services for Medicare patients including all ancillary services, such as respiratory therapy, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy and certain covered pharmaceuticals.

The Budget Act also reduced payments made to the hospitals operated by the Company's hospital division by reducing incentive payments pursuant to the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 ("TEFRA"), allowable costs for capital expenditures and bad debts, and payments for services to patients transferred from a general acute care hospital. The reductions in allowable costs for capital expenditures became effective October 1, 1997. The reductions in the TEFRA incentive payments and allowable costs for bad debts became effective between May 1, 1998 and September 1, 1998. The reductions in payments for services to patients transferred from a general acute care hospital became effective October 1, 1998. These reductions have had a material adverse impact on hospital revenues. In addition, these reductions also may affect adversely the hospital division's ability to develop additional long-term care hospitals in the future.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Regulatory Changes (Continued)

Under PPS, the volume of ancillary services provided per patient day to nursing center patients also has declined dramatically. As previously discussed, Medicare reimbursements to nursing centers under PPS include substantially all services provided to patients, including ancillary services. Prior to the implementation of PPS, the costs of such services were reimbursed under cost-based reimbursement rules. The decline in the demand for ancillary services is mostly attributable to efforts by nursing centers to reduce operating costs. As a result, many nursing centers have elected to provide ancillary services to their patients through internal staff or are seeking lower acuity patients who require less ancillary services. In response to PPS and a significant decline in the demand for ancillary services, the Company realigned its former Vencare division in 1999 by integrating the physical rehabilitation, speech and occupational therapy businesses into the health

services division and assigning the institutional pharmacy business to the hospital division. Vencare's respiratory therapy and other ancillary businesses were discontinued.

Since November 1999, various legislative and regulatory actions have provided a measure of relief from the impact of the Budget Act. In November 1999, the Balanced Budget Refinement Act (the "BBRA") was enacted. Effective April 1, 2000, the BBRA made a temporary 20% upward adjustment in the payment rates for the care of higher acuity patients and allowed nursing centers to transition more rapidly to the federal payment rates. The BBRA also imposed a two-year moratorium on certain therapy limitations for skilled nursing center patients covered under Medicare Part B. Effective October 1, 2000, the BBRA increased all PPS payment categories by 4% for two years.

In April 2000, CMS published a proposed rule which sets forth updates to the Resource Utilization Grouping ("RUG") payment rates used under PPS for nursing centers. On July 31, 2000, CMS issued a final rule that indefinitely postponed any refinements to the RUG categories used under PPS. It also provided for the continuance of Medicare payment relief set forth in the BBRA, including the 20% upward adjustment for certain higher acuity RUG categories through September 30, 2001 and the 4% increase (effective October 2000) for all RUG categories through September 30, 2002.

In December 2000, the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Child Health Insurance Program Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 ("BIPA") was enacted to provide up to \$35 billion in additional funding to the Medicare and Medicaid programs over the next five years. Under BIPA, the nursing component for each RUG category increased by 16.66% over the existing rates for skilled nursing care for the period April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002. BIPA also provided some relief from scheduled reductions to the annual inflation adjustments to the RUG payment rates through September 2001.

In addition, BIPA slightly increased payments for inpatient services and TEFRA incentive payments for long-term acute care hospitals. Allowable costs for bad debts also will be increased by 10%. Both of these provisions will become effective for cost reporting periods beginning on September 1, 2001.

Despite the recent legislation and regulatory actions discussed above, Medicare revenues recorded under PPS in the Company's health services division are less than the cost-based reimbursement it received before the enactment of the Budget Act. In addition, the recent legislation did not impact materially the reductions in Medicare revenues received by the Company's hospitals as a result of the Budget Act.

There continues to be legislative and regulatory proposals that would impose more limitations on government and private payments to providers of healthcare services such as the Company. By repealing the Boren Amendment, the Budget Act eased existing impediments on the states' ability to reduce their Medicaid reimbursement levels. Many states have enacted or are considering enacting measures that are designed to reduce their Medicaid expenditures and to make certain changes to private healthcare insurance. Some states also are considering regulatory changes that include a moratorium on the designation of additional long-term

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Regulatory Changes (Continued)

care hospitals. Regulatory changes in the Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement systems applicable to the hospital division also are being considered. There also are legislative proposals including cost caps and the establishment of Medicaid prospective payment systems for nursing centers.

The Company could be affected adversely by the continuing efforts of governmental and private third-party payors to contain the amount of reimbursement for healthcare services. There can be no assurance that payments under governmental and private third-party payor programs will remain at levels comparable to present levels or will be sufficient to cover the costs allocable to patients eligible for reimbursement pursuant to such programs. In addition, there can be no assurance that facilities operated by the Company, or the provision of services and supplies by the Company, will meet the requirements for participation in such programs.

There can be no assurance that future healthcare legislation or other changes in the administration or interpretation of governmental healthcare programs will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, liquidity and financial position.

Results of Operations

Second Quarter 2001 compared to Second Quarter 2000

Health Services Division--Nursing Centers

Revenues increased 7% to \$444 million in the second quarter of 2001 from \$413 million in the same quarter of 2000. On a same-store basis, average daily patient census declined 1% from the second quarter of 2000 (including a 7% decline in private census). The increase in revenues was attributable to increased Medicare and Medicaid funding and price increases to private payors. Medicare revenues per patient day grew 14% to \$344 in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$301 in the second quarter a year ago. The increase was primarily attributable to reimbursement increases associated with the BBRA and BIPA. As previously discussed, the BBRA established, among other things, a 4% increase in all PPS payments beginning on October 1, 2000. Under the provisions of BIPA, the nursing component of each RUG category was increased 16.66% over the existing rates for skilled nursing care beginning on April 1, 2001. As a result, the provisions of the BBRA and BIPA increased Medicare reimbursement to the Company's nursing centers in the second quarter of 2001 by approximately \$3.5 million and \$9.5 million, respectively, compared to the same period a year ago.

Nursing center operating income was \$79 million for the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$75 million for the second quarter last year. Despite an increase in revenues, operating margins declined to 17.7% in the second quarter of 2001 from 18.2% last year, principally due to growth in costs for professional liability risks, employee health benefits and doubtful accounts. Costs related to professional liability risks totaled \$14 million in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$9 million in the second quarter of 2000, while employee health benefits were \$12 million and \$9 million for the respective periods. The provision for doubtful accounts rose to \$6 million in the second quarter of 2001 from \$3 million for the same period last year. Operating margins also were adversely impacted by the decline in private census.

Health Services Division--Rehabilitation Services

Revenues declined 72% to \$9 million in the second quarter of 2001 from \$33 million a year ago. The decline in revenues was primarily attributable to the transfer, beginning on January 1, 2001, of all remaining services provided to Company-operated nursing centers to the internal staff of those nursing centers. Revenues for these services approximated \$19 million in the second

quarter of 2000. Revenues also declined as a result of the elimination of unprofitable external contracts.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Results of Operations (Continued)

Health Services Division -- Rehabilitation Services (Continued)

Operating income totaled \$2 million in the second quarter of 2001 compared to a loss of \$1 million in the second quarter last year. The improvement resulted from the elimination of unprofitable external contracts and reduced provisions for doubtful accounts based upon collections of past due accounts. Effective January 1, 2000, revenues for rehabilitation services provided to Company-operated nursing centers approximate the costs of providing such services. Accordingly, operating results for the second quarter of both 2001 and 2000 do not reflect any operating income related to Company-operated nursing centers. While the health services division will continue to provide rehabilitation services to nursing center customers, revenues related to these services may continue to decline.

Health Services Division--Other Ancillary Services

Other ancillary services refers to certain ancillary businesses (primarily respiratory therapy) that were discontinued as part of the realignment of the Company's former Vencare ancillary services business in 1999.

Hospital Division--Hospitals

Revenues increased 10% to \$276 million in the second quarter of 2001 from \$250 million in the same period a year ago. Patient days increased 3% from a year ago. The increase in revenues was primarily attributable to growth in volumes and a 7% growth in aggregate revenues per patient day, most of which was attributable to increased Medicare and Medicaid funding. Revenues from private payors declined 3% in the second quarter of 2001 despite growth in patient volumes.

Hospital operating income grew 8% to \$56 million in the second quarter of 2001 from \$52 million in the second quarter of 2000. Despite increases in patient volumes and revenues, hospital operating margins declined to 20.2% in the second quarter of 2001 from 20.6% for the same period last year primarily as a result of growth in labor and benefit costs. On a per patient day basis, labor and benefits costs increased 13% to \$508 in 2001 from \$449 in the second quarter of 2000.

Hospital Division--Pharmacy

Revenues increased 13% to \$57 million in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$50 million a year ago. The increase resulted primarily from price increases.

The Company's pharmacies reported an operating profit of \$6 million in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$1 million in the same period of the prior year. The cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenues declined to 58% in the second quarter of 2001 from 60% in 2000. The improvement in operating income in the second quarter of 2001 was primarily attributable to growth in revenues, improved inventory and cost controls and a decline in the provision for doubtful accounts resulting from improved cash collections.

Corporate Overhead

Operating income for the Company's operating divisions excludes allocation of corporate overhead. These costs aggregated \$27 million in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$28 million last year. As a percentage of revenues (before eliminations), the overhead ratio was 3.5% in the second quarter of 2001 compared to 3.8% in the same period of 2000.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Results of Operations (Continued)

Capital Costs

As previously discussed, the adjustments recorded in connection with fresh-start accounting materially changed the recorded amounts for rent, interest, depreciation and amortization in the Company's unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2001. As a result, the capital costs of the Reorganized Company are not comparable to those of the Predecessor Company.

Capital costs for the second quarter of 2001 reflect the terms of the Amended Plan and include the effects of reduced rent obligations under the Amended Leases and interest costs incurred in connection with the Senior Secured Notes, the CMS Agreement and the Government Settlement obligation. Depreciation and amortization for the second quarter of 2001 were recorded based on asset carrying amounts that were adjusted in fresh-start accounting to reflect fair value on April 1, 2001.

During the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company recorded the contractual amount of interest expense related to the Company's former \$1.0 billion bank credit facility and the rents due to Ventas under the pre-petition master lease agreements. No interest costs were recorded related to the 1998 Notes since the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases. Contractual interest expense not accrued for the 1998 Notes in each of the three months ended June 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001 approximated \$7 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2000, the amount of interest not accrued for the 1998 Notes aggregated \$15 million.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based upon management's estimate of taxable income or loss for the respective periods and includes the effect of certain non-taxable and non-deductible items, such as reorganization intangible amortization, and the increase or decrease in the deferred tax valuation allowance.

The Company has reduced its net deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance to the extent management does not believe it is "more likely than not" that the asset ultimately will be realizable. If all or a portion of the pre-reorganization deferred tax asset is realized in the future, or considered to "more likely than not" be realizable by management, the reorganization intangible recorded in connection with fresh-start accounting will be reduced accordingly. If the reorganization intangible is eliminated in full, other intangibles will then be reduced, with any excess treated as an increase to capital in excess of par value.

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001 and the six months ended June 30, 2000 included charges of \$2.5 million, \$685,000 and \$8.4 million, respectively, related to the deferred tax valuation allowance. No changes in the valuation allowance were recorded in the second quarter of 2001. As a result of fresh-start accounting, the deferred tax valuation allowance included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet aggregated \$284 million at June 30, 2001.

In connection with the reorganization, the Company realized a gain from the extinguishment of certain indebtedness. This gain will not be taxable since the gain resulted from the reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code. However, the Company will be required, as of the beginning of its 2002 taxable year, to reduce certain tax attributes relating to the Company including (a) NOLs, (b) certain tax credits and (c) tax bases in assets in an amount equal to such gain on extinguishment. The reorganization of the Company on the Effective Date constituted an ownership change under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code and the use of any of the Company's NOLs and tax credits generated prior to the ownership change, that are not reduced pursuant to the provisions discussed above, will be subject to an overall annual limitation of approximately \$22 million.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Results of Operations (Continued)

Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company had NOLs of approximately \$164 million (after reductions in the attributes discussed above) and \$215 million as of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. These carryforwards expire in various amounts through 2021.

Consolidated Results

The Company reported pretax income of \$29 million for the second quarter of 2001, resulting from improved operating income and the significant impact of the Amended Plan. For the same period of 2000, the Company reported a pretax operating loss of \$7 million. The operating loss in the second quarter of 2000 includes a gain of approximately \$5 million on the sale of a closed hospital and reorganization items, consisting principally of professional fees incurred in connection with the Company's restructuring activities, aggregated \$3 million.

Income from operations before extraordinary items in the second quarter of 2001 aggregated \$16\$ million compared to a loss of \$8\$ million in the second quarter of 2000.

Liquidity

Cash flows from operations before reorganization items for the three months ended June 30, 2001 aggregated \$65 million, approximately the same as reported in the second quarter of 2000. Cash flows in both periods were sufficient to fund capital expenditures and required repayments of debt.

Working capital totaled \$237 million (including \$55 million of "cash-restricted") at June 30, 2001. The Company believes that existing cash levels and the availability of borrowings under the Credit Facility are sufficient to meet the Company's current liquidity needs.

In May 2001, the Company prepaid approximately \$56 million in full satisfaction of its obligation under the CMS Agreement. The transaction was financed through the use of existing cash.

In connection with the emergence from bankruptcy, the Company entered into the Credit Facility on the Effective Date. The Credit Facility constitutes a working capital facility for general corporate purposes including payments related to the Company's obligations under the Amended Plan. The Credit Facility consists of a five-year \$120 million revolving credit facility and provides for a \$40 million letter of credit subfacility. Direct borrowings under the Credit Facility will bear interest, at the option of the Company, at (a) prime (or, if higher, the federal funds rate plus 1/2%) plus 3% or (b) LIBOR (as defined in the agreement) plus 4%. The Credit Facility is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, including certain owned real property. At June 30, 2001, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

As part of the Amended Plan, the Company also issued \$300 million of Senior Secured Notes on the Effective Date. The Senior Secured Notes have a maturity of seven years and bear interest at the rate of LIBOR (as defined in the agreement) plus 4 1/2%. The interest on the Senior Secured Notes will begin to accrue approximately two quarters following the Effective Date. For accounting purposes, the Company recorded the appropriate interest costs in the second quarter of 2001 and intends to amortize the amount accrued during the interest-free period over the remaining life of the debt. The Senior Secured Notes are collateralized by a second priority lien on substantially all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, including certain owned real property.

At June 30, 2001, the Company was in compliance with the terms of the Credit Facility and the Senior Secured Notes.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Liquidity (Continued)

As previously reported, the Company was informed by the DOJ that the Company and Ventas were the subjects of ongoing investigations into various Medicare reimbursement issues, including hospital cost reporting issues, Vencare billing practices and various quality of care issues in the hospitals and nursing centers formerly operated by Ventas and currently operated by the Company. In connection with the Amended Plan, the claims of the DOJ were settled through the Government Settlement. The Government Settlement also provides for the dismissal of certain pending claims and lawsuits filed against the Company. See Notes 3 and 11 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2000, the Company filed its hospital cost reports for the year ended August 31, 1999. These documents are filed annually in settlement of amounts due to or from the various agencies administering the reimbursement programs. These cost reports indicated amounts due from the Company aggregating \$58 million. This liability arose during 1999 as part of the Company's routine settlement of Medicare reimbursement overpayments. Such amounts were classified as liabilities subject to compromise in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet and, accordingly, no funds were disbursed by the Company in settlement of such pre-petition liabilities. Under the terms of the Amended Plan, this obligation was discharged.

Capital Resources

Capital expenditures totaled \$26 million and \$14 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Excluding acquisitions, capital expenditures could approximate \$75 million in 2001. Management believes that its capital expenditure program is adequate to improve and equip existing facilities.

Capital expenditures in both periods were financed through internally generated funds. At June 30, 2001, the estimated cost to complete and equip construction in progress approximated \$7 million.

In May 2001, the Company sold its investment in BHC for \$40 million. Under the terms of the Credit Facility and Senior Secured Notes, proceeds from the sale of BHC will be available to fund future capital expenditures for a period of approximately one year from the sale. Any proceeds not expended during that period would be used to permanently reduce the commitments under the Credit Facility to \$75 million and repay any outstanding loans in excess of such commitment. Any remaining proceeds would be used to repay loans under the Senior Secured Notes. For accounting purposes, the Company has classified these funds as "cash-restricted" in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2001.

The terms of the Senior Secured Notes and the Credit Facility include certain covenants which limit the Company's annual capital expenditures. In addition, borrowings under the Credit Facility to finance acquisitions also are limited.

Other Information

Effects of Inflation and Changing Prices

The Company derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. In recent years, significant cost containment measures enacted by Congress and certain state legislators have limited the Company's ability to recover its cost increases through increased pricing of its healthcare services. Medicare revenues in the Company's nursing centers are subject to fixed payments under PPS. Medicaid reimbursement rates in many states in which the Company operates nursing centers also are based on fixed payment systems. In addition, by repealing the Boren Amendment, the Budget Act eased existing impediments on the states' ability to reduce their Medicaid reimbursement levels to the Company's nursing centers. Medicare revenues in the Company's hospitals also have been reduced by the Budget Act.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

Effects of Inflation and Changing Prices (Continued)

During 2000, the BBRA provided a measure of relief to the Medicare reimbursement reductions imposed by the Budget Act. Under BIPA, the nursing component of each RUG category was increased by 16.66% over the previous rates for skilled nursing care beginning on April 1, 2001. The provisions of both the BBRA and BIPA increased Medicare reimbursement to the Company's nursing centers during the second quarter of 2001. The Company believes that the provisions of the BBRA and BIPA will have a positive effect on its operating results in 2001, particularly in the health services division.

Management believes, however, that its operating margins may continue to be under pressure because of continuing regulatory scrutiny and growth in operating expenses in excess of increases in payments by third-party payors. In addition, as a result of competitive pressures, the Company's ability to maintain operating margins through price increases to private patients is limited

Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 2 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company announced on August 14, 2001 that it will restate certain of its previously issued consolidated financial statements as a result of an oversight related to the allowance for professional liability risks. The Company does not believe that the restatement of prior year results will have a material effect on the Company's operating results for fiscal 2001.

Litigation

The Company is a party to certain material litigation. See Note 11 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

| | | ! | Reorganiz Compan | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | (Restat | ! | | | |
| | | 2000 Qua | First Ouarter | Second | | |
| | First | First Second Th | | Third Fourth | | Quarter 2001 |
| Revenues | \$715 , 456 | \$713 , 424 | \$717 , 253 | \$742 , 409 | \$752,409 | |
| Salaries, wages and benefits | 405,313 | 392 , 383 | 405,510 | 420,749 | 427 , 649 | 432,182 |
| Supplies | 93,398 | 94,619 | 92,251 | 94,272 | 94,319 | 96,043 |
| Rent | 76,220 | 76 , 788 | 77 , 870 | 76 , 931 | 76 , 995 | 64 , 580 |
| Other operating expenses | 122,589 | 122,770 | 135,345 | 123,066 | 126,701 | 127,655 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 17,902 | 18,168 | 17,464 | 20,011 | 18,645 | 15 , 886 |
| Interest expense | 16,239 | 14,663 | 14,415 | 15,114 | 14,000 | 8,463 |
| Investment income | (1,206) | (1,012) | (1,490) | (1,685) | (1,919) | (3,438) |
| | 730,455 | 718,379 | 741,365 | 748,458 | 756,390 | 741,371 |
| Income (loss) before reorganization items and income | | | | | | |
| taxes | (14.999) | (4-955) | (24-112) | (6-049) | (3,981) | 29,393 |
| Reorganization items | | | | | (53,666) | - |
| Income (loss) before income | | | | | | |

| taxes Provision for income taxes | (18,064) 500 | | (7,485) 500 | | (28,857) 500 | | (8,345) | | 49 , 685 500 | | 29,393 12,904 |
|---|----------------------|----|------------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------|----|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <pre>Income (loss) from operations before extraordinary items Extraordinary gain on</pre> | (18,564) | | (7,985) | | (29,357) | | (8,845) | | 49,185 | | 16,489 |
| extinguishment of debt | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | 4 | 22 , 791 | | 1,396 |
| Net income (loss) Preferred stock dividend | (18,564) | | (7 , 985) | | (29,357) | | (8,845) | 4 | 71,976 | | 17 , 885 |
| requirements | (261) | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| <pre>Income (loss) available to common stockholders</pre> | \$(18,825) ====== | | | | (29 , 618) | | | | • | | 17 , 885 |
| Earnings (loss) per common share: Basic: Income (loss) from operations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| before extraordinary items Extraordinary gain on | \$ (0.27) | \$ | (0.12) | \$ | (0.42) | \$ | (0.13) | \$ | 0.69 | \$ | 1.09 |
| extinguishment of debt | | | | | | | - | | 6.02 | | 0.09 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (0.27) ====== | | | | | | | | | \$ == | 1.18 |
| Diluted: Income (loss) from operations before extraordinary items | \$ (0.27) | Ġ | (0 12) | ¢ | (0.42) | ¢ | (0 13) | Ġ | 0.69 | \$ | 1.00 |
| Extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt | - | Y | - | Y | - | ٧ | - | ٧ | 5.90 | | 0.08 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (0.27) | | , | | (0.42) | | , , | | | \$ == | 1.08 |
| Shares used in computing earnings (loss) per common share: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Diluted | 70,240 70,240 | | 70,147 70,147 | | 70,265 70,265 | | 70,262 70,262 | | 70,261 71,656 | | 15,090 16,533 |

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Operating Data (Unaudited) (In thousands)

| | | Predece | ssor Compa | | Reorganized Company | |
|--|-------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------------------|------|
| | | (Restat | ed) | | | |
| | | 2000 Qua | rters | First Quarter | Second Quarter | |
| | First | Second | Third | Fourth | 2001 | 2001 |
| Revenues: Health services division: | | | | | | |

| Nursing centers | 34,377 (5) | 33 , 173 (2) | \$420,588 34,032 (1) (19,671) | 33 , 454 8 | 10 , 695 - | \$444,137 9,244 - |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| | 428,984 | | 434,948 | | 440,218 | 453,381 |
| Hospital division: Hospitals Pharmacy | | 49,949 | 51,593 | 55,242 | 54,880 | 276,112 56,567 |
| | 301,059 | | 295,984 | | 326,864 | 332,679 |
| Elimination of pharmacy | 730,043 | 727 , 797 | 730 , 932 | | 767 , 082 | 786,060 |
| charges to Company nursing centers | (14,587) | (14,373) | (13,679) | (14,490) | (14,673) | (15,296) |
| | • | • | \$717,253 | • | | \$770 , 764 |
| <pre>Income (loss) from operations before extraordinary items: Operating income (loss): Health services division: Nursing centers Rehabilitation services</pre> | \$ 68,712 | \$ 75,348 | \$ 69,493 | \$ 65,185 | | ====== \$ 78,735 1,809 |
| Other ancillary services | | | 2,687 | | | 103 |
| Hospital division: Hospitals | 55 , 398 | 51,547 | 75,017 47,284 | 51,629 | 54,778 | 80,647 55,685 |
| Pharmacy | (1,200) | 789 | 1,075 | 6 , 757 | 6 , 176 | 6,036 |
| | 54 , 198 | 52 , 336 | 48 , 359 | | 60 , 954 | 61 , 721 |
| Corporate overhead Unusual transactions Reorganization items | _ | 4,535 (2,530) | (29,993) (9,236) (4,745) | - (2,296) | _ | - - |
| Operating income Rent Depreciation and | 91,091 | 101,122 | 79,402 | 102,026 | 157,406 (76,995) | 114,884 (64,580) |
| amortization | (17,902) (15,033) | | (17,464) (12,925) | | (18,645) (12,081) | (15,886) (5,025) |
| Income (loss) before income | | | | | | |
| Provision for income taxes | 500 | 500 | (28,857) 500 | 500 | 500 | 29,393 |
| | | | \$(29,357) ====== | | | \$ 16,489 ====== |

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

| | | Prede | cessor Co | | Reorganized | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Rest | | | | |
| | | 2000 Q1 | First | Second | | |
| | First | Second | Third | Fourth | 2001 | Quarter 2001 |
| Rent: Health services division: Nursing centers Rehabilitation services Other ancillary services | 69 | 130 | | 150 | \$44 , 253 39 - | \$40,190 27 |
| | | | 45,150 | | 44,292 | 40,220 |
| Hospital division: Hospitals Pharmacy | 30 , 695 | 31 , 199 853 | 31 , 089 | 30 , 783 940 | 30 , 839 941 | 22,917 968 |
| | 31,595 | 32,052 | 32,010 | 31,723 | 31,780 | 23 , 885 |
| Corporate | 947 | 701 | 710 | 726 | 923 | 475 |
| | \$76 , 220 | \$76 , 788 | \$77,870 | \$76 , 931 | \$76 , 995 | \$64,580 ===== |
| Depreciation and amortization: Health services division: Nursing centers Rehabilitation services Other ancillary services | 3 | 1 | \$ 6,741 2 (69) | (2) | _ | \$ 5,055 11 - |
| | 6,958 | 6,984 | 6 , 674 | 7,897 | | 5,066 |
| Hospital division: Hospitals Pharmacy | 526 | 491 | | 534 | 5 , 457 627 | 5,690 447 |
| | 5,833 | 5,762 | 5,567 | 6,106 | 6,084 | 6,137 |
| Corporate | | | 5,223 | 6,008 | 5,213 | 4,683 |
| | | | \$17,464 ====== | | | \$15,886 ===== |
| Capital expenditures: Health services division Hospital division Corporate: Information systems | 3,536 1,346 | 2,944 6,767 | \$ 5,611 3,162 11,333 | \$16,138 14,033 | \$ 7,962 8,901 3,496 | \$ 4,529 \$ 644 3,135 |
| Other | 460 | | 16 | | | 9,331 |
| | | | \$20,122 ===== | | \$22,038 ====== | \$25,639 ===== |

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Operating Data (Continued) (Unaudited)

| | | Reorganized | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | ~ | uarters | First Ouarter | Second Quarter | |
| | | Second | | Fourth | 2001 | 2001 |
| Nursing Center Data: End of period data: Number of nursing centers: | | | | | | |
| Owned or leased Managed | 280 40 | 280 41 | | 278 34 | 278 35 | 280 35 |
| | 320 | 321 | | 312 | | 315 ======= |
| Number of licensed beds: | | | | | | i I |
| Owned or leased Managed | | | 36,465 4,070 | | | 36,746 3,861 |
| | 40,915 | 41,113 | • | 40,189 | | 40,607 |
| Revenue mix %: Medicare Medicaid Private and other Patient days (excludes managed facilities): | 28 48 24 | 28 48 24 | 27 | | 31 47 22 | 32 47 21 |
| Medicare Medicaid Private and other | 1,918,732 590,619 | 1,917,429 579,128 | 1,960,359 570,679 | | 1,860,256 532,943 | 417,065 417,065 1,871,895 533,792 2,822,752 |
| Revenues per patient | | | | ====== | | ====== |
| Revenues per patient day: Medicare Medicaid Private and other Weighted average Hospital Data: End of period data: | \$ 292 103 167 142 | \$ 301 104 171 143 | \$ 301 107 169 144 | \$ 321 109 171 149 | \$ 325 109 175 153 | \$ 344 110 176 157 |
| Number of hospitals Number of licensed | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 I |
| beds Revenue mix %: | 4,931 | 4,880 | 4,886 | 4,886 | 4,867 | 4,867 |
| Medicare Medicaid Private and other | 58 10 32 | 53 9 38 | 56 12 32 | 53 11 36 | 56 11 33 | 56 11 33 |
| Patient days: Medicare | 188,063 | 177,083 | 167,946 | 171,060 | 185,731 | 182,906 |

| Medicaid Private and other | 31,9 51,7 | | 33,416 51,743 | 34,052 50,56 | | 35,322 51,700 | 34,872 52,426 | | | 34,799 53,016 |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|------|-------|------------------|
| | 271,7 | 74 | 262 , 242 | 252 , 56 | 5 | 258 , 082 | 273 , 029 | | 2 | 270,721 |
| Revenues per patient day: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicare | \$ 7 | 82 : | \$ 754 | \$ 814 | 4 \$ | 808 | \$ 820 | | \$ | 839 |
| Medicaid | 7 | 67 | 632 | 84 | 7 | 839 | 871 | | | 872 |
| Private and other | 1,5 | 84 | 1,845 | 1,55 | 7 | 1,782 | 1,703 | | | 1,742 |
| Weighted average | 9 | 33 | 953 | 968 | 3 | 1,007 | 996 | | | 1,020 |

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The following discussion of the Company's exposure to market risk contains "forward-looking statements" that involve risks and uncertainties. The information presented has been prepared utilizing certain assumptions considered reasonable in light of information currently available to the Company. Given the unpredictability of interest rates as well as other factors, actual results could differ materially from those projected in such forwardlooking information.

The Company's only significant exposure to market risk is changes in LIBOR interest rates which affect the interest paid on its borrowings.

The following table provides information about the Company's financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The table presents principal cash flows and related weighted average interest rates by expected maturity date.

> Interest Rate Sensitivity Principal (Notional) Amount by Expected Maturity Average Interest Rate (Dollars in thousands)

| Expected Maturities | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------------|-------|---------|--|
| | | | | | | | Value | |
| 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Thereafter | Total | 6/30/01 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Liabilities: Long-term debt, including amounts due within one year:

Fixed rate...... \$ 350 \$ 436 \$197 \$72 \$ 48 \$ 1,433 \$ 2,536 \$ 2,930 Average interest rate.. 10.1% 10.0% 9.6% 8.5% 8.8% 8.8% Variable rate...... \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$300,000 \$300,000 \$280,500 Average interest rate (a)

(a) Interest is payable, at the option of the Company, at one, two, three or six

month LIBOR plus 4 1/2%.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

KINDRED HEALTHCARE, INC.

Date: August 29, 2001 /s/ Edward L. Kuntz

Edward L. Kuntz Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: August 29, 2001 /s/ Richard A. Schweinhart

Richard A. Schweinhart
Senior Vice President and Chief

Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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