ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS INC Form 10-K

April 01, 2002

UNITED STA SECURITIES AND EXCHAI WASHINGTON, D.	NGE COMMISSION C. 20459
FORM 10-	
(MARK ONE)	
[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	N 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED	DECEMBER 31, 2001
OR	
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM	TO
COMMISSION FILE NU	MBER 1-13498
ASSISTED LIVING COME (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS S	
NEVADA (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)	93-1148702 (IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)
11835 NE GLENN WIDING D PORTLAND, OR 97 (503) 252- (ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHO REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL E	220-9057 6233 NE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF
SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO	SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:
TITLE OF EACH CLASS	NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED
NONE	NONE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT: COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$.01

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 at least the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K: []

The Registrant had 6,431,759 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding at March 22, 2002. The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant on such date was approximately \$13.5 million.

PART I

Except as otherwise noted, references in this report to "ALC," the "Company," "us" or "we" refer to Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

We operate, own and lease free-standing assisted living residences. These residences are primarily located in small, middle-market, rural and suburban communities with a population typically ranging from 10,000 to 40,000. As of December 31, 2001 we had operations in 16 states.

We provide personal care and support services and make available routine nursing services (as permitted by applicable law) designed to meet the personal and health care needs of our residents. We believe that this combination of residential, personal care, support and health care services provides a cost-efficient alternative to, and affords an independent lifestyle for, individuals who do not require the broader array of medical services that nursing facilities are required by law to provide.

We experienced significant and rapid growth between 1994 and 1998, primarily through the development of assisted living residences and, to a much lesser extent, through acquisition of assisted living residences, opening our last twenty residences in 1999. At the completion of our initial public offering in November 1994 we had an operating base of five leased residences located in Oregon. As of December 31, 2001, we operated 184 assisted living residences (7,115 units) of which we owned 129 residences (5,010 units) and leased 55 residences (2,105 units). For the year ended December 31, 2001, we had an average occupancy rate of 84.0% and an average monthly rental rate of \$2,073 per unit.

The principal elements of our business strategy are to:

- increase occupancy and improve operating efficiencies at our residences;
- reduce overhead costs where possible;
- establish necessary financing to meet maturing obligations; and

- increase rental and service revenue.

We anticipate that the majority of our revenues will continue to come from private pay sources. However, we believe that by having located some of our residences in states with favorable regulatory and reimbursement climates, we should have a stable source of residents eligible for Medicaid reimbursement to the extent that private pay residents are not available and, in addition, provide our private pay residents with alternative sources of income if their private funds are depleted and they become Medicaid eligible.

Although we manage the mix of private paying tenants and Medicaid paying tenants residing in our facilities, any significant increase in our Medicaid population could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, particularly if the states operating these programs continue to limit, or more aggressively seek limits on, reimbursement rates. See "Risk Factors -- We depend on reimbursement by government payors and other third parties for a significant portion of our revenues" included in Item 7.

Assisted Living Concepts, Inc., is a Nevada corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 11835 NE Glenn Widing Drive, Building E, Portland, Oregon 97220-9057, and our telephone number is (503) 252-6233.

REORGANIZATION

On October 1, 2001, Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. (the "Company"), and its wholly owned subsidiary, Carriage House Assisted Living, Inc. voluntarily filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, as amended (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The bankruptcy court gave final

1

approval to the first amended joint plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on December 28, 2001, and the plan became effective on January 1, 2002 (the "Effective Date").

Under the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Company issued general unsecured creditors their pro rata shares, subject to the reserve described below (the "Reserve"), of the following securities:

- \$40.25 million principal amount of 10% senior secured notes, due January
 1, 2009 (the "Senior Secured Notes");
- \$15.25 million principal amount of junior secured notes, due January 1, 2012 (the "Junior Secured Notes"); and
- 6.24 million shares of new common stock (representing 96% of the new common stock).

The Senior Secured Notes and the Junior Secured Notes (collectively the "New Notes") are secured by 57 of our properties.

The remaining 4% of the new common stock, subject to the Reserve, was issued on the Effective Date to the Company's shareholders immediately prior to the Effective Date.

Under the Plan, 1.1% of the senior notes, junior notes and new common stock that would otherwise have been issued on the Effective Date were held back as a reserve (the "Reserve") to cover general unsecured claims that had not been either made or settled by the December 19, 2001 cutoff date established under the Plan. The reserved securities will be issued once all these outstanding

general unsecured claims have been settled. If the Reserve is insufficient to cover these outstanding general unsecured claims, we will have no further liability with respect to these claims. If the Reserve exceeds the amount of these outstanding general unsecured claims, the excess securities in the Reserve will be distributed pro rata among the holders of all general unsecured claims, including those settled prior to the cutoff date.

We adopted fresh-start reporting, as of December 31, 2001, 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). Under fresh-starting reporting, a new entity has been deemed created for financial reporting purposes. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 14 of this report for additional information.

MANAGEMENT CHANGES

On the Effective Date, a new Board of Directors of the reorganized Company consisting of seven members was established as follows: W. Andrew Adams (Chairman), Andre Dimitriadis, Mark Holliday, Richard Ladd, Matthew Patrick, Leonard Tannenbaum, and Wm. James Nicol, then the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Subsequent to the Effective Date, Steven L. Vick replaced Wm. James Nicol as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director. Mr. Vick joins the Company from Alterra Healthcare Corporation where he previously served as President and Chief Operating Officer. Prior to Alterra, Mr. Vick co-founded Sterling House Corporation in 1991 and served as its President until its merger with Alterra in October, 1997. Previously, he practiced as a certified public accountant specializing in health care consulting.

SERVICES

Our residences offer residents a supportive, "home-like" setting and assistance with activities of daily living. Residents are individuals who, for a variety of reasons, cannot live alone, or elect not to do so, and do not need the 24-hour skilled medical care provided in nursing facilities. We design services provided to these residents to respond to their individual needs and to improve their quality of life. This individualized assistance is available 24 hours a day, to meet both anticipated and unanticipated needs, including routine health-related

2

services, which are made available and are provided according to the resident's individual needs and state regulatory requirements. Available services include:

- General services, such as meals, laundry and housekeeping;
- Support services, such as assistance with medication, monitoring health status, coordination of transportation; and
- Personal care, such as dressing, grooming and bathing.

We also provide or arrange access to additional services beyond basic housing and related services, including physical therapy and pharmacy services.

Although a typical package of basic services provided to a resident includes meals, housekeeping, laundry and personal care, we do not have a standard service package for all residents. Instead, we are able to accommodate the changing needs of our residents through the use of individual service plans

and flexible staffing patterns. Our multi-tiered rate structure for services is based upon the acuity of, or level of services needed by, each resident. Supplemental and specialized health-related services for those residents requiring 24-hour supervision or more extensive assistance with activities of daily living are provided by third-party providers who are reimbursed directly by the resident or a third-party payor (such as Medicaid or long-term care insurance). Our policy is to assess the level of need of each resident regularly.

OPERATIONS

Each residence has an on-site administrator who is responsible for the overall day-to-day operation of the residence, including quality of care, marketing, social services and financial performance. The administrator is assisted by professional and non-professional personnel, some of whom may be independent providers or part-time personnel, including nurses, personal service assistants, maintenance and kitchen personnel. The nursing hours vary depending on the residents' needs. We consult with outside providers, such as registered nurses, pharmacists, and dietitians, for purposes of medication review, menu planning and responding to any special dietary needs of residents. Personal service assistants who primarily are full-time employees are responsible for personal care, dietary services, housekeeping and laundry services. Maintenance services are performed by full and part-time employees.

We have established an infrastructure that includes 4 regional vice presidents of operations who oversee the overall performance and finances of each region, 18 regional directors of operations and 2 associate regional directors of operations who oversee the day-to-day operations of up to 6 to 11 residences, and team leaders who provide peer support for either three or four residences. We also have regional property managers who oversee the maintenance of the residences and several regional marketing coordinators who assist with marketing the residences. Corporate and regional personnel work with the administrators to establish residence goals and strategies, quality assurance oversight, development of our internal policies and procedures, government relations, marketing and sales, community relations, development and implementation of new programs, cash management, legal support, treasury functions, and human resource management.

COMPETITION

The long-term care industry generally is highly competitive. We expect that the assisted living business, in particular, will become even more competitive in the future given the relatively low barriers to entry and continuing health care cost containment pressures.

We compete with numerous other companies providing similar long-term care alternatives. We operate in 16 states and each community in which we operate provides a unique market. Overall, most of our markets include an assisted living competitor offering assisted living facilities that are similar in size, price and range of service. Our competitors include other companies that provide adult day care in the home, higher priced assisted living centers (typically larger facilities with more amenities), congregate care facilities where tenants elect the services to be provided, and continuing care retirement centers on campus-like settings.

3

We expect to face increased competition from new market entrants as assisted living receives increased attention and the number of states which include assisted living in their Medicaid programs increases. Competition will also grow from new market entrants, including publicly and privately held

companies focusing primarily on assisted living. Nursing facilities that provide long-term care services are also a potential source of competition for us. Providers of assisted living residences compete for residents primarily on the basis of quality of care, price, reputation, physical appearance of the facilities, services offered, family preferences, physician referrals and location. Some of our competitors operate on a not-for-profit basis or as charitable organizations. Some of our competitors are significantly larger than us and have, or may obtain, greater resources than ours. While we generally believe that there is moderate competition for less expensive segments of the private market and for Medicaid residents in small communities, we have seen an increase in competition in certain of our markets.

We believe that many assisted living markets have been overbuilt. Regulation and other barriers to entry into the assisted living industry are not substantial. In addition, because the segment of the population that can afford to pay our daily resident fee is finite, the number of new assisted living facilities may outpace demand in some markets. The effects of such overbuilding include (a) significantly longer fill-up periods, (b) newly opened facilities attract residents from existing facilities, (c) pressure to lower or refrain from increasing rates, (d) competition for workers in already tight labor markets and (e) lower margins until excess units are absorbed.

We believe that each local market is different, and we are and will continue to react in a variety of ways, including selective price discounting, to the specific competitive environment that exists in each market. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively in those markets where overbuilding exists, or that future overbuilding in other markets where we operate our residences will not adversely affect our operations.

FUNDING

Assisted living residents or their families generally pay the cost of care from their own financial resources. Depending on the nature of an individual's health insurance program or long-term care insurance policy, the individual may receive reimbursement for costs of care under an "assisted living," "custodial" or "alternative care benefit." Government payments for assisted living have been limited. Some state and local governments offer subsidies for rent or services for low-income elders. Others may provide subsidies in the form of additional payments for those who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Medicaid provides coverage for certain financially or medically needy persons, regardless of age, and is funded jointly by federal, state and local governments. Medicaid contracts for assisted living vary from state to state.

In 1981, the federal government approved a Medicaid waiver program called Home and Community Based Care which was designed to permit states to develop programs specific to the healthcare and housing needs of the low-income elderly eligible for nursing home placement (a "Medicaid Waiver Program"). In 1986, Oregon became the first state to use federal funding for licensed assisted living services through a Medicaid Waiver Program authorized by Medicaid Services ("CMS"), formerly the Health Care Financing Administration. Under a Medicaid Waiver Program, states apply to CMS for a waiver to use Medicaid funds to support community-based options for the low-income elderly who need long-term care. These waivers permit states to reallocate a portion of Medicaid funding for nursing facility care to other forms of care such as assisted living. In 1994, the federal government implemented new regulations which empowered states to further expand their Medicaid Waiver Programs and eliminated restrictions on the amount of Medicaid funding states could allocate to community-based care, such as assisted living. A limited number of states including Oregon, New Jersey, Texas, Arizona, Nebraska, Florida, Idaho and Washington currently have operating Medicaid Waiver Programs that allow them to pay for assisted living care. We participate in Medicaid programs in all of these states except Florida. Without a Medicaid Waiver Program, states can only use federal Medicaid funds

for long-term care in nursing facilities.

During the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, direct payments received from state Medicaid agencies accounted for approximately 10.4%, 11.1% and 12.5%, respectively, of our revenue while

4

the tenant-paid portion received from Medicaid residents accounted for approximately 5.9%, 6.2% and 6.8%, respectively, of our revenue during these periods. We expect in the future that state Medicaid reimbursement programs will continue to constitute a significant source of our revenue.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

Our assisted living residences are subject to certain state statutes, rules and regulations, including those which provide for licensing requirements. In order to qualify as a state licensed facility, our residences must comply with regulations which address, among other things, staffing, physical design, required services and resident characteristics. As of December 31, 2001, we had obtained licenses in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nebraska, Texas, Arizona, Iowa, Louisiana, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Florida, Michigan, Georgia and South Carolina. We are not currently subject to state licensure requirements in Indiana. Our residences are also subject to various local building codes and other ordinances, including fire safety codes. These requirements vary from state to state and are monitored to varying degrees by state agencies.

As a provider of services under the Medicaid program in the United States, we are subject to Medicaid fraud and abuse laws, which prohibit any bribe, kickback, rebate or remuneration of any kind in return for the referral of Medicaid patients, or to induce the purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging of any goods or services to be paid for by Medicaid. Violations of these laws may result in civil and criminal penalties and exclusions from participation in the Medicaid program. The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services issued "safe harbor" regulations specifying certain business practices, which are exempt from sanctions under the fraud and abuse law. Several states in which we operate have laws that prohibit certain direct or indirect payments or fee-splitting arrangements between health care providers if such arrangements are designed to induce or encourage the referral of patients to a particular provider. We, at all times, attempt to comply with all applicable fraud and abuse laws. There can be no assurance that administrative or judicial interpretation of existing laws or regulations or enactments of new laws or regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

Currently, the federal government does not regulate assisted living residences as such. State standards required of assisted living providers are less in comparison with those required of other licensed health care operators. Current Medicaid regulations provide for comparatively flexible state control over the licensure and regulation of assisted living residences. There can be no assurance that federal regulations governing the operation of assisted living residences will not be implemented in the future or that existing state regulations will not be expanded.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, all places of public accommodation are required to meet certain federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. Although we believe that our facilities are substantially in compliance with, or are exempt from, present requirements, we will incur additional costs if required changes involve a greater expenditure than anticipated or must be made on a more accelerated basis than anticipated. Further legislation may impose additional burdens or restrictions with respect

to access by disabled persons, the costs of compliance with which could be substantial.

See Risk Factors, "We are subject to significant government regulation."

LIABILITY AND INSURANCE

Providing services in the senior living industry involves an inherent risk of liability. Participants in the senior living and long-term care industry are subject to lawsuits alleging negligence or related legal theories, many of which may involve large claims and result in the incurrence of significant legal defense costs. We currently maintain insurance policies to cover such risks in amounts which we believe are in keeping with industry practice. There can be no assurance that a claim in excess of our insurance will not be asserted. A claim against us not covered by, or in excess of, our insurance, could have a material adverse affect on us.

Based on poor loss experience, insurers for the long term care industry have become increasingly wary of liability exposures. A number of insurance carriers have stopped writing coverage to this market, and those remaining have increased premiums and deductibles substantially. While nursing homes have been primarily

5

affected, assisted living companies, including us, have experienced premium and deductible increases. During the claim year ended December 31, 2001, our professional liability insurance coverage included retention levels of \$250,000 per incident for all states except Florida and Texas in which our retention level is \$500,000. Our professional liability insurance is on a claims-made basis. In certain states, particularly Florida and Texas, many long-term care providers are facing very difficult renewals. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain liability insurance in the future or that, if such insurance is available, it will be available on terms acceptable to us.

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2001 we had 3,727 employees, of whom 1,725 were full-time employees and 2,002 were part-time employees. None of our employees are represented by any labor union. We believe that our labor relations are generally good.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following chart sets forth, as of December 31, 2001, the location, number of units, opening date, ownership status and occupancy of our residences.

RESIDENCE	UNITS	OPENING DATE(1)	OWNERSHIP(2)	OCCUPANCY (
KESIDENCE	UN115	DAIE (I)	OWNERSHIP (2)	AI 12/31/01
WEST REGION				
Idaho				
Burley	35	08/97	Leased	94.3
Caldwell	35	08/97	Leased	91.3
Garden City	48	04/97	Owned	93.8
Hayden	39	11/96	Leased	69.2
Idaho Falls	39	01/97	Owned	82.1
Moscow	35	04/97	Owned	88.6

Nampa	39	02/97	Leased	82.1
Rexburg	35	08/97	Owned	65.7
Twin Falls	39	09/97	Owned	100.0
Sub Total	344			85.2
Oregon				
Astoria	28	08/96	Owned	57.1
Bend	46	11/95	Owned	89.1
Brookings	36	07/96	Owned	100.0
Canby	25	12/90	Leased	96.0
Estacada	30	01/97	Owned	100.0
Eugene	47	08/97	Leased	93.6
Hood River	30	10/95	Owned	80.0
Klamath Falls	36	10/96	Leased	100.0
Lincoln City	33	10/94	Owned	63.6
Madras	27	03/91	Owned	100.0
Newberg	26	10/92	Leased	84.6
Newport	36	06/96	Leased	63.9
Pendleton	39	04/91	Leased	97.4
Prineville	30	10/95	Owned	93.3
Redmond	37	03/95	Leased	97.3
Silverton	30	07/95	Owned	93.3

RESIDENCE	UNITS	OPENING DATE(1)	OWNERSHIP(2)	OCCUPANCY (% AT 12/31/01(
Sutherlin	30	01/97	Leased	100.0
Talent	36	10/97	Owned	89.1
Sub Total	602			88.8
Battleground	40	11/96	Leased	100.0
Bremerton	39	05/97	Owned	94.9
Camas	36	03/96	Leased	97.2
Enumclaw	40	04/97	Owned	75.0
Ferndale	39	10/98	Owned	87.2
Grandview	36	02/96	Leased	69.4
Hoquiam	40	07/97	Leased	97.5
Kelso	40	08/96	Leased	92.5
Kennewick	36	12/95	Leased	100.0
Port Orchard	39	06/97	Owned	82.1
Port Townsend	39	01/98	Owned	94.9
Spokane	39	09/97	Owned	92.3
Sumner(4)	48	03/98	Owned	41.7
Vancouver	44	06/96	Leased	95.5
Walla Walla	36	02/96	Leased	91.7
Yakima	48	07/98	Owned	97.9
Sub Total	639			88.1
Apache Junction	48	03/98	Owned	56.3
Bullhead City	40	08/97	Leased	97.5
Lake Havasu	36	04/97	Leased	97.2
Mesa	50	01/98	Owned	74.0
Payson	39	10/98	Owned	100.0

Peoria	50	07/99	Owned	74.0
Prescott Valley	39	10/98	Owned	87.2
Surprise	50	10/98	Owned	86.0
Yuma	48	03/98	Owned	95.8
Sub Total	400			85.3
CENTRAL REGION				
Texas				
Abilene	38	10/96	Owned	97.4
Amarillo	50	03/96	Owned	100.0
Athens	38	11/95	Leased	78.9
Beaumont	50	04/96	Owned	78.0
Big Springs	38	05/96	Owned	97.4
Bryan	30	06/96	Owned	96.7
Canyon	30	06/96	Owned	100.0
Carthage	30	10/95	Leased	93.3
Cleburne	45	01/96	Owned	95.6
Conroe	38	07/96	Leased	100.0
College Station	39	10/96	Owned	87.2
Denison	30	01/96	Owned	93.3
Gainesville	40	01/96	Owned	97.5

7

RESIDENCE	UNITS	OPENING DATE(1)	OWNERSHIP(2)	OCCUPANCY (% AT 12/31/01(
Greenville	41	11/95	Leased	80.5
Gun Barrel City	40	10/95	Leased	92.5
Henderson	30	09/96	Owned	96.7
Jacksonville	39	12/95	Leased	97.4
Levelland	30	01/96	Owned	100.0
Longview	30	09/95	Leased	83.3
Lubbock	50	07/96	Leased	82.0
Lufkin	39	05/96	Leased	89.7
Marshall	40	07/95	Leased	92.5
McKinney	39	01/97	Owned	84.6
McKinney	50	05/98	Owned	96.0
Mesquite	50	07/96	Leased	92.0
Midland	50	12/96	Owned	72.0
Mineral Wells	30	07/96	Owned	100.0
Nacogdoches	30	06/96	Owned	100.0
Orange	36	03/96	Owned	83.3
Pampa	36	08/96	Owned	91.7
Paris Oaks	50	12/98	Owned	100.0
Plainview	36	07/96	Owned	100.0
Plano	64	05/98	Owned	84.4
Port Arthur	50	05/96	Owned	100.0
Rowlett	36	10/96	Owned	94.4
Sherman	39	10/95	Leased	71.8
Sulphur Springs	30	01/96	Owned	100.0
Sweetwater	30	03/96	Owned	100.0
Temple	40	01/97	Leased	95.0
Wichita Falls	50	10/96	Leased	88.0
WICHICA LAILS		10/90	псазел	00.0
Sub Total	1,581			92.1

Nebraska

Beatrice	39	07/97	Leased	100.0
Blair	30	07/98	Owned	83.3
Columbus	39	06/98	Owned	94.9
Fremont	39	05/98	Owned	94.9
Nebraska City	30	06/98	Owned	73.3
Norfolk	39	04/97	Leased	76.9
Seward	30	10/98	Owned	73.3
Wahoo	39	06/97	Leased	97.4
York	39	05/97	Leased	97.4
Sub Total	324			87.9
Sub Total	324			87.9
	324	09/98	Owned	87.9 53.3
Iowa		09/98 01/99	Owned Owned	
Iowa Atlantic	30	,		53.3
Iowa Atlantic Carroll	30 35	01/99	Owned	53.3
Iowa Atlantic Carroll. Clarinda.	30 35 35	01/99 09/98	Owned Owned	53.3 100.0 100.0
Iowa Atlantic Carroll. Clarinda. Council Bluffs.	30 35 35 50	01/99 09/98 03/99	Owned Owned Owned	53.3 100.0 100.0 64.0
Iowa Atlantic Carroll Clarinda Council Bluffs Denison	30 35 35 50 35	01/99 09/98 03/99 05/98	Owned Owned Owned Leased	53.3 100.0 100.0 64.0 71.4

8

RESIDENCE	UNITS	OPENING DATE(1)	OWNERSHIP(2)	OCCUPANCY (% AT 12/31/01(
SOUTHEAST REGION				
Georgia				
Rome	39	08/99	Owned	71.8
Florida	39	00/99	Owned	/1.0
Defuniak Springs	39	07/99	Owned	56.4
Milton	39	06/99	Owned	87.2
NW Pensacola	39	06/99	Owned	33.3
Quincy	39	04/99	Owned	51.3
Sub Total	156			57.1
Louisiana				
Alexandria	48	07/98	Owned	58.3
Bunkie	39	01/99	Owned	69.2
Houma	48	08/98	Owned	95.8
Ruston	39	01/99	Owned	100.0
Sub Total	174			80.9
South Carolina	1/4			80.9
	2.0	00/00	0 1	100 0
Aiken	39	02/98	Owned	100.0
Clinton	39	11/97	Leased	87.2
Goose Creek	39	08/98	Leased	82.1
Greenwood	39	05/98	Leased	100.0
Greer	39	06/99	Owned	100.0
James Island	39	08/98	Owned	82.1
North Augusta	39	10/98	Owned	94.9
Port Royal	39	09/98	Owned	74.4
Summerville	39	02/98	Owned	92.3
Sub Total	351			90.3

EAST REGION Indiana

Bedford	39	03/98	Owned	97.4
Bloomington	39	01/98	Owned	66.7
Camby	39	12/98	Owned	79.5
Crawfordsville	39	06/99	Owned	100.0
Elkhart	39	09/97	Leased	30.8
Fort Wayne	39	06/98	Owned	76.9
Franklin	39	05/98	Owned	33.3
Huntington	39	02/98	Owned	46.2
Jeffersonville(5)	39	03/99	Owned	30.8
Kendallville	39	05/98	Owned	46.2
Lafayette	39	11/99	Owned	69.2
LaPorte	39	10/98	Owned	48.7
Logansport	39	02/98	Owned	94.9
Madison	39	10/97	Leased	61.5
Marion	39	03/98	Owned	74.4
Muncie	39	02/98	Owned	87.2
New Albany	39	05/98	Owned	69.2
New Castle	39	02/98	Owned	100.0
Seymour	39	05/98	Owned	89.7

RESIDENCE	UNITS	OPENING DATE(1)	OWNERSHIP(2)	OCCUPANCY (% AT 12/31/01(
ShelbyvilleWarsaw	39 39	05/98 10/97	Owned Owned	69.2 56.4
waisaw		10/9/	Owned	30.4
Sub Total	819			68.0
Coldwater	39	10/99	Owned	69.2
Kalamazoo	39	11/99	Owned	74.4
Three Rivers	39	04/99	Owned	53.9
Sub Total	117			65.8
Bridgeton	39	03/98	Owned	79.5
Burlington	39	11/97	Owned	89.7
Egg Harbor	39	04/99	Owned	87.2
Glassboro	39	03/97	Leased	97.4
Millville	39	05/97	Leased	92.3
Pennsville	39	11/97	Owned	97.4
Rio Grande	39	11/97	Owned	64.1
Vineland	39	01/97	Leased	84.6
Sub Total	312			86.5
Bellefontaine	35	03/97	Owned	51.4
Bucyrus	35	01/97	Owned	100.0
Cambridge	39	10/97	Owned	97.4
Celina	39	04/97	Owned	64.1
Defiance	35	02/96	Owned	100.0
Findlay	39	03/97	Owned	61.5
Fremont	39	07/97	Leased	100.0
Greenville	39	02/97	Owned	76.9
Hillsboro	39	03/98	Owned	66.7
Kenton	35	03/97	Owned	82.9

Lima	39	06/97	Owned	51.3
Marion	39	04/97	Owned	82.1
Newark	39	10/97	Leased	97.4
Sandusky	39	09/98	Owned	64.1
Tiffin	35	06/97	Leased	91.4
Troy	39	03/97	Leased	92.3
Wheelersburg	39	09/97	Leased	66.7
Zanesville	39	12/97	Owned	100.0
Sub Total	682			80.4
Sub TotalPennsylvania	682			80.4
	682 39	12/97	Owned	80.4 97.4
Pennsylvania		12/97 03/98	Owned Owned	
Pennsylvania Butler	39	/-		97.4
Pennsylvania Butler Hermitage	39 39	03/98	Owned	97.4 76.9
Pennsylvania Butler Hermitage Indiana	39 39 39	03/98 03/98	Owned Leased	97.4 76.9 100.0
Pennsylvania Butler Hermitage Indiana Johnstown.	39 39 39 39	03/98 03/98 06/98	Owned Leased Owned	97.4 76.9 100.0 64.1

10

		OPENING		OCCUPANCY (%
RESIDENCE	UNITS	DATE(1)	OWNERSHIP(2)	AT 12/31/01(
Penn Hills	39	05/98	Owned	92.3
Uniontown	39	06/98	Owned	74.4
Sub Total	351			89.5
Grand Total	7,115			83.7%
	=====			

- (1) Reflects the date we commenced operations.
- (2) As of December 31, 2001, we owned 129 residences and we leased 55 residences pursuant to long-term operating leases. Of the 129 owned residences, 38 are subject to permanent mortgage financing, 3 are subject to HUD mortgage financing, 31 are subject to financing with Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc. and the remaining 57 owned properties are collateral for the New Notes. See Notes 4, 6 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.
- (3) Occupancy is calculated based upon occupied units at December 31, 2001.
- (4) As of December 31, 2001, Sumner, Washington had received a notice of license revocation. The notice of license revocation is still pending as of the date of this filing.
- (5) Due to market conditions, we closed this facility on March 15, 2002. This property is one of fifty-seven properties which serve as collateral for the New Notes. We are currently exploring disposal options of this facility which may include selling the facility or leasing it to a third party. If we elect to sell the property, we must first obtain permission from BNY Midwest Trust Company, the New Notes trustee and all proceeds must be submitted to the trustee.

In 2001, we also leased office space for the corporate office in Portland, Oregon and the regional offices in Dallas, Texas and Dublin, Ohio.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On October 1, 2001, we voluntarily filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy court gave final approval to our Plan of reorganization on December 28, 2001, and the plan became effective on the Effective Date, January 1, 2002.

Under the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Company issued general unsecured creditors their pro rata shares, subject to the Reserve, of the following securities:

- \$40.25 million principal amount of Senior Secured Notes;
- \$15.25 million principal amount of Junior Secured Notes; and
- 6.24 million shares of new common stock (representing 96% of the new common stock).

The New Notes are secured by 57 of our properties.

The remaining 4% of the new common stock, subject to the Reserve, was issued on the Effective Date to the Company's shareholders immediately prior to the Effective Date.

Under the Plan, 1.1% of the senior notes, junior notes and new common stock that would otherwise have been issued on the Effective Date were held back in the Reserve to cover general unsecured claims that had not been either made or settled by the December 19, 2001 cutoff date established under the Plan. The reserved securities will be issued once all these outstanding general unsecured claims have been settled. If the Reserve is insufficient to cover these outstanding general unsecured claims, we will have no further liability with respect to these claims. If the Reserve exceeds the amount of these outstanding general unsecured claims, the excess securities will be distributed pro rata among the holders of all general unsecured claims, including those settled prior to the cutoff date.

11

Insurance Coverage Dispute

In September 2000, we reached an agreement to settle the class action litigation relating to the restatement of our consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 and the first three fiscal quarters of 1998. This agreement received final court approval on November 30, 2000 and we were dismissed from the litigation with prejudice. On September 28, 2001, we made our final installment of \$1.0 million on our promissory note for the class action litigation settlement. Although we were dismissed from the litigation with prejudice, a dispute which arose with our corporate liability insurance carriers remains unresolved. At the time we settled the class action litigation, the Company and the insurance carriers agreed to resolve this dispute through binding arbitration, and we filed a complaint for a declaratory judgment that we are not liable to the carriers as claimed. The carriers counter-claimed to recover an amount capped at \$4.0 million.

After filing our bankruptcy petition on October 1, 2001, we made a motion for dismissal of our complaint for declaratory relief in the arbitration based upon having filed for bankruptcy protection. An objection was filed to our

motion, and one of our insurance carriers filed a proof of claim in the amount of \$4.0 million in the bankruptcy proceeding. We dispute that claim. We offered (and the offer currently remains outstanding) to settle the dispute for \$75,000 to be paid out as part of the bankruptcy process. See Notes 1 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

Other Litigation

In addition to the matters referred to in the immediately preceding paragraphs, we are involved in various lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, such other suits and claims should not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and liquidity.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

PREDECESSOR COMPANY

Our Common Stock, par value \$0.01 (the "Common Stock"), was listed on the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") under the symbol "ALF" until October 26, 2001. On October 26, 2001, our Common Stock was delisted and ceased trading on the AMEX. On November 29, 2001, our Common Stock was listed and began trading on the OTC Bulletin Board(R) ("OTC.BB") under the symbol "ALFC". The following table sets forth the high and low closing sales prices of our Common Stock, as reported by the AMEX, for the periods indicated.

		1999(1)		2000		2001(2)	
		HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
	ended December 31:	¢14 F0	¢2 21	¢2. 20	Å1 01	¢0.04	60.05
	QuarterQuarter	\$14.50 3.31	\$3.31 2.88	\$2.38 1.50	\$1.31 0.63	\$0.94 0.49	\$0.25 0.06
3rd	Quarter			0.88	0.44	0.13	0.05
4th	Quarter	2.25	.81	0.63	0.19	0.09	0.01

⁽¹⁾ On April 15, 1999, the AMEX halted trading in the Common Stock. Trading was resumed on October 4, 1999 after a restatement related to the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 and the first three fiscal quarters of 1998 was completed.

12

(2) From the period from November 29, 2001 through December 31, 2001, the high and low closing sales prices of our Common Stock, as reported by OTC.BB, were \$0.04 and \$0.01, respectively. The OTC.BB market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

As of December 31, 2001, we had approximately 102 holders of record of the Predecessor Company's Common Stock. We are unable to estimate the number of additional shareholders whose shares are held for them in street name or nominee accounts.

SUCCESSOR COMPANY

Our Common Stock, par value \$0.01 (the "Common Stock"), is listed on the OTC.BB under the symbol "ASLC".

Our current policy is to retain any earnings to finance the operations of our business. In addition, certain outstanding indebtedness and certain lease agreements restrict the payment of cash dividends. It is anticipated that the terms of future debt financing may do so as well. Therefore, the payment of any cash dividends on the Common Stock is unlikely in the foreseeable future.

As of March 1, 2002, we had approximately 33 holders of record of the Successor Company's Common Stock. We are unable to estimate the number of additional shareholders whose shares are held for them in street name or nominee accounts.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents selected historical consolidated financial data. The consolidated statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, as well as the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2000 and 2001, are derived from our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report which have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent auditors. Upon emergence from Chapter 11 proceedings, we adopted fresh-start reporting 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. In connection with the adoption of fresh-start reporting, a new entity has been deemed created for financial reporting purposes effective December 31, 2001. Consequently, the consolidated balance sheet data at December 31, 2001 is labeled "Successor Company," and reflects the Plan and the principles of fresh-start reporting. Periods presented prior to December 31, 2001 have been designated "Predecessor Company." Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements, included elsewhere in this Report, provides a reconciliation of the Predecessor Company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2001 to that of the Successor Company which presents the adjustments that give effect to the reorganization and fresh-start reporting. You should read the selected financial data below in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, and the information in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

13

		PRED	ECESSOR COM	PAN
		YEARS	ENDED DECEM	BER
	1997	1998	1999	
		(IN THOUSANDS	, EXCEPT PE	R S
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS DATA: Revenue	\$49,605	\$ 89,384	\$117,489	\$

Residence operating expenses Corporate general and administrative Building rentals	31,591 4,050 7,969	57,443 11,099 12,764	81,767 21,178 15,367
Depreciation and amortization	3,683	6,339	8,981
Terminated merger expense		1,068 2,377	228 4 , 912
Write-off of impaired assets and related expenses		8,521	4,912
Total operating expenses	47,293	99,611	132,433
Operating income (loss)	2,312	(10,227)	(14,944)
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(4,946)	(11,039)	(15,200)
Interest income	1,526	3,869	1,598
Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of assets	(1,250)	(651)	(127)
Loss on sale of marketable securities Other income (expense), net	(121)	(1,174)	(260)
Total other expense	(4,791)	(8,995)	(13,989)
Loss before debt restructure and reorganization cost, fresh start adjustments, extraordinary item and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(2,479)	(19,222) 	(28 , 933)
Loss before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(2 , 479)	(19 , 222)	(28 , 933)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(1,523)	
Net loss	\$ (2,479)	\$(20,745)	\$ (28,933)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share: Loss before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of			
change in accounting principle	\$ (0.21)	\$ (1.18)	\$ (1.69)
Extraordinary item		(0.09)	
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.21) ======	\$ (1.27) ======	\$ (1.69) ======
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares Outstanding	11,871	16,273	17,119
	======	======	======

^{(1) 6,431,759} shares of common stock of the Successor Company were issued upon the cancellation of all shares of the Predecessor Company as of the Effective Date, excluding 68,241 shares subject to the Reserve that will be issued upon settlement of certain unsecured bankruptcy claims. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

	PREDECESSOR	COMPANY	
	AT	DECEMBER 31,	
 1997	1998	1999	2000

		((IN THOUSANDS)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATA:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,269	\$ 55,036	\$ 7,606	\$ 7,44
Working capital (deficit)	40,062	43,856	37	(15 , 91
Total assets	324,367	414,669	346,188	336 , 45
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	157,700	266,286	233,199	231 , 65
Shareholders' equity	132,244	119,197	89,344	63 , 88

14

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE, OCCUPANCY AND AVERAGE RENTAL DATA) $\qquad \qquad \text{PREDECESSOR COMPANY}$

		2000 QUAR	2001 QUAR				
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	1ST QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR	YEAR TO DATE	1ST QTR	2ND QTR
Revenue Operating income	\$33,132	\$34,146	\$ 35,308	\$36,837	\$139,423	\$36 , 877	\$37,371
(loss)	28	434	(8,598)	(1,785)	(9,921)	328	1,318
Net loss before extraordinary item Extraordinary item gain on	(3,791)	(3,821)	(12,445)	(5,729)	(25,786)	(4,198)	(4,611)
reorganization							
Net loss Basic and diluted net loss per common share before extraordinary	\$(3,791)	\$(3,821)	\$(12,445)	\$(5,729)	\$ (25,786)	\$(4,198)	\$(4,611)
<pre>item(1) Extraordinary item gain on reorganization</pre>	\$ (.22)	\$ (.22)	\$ (.73)	\$ (.34)	\$ (1.51)	\$ (.25)	\$ (.27)
Basic and diluted net loss per common	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		^	<u></u>
share(1) Basic and diluted weighted average common shares	Ş (.ZZ)	Ş (.ZZ)	ş (./3)	\$ (.34)	\$ (1.31)	Ş (.23)	\$ (.27)
outstanding(2) Average monthly rental	17,121	17,121	17,121	17,121	17,121	17,121	17,121
rate per unit Average occupancy	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,974	\$ 2,002	\$ 2,038	\$ 1,991	\$ 2,041	\$ 2,056
rate(3) End of period occupancy	78.4%	79.8%	81.4%	83.1%	80.7%	83.4%	83.9%
rate(3)	79.6%	81.6%	82.6%	83.0%	83.0%	83.3%	84.2%

⁽¹⁾ Quarter net loss per share amounts may not add to the full year total due to rounding.

- (2) 6,431,759 shares of common stock of the Successor Company were issued upon the cancellation of all shares of the Predecessor Company as of the Effective Date, excluding 68,241 shares subject to the Reserve that will be issued upon settlement of certain unsecured bankruptcy claims. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.
- (3) Based upon available units.

ITEM 7.MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

We operate, own and lease free-standing assisted living residences. These residences are primarily located in small middle-market rural and suburban communities with a population typically ranging from 10,000 to 40,000. We provide personal care and support services, and make available routine nursing services (as permitted by applicable law) designed to meet the personal and health care needs of our residents. As of December 31, 2001, we had operations in 16 states.

We experienced significant and rapid growth between 1994 and 1998, primarily through the development of assisted living residences and, to a lesser extent, through the acquisition of assisted living residences. At the closing of our initial public offering in November 1994, we had an operating base of five leased residences (137 units) located in Oregon. We opened twenty residences (798 units) in 1999 and no residences in 2000. As of December 31, 2001, we operated 184 residences (7,115 units), of which we owned 129 residences (5,010 units) and leased 55 residences (2,105 units).

We derive our revenues primarily from resident fees for the delivery of assisted living services. Resident fees typically are paid monthly by residents, their families, state Medicaid agencies or other third parties. Resident fees include revenue derived from a multi-tiered rate structure, which varies based upon type of room

15

and on the level of care provided. Resident fees are recognized as revenues when services are provided. Our operating expenses include:

- residence operating expenses, such as staff payroll, food, property taxes, utilities, insurance and other direct residence operating expenses;
- general and administrative expenses consisting of regional management and corporate support functions such as legal, accounting and other administrative expenses;
- building rentals; and
- depreciation and amortization.

We anticipate that the majority of our revenues will continue to come from private pay sources. However, we believe that by having located some of our residences in states with favorable regulatory and reimbursement climates, we should have a stable source of residents eligible for Medicaid reimbursement to the extent that private pay residents are not available and, in addition, provide our private pay residents with alternative sources of income when their private funds are depleted and they become Medicaid eligible.

Although we manage the mix of private paying tenants and Medicaid paying tenants residing in our facilities, any significant increase in our Medicaid population could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, particularly if states operating these programs continue to, or more aggressively seek, limits on reimbursement rates. See "Risk Factors -- We depend on reimbursement by third-party payors."

REORGANIZATION

On October 1, 2001, we voluntarily filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy court gave final approval to our Plan of reorganization on December 28, 2001, and the plan became effective on the Effective Date, January 1, 2002.

Under the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Company issued general unsecured creditors their pro rata shares, subject to the Reserve, of the following securities:

- \$40.25 million principal amount of Senior Secured Notes;
- \$15.25 million principal amount of Junior Secured Notes; and
- 6.24 million shares of new common stock (representing 96% of the new common stock).

The New Notes are secured by 57 of the Company's properties.

The remaining 4% of the new common stock, subject to the Reserve, was issued on the Effective Date to the Company's shareholders immediately prior to the Effective Date.

Under the Plan, 1.1% of the senior notes, junior notes and new common stock that would otherwise have been issued on the Effective Date were held back in the Reserve to cover general unsecured claims that had not been either made or settled by the December 19, 2001 cutoff date established under the Plan. The reserved securities will be issued once all these outstanding general unsecured claims have been settled. If the Reserve is insufficient to cover these outstanding general unsecured claims, we will have no further liability with respect to these claims. If the Reserve exceeds the amount of these outstanding general unsecured claims, the excess securities will be distributed pro rata among the holders of all general unsecured claims, including those settled prior to the cutoff date.

On the Effective Date, a new Board of Directors of the reorganized Company consisting of seven members was established as follows: W. Andrew Adams (Chairman), Andre Dimitriadis, Mark Holliday, Richard Ladd, Matthew Patrick, Leonard Tannenbaum, and Wm. James Nicol, then the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Subsequent to the Effective Date, Steven L. Vick replaced Mr. Nicol as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director.

16

We adopted fresh-start reporting, as of December 31, 2001, 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). Under fresh-starting reporting, a new entity has been deemed created for financial reporting purposes. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 14 of this report for additional information.

FRESH-START REPORTING

Upon emergence from Chapter 11 proceedings, we adopted fresh-start reporting 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). In connection with the adoption of fresh-start reporting, a new entity has been deemed created for financial reporting purposes. For financial reporting purposes, we adopted the provisions of fresh-start reporting effective December 31, 2001. Consequently, the consolidated balance sheet and related information included in Item 6 and Item 14 at December 31, 2001 is labeled "Successor Company," and reflects the Plan and the principles of fresh-start reporting. Periods presented prior to December 31, 2001 have been designated "Predecessor Company." For purposes of this Item 7, references to operating results and cash flows for periods ended prior to December 31, 2001 refer to the operating results and cash flows of the Predecessor Company, and references to working capital and other balance sheet data, liquidity and prospective information regarding future periods refer to the Successor Company.

In adopting the requirements of fresh-start reporting as of December 31, 2001, we were required to value our assets and liabilities at their estimated fair value and eliminate our accumulated deficit at December 31, 2001. With the assistance of financial advisors who relied upon various valuation methods including discounted projected cash flows and other applicable ratios and economic industry information relevant to our operations, and through negotiations with the various creditor parties in interest, we determined our reorganization value to be \$32.8 million.

The adjustments to reflect the adoption of fresh-start reporting, including the adjustments to record property, plant and equipment, at their fair values, have been reflected in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2001. In addition, the Successor Company's balance sheet was further adjusted to eliminate existing liabilities subject to compromise, associated deferred financing costs and deferred gains, goodwill, and the historical consolidated shareholders' equity. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein for a reconciliation of the Predecessor Company and the Successor Company consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2001.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate these estimates, including those related to bad debts, income taxes, financing operations, contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following critical accounting policies are more significant to the judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

Fresh-Start Reporting. Upon emerging from Chapter 11 proceedings we adopted fresh-start reporting in accordance with SOP 90-7. For financial reporting purposes, we were required to value our assets and liabilities at their current fair value. With assistance of financial advisors in reliance

upon various valuation methods, including discounted projected cash flow analysis and other applicable ratios

17

and economic industry information relevant to our operations and through negotiations with various creditor parties in interest, we determined a reorganization value of \$32.8 million. The reorganization value was allocated to our assets and liabilities based upon their fair value.

The determination of fair value of assets and liabilities required significant estimates and judgments made by management, particularly as it related to the fair market value of our debt, operating leases and property, plant and equipment. The fair value of our debt at December 31, 2001 was determined based upon current effective interest rates for similar debt instruments. The fair value of our leases and property, plant and equipment were based on current market rentals and building values. Results may differ under different assumptions or conditions.

Income Taxes. Historically, we have not recorded a provision for income taxes as we had generated a loss for both financial reporting and tax purposes. We have recorded a 100% valuation allowance for our net deferred tax assets as we believe it is more likely than not that the benefit will not be realized. Pursuant to SOP 90-7, the income tax benefit, if any, of any future realization of the remaining NOL carryforwards and other deductible temporary differences existing as of the effective date will be applied as a reduction to additional paid-in capital.

18

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2001 compared to year ended December 31, 2000

The following table sets forth, for the periods presented, the number of total residences and units operated, average occupancy rates, the sources of our revenue and operating expenses as a percentage of revenue. The portion of revenues received from state Medicaid agencies are labeled as "Medicaid state portion" while the portion of our revenues that a Medicaid-eligible resident must pay out of his or her own resources is labeled "Medicaid resident portion."

		YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
			INCREASE/	PERCENTAGE INCREASE/	ENDI DECEMBI	ER 31
	2000	2001	DECREASE	DECREASE	2000	200
	(IN	J MILLIONS,	EXCEPT PERCEN	(AS PER		
Revenue Operating expenses:	\$139.4	\$ 150.7	\$ 11.3	8.1%	100.0%	100
Residence operating expenses Corporate general and	95.0	103.9	8.9	9.4%	68.1%	68
administrative	18.4	17.2	(1.2)	(6.5)%	13.2%	11
Building rentals	16.0	16.0		0.0%	11.5%	10
Depreciation and amortization Class action litigation	9.9	10.3	0.4	4.0%	7.1%	6
settlement	10.0		(10.0)	(100.0)%	7.2%	

Total operating expenses			(2.0)	(1.3)%		97
Operating income (loss)	(9.9)	3.4	13.3	134.3%	(7.1) %	2
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense	(16.4)	(19.5)	(3.1)	18.9%	(11.8)%	(12
Interest income	0.8		(0.1)	(12.5)%	0.6%	. 0
Loss on disposal of assets Loss on sale of marketable		(0.1)	(0.1)	(100.0)%	-,-,	(0
securities	(0.4)		0.4	100.0%	(0.3)%	
Other income (expense), net	0.1		(0.1)	(100.0)%		
Total other expense	(15.9)	(18.9)	(3.0)	(18.9)%	(11.4)%	(12
Loss before debt restructure and reorganization costs, fresh start adjustments and extraordinary item					(18.5)%	(10
extraordinary reem	(23.0)	(13.3)			(10.5) 8	
Debt restructure and reorganization costs		(8.6)	(8.6)	100.0%		(5
Fresh start adjustments		(119.3)	(119.3)	100.0%		(79
Loss before extraordinary item Extraordinary item gain on					(18.5)%	(95
reorganization		79.5	79.5	100.0%		52
Net loss	\$ (25.8)	\$ (63.9)	\$ (38.1)	147.7%	(18.5)%	(42
	=====	======	======	=====	=====	

19

Other Data:

	YEARS E	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER		
TOTAL RESIDENCES	1999	2000	2001	
Residences operated (end of period)	185	185	184	
Units operated (end of period)	7,148	7,149	7,115	
Average occupancy rate (based on occupied units)	75.1%	80.7%	84.0%	
End of year occupancy rate (based on occupied units)	78.1%	83.0%	83.7%	
Average monthly rental rate	\$1 , 898	\$1 , 991	\$2,073	
Sources of revenue:				
Medicaid state portion	10.4%	11.1%	12.5%	
Medicaid resident portion	5.9%	6.2%	6.8%	
Private	83.7%	82.7%	80.7%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
	=====	=====	=====	

We incurred a net loss of \$63.9 million, or \$3.73 per basic and diluted share, on revenue of \$150.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 (the "2001 Period") as compared to a net loss of \$25.8 million, or \$1.51 per basic

and diluted share, on revenue of \$139.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 (the "2000 Period"). Net loss before extraordinary gain on reorganization was \$143.4 million, or \$8.38 per basic and diluted share, for the 2001 Period as compared to a net loss of \$25.8 million, or \$1.51 per basic and diluted share, for the 2000 Period.

We had certificates of occupancy for 184 residences (7,115 units) at the end of 2001 compared to 185 residences (7,149 units) in 2000. In accordance with the Plan, we discontinued one lease (34 units), effective December 1, 2001.

Revenue. Revenue was \$150.7 million for the 2001 Period as compared to \$139.4 million for the 2000 Period, an increase of \$11.3 million or 8.1%. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to a combination of an increase in average occupancy to 84.0% and average monthly rental rate of \$2,073 for the 2001 period compared to average occupancy of 80.7% and average monthly rental rate of \$1,991 for the 2000 period.

Residence Operating Expenses. Residence operating expenses were \$103.9 million for the 2001 Period as compared to \$95.0 million for the 2000 Period, an increase of \$8.9 million or 9.4%.

The principal elements of the increase include:

- \$7.6 million related to increases in payroll costs due to increases in occupancy, wages, benefits, and medical and workers compensation insurance premiums;
- \$1.0 million related to increased utility costs;
- \$2.0 million related to increases in professional and property liability insurance premiums and deductibles or retentions; and
- \$700,000 related to an increase in kitchen expense, including food, as a result of increased occupancy.

These increases were offset by the following decreases:

- \$1.9 million decrease in bad debt expense due to more timely collection of aged account receivable balances;
- \$600,000 decrease in property tax expense as a result of changes in assessments and related estimates; and
- \$100,000 decrease in property related repairs and maintenance.

Corporate General and Administrative. Corporate general and administrative expenses as reported were \$17.2 million for the 2001 Period as compared to \$18.4 million for the 2000 Period, a decrease of \$1.2 million

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or 6.5%. The 2000 Period include a reduction of \$900,000 related to an insurance reimbursement for legal and professional fees incurred in prior periods in connection with the class action litigation. Excluding the \$900,000 reimbursement, corporate general and administrative expenses for the 2000 Period were \$19.3 million, compared to \$17.2 million for the 2001 Period, a decrease of \$2.1 million. The principal elements of the decrease include:

 \$440,000 decrease related to reduced premiums for directors, officers and corporate liability insurance;

- \$600,000 decrease related to lower professional fees, including financial advisory and legal;
- \$200,000 decrease in communication expense due to implementation of more efficient communications infrastructure; and
- \$180,000 decrease in payroll and related expenses due to 2000 corporate general and administrators expenses including \$1.2 million of severance related pay for prior officers, offset by a \$1.0 million increase due to increases in wages and benefits resulting primarily from increased employee retention and increases in benefit rates.

Building Rentals. Building rentals were \$16.0 million for both the 2001 and 2000 Periods. Building rentals for the 2001 Period include \$145,000 of a retroactive rent increase paid to one lessor during the first quarter of 2001 and exclude \$200,000 of building rental expense related to 16 operating leases on facilities repurchased in October 2001. Excluding these two items, the increase in building rentals was due to scheduled annual rent escalators.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization was \$10.3 million for the 2001 Period as compared to \$9.9 million for the 2000 Period, an increase of \$400,000 or 4.0%. Depreciation expense was \$10.0 million and amortization expense related to goodwill was \$292,000 for the 2001 Period as compared to \$9.6 million and \$292,000, respectively, for the 2000 Period. The increase in depreciation is the result of improvements to our communications infrastructure and the purchase of 16 previously leased residences on October 24, 2001.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$19.5 million for the 2001 Period as compared to \$16.4 million for the 2000 Period, an increase of \$3.1 million or 18.9%. The increase was related to interest incurred on our \$4.0 million bridge loan, interest incurred on HUD loans with principal of \$7.9 million, interest incurred on Heller Healthcare, Inc. ("Heller") credit facility draws of \$17.0 million and \$23.5 million of Heller financing in connection with the purchase of 16 previously leased facilities. Additionally, \$1.9 million of deferred financing costs were written off to interest expense when the maturity of the Heller credit facility changed during the fourth quarter of 2001.

Interest Income. Interest income was \$655,000 for the 2001 Period as compared to \$786,000 for the 2000 Period, a decrease of \$131,000. The decrease is related to interest income earned on lower average cash balances during the 2001 Period.

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets. Loss on disposal of assets was \$88,000 for the 2001 Period, whereas gain on sale of assets was \$13,000 for the 2000 Period, a difference of \$101,000. The loss during the 2001 Period was primarily related to the sale of undeveloped land. The gain during the 2000 Period was related to the sale of retired computer equipment.

Other Income (Expense). Other income was \$30,000 for the 2001 Period as compared to other income of \$67,000 for the 2000 Period. Other income during the 2000 Period was primarily related to a contract to provide development services to a third party.

Debt Restructure and Reorganization Costs. During the 2001 Period we incurred \$8.6 million of costs associated with establishing and implementing the Plan. These costs include \$7.4 million of professional fees, primarily legal, accounting and investment advisory fees and \$1.2 million of payments related to the Plan made in accordance with employment agreements.

Fresh-Start Adjustments. Fresh-start valuation adjustments of \$119.3 million were recorded pursuant to the provisions of AICPA SOP 90-7, which

require entities to record their assets and liabilities at estimated fair 21

values. The fresh-start valuation adjustment is principally the result of the elimination of predecessor company goodwill and the revaluation of debt and property, plant and equipment to estimated fair values.

Extraordinary Item -- Gain on Reorganization. During the 2001 Period, an extraordinary gain on reorganization of \$79.5 million was recorded in accordance with the implementation of the Plan (See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein).

Net Loss. As a result of the above, net loss was \$63.9 million or \$3.73 per basic and diluted share for the 2001 Period, compared to a net loss of \$25.8 million or \$1.51 per basic and diluted share for the 2000 Period. Loss before extraordinary gain on reorganization was \$143.4 million, or \$8.38 per basic and diluted share, for the 2001 period.

Year ended December 31, 2000 compared to year ended December 31, 1999

Prior to 2001 we were a development company with an increasing number of assisted living residences. Where appropriate in the following comparison of results for fiscal 1999 and 2000, we have included separate data with respect to Same Store Residences. Same Store Residences are defined as those residences which were operating throughout comparable periods. There were 165 Same Store Residences included in operating results for all of fiscal years 1999 and 2000.

		YEARS END	YEARS ENDED			
			INCREASE/	PERCENTAGE	DECEMBE	ER 31
	1999	2000	DECREASE		1999	
			EXCEPT PERCE		(AS PERC	CENTA
Revenue Operating expenses:	\$117.5	\$139.4	21.9	18.6%	100.0%	100
Residence operating expenses Corporate general and	81.8	95.0	13.2	16.1%	69.6%	68
administrative	21.2	18.4	(2.8)	(13.2)%	18.0%	13
Building rentals	15.3	16.0	0.7	4.6%	13.0%	11
Depreciation and amortization	9.0	9.9	0.9	10.0%	7.7%	7
Terminated merger expense	0.2		(0.2)	(100.0)%		
Site abandonment costs	4.9		(4.9)	(100.0)%	4.2%	
settlement		10.0	10.0	100.0%		7
Total operating						
expenses	132.4	149.3	16.9	12.8%	112.6%	107
Operating income		(9.9)	5.0	33.6%	(12.7)%	
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense	(15.2)	(16.4)	(1.2)	7.9%	(13.0)%	(11
Interest income	1.6	0.8	(0.8)	(50.0)%	1.3%	C
Loss on disposal of assets Loss on sale of marketable	(0.1)		0.1	100.0%		
securities		(0.4)	(0.4)	(100.0)%		(0

	=====	=====	=====	======	=====	===
Net income (loss)	\$(28.9)	\$(25.8)	\$ 3.1	10.7%	(24.6)%	(18
Total other expense	(14.0)	(15.9)	(1.9)	(13.6)%	(11.9)%	(11
Other income (expense), net	(0.3)	0.1	0.4	133.3%		

Other Data:

We incurred a net loss of \$25.8 million, or \$1.51 per basic and diluted share, on revenue of \$139.4 million for the 2000 Period as compared to a net loss of \$28.9 million, or \$1.69 per basic and diluted share, on revenue of \$117.5 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 (the "1999 Period").

We had certificates of occupancy for 185 residences, all of which were included in the operating results as of the end of both the 2000 Period and 1999 Period. Of the residences included in operating results as of the end of the 2000 Period and 1999 Period, we owned 115 residences and leased 70 residences (all of which were operating leases).

2.2

Revenue. Revenue was \$139.4 million for the 2000 Period as compared to \$117.5 million for the 1999 Period, an increase of \$21.9 million or 18.6%.

The increase includes:

- \$7.5 million related to the full year impact of the 20 residences (798 units) which opened during the 1999 Period;
- \$14.4 million was attributable to the 165 Same Store Residences (6,351 units).

Revenue from the Same Store Residences was \$127.9 million for the 2000 Period as compared to \$113.5 million for the 1999 Period, an increase of \$14.4 million or 12.7%. The increase in revenue from Same Store Residences was attributable to a combination of an increase in average occupancy to 83.7% and average monthly rental rate to \$1,985 for the 2000 Period as compared to average occupancy of 77.8% and average monthly rental rate of \$1,891 for these same residences in the 1999 Period.

Residence Operating Expenses. Residence operating expenses were \$95.0 million for the 2000 Period as compared to \$81.8 million for the 1999 Period, an increase of \$13.2 million or 16.2%.

The increase includes:

- \$4.9 million related to the full year impact of the 20 residences (798 units) which opened during the 1999 Period;
- \$8.3 million was attributable to the 165 Same Store Residences (6,351 units)

Residence operating expenses for the Same Store Residences were \$85.7 million for the 2000 period as compared to \$77.4 million for the 1999 Period, an increase of \$8.3 million or 10.7%.

The principal elements of the increase in Same Store Residence operating expenses are:

- \$4.2 million related to additional payroll expenses incurred in

connection with the increase in occupancy at the Same Store Residences during the period;

- \$1.4 million related to increase in real estate taxes as a result of changes in assessments;
- \$1.3 million related to provision for uncollectible rent due to the completion of an assessment of our accounts receivable collections process begun during the three months ended December 31, 2000. As a result, we increased our provision for bad debts, primarily related to private pay accounts, and wrote off or reserved balances where the probability of collection was low;
- \$378,000 related to increase in utility costs as a result of increase in rates and increase in usage as result of an increase in occupancy; and
- \$277,000 related to increase in maintenance expense associated with the upkeep of our buildings.

Corporate General and Administrative. Corporate general and administrative expenses as reported were \$18.4 million for the 2000 Period as compared to \$21.2 million for the 1999 Period. Our corporate general and administrative expenses before capitalized payroll costs were \$21.8 million for the 1999 Period compared to \$18.4 million for the 2000 Period, a decrease of \$3.4 million. The principal elements of the decrease include:

- \$2.8 million related to decreased professional fees primarily associated with legal, financial advisory and accounting costs due to regulatory issues, securityholder litigation and the restatement of our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1997 and the first three fiscal quarters of 1998;
- \$1.2 million as a result of reimbursement of legal and professional fees from our insurance carrier as a result of the settlement of our litigation related to the restatement of the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 and the first three fiscal quarters of 1998. Of the \$1.2 million in reimbursements, we incurred approximately \$600,000 of the underlying expenses during the 2000 Period and the remaining \$600,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999; and

23

- \$1.8 million in the 1999 Period related to the final operations of our home health business.

The decrease was offset by increases in corporate, general and administrative expense of:

- \$1.3 million related to increased network costs associated with the development of our communications infrastructure, including dial-up and intranet access for our remote locations;
- \$500,000 related to increased payroll costs, including severance costs of \$1.2 million relating to former officers; and
- \$700,000 related to increased premiums for our directors and officers and liability insurance policies.

We capitalized \$617,000 of payroll costs associated with the development of new residences during the 1999 Period. Since we discontinued our development activities during the 1999 Period, we did not capitalize any payroll costs in

the 2000 Period.

Building Rentals. Building rentals were \$16.0 million for the 2000 Period as compared to \$15.4 million for the 1999 Period, an increase of \$600,000 or 3.9%. This increase was primarily attributable to the additional rental expense associated with the March 1999 amendment of 16 of our leases which were previously accounted for as financings. The amendment eliminated our continuing involvement in the residences in the form of a fair value purchase option. As a result of the amendment, the leases have been reclassified as operating leases for the last nine months of the 1999 Period and the full 2000 Period.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization was \$9.9 million for the 2000 Period as compared to \$9.0 million for the 1999 Period, an increase of \$900,000 or 10.0%. Depreciation expense was \$9.6 million and amortization expense related to goodwill was \$292,000 for the 2000 Period as compared to \$8.7 million and \$294,000, respectively, for the 1999 Period. The increase in depreciation is the result of a full year of depreciation associated with the 20 owned residences that commenced operations during the 1999 Period.

Class Action Litigation Settlement. During the third quarter of the 2000 Period we settled the class action litigation against us related to the restatement of our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 and the first three fiscal quarters of 1998. The total cost of this settlement to us was \$10.0 million. Accordingly, we recognized a charge of \$10.0 million during the 2000 Period. We received reimbursements of approximately \$1.2 million from our corporate liability insurance carriers and other parties in relation to the settlement. The \$1.2 million of reimbursements has been recorded as a reduction of corporate, general and administrative expenses as discussed above.

Site Abandonment Costs. In the 1999 Period, the Company wrote-off \$4.9 million of capitalized cost relating to the abandonment of all remaining development sites, with the exception of certain sites where the Company owned the land.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$16.4\$ million for the 2000 Period as compared to \$15.2\$ million for the 1999 Period. Interest expense before capitalization for the 2000 Period was \$16.4\$ million as compared to \$17.2 million for the 1999 Period, a net decrease of \$800,000.

Interest expense decreased by:

- \$840,000 due to the March 1999 amendment of 16 of our operating leases which were previously accounted for as financings. As a result, the leases were accounted for as operating leases, effective March 31, 1999. Accordingly, rent expense related to such leases after the date of the amendment, has been classified as building rentals, rather than interest expense;
- \$80,000 due to financing fees related to variable rate debt and letter of credit renewals; and
- \$95,000 due to interest expense associated with the repayment of joint venture advances in February 1999.

This decrease was offset by an increase in interest expense of \$215,000 as a result of increases in interest rates on variable rate debt.

24

We capitalized \$2.0 million of interest expense for the 1999 Period. There

was no capitalized interest in the 2000 Period as a result of the discontinuation of our development activities.

Interest Income. Interest income was \$786,000 for the 2000 Period as compared to \$1.6 million for the 1999 Period, a decrease of \$814,000. The decrease is related to interest income earned on lower average cash balances during the 2000 Period.

Loss on Sale of Marketable Securities. Loss on sale of marketable securities was \$368,000 for the 2000 Period as a result of the sale of securities with a historical cost basis of \$2.0 million for proceeds of \$1.6 million.

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets. Gain on sale of assets was \$13,000 for the 2000 Period as compared to a loss of \$127,000 for the 1999 Period. The gain during the 2000 Period was related to the sale of miscellaneous equipment. The loss during the 1999 Period was related to the disposal of leasehold improvements associated with relocating our corporate offices in January 1999.

Other Income (Expense). Other income was \$67,000 for the 2000 Period as compared to other expense of \$260,000 for the 1999 Period. Other income during the 2000 Period was primarily related to a contract to provide development services to a third party. Other expenses during the 1999 Period included \$170,000 of administrative fees incurred in connection with our February 1999 repurchase of the remaining joint venture partner's interest in the operations of 17 residences.

Net Loss. As a result of the above, net loss was \$25.8 million or \$1.51 per basic and diluted share for the 2000 Period, compared to a net loss of \$28.9 million or \$1.69 loss per basic and diluted share for the 1999 Period.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2001, we had a working capital deficit of \$6.3 million and unrestricted cash and equivalents of \$6.1 million.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$7.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2001. The primary uses were a decrease in other current liabilities of \$8.2 million primarily due to payment of \$7.8 million on our class action litigation payable. This is offset by a \$5.8 million increase in accrued expenses due to a \$1.4 million increase in accrued workers compensation payable, an increase of \$700,000 in accrued payroll due to timing, and the nonpayment of \$3.9 million of interest on the subordinated convertible debentures which was eliminated in accordance with the Plan.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$29.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2001. The primary uses of cash were \$23.5 million related to the purchase of 16 previously leased facilities and purchases of property and equipment of \$2.1 million. Restricted cash increased by \$4.1 million due to workers compensation deposits required by our insurance carrier (funds will be withdrawn from this account as 2001 workers compensation claims are incurred and paid) and due to the segregation of cash restricted for tenant security deposits.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$36.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2001. We received gross proceeds of \$7.9 million in connection with long-term HUD insured financing secured by three Texas properties, \$23.5 million from Heller to purchase 16 previously leased facilities in Texas, \$18.5 million in draws on our Heller line of credit and \$1.0 million on the Heller debtor-in-possession facility during the year ended December 31, 2001. Costs associated with the closing of the HUD insured financings and the establishment of the Heller line of credit were \$300,000 and

\$5.9 million, respectively. Of the \$7.9 million in gross proceeds we received from the HUD insured financing, \$4.0 million was used to pay off our \$4.0 million bridge loan payable, \$300,000 was used for HUD insured loan closing costs, \$3.0 million was used to pay down the Heller line of credit and the remaining proceeds were used to fund HUD escrow accounts. Principal payments on long term debt and capital lease obligations were \$4.7 million (including the \$3.0 million payment on the Heller line of credit) for the year ended December 31, 2001.

25

On October 1, 2001, we voluntarily filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy court gave final approval to our Plan of reorganization on December 28, 2001, and the plan became effective on the Effective Date, January 1, 2002.

Under the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Company issued general unsecured creditors their pro rata shares, subject to the Reserve, of the following securities:

- \$40.25 million principal amount of Senior Secured notes;
- \$15.25 million principal amount of Junior Secured Notes; and
- 6.24 million shares of new common stock (representing 96% of the new common stock).

The New Notes are secured by 57 of the Company's properties.

The remaining 4% of the new common stock, subject to the Reserve, was issued on the Effective Date to the Company's shareholders immediately prior to the Effective Date.

Under the Plan, 1.1% of the senior notes, junior notes and new common stock that would otherwise have been issued on the Effective Date were held back in the Reserve to cover general unsecured claims that had not been either made or settled by the December 19, 2001 cutoff date established under the Plan. The reserved securities will be issued once all these outstanding general unsecured claims have been settled. If the Reserve is insufficient to cover these outstanding general unsecured claims, we will have no further liability with respect to these claims. If the Reserve exceeds the amount of these outstanding general unsecured claims, the excess securities will be distributed pro rata among the holders of all general unsecured claims, including those settled prior to the cutoff date.

On March 2, 2001, we entered into an agreement with Heller for a line of credit facility up to \$45.0 million (the "Existing Facility"). This line was scheduled to mature on August 31, 2002 and would have been secured by up to 32 properties. This line carried an interest rate of 3.85% over the three-month LIBOR rate floating monthly and required monthly interest-only payments until maturity.

As of June 27, 2001, we amended the Existing Facility, reducing the aggregate line of credit available from \$45.0 million to \$20.0 million. The Existing Facility was scheduled to mature on September 28, 2001, which maturity was extended to October 12, 2001 by Heller, and was secured by 26 properties.

On October 4, 2001, in connection with our bankruptcy petition, we entered into a debtor-in-possession facility with Heller in an amount of up to \$4.4 million (the "DIP Facility"). The DIP Facility carried an interest rate calculated at 5.0% over three month LIBOR, floating monthly, and was payable

monthly in arrears. We had \$1.0 million outstanding under this DIP Facility on the Effective Date which was refinanced in the "Exit Facility" as defined below.

Concurrent with the closing of the DIP Facility, we entered into a further amendment of the Existing Facility, which amendment, among other things, extended the maturity of the Existing Facility to be coterminous with the DIP Facility, amended the interest to be calculated at 5.0% over three month LIBOR, floating monthly, payable monthly in arrears, increased the aggregate line of credit available from \$20.0 million to \$39.6 million and permitted the financing of the acquisition by Texas ALC Partners, L.P. ("Texas ALC") of sixteen properties previously leased by Texas ALC from the current lessor thereunder, T and F Properties, L.P. (the "Meditrust Properties" and the acquisition by Texas ALC, the "Meditrust Acquisition"). The purchase of the Meditrust Properties was completed on October 24, 2001. The DIP Collateral and the collateral for the Existing Facility (including the Meditrust Properties when acquired) cross-collateralized both the DIP Facility and the Existing Facility, as amended. We had \$39.5 million outstanding under the Existing Facility which was refinanced under the "Exit Facility," as defined below.

The DIP Facility was refinanced through the Existing Facility, as amended by the second amendment in connection with the exit from bankruptcy (the "Exit Facility"). The principal amount of the Exit Facility will not exceed \$44.0 million and will mature on January 1, 2005. Principal will be payable monthly in a monthly amount of \$50,000 for the first year, \$65,000 for the second year and \$80,000 for the last year of the Exit Facility term. Interest will be calculated at 4.5% over three month LIBOR, floating monthly (not to be less

26

than 8%), and payable monthly in arrears. The Exit Facility is secured by 31 properties. At December 31, 2001, we had \$40.5 million outstanding under the Exit Facility.

Our credit agreements with U.S. Bank contain restrictive covenants which include compliance with certain ratios. The agreements also requires us to deposit \$500,000 in cash collateral with U.S. Bank in the event certain regulatory actions are commenced with respect to the properties securing our obligations to U.S. Bank. U.S. Bank is required to release such deposits upon satisfactory resolution of the regulatory action. As of the date of this filing, no such additional deposits have been required.

In August, 2001, we received a waiver of U.S. Bank's right to declare an event of default for our failure to meet the September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001 cash balance requirements and other financial ratios set forth in the amended U.S. Bank loan agreement. There can be no assurance that we will be able to meet these requirements as of the end of future quarters or that U.S. Bank will grant waivers of any such future failure to meet these requirements.

The Company will not meet the existing financial requirements established for the Predecessor Company on March 31, 2002, as set forth in the amended U.S. Bank loan agreement. The Company is in the process of renegotiating these covenants to consider the reorganization of the Company (Successor Company) with U.S. Bank. Management believes, based on discussions with U.S. Bank that new covenants will be established for the Successor entity to allow the Company to maintain future compliance.

Failure to comply with any covenant constitutes an event of default, which will allow U.S. Bank (at its discretion) to declare any amounts outstanding under the loan documents to be due and payable. Certain of our leases and loan agreements contain covenants and cross-default provisions such that a default on one of those agreements could cause us to be in default on one or more other agreements.

Approximately \$27.2 million of our indebtedness was secured by letters of credit held by U.S. Bank as of December 31, 2001 which in some cases have termination dates prior to the maturity of the underlying debt. As such letters of credit expire, beginning in 2003, we will need to obtain replacement letters of credit, post cash collateral or refinance the underlying debt. There can be no assurance that we will be able to procure replacement letters of credit from the same or other lending institutions on terms that are acceptable to us. In the event that we are unable to obtain a replacement letter of credit or provide alternate collateral prior to the expiration of any of these letters of credit, we would be in default on the underlying debt.

We have future minimum annual lease payments over the next five years of \$13.1 million, \$13.1 million, \$13.3 million, \$12.8 million and \$12.9 million, respectively. At December 31, 2001, we have \$164.1 million of long-term indebtedness, of which annual principal payments due over the next five years are \$2.6 million, \$2.7 million, \$41.1 million, \$2.1 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance any of our indebtedness, to satisfy our lease obligations and to fund planned capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. In addition, our ability to draw additional amounts under our Heller facility may depend on us satisfying certain conditions to draw additional amounts under the facility.

Based upon our current level of operations, we believe that our current cash on hand, \$2.4 million of available credit under our Heller facility and cash flow from operations are sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for the next several years.

There can be no assurance, however, that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, that currently anticipated cost savings and operating improvements will be realized on schedule or that we will satisfy the conditions to draw additional amounts under the Heller facility, all of which may be necessary to enable us to pay our indebtedness, to satisfy our lease obligations and to fund our other liquidity needs. As a result, we may need to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness, on or before maturity. There can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance any of our indebtedness, on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

27

SEASONALITY

We are subject to modest effects of seasonality. During the calendar fourth quarter holiday periods assisted living residents sometimes move out to join family celebrations and move-ins are often deferred. The first quarter of each calendar year usually coincides with increased illness among assisted living residents which can result in increased costs or increases in move-outs due to death or move-outs to skilled nursing facilities. As a result of these factors, assisted living operations sometimes produce greater earnings in the second and third quarters of a calendar year and lesser earnings in the first and fourth quarters. We do not believe that this seasonality will cause fluctuations in our revenues or operating cash flows to such an extent that we will have difficulty paying our expenses, including rent, which does not fluctuate seasonality.

INFLATION

We do not believe that inflation has materially adversely affected our

operations. We expect, however, that salary and wage increases for our skilled staff will continue to be higher than average salary and wage increases, as is common in the health care industry. We expect that we will be able to offset the effects of inflation on salaries and other operating expenses by increases in rental and service rates, subject to applicable restrictions, with respect to services that are provided to residents eligible for Medicaid reimbursement.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of the Effective Date, and in accordance with the early adoption provisions of SOP 90-7, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 Business Combinations ("SFAS No. 141"), Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("SFAS No. 142"), Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143 Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations ("SFAS No. 143") and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("SFAS No. 144"). The adoption of these statements had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The principal provisions of SFAS No. 141 require that all business combinations be accounted for by the purchase method of accounting and identifiable intangible assets are to be recognized apart from goodwill.

The principal provisions of SFAS No. 142 require that goodwill and other intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized but rather tested annually for impairment. Under SFAS No. 142, intangible assets that have finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. SFAS No. 142 requires companies to test intangible assets that will not be amortized for impairment at least annually by comparing the fair value of those assets to their recorded amounts.

The principal provisions of SFAS No. 143 address financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and for the associated asset retirement costs. SFAS No. 143 requires an enterprise to record the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and or normal use of the assets. The enterprise also is to record a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset (i.e., the associated asset retirement costs) and to depreciate that cost over the life of the asset. The liability is changed at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time (i.e., accretion expense) and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the initial fair value measurement. Because of the extensive use of estimates, most enterprises will record a gain or loss when they settle the obligation.

The principal provisions of SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. While SFAS No. 144 supersedes Statement of Accounting Standards No. 121 Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of ("SFAS No. 121"), it retains many of the fundamental provisions of that statement.

28

RISK FACTORS

Set forth below are the risks that we believe are material. This report on Form 10-K, including the risks discussed below, contains forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities

Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may be affected by risks and uncertainties, including without limitation (i) our ability to control costs and improve operating margins, (ii) the possibility that we will experience a decrease in occupancy in our residences, which would adversely affect residence revenues and operating margins, (iii) our ability to operate our residences in compliance with evolving regulatory requirements, and (iv) the degree to which our future operating results and financial condition may be affected by a reduction in Medicaid reimbursement rates. In light of such risks and uncertainties, our actual results could differ materially from such forward-looking statements. Except as may be required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect events and circumstances occurring after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

WE ARE HIGHLY LEVERAGED; OUR LOAN AND LEASE AGREEMENTS CONTAIN FINANCIAL COVENANTS.

We are highly leveraged. After giving effect to the Plan and the application of fresh start reporting, we had total indebtedness, including short-term portion, of \$164.1 million and shareholders' equity of \$32.8 million as of December 31, 2001. We obtained some relief through the implementation of our Plan but will continue to be highly leveraged (see Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein). The degree to which we are leveraged could have important consequences, including:

- making it difficult to satisfy our debt or lease obligations;
- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing;
- requiring dedication of a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our debt and leases, thereby reducing the availability of such cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures or other general corporate purposes;
- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or industry; and
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage to less leveraged competitors.

Several of our debt instruments and leases contain financial covenants, including debt-to-cash flow and net worth tests. In August, 2001, we received a waiver of U.S. Bank's right to declare an event of default for our failure to meet the September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001 quarterly cash balance requirements and other financial ratios set forth in the amended U.S. Bank loan agreement. There can be no assurance that we will be able to meet these requirements as of the end of future quarters or that U.S. Bank will grant waivers of any such future failure to meet these requirements.

The Company will not meet the existing financial requirements established for the Predecessor Company on March 31, 2002, as set forth in the amended U.S. Bank loan agreement. The Company is in the process of renegotiating these covenants to consider the reorganization of the Company (Successor Company) with U.S. Bank. Management believes, based on discussions with U.S. Bank that new covenants will be established for the Successor entity to allow the Company to maintain future compliance.

Failure to comply with any covenant constitutes an event of default, which

will allow U.S. Bank (at its discretion) to declare any amounts outstanding under the loan documents to be due and payable. We cannot provide assurance that we will comply in the future with the modified financial covenants included in the agreement, or with the financial covenants set forth in our other debt agreements and leases. If we fail to comply with one or more of the U.S. Bank covenants or any other debt or lease covenants (after giving effect

2.9

to any applicable cure period), the lender or lessor may declare us in default of the underlying obligation and exercise any available remedies, which may include:

- in the case of debt, declaring the entire amount of the debt immediately due and payable;
- foreclosing on any residences or other collateral securing the obligation; and
- in the case of a lease, terminating the lease and suing for damages

Many of our debt instruments and leases contain "cross-default" provisions pursuant to which a default under one obligation can cause a default under one or more other obligations. Accordingly, if enforced, we could experience a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

IF AN ACTIVE TRADING MARKET DOES NOT DEVELOP FOR OUR SECURITIES, HOLDERS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO RESELL THOSE SECURITIES.

On October 26, 2001, our common stock and our two series of convertible subordinated debentures were delisted from the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX"). Our common stock currently trades on the over-the-counter bulletin board ("OTC.BB"). At this time there can be no assurances that our securities will ever be listed on any exchange, or that there will be an active trading market for our common stock.

INCREASES IN UTILITY COSTS COULD REDUCE OUR PROFITABILITY.

Utility costs represent a significant percentage of our operating costs. The cost of utilities may continue to rise. While we have not historically included utility surcharges in the rental rates we charge to our residents, we may do so in the future. There can be no assurance that we will be able to do so. Increases in the costs of utilities that we are unable to pass on to our residents could significantly reduce our profits.

WE ARE INVOLVED IN A DISPUTE WITH OUR CORPORATE LIABILITY INSURANCE CARRIER.

In September 2000, we reached an agreement to settle the class action litigation relating to the restatement of our consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 and the first three fiscal quarters of 1998. This agreement received final court approval on November 30, 2000 and we were dismissed from the litigation with prejudice. On September 28, 2001, we made our final installment of \$1.0 million on our promissory note for the class action litigation settlement. Although we were dismissed from the litigation with prejudice, a dispute which arose with our corporate liability insurance carriers remains unresolved. At the time we settled the class action litigation, the Company and the insurance carriers agreed to resolve this dispute through binding arbitration, and we filed a complaint for a declaratory judgment that we are not liable to the carriers as claimed. The carriers counter-claimed to recover an amount capped at \$4.0 million.

After filing for bankruptcy on October 1, 2001, we made a motion for dismissal of our complaint for declaratory relief in the arbitration based upon having filed for bankruptcy protection. An objection was filed to our motion, and one of our insurance carriers filed a proof of claim in the amount of \$4.0 million in the bankruptcy proceeding. We dispute that claim. We offered (and the offer currently remains outstanding) to settle the dispute for \$75,000 to be paid out as an Allowed Class 4 Claim in the bankruptcy process. See Notes 1 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

WE ARE PARTY TO OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Participants in the senior living and long-term care industry, including us, are routinely subject to lawsuits and claims. Many of the persons who bring these lawsuits and claims seek significant monetary damages, and these lawsuits and claims often result in significant defense costs. As a result, the defense and ultimate outcome of lawsuits and claims against us may result in higher operating expenses. Those higher operating expenses could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or liquidity.

30

CERTAIN OF OUR LEASES MAY BE TERMINATED AS RESULT OF INCREASE IN CONCENTRATED OWNERSHIP IN OUR COMMON STOCK AND UPON OCCURRENCE OF OTHER EVENTS.

Certain of our leases with LTC provide LTC with the option to exercise certain remedies, including the termination of many of our leases with LTC, upon a change of control under which at least 30% ownership of our common stock is held by a party or combination of parties directly or indirectly. LTC has the same option if the stockholders approve a plan of liquidation or the stockholders approve of a merger or consolidation that meets certain conditions.

WE MAY BE LIABLE FOR LOSSES NOT COVERED BY OR IN EXCESS OF OUR INSURANCE.

In order to protect ourselves against the lawsuits and claims made against us, we currently maintain insurance policies in amounts and covering risks that are consistent with industry practice. However, as a result of poor loss experience, a number of insurance carriers have stopped providing insurance coverage to the long-term care industry, and those remaining have increased premiums and deductibles substantially. While nursing homes have been primarily affected, assisted living companies, including us, have experienced premium and deductible increases. During our claim year ended December 31, 2000, our professional liability insurance coverage included deductible levels of \$100,000 per incident. For the claim years ending December 31, 2001 and 2002, this deductible has been replaced with a retention level of \$250,000 per incident, except in Florida and Texas in which the retention level is \$500,000 per incident. Our professional liability insurance is on a claims-made basis. In certain states, particularly Florida and Texas, many long-term care providers are facing very difficult renewals. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain liability insurance in the future on commercially reasonable terms or at all. A claim against us, covered by, or in excess of, our insurance, could have a material adverse affect on our operations, cash flows.

WE ARE SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT GOVERNMENT REGULATION.

The operation of assisted living facilities and the provision of health care services are subject to state and federal laws, and state and local licensure, certification and inspection laws that regulate, among other matters:

- the number of licensed residences and units per residence;

- the provision of services;
- equipment;
- staffing, including professional licensing and criminal background checks;
- operating policies and procedures;
- fire prevention measures;
- environmental matters;
- resident characteristics;
- physical design and compliance with building and safety codes;
- confidentiality of medical information;
- safe working conditions;
- family leave; and
- disposal of medical waste.

The cost of compliance with these regulations is significant. In addition, it could adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations if a court or regulatory tribunal were to determine we have failed to comply with any of these laws or regulations. Because these laws and regulations are amended from time to time, we cannot predict when and to what extent liability may arise. See "-- We must comply with laws and regulations regarding the confidentiality of medical information," "-- We must comply with restrictions

31

imposed by laws benefiting disabled persons", "-- We may incur significant costs and liability as a result of medical waste" and "-- We may incur significant costs related to environmental remediation or compliance."

In the ordinary course of business, we receive and have received notices of deficiencies for failure to comply with various regulatory requirements. We review such notices and, in most cases, will agree with the regulator upon the steps to be taken to bring the facility into compliance with regulatory requirements. From time to time, we may dispute the matter and sometimes will seek a hearing if we do not agree with the regulator. In some cases or upon repeat violations, the regulator may take one or more adverse actions against a facility, such as:

- the imposition of fines -- the Company paid \$16,000 and \$15,000, respectively, in the aggregate for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001;
- temporary stop placement of admission of new residents, or imposition of other conditions to admission of new residents to a facility -- these applied to two residences in 2001;
- termination of a facility's Medicaid contract;
- conversion of a facility's license to provisional status; and
- suspension or revocation of a facility's license, which in 2001 included

one residence in Washington against which the state has commenced license revocation procedures. This matter is still pending as of the date of this filing.

The operation of our residences is subject to state and federal laws prohibiting fraud by health care providers, including criminal provisions, which prohibit filing false claims or making false statements to receive payment or certification under Medicaid, or failing to refund overpayments or improper payments. Violation of these criminal provisions is a felony punishable by imprisonment and/or fines. We may be subject to fines and treble damage claims if we violate the civil provisions which prohibit the knowing filing of a false claim or the knowing use of false statements to obtain payment.

State and federal governments are devoting increasing attention and resources to anti-fraud initiatives against health care providers. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") and the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 expanded the penalties for health care fraud, including broader provisions for the exclusion of providers from the Medicaid program. We have established policies and procedures that we believe are sufficient to ensure that our facilities will operate in substantial compliance with these anti-fraud and abuse requirements. While we believe that our business practices are consistent with Medicaid criteria, those criteria are often vague and subject to change and interpretation. Aggressive anti-fraud actions, however, could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

We are subject to regulation by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In April, 1999, we received a preliminary inquiry from the SEC regarding the restatement of our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 and the first three quarters of 1998 and related matters. We provided the SEC with information and documents in response to the inquiry, and have received no correspondence from the SEC regarding the inquiry since March 2000. The SEC has never alleged any violation of law in connection with the inquiry. There can be no assurance that the SEC will not resume its inquiry.

WE MUST COMPLY WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL INFORMATION.

In 1996, the HIPAA law created comprehensive new requirements regarding the confidentiality of medical information that is or has been electronically transmitted or maintained. The Department of Health and Human Services has enacted regulations implementing the law, and we may have to significantly change the way we maintain and transmit healthcare information for our residents to comply with these regulations.

Although HIPAA was intended ultimately to reduce administrative expenses and burdens faced within the health care industry, we believe the law could initially bring about significant and, in some cases, costly

32

changes. HHS has released two rules to date mandating the use of new standards with respect to certain health care transactions and health information. The first rule requires the use of uniform standards for common health care transactions, including health care claims information, plan eligibility, referral certification and authorization, claims status, plan enrollment and disenrollment, payment and remittance advice, plan premium payments and coordination of benefits.

Second, HHS has released new standards relating to the privacy of

individually identifiable health information. These standards not only require our operators' compliance with rules governing the use and disclosure of protected health information, but they also require entities to impose those rules, by contract, on any business associate to whom such information is disclosed. Rules governing the security of health information have been proposed but have not yet been issued in final form.

HHS finalized the new transaction standards on August 17, 2000, and covered entities will be required to comply with them by October 16, 2002. Congress passed legislation in December 2001 that delays for one year (October 16, 2003) the compliance date, but only for entities that submit a compliance plan to HHS by the original implementation deadline. The privacy standards were issued on December 28, 2000, and, after certain delays, became effective April 14, 2001, with a compliance date of April 14, 2003. The Bush Administration and Congress are taking a careful look at the existing regulations, but it is uncertain whether there will be additional changes to the privacy standards or their compliance date. With respect to the security regulation, once they are issued in final form, affected parties will have approximately two years to be fully compliant. Sanctions for failing to comply with HIPAA include criminal penalties and civil sanctions.

WE MUST COMPLY WITH RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY LAWS BENEFITING DISABLED PERSONS.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, all places of public accommodation are required to meet certain federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. A number of additional federal, state and local laws exist that also may require us to modify existing residences to allow disabled persons to access the residences. We believe that their residences are either substantially in compliance with present requirements or are exempt from them. However, if required changes cost more than anticipated, or must be made sooner than anticipated, we would incur additional costs. Further legislation may impose additional burdens or restrictions related to access by disabled persons, and the costs of compliance could be substantial.

WE MAY INCUR SIGNIFICANT COSTS AND LIABILITY AS A RESULT OF MEDICAL WASTE.

Our facilities generate potentially infectious waste due to the illness or physical condition of the residents, including blood-soaked bandages, swabs and other medical waste products and incontinence products of those residents diagnosed with infectious diseases. The management of potentially infectious medical waste, including handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal, is subject to regulation under federal and state laws. These laws and regulations set forth requirements for managing medical waste, as well as permit, record keeping, notice and reporting obligations. Any finding that we are not in compliance with these laws and regulations could adversely affect our business operations and financial condition. Because these laws and regulations are amended from time to time, we cannot predict when and to what extent liability may arise. In addition, because these environmental laws vary from state to state, expansion of our operations to states where they do not currently operate may subject us to additional restrictions on the manner in which they operate their facilities.

We may be liable under some laws and regulations as an owner, operator or an entity that arranges for the disposal of hazardous or toxic substances at a disposal site. In that event, we may be liable for the costs of any required remediation or removal of the hazardous or toxic substances at the disposal site. In connection with the ownership or operation of our properties, we could be liable for these costs, as well as some other costs, including governmental fines and injuries to persons or properties. As a result, any hazardous or toxic substances which are present, with or without our knowledge, at any property held or operated by us could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

33

WE COULD INCUR SIGNIFICANT COSTS RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION OR COMPLIANCE.

We are subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws, ordinances and regulations. Some of these laws, ordinances and regulations hold a current or previous owner, lessee or operator of real property liable for the cost of removal or remediation of some hazardous or toxic substances that could be located on, in or under such property. These laws and regulations often impose liability whether or not we knew of, or were responsible for, the presence of the hazardous or toxic substances. The costs of any required remediation or removal of these substances could be substantial. Furthermore, there is no limit to our liability under such laws and regulations. As a result, our liability could exceed their property's value and aggregate assets. The presence of these substances or failure to remediate these substances properly may also adversely affect our ability to sell or our property, or to borrow using their property as collateral.

MANY ASSISTED LIVING MARKETS HAVE BEEN OVERBUILT.

Many assisted living markets have been overbuilt, including certain markets in which we currently operate. In addition, the barriers to entry into the assisted living industry are not substantial. The effects of overbuilding include:

- it takes significantly longer for our residences and our subsidiaries' residences to fill up,
- newly opened facilities may attract residents from some or all of the our current facilities,
- there is pressure to lower or not increase rates paid by residents in the our residences,
- there is increased competition for workers in already tight labor markets, and
- our profit margins and the profit margins of our subsidiaries are lower until vacant units in our residences are filled.

If we are unable to compete effectively in markets as a result of overbuilding, we will suffer lower revenue and may suffer a loss of market share.

Due to market conditions facing one location in Indiana, we closed the facility, effective March 15, 2002.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES AND CONTROL LABOR COSTS.

We compete with other providers of long-term care with respect to attracting and retaining qualified personnel. A shortage of qualified personnel may require us to enhance our wage and benefits packages in order to compete. Some of the states in which we operate impose licensing requirements on individuals serving as administrators at assisted living residences, and others may adopt similar requirements. We also depend upon the available labor pool of lower-wage employees. We cannot guarantee that our labor costs will not increase, or that, if they do increase, they can be matched by corresponding increases in revenues.

OUR BUSINESS RELIES HEAVILY ON CERTAIN MARKETS AND AN ECONOMIC DOWNTURN OR CHANGES IN THE LAWS AFFECTING OUR BUSINESS IN THOSE MARKETS COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR RESULTS.

Our business depends significantly on our properties located in Texas, Indiana, Oregon, Ohio and Washington. As of December 31, 2001, 21.6% of our properties were located in Texas, 11.4% in Indiana, 10.3% in Oregon, 9.7% in Ohio and 8.6% in Washington. An economic downturn, or changes in the laws affecting our business, in these markets could have a material adverse effect on our operating results. In addition, there can be no assurance that the economy in any of these markets will continue to grow.

WE DEPEND ON REIMBURSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTAL PAYORS AND OTHER THIRD PARTIES FOR A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF OUR REVENUES.

Although revenues at a majority of our residences come primarily from private payors, we derive a substantial portion of our revenues from reimbursements by third-party governmental payors, including state Medicaid waiver programs. We expect that state Medicaid waiver programs will continue to constitute a significant source of our revenues in the future, and it is possible that the proportionate percentage of revenue

34

received by us from Medicaid waiver programs will increase. There are continuing efforts by governmental payors and by non-governmental payors, such as commercial insurance companies and health maintenance organizations, to contain or reduce the costs of health care by lowering reimbursement rates, increasing case management review of services and negotiating reduced contract pricing. Also, there have been, and we expect that there will continue to be, additional proposals to reduce the federal and some state budget deficits by limiting Medicaid reimbursement in general. If any of these proposals are adopted at either the federal or the state level, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The state of Washington recently approved legislation which would limit future increase in rental reimbursements. The approval is preliminary and we have not yet quantified the financial impact of such legislation. Additionally, the state of New Jersey currently has a hold on additional beds for Medicaid residences. This hold may impact our ability to move new Medicaid tenants into our facilities.

The following table sets forth the sources of our revenue for states where we participate in Medicaid programs. The portion of revenues received from state Medicaid agencies are labeled as "Medicaid State Paid Portion" while the portion of our revenues that a Medicaid-eligible resident must pay out of his or her own resources is labeled "Medicaid Tenant Paid Portion."

	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000				TWELVE MONTHS DECEMBER 31,		
	MEDI	CAID	PRIVATE	MEDICAID		P	
	STATE PAID PORTION	TENANT PAID PORTION	TENANT PAID PORTION	STATE PAID PORTION	TENANT PAID PORTION	T P	
Oregon	28.8%	16.2%	55.0%	27.6%	16.2%	_	
Washington		14.5%	57.7%	29.4%	17.4%		

Idaho	7.1%	4.3%	88.6%	15.8%	9.7%
Arizona	10.4%	7.5%	82.1%	16.4%	13.7%
New Jersey	15.3%	7.8%	76.9%	22.3%	5.6%
Texas	13.7%	8.0%	78.3%	15.2%	7.6%
Nebraska	8.1%	4.4%	87.5%	9.4%	5.5%

In addition, although we manage the mix of private paying tenants and Medicaid paying tenants residing in our facilities, any significant increase in our Medicaid population could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, particularly if the states operating these programs continue to limit, or more aggressively seek limits on, reimbursement rates.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE REGARDING MARKET RISK AND RISK SENSITIVE INSTRUMENTS

Market risk represents the risk of changes in value of a financial instrument, derivative or non-derivative, caused by fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Changes in these factors could cause fluctuations in our earnings and cash flows.

For fixed rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair market value of the debt instrument, but not our earnings or cash flows. We do not have an obligation to prepay any of our fixed rate debt prior to maturity, and therefore, interest rate risk and changes in the fair market value of our fixed rate debt will not have an impact on our earnings or cash flows until we decide, or are required, to refinance such debt.

For variable rate debt, changes in interest rates generally do not impact the fair market value of the debt instrument, but do affect our future earnings and cash flows. We had variable rate debt of \$66.7 million outstanding at December 31, 2001 with a weighted average interest rate of 6.1%, of which \$40.2 million has an interest rate floor of 8.0%. Assuming that our balance of variable rate debt, excluding \$40.2 million which has an interest rate floor of 8.0%, remains constant at \$26.5 million, each one-percent increase in interest rates would result in an annual increase in interest expense, and a corresponding decrease in cash flows, of \$265,000. Conversely, each one-percent decrease in interest rates would result in an annual decrease in interest expense, and a corresponding increase in cash flows, of \$265,000. For our \$40.2 million of variable rate debt which has a interest rate floor of 8.0%, each one-percent increase in interest rates in excess of 8.0% would result in an

35

annual increase in interest expense, and a corresponding decrease in cash flows, of \$402,000. Conversely, each one-percent decrease at interest rates of 9.0% or greater would result in an annual decrease in interest expense, and a corresponding increase in cash flows, of \$405,000.

The table below presents principal cash flows and related weighted average interest rates by expected maturity dates of our long-term debt (in thousands).

DECEMBER	31.	EXPECTED	MATURITY	DATE
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2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	THEREAFTER	TOTAL

Long-term debt:

Fixed rate	\$ 997	\$ 802	\$ 841	\$ 909	\$ 983	\$ 41,430	\$ 45 , 96
Average interest rate	7.77%	7.77%	7.77%	7.77%	7.77%	7.77%	7.7
Variable rate	\$1 , 625	\$1 , 860	\$40,218	\$1,210	\$1,275	\$ 20,510	\$ 66,69
Average interest rate	6.07%	6.07%	6.07%	6.07%	6.07%	6.07%	6.0
Total long-term							
debt	\$2 , 622	\$2 , 662	\$41,059	\$2 , 119	\$2,258	\$ 61,940	\$112 , 66
Reorganization Notes:							
Senior Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 40,250	\$ 40 , 25
Average interest rate	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.
Junior Notes(1)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 12,628	\$ 12 , 62
Average interest rate	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.
Total Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 52,878	\$ 52 , 87
Total long-term debt							
and Notes	\$2,622	\$2,662	\$41,059	\$2 , 119	\$2 , 258	\$114,818	\$165 , 53
	=====	=====	======		=====	======	

⁽¹⁾ The Junior Notes were issued at a discount. The face amount of these notes is \$15.25 million and they notes bear interest at 8.0% for the first three years, payable in kind, and thereafter bear interest at 12.0% for the remaining term of the loan, payable semi-annually.

We are also exposed to market risks from fluctuations in interest rates and the effects of those fluctuations on market values of our cash equivalents and short-term investments. These investments generally consist of overnight investments that are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk, except to the extent that changes in interest rates will ultimately affect the amount of interest income earned and cash flow from these investments.

We do not have any derivative financial instruments in place to manage interest costs, but that does not mean we will not use them as a means to manage interest rate risk in the future.

We do not use foreign currency exchange forward contracts or commodity contracts and do not have foreign currency exposure.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Financial statements and supplementary data required by this Item 8 are set forth as indicated in Item 14.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

36

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

GENERAL

We have provided below certain information regarding our directors and executive officers:

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Steven Vick	43	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
W. Andrew Adams(2)	56	Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors
Andre Dimitriadis(1)(2)	61	Director
Mark Holliday(1)	33	Director
Richard Ladd(3)	63	Director
Matthew Patrick(1)(3)	42	Director
Leonard Tannenbaum(2)	30	Director
Sandra Campbell	55	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Nancy Gorshe	50	Senior Vice President, Chief Operating Officer
Drew Q. Miller	49	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and
		Treasurer
M. Catherine Maloney	39	Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Offi

(3) Member of the Quality Assurance and Compliance Committee.

Steven Vick became our President, Chief Executive Officer and a member of our Board of Directors on February 18, 2002. Mr. Vick previously served as President of Alterna Healthcare Corporation ("Alterna") from January 5, 2001 to February 15, 2002 and as the Chief Operating Officer from October 1997 to January 2001 and a director from October 1997 to February 15, 2002. He served as the President and a director of Sterling House Corporation ("Sterling") since he co-founded Sterling in 1991 until subsequent to Sterling's merger with the Alterra in October 1997. Mr. Vick previously practiced as a certified public accountant specializing in health care consulting.

W. Andrew Adams became a member of the Board of Directors in January 2002. He has served as President and a director of the National Health Investors, Inc. ("NHI") since its inception in 1991 and currently serves as its President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. Mr. Adams has also been President and a director of National HealthCare Corporation ("NHC"), NHI's Investment Advisor, since 1974. He also serves in these positions for National Health Realty, Inc. since its spin-off in late 1997. Mr. Adams serves on the Board of Directors of Lipscomb University in Nashville, Tennessee, SunTrust Bank in Nashville, Tennessee, and Boy Scouts of America. He received his M.B.A. from Middle Tennessee State University. NHI owns 8.6% of our common stock and \$5.0 million of our New Notes.

Andre Dimitriadis became a member of the Board of Directors in January 2002. Mr. Dimitriadis founded LTC Properties, Inc. ("LTC") in 1992 and has been its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since its inception. In 2000, Mr. Dimitriadis also assumed the position of President of LTC. Mr. Dimitriadis is also the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of CLC Healthcare, Inc. (previously LTC Healthcare, Inc.) and serves on the board of Magellan Health Services. CLC Healthcare, Inc. owns 22.4% of our common stock and \$1.9 million of our New Notes and LTC owns \$11.0 million of our New Notes. We currently lease 37 properties (1,426 units) from LTC.

Mark Holliday became a member of the Board of Directors in January 2002. Mr. Holliday is currently with Heartland Capital Corporation, a private hedge fund focusing on financially distressed companies. Previously, Mr. Holliday held the position of Financial Analyst with Continental Partners where he specialized

⁽¹⁾ Member of the Audit Committee.

⁽²⁾ Member of the Compensation Committee.

in restructuring advisory services. Mr. Holliday has over 10 years of restructuring and bankruptcy related experience.

37

Richard C. Ladd served as Chairman of our Board of Directors from March 1999 to March 2000 and has been a director since September 1994. Since September 1994, Mr. Ladd has been the President of Ladd and Associates, a health and social services consulting firm. He is also co-director of the National Long-Term Care Balancing Project and was an adjunct assistant professor at the School of Internal Medicine, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Texas. From June 1992 to September 1994, Mr. Ladd served as the Texas Commissioner of Health and Human Services where he oversaw the development and implementation of a 22,000-bed Medicaid Waiver Program to be used for assisted living and other community-based service programs. From November 1981 to June 1992, Mr. Ladd served as Administrator of the Oregon Senior and Disabled Services Division. He is also a member of numerous professional and honorary organizations.

Matthew Patrick became a member of the Board of Directors in January 2002. Mr. Patrick is currently a consultant to long-term care companies on financial strategy and organizational issues. Previously Mr. Patrick was Vice President and Treasurer of Sun Healthcare Group, Inc., from 1998 through July, 2001. From 1993 to 1998, Mr. Patrick was Vice President of the Dallas Agency of The Sanwa Bank, Ltd. From 1992 to 1993, Mr. Patrick served as financial consultant for Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc.'s Private Client Group in Dallas and from 1985 to 1990 he held various financial positions in the International Division of National Westminster Bank, PLC.

Leonard Tannenbaum, CFA, was elected to the Board of Directors in January 2001. Mr. Tannenbaum is currently the Managing Partner at MYFM Capital LLC, an investment banking firm. Mr. Tannenbaum currently serves on the board of directors of the following public companies: Cortech, Inc.; New World Coffee-Manhattan Bagel, Inc.; and General Devices, Inc. He also currently serves on the board of Timesys, an embedded Linux company, and Transcentives.com, an internet holding company. He formerly served on the board of Westower Corporation. Previously, Mr. Tannenbaum was the president of the on-line auction company CollectingNation.com, a partner in a \$50 million hedge fund, an assistant portfolio manager at Pilgrim Baxter, and an Assistant Vice President in Merrill Lynch's small company group. Mr. Tannenbaum received both his M.B.A. and Bachelors of Science from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Tannenbaum currently owns \$323,875 of our New Notes.

Sandra Campbell joined us as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary in January of 1998. Ms. Campbell has over 20 years of experience in practicing law in real property, secured transactions and general business law. Prior to joining us, she was a partner in the law firm of Bullivant Houser Bailey where she was employed from April 1995 to January 1998. From January 1992 to April 1995, Ms. Campbell served as Chief Legal Counsel for First Fidelity Thrift & Loan Association.

Nancy Gorshe joined us as Vice President of Community Relations in January of 1998 and currently serves as Chief Operating Officer. Ms. Gorshe has over twenty years of experience in the field of geriatric health, community and long-term care and housing. Prior to joining us, she was President of Franciscan ElderCare Corporation which is comprised of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and subacute units in nursing homes and hospitals from 1993 to 1997. In addition, Ms. Gorshe has served as Executive Director of Providence Elderplace, a long-term care HMO.

Drew Q. Miller joined us in March, 2000 as Senior Vice President, Chief

Financial Officer and Treasurer. Mr. Miller has over 16 years of senior finance and accounting experience in health care services. From 1996 to 2000, Mr. Miller served as Chief Executive Officer and President of Advantage Behavior Health, Inc., a southern California-based comprehensive behavioral management company. Prior to Advantage, he served as Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Comprehensive Care Corporation, a publicly traded company engaged in the development, delivery and management of behavioral services.

M. Catherine Malonev joined us as Controller in June 1998, and currently serves as Vice President, Controller, and Chief Accounting Officer. Prior to joining us, Ms. Maloney was an Audit Manager with KPMG LLP.

38

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our officers, directors and greater than ten-percent stockholders to file with the Commission and the American Stock Exchange initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our Common Stock and other equity securities. Such persons or entities are required by Commission regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

To our knowledge, based solely on review of the copies of such reports furnished to us and written representations that no other reports were required, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, each of our officers, directors and 10% stockholders complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to them.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

We have set forth in the following table information concerning the compensation paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 to our Chief Executive Officer and each of our four other most highly compensated executive officers (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers").

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

		א אוארו ע	INI COMPENCE	ATTON (1)	LONG COMPENSA	G-TERM FION AW
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR		JAL COMPENSA BONUS	OTHER COMPENSATION	SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTIONS (3)	ALL COMPE
Wm. James Nicol(2)	2001	\$360,000	\$125,000			
President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman	2000	46,000			50,000	
Sandra Campbell	2001	\$214,000	25,000			
Senior Vice President,	2000	195,000			50,000	
General Counsel and Secretary	1999	150,000	51,250			
Drew Q. Miller(2)	2001	\$209 , 000	20,000		150,000	
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	2000	145,000			150 , 000	
Nancy Gorshe	2001	\$189,000	17,500			
Senior Vice President and		150,000	12,500		12,500	
Chief Operating Officer	1999	125,000	15,000		15,000	

Ron W. Kerr	2001	\$129 , 000	\$ 12 , 500	
Vice President, Eastern	2000	101,000	4,250	
Operations	1999	90,000	8,000	

- (1) Excludes certain perquisites and other personal benefit amounts, such as car allowance, which, for any executive officer did not exceed, in the aggregate, the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of the total annual salary and bonus for such executive.
- (2) Mr. Nicol and Mr. Miller began their employment with us in November 2000 and March 2000, respectively. Mr. Nicol was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer in November 2000.
- (3) All options were cancelled, effective December 31, 2001, in accordance with the Plan. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere herein.

STOCK OPTION GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR

There were no stock option grants to any of the Named Executive Officers during the $2001\ \mathrm{fiscal}$ year.

AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

There were no options exercised in the last fiscal year and all outstanding options were cancelled effective December 31, 2001 in accordance with the Plan.

39

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Non-employee directors are compensated for services as a director and are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in connection with their duties as directors. Under the terms of the 1994 Stock Option Plan, each new non-employee director receives non-qualified options to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock at the time he or she joins the Board of Directors. Such director options vest with respect to one third of the amount of each grant on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date, and expire on the earlier of the seventh anniversary of the date of vesting or one year following the director's ceasing to be a director for any reason. All options granted under the 1994 Stock Option Plan were cancelled in accordance with the Plan. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere herein.

During 2001, each non-employee director received a fee of \$5,000 per quarter for services as a director (except for the Vice Chair who received \$5,000 per month), plus, effective March 25, 2001, \$2,500 for attendance in-person, or \$1,000 for attendance by telephone, at each meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee meeting held on a day on which the Board of Directors did not meet. In addition, Chairs of Committees received \$500 and \$250 per month, respectively for attendance in-person and for attendance by telephone at each meeting of the Board of Directors.

During 2002, non-employee directors will receive \$12,000 per year, payable quarterly, in arrears, \$1,000 for attendance in-person and \$500 for attendance by telephone (unless it is purely an administrative meeting in which event there is no compensation), at each meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee meeting held on a day on which the Board of Directors did not meet.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Set forth below are summaries of employment and consulting agreements with certain individuals who were Named Executive Officers during 2001 and with Steven Vick, who was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer as of February 18, 2002.

Steven Vick

Effective February 18, 2002, we entered into an employment agreement with Steven Vick, providing for Mr. Vick's services as President and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement provides for a three year term, unless terminated earlier due to Mr. Vick's death, disability, mutual agreement or by us for "Cause" (as defined). If employment is terminated by us during the first year of the term, without "Cause," we must continue to pay Mr. Vick his then current salary, bonuses and stock options pro rata, and other benefits (to the extent eligible), as of the date of terminations, for six months following the date of termination. Upon the termination of Mr. Vick's employment due to death or disability, Mr. Vick's salary, bonuses and stock options pro rata, and other benefits (to the extent eligible) continue for a period of six months following such termination. The agreement provides for an annual salary of \$275,000, subject to annual review, scheduled bonus of \$50,000 for each million dollars of audited earnings for fiscal 2002, excluding depreciation, amortization, taxes, any one-time gains from the sale of assets and any one-time charges. Mr. Vick's bonus is to be paid in advance at \$25,000 per quarter, commencing April 1, 2002. If the bonus is insufficient to cover the advances, such advances shall be applied to the following year's bonus to the extent they exceed the 2002 bonus. Mr. Vick's bonus for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 shall be determined by the Board of Directors and Compensation Committee of the Board, but the basis for determining the bonus, as set forth above, may not be changed in such a way as to reduce the amount of the bonus unless Mr. Vick received base salary and bonus for the year in question of at least \$600,000. The agreement also provides for moving expenses for Mr. Vick to relocate to Portland, Oregon, in the amount of up to \$150,000. If, during the first year of the agreement, Mr. Vick voluntarily resigns (excluding death or disability) or is terminated by us with cause, Mr. Vick must reimburse us for all moving expenses paid directly to him, or on his behalf, within 30 days. The agreement also provides that pursuant to a separate stock option agreement, Mr. Vick will receive a non-qualified stock option to purchase 65,000 shares of common stock. The option will vest over three years at a rate of 59.30657 shares per calendar day. The exercise price for each share of common stock will be \$3.125.

40

Sandra Campbell

On December 31, 1997, we entered into an employment agreement with Sandra Campbell providing for Ms. Campbell's services as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. We and Ms. Campbell agreed to amend and restate the employment agreement in its entirety as of the Effective Date. The agreement, as amended and restated, is automatically extended on a continuous basis. We may terminate the amended and restated agreement at any time or Ms. Campbell may terminate her employment without cause by providing us with not less than 45 days' advance written notice. If we terminate Ms. Campbell's employment other than for "Death, Disability or Cause," or Ms. Campbell resigns as a result of "Change in Control; Diminution in Duties," giving the Company 30 days' advance written notice of such intent, she will be entitled to receive payment of her base salary for a period of one year immediately following the date of termination of her employment. The amended and restated agreement automatically terminates upon Ms. Campbell's death and may terminate upon us giving Ms. Campbell 60 days' advance written notice in event of "Disability." The amended

and restated agreement provides that Ms. Campbell's annual base salary of at least \$220,000. Ms. Campbell received \$100,000 upon the effective date of the amended and restated agreement. In addition, we and Ms. Campbell have entered into an Officers and Directors Indemnification Agreement that provides Ms. Campbell with the maximum amount of protection allowed under Nevada law against liability and expenses incurred by her in any proceeding in which she is involved due to her role as an officer to the extent that such protection is not inconsistent with our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws.

Nancy Gorshe

On February 3, 1998, we entered into an employment agreement with Nancy Gorshe providing for Ms. Gorshe's services as Vice President/Community Relations. We and Ms. Gorshe agreed to amend and restate the employment agreement in its entirety as of the Effective Date for Ms. Gorshe's services as Senior Vice President of Community Relations and Chief Operating Officer. The agreement, as amended and restated, is automatically extended on a continuous basis. We may terminate the amended and restated agreement at any time or Ms. Gorshe may terminate her employment without cause by providing us with not less than 45 days' advance written notice. If we terminate Ms. Gorshe's employment other than for "Death, Disability or Cause," or Ms. Gorshe resigns as a result of "Change in Control; Diminution in Duties," giving the Company 30 days' advance written notice of such intent, she will be entitled to receive payment of her base salary for a period of one year immediately following the date of termination of her employment. The amended and restated agreement automatically terminates upon Ms. Gorshe's death and may terminate upon us giving Ms. Gorshe 60 days' advance written notice in event of "Disability." The amended and restated agreement provides that Ms. Gorshe's annual base salary is at least \$200,000. Ms. Gorshe received \$50,000 upon the effective date of the amended and restated agreement. In addition, we and Ms. Gorshe have entered into an Officers and Directors Indemnification Agreement that provides Ms. Gorshe with the maximum amount of protection allowed under Nevada law against liability and expenses incurred by her in any proceeding in which she is involved due to her role as an officer to the extent that such protection is not inconsistent with our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws.

Drew Q. Miller

On March 16, 2000, we entered into an employment agreement with Drew Q. Miller providing for Mr. Miller's services as Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. We and Mr. Miller agreed to amend and restate the employment agreement in its entirety as of the Effective Date for Mr. Miller's services as Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. The agreement, as amended and restated, is automatically extended on a continuous basis. We may terminate the amended and restated agreement at any time or Mr. Miller may terminate his employment without cause by providing us with not less than 45 days' advance written notice. If we terminate Mr. Miller's employment other than for "Death, Disability or Cause," or Mr. Miller resigns as a result of "Change in Control; Diminution in Duties," giving the Company 30 days' advance written notice of such intent, he will be entitled to receive payment of his base salary for a period of one year immediately following the date of termination of his employment. The amended and restated agreement automatically terminates upon Mr. Miller's death and may terminate upon us giving

41

Mr. Miller 60 days' advance written notice in event of "Disability." The amended and restated agreement provides that Mr. Miller's annual base salary is at least \$215,000. In addition, we and Mr. Miller have entered into an Officers and Directors Indemnification Agreement that provides Mr. Miller with the maximum

amount of protection allowed under Nevada law against liability and expenses incurred by him in any proceeding in which he is involved due to his role as an officer to the extent that such protection is not inconsistent with our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws.

Ron W. Kerr

Effective January 1, 2001, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Ron W. Kerr, providing for Mr. Kerr's services as Vice President of the Eastern Region or in such other capacity as the Board of Directors may request, so long as Mr. Kerr shall have the same or similar responsibilities. The agreement provides for such services for the initial term of one year, with an automatic rollover at the end of each year from and after the effective date for an additional year unless terminated by us in writing within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the effective date of the agreement (in which event Mr. Kerr will have one year of employment remaining until the termination of the agreement. The agreement provides for a base salary of \$130,000 per year and for bonus eligibility under the Executive Incentive Compensation Plan. Mr. Kerr or us may terminate the agreement without cause at any time giving 30 days' advance written notice. In the event that we terminate Mr. Kerr's employment without cause, Mr. Kerr will be entitled to receive \$130,000. The agreement may also be terminated without further payment due to death or disability or for cause.

Wm. James Nicol

Effective November 1, 2000, we entered into an employment agreement with Wm. James Nicol, providing for Mr. Nicol's services as President and Chief Executive Officer. We and Mr. Nicol agreed to amend and restate the employment agreement in its entirety as of January 1, 2001. The amended and restated agreement provided for such employment for a period beginning on November 1, 2001 and ending on the day after the date on which our Plan was consummated. The amended and restated agreement provided for Mr. Nicol's annual salary of \$360,000. The amended and restated agreement provided for a "Restructuring Approval Bonus" to be paid to Mr. Nicol in the amount of \$125,000, and for a "Restructuring Consummation Bonus" in the amount of \$125,000, calculated based upon EBITDA at September 30, 2001, to be paid upon the Effective Date of the Plan. Mr. Nicol was paid the Restructuring Approval Bonus in 2001 and the Restructuring Consummation Bonus in 2002. In addition, we entered into a first amendment to the amended and restated employment agreement as of January 2, 2002 which provided that either party could terminate Mr. Nicol's employment by providing at least 30 days prior notice. This amendment also provided that if Mr. Nicol's employment was terminated, for any reason, he was to receive \$186,000. Mr. Nicol's agreement was terminated in 2002 and he was paid such amount. In addition, we and Mr. Nicol entered into an Officers and Directors Indemnification Agreement that provided Mr. Nicol with the maximum amount of protection allowed under Nevada law against liability and expenses incurred by him in any proceeding in which he was involved due to his role as an officer or director to the extent that such protection is not inconsistent with our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws.

Other Employment Agreements

We have entered into six other employment agreements with other Vice Presidents of the Company. Each of these agreements provides comparable terms to those of Mr. Kerr's agreement, as described above. The base salary of the individuals covered under these agreements ranges from \$110,000 to \$130,000 per year.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

At December 31, 2001, the Compensation Committee was comprised of John Gibbons (Chair), Jill Krueger and Leonard Tannenbaum. Currently, the

Compensation Committee is comprised of Leonard Tannenbaum (Chair), W. Andrew Adams and Andre Dimitriadis.

42

In December 2000, we entered into an agreement with MYFM Capital, LLC ("MYFM") under which the we could establish a line of credit with BET Associates LP ("BET") as lender, providing for loans of up to \$10.0 million. In early 2001, we terminated the agreement and paid MYFM \$50,000 in connection with such termination. Bruce E. Toll, who is the beneficial owner of 832,960 of our common shares, and was a member of our Board of Directors from January 2001 to January 1, 2002, is the sole member of BRU Holdings Company, Inc., LLC, which is the sole general partner of BET. Leonard Tannenbaum is the Managing Partner of MYFM Capital, LLC, the son-in-law of Mr. Toll, a 10% limited partner of BET, and served on our Board of Directors during 2001.

W. Andrew Adams became a member of the Board of Directors in January 2002. Mr. Adams currently serves as President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of NHI. NHI owns 557,214 shares of our common stock and \$5.0 million of our New Notes.

Andre Dimitriadis, who has served on our Board of Directors since January 2002, is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of LTC and is Chief Executive Office and Chairman of the Board of CLC Healthcare, Inc. (previously LTC Healthcare, Inc.). LTC owns \$11.0 million of our New Notes and CLC Healthcare, Inc. owns 22.4% of our common stock and \$1.9 million of our New Notes. We currently lease 37 properties (1,426 units) from LTC. During 2001, we paid LTC approximately \$12.5 million for building rent. In accordance with our Plan, effective January 1, 2002, we entered into a Master Lease Agreement with LTC under which 16 leases were consolidated. This Master Lease Agreement provides for aggregate rent reductions of \$875,000 per year and restructures the provision related to minimum rent increases for the 16 properties for the initial remaining term. As a result of the change in future annual rent increases as to the 16 properties under the Master Lease Agreement, we are required to account for rent expense on a straight-line basis. In exchange for the rent reduction, LTC filed a claim in the bankruptcy proceeding (to which we did not object) in the amount of \$2,500,000. The claim was approved by the Court and entitled LTC to \$590,694 of Senior Secured Notes, \$223,803 of Junior Secured Notes and 91,576 shares of common stock. Prior to the issuance of any common stock to LTC, LTC entered into an agreement with Healthcare Holdings, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of CLC Healthcare, Inc. to allow it to purchase LTC's right to receive the common stock. The Master Lease Agreement also provides LTC with the option to exercise certain remedies, including the termination of the Master Lease Agreement and certain other LTC leases due to cross-default rights, upon a change of control under which at least 30% ownership of our common stock is held by a party or combination of parties directly or indirectly. LTC has the same option if the stockholders approve a plan of liquidation or the stockholders approve a merger or consolidation meeting certain conditions. At the same time that we entered into the Master Lease Agreement, we also amended 16 other leases with LTC under which the renewal rights of certain of those leases are tied together differently than previously with certain other leases.

We entered into a month-to-month contract for long distance services with TMC Communications in 2001. John Gibbons, who served on our Board of Directors during 2001, owns 50% of TMC. During 2001, we paid TMC Communications \$32,700.

We have contracted with Learning.Net for training resources. John Gibbons, who served on our Board of Directors during 2001, owns 12% of Learning.Net. During 2001, we paid Learning.Net \$25,700 for software licensing fees and training courses.

On January 1, 2002 we entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with LTC, CLC Healthcare, Inc. (formerly LTC Healthcare, Inc.), NHI and Cerberus Capital Management, L.P., which requires us to register the resale of securities acquired by these entities in connection with our Plan. Andre Dimitriadis is President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of LTC and Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of CLC Healthcare, Inc. and W. Andrew Adams is President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of NHI.

43

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

We have set forth in the following table information as of February 16, 2002 with respect to the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock (based upon information provided by such persons) by:

- (1) each of our directors;
- (2) each person who is known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our common stock;
- (3) Steven Vick, our current President and Chief Executive Officer, and each of the Named Executive Officers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001; and
 - (4) our directors and executive officers as a group.

	SHARES BENEFICIALLY	PERCENT OF
NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER(1)	OWNED (2)	CLASS
W. Andrew Adams(2)	557,214	
Andre Dimitriadis(3)	1,473,421	22.4%
Mark Holliday		
Richard C. Ladd		
Matthew Patrick		
Leonard Tannenbaum	42,732	
Stephen Feinberg		
450 Park Avenue, 28th Floor		
New York, New York 10022(4)	1,213,987	18.7%
Steven Vick		
Wm. James Nicol		
Sandra Campbell	*	
Nancy Gorshe		
Drew Q. Miller		
Ron Kerr		
All directors and executive officers as a group (18		
persons)	63,421	1.0%

^{*} Less than 1%.

⁽¹⁾ Except as otherwise noted above, the address of the directors and officers is c/o Assisted Living Concepts, Inc., 11835 NE Glenn Widing Drive, Building E, Portland, Oregon, 97220-9057.

- (2) Mr. W. Andrew Adams is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of NHI. NHI is the holder of 557,214 shares of our common stock.
- (3) As reported on Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on January 15, 2002. Mr. Andre Dimitriadis is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of LTC and Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of CLC Healthcare, Inc. (previously LTC Healthcare, Inc.). CLC Healthcare, Inc. is the holder of 1,452,793 shares and Mr. Dimitriadis is the holder of 20,628 shares of our common stock.
- (4) As reported on Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on January 9, 2002. Mr. Stephen Feinberg in his capacity as the managing member of Cerberus Associates, LLC, the general partner of Cerberus Partners, LP, and as the investment manager for each of Cerberus International, Ltd., Cerberus Institutional, Ltd. and the Funds, possesses the power to vote the following shares of common stock: 229,028 held by Cerberus Partners, LP; 582,451 shares held by Cerberus International, Ltd.; 219,882 shares held by Cerberus Institutional, LTD; and 182,626 shares held in the aggregate by certain private investments funds.

44

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

In 2001, we entered into a consulting agreement with Richard C. Ladd, who is currently a member of our Board of Directors. The agreement provides for Mr. Ladd to provide consultation services to us on the advisability of establishing a committee on quality improvement, its membership and charter. The initial contract was for a period of 4 months, which was amended to a month-to-month basis. Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. or Mr. Ladd may terminate the contract at any time by the terminating party providing at least 30-days prior written notice to the other party of their intention to terminate the contract. Mr. Ladd is reimbursed at the rate of \$150 per hour, not to exceed \$2,500 for any one month. We paid Mr. Ladd \$8,090 for such services during the year ended December 31, 2001. Additionally, we have allowed Mr. Ladd and his spouse to participate in our health insurance programs. We paid premiums on their behalf of \$7,900 during the year ended December 31, 2001.

PART IV

- ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
- (a) 1 and 2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules $\,$

The financial statements and financial statement schedules listed in the accompanying index to financial statements and financial statement schedules are filed as part of this Annual Report.

3. Exhibits

Those Exhibits required to be filed by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed on the accompanying index immediately following the signature page and are filed as part of this Report.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

On October 1, 2001 we filed a report on Form 8-K announcing the Company had reached an agreement for financial reorganization with the holders of its two series of convertible subordinated debentures that will be implemented through a pre-negotiated plan of reorganization.

On October 9, 2001, we filed a report on Form 8-K announcing the Company received notice from the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") indicating that AMEX intends to file an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission to strike the Company's common stock and its two series of convertible subordinated debentures from listing and registration on the AMEX.

On October 29, 2001, we filed a report on Form 8-K announcing the court issuance of an Interim Order approving debtor-in-possession financing, the acquisition of sixteen previously leased assisted living facilities and notice from AMEX that the Company's common stock and two series of convertible debentures would be delisted.

On November 6, 2001, we filed a report on Form 8-K announcing the court approval of the Company's Disclosure Statement on October 30, 2001.

On December 19, 2001 we filed a report on Form 8-K announcing the confirmation of our First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware in Wilmington.

On January 4, 2002 we filed a report on Form 8-K announcing the emergence from Chapter 11 Bankruptcy.

On January 31, 2002 we filed a report on Form 8-K announcing the election of Steven Vick as President and CEO, effective February 18, 2002.

45

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE (ITEM 14(a))

		PAGE
1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Independent Auditors' Report	47
	Company) and 2001 (Successor Company)	48
	Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss, Years Ended December 31,	
	1999, 2000 and 2001 (Predecessor Company)	49
	Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity, Years Ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 (Predecessor Company) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years Ended December	50
	31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 (Predecessor Company)	51
2.	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	52
٠.	Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	77

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 (Successor Company) and the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2001 (Predecessor Company). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Assisted Living Concepts Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and the financial position of the Predecessor Company as of December 31, 2000 and the results of the Predecessor Company's operations and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, on January 1, 2002 the Company consummated a Joint Plan of Reorganization (the Plan) which had been confirmed by the United States Bankruptcy Court. The Plan resulted in a change of ownership of the Predecessor Company and, accordingly, effective December 31, 2001 the Company accounted for the change in ownership through fresh-start reporting. As a result, the consolidated information prior to December 31, 2001 is presented on a different cost basis than that as of December 31, 2001 and, therefore, is not comparable.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Portland, Oregon March 25, 2002

47

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

ASSETS

PREDECESSOR SUCCESSOR

	COMPANY	COMPANY
	DECEMB	ER 31,
	2000	2001
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Cash held for tenant security deposits	\$ 7,444 2,445	\$ 6,077
Cash restricted for tenant security deposits Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful	·	2,415
accounts of \$1,399 at 2000	2,448	2,328
Prepaid insurance	1,765	160
Prepaid expenses	1,042	823
Cash restricted for workers compensation claims	1,072	2,825
Other current assets	2,729 	3,862
Total current assets	18,945	18,490
Restricted cash	5,394	5,349
Property and equipment, net	298,744	196,548
Goodwill, net	4,785	
Other assets, net	8 , 590	1,866
Total assets	\$336,458 ======	\$222 , 253
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:	¢ 0 700	ć 1 4FO
Accounts payable	\$ 2,708	\$ 1,450
Accrued real estate taxes	4,835	4,523
Accrued interest expense	1,937	666
Accrued payroll expense	4,017	4,561
Other accrued expenses	4,229	7,163
Bridge loan payable	4,000	
Class action litigation settlement payable	7,765	
Tenant security deposits	2,484	2,471
Related party payable	626	
Other current liabilities	565	652
Current portion of unfavorable lease adjustment		681
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease	1 600	0
obligation	1,690 	2,622
Total current liabilities	34,856	24,789
Other liabilities	6,059	89
Unfavorable lease adjustment		3,115
portion	70,407	161,461
Convertible subordinated debentures	161,250	
Total liabilities	272 , 572	189,454
Commitments and contingensies		
Commitments and contingencies Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, Predecessor Company \$.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or		
outstanding Preferred stock, Successor Company \$.01 par value; 3,250,000 shares authorized; none issued or		
outstanding		
17,120,745 shares at December 31, 2000 and 2001	171	

Common Stock, Successor Company \$.01 par value; 20,000,000		
shares authorized; issued and outstanding 6,431,759		
shares at December 31, 2001 (68,241 shares to be issued		
upon settlement of pending claims)		65
Additional paid-in capital	144,451	32,734
Fair market value in excess of historical cost of acquired		
net assets attributable to related party transactions	(239)	
Accumulated deficit	(80,497)	
Total shareholders' equity	63,886	32 , 799
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$336 , 458	\$222,253
	=======	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

48

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY				
	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	1999	2000	2001		
Revenue Operating expenses:	\$117 , 489	\$139,423	\$ 150,678		
Residence operating expenses	81.767	95,032	103,867		
Corporate general and administrative		18,365	•		
Building rentals	•	16,004	•		
Depreciation and amortization		9,923			
Class action litigation settlement			10,313		
Terminated merger expense	228	10,020			
Site abandonment costs	4,912				
bite abandonment coses					
Total operating expenses	132,433	•	147,315		
Operating income (loss)			3,363		
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(15,200)	(16,363)	(19.465)		
Interest income	1,598				
Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of assets	(127)	13	(88)		
Loss on sale of marketable securities		(368)			
Other income (expense), net	(260)	67	30		
Total other expense					
Loss before debt restructure and reorganization cost,	_	_			
fresh start adjustments and extraordinary item	(28, 933)	(25, 786)	(15.505)		
Debt restructure and reorganization cost		(23,700)	(8,581)		
Fresh start adjustments			(119,320)		

Loss before extraordinary item	(28 , 933) 	(25 , 786) 	(143,406) 79,520
Net loss	\$ (28,933)	\$ (25,786)	\$ (63,886) =======
Basic and diluted net loss per common share: Loss before extraordinary item	\$ (1.69)	\$ (1.51) 	\$ (8.38) 4.65
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (1.69) ======	\$ (1.51) ======	\$ (3.73) ======
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	17 , 119	17 , 121	17 , 121

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (IN THOUSANDS)

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY			
	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	1999 2000		2001	
Net loss Other comprehensive loss:	\$ (28,933)	\$(25,786)	\$(63,886)	
Unrealized loss on investments	(320)			
Reclassification adjustment for loss included in net loss		320		
Comprehensive loss	\$(29,253)	\$(25,466)	\$ (63,886)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

49

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON	STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN	UNEARNED COMPENSATION	FAIR MARKET VALUE IN EXCESS OF HISTORICAL	ACCUMU OTI COMPREI
	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	EXPENSE	COST	LOS
Balance at December 31, 1998, Predecessor Company Exercise of employee stock options Compensation expense earned	17,344 27	\$ 173 	\$ 148,533 158	\$(3,492) 	\$ (239) 	\$

on restricted stock Retirement of restricted				180		
stock	(250)	(2)	(4,248)	3,312		
Unrealized loss on marketable securities						(3
Net loss						
Balance at December 31, 1999, Predecessor						
Company Compensation expense on issuance of consultant	17 , 121	171	144,443		(239)	(3
options Reclassification adjustment			8			
for loss included in net						
loss						3
Net loss						
Balance at December 31, 2000, Predecessor						
Company	17,121	171	144,451		(239)	
Net loss						
Balance at December 31, 2001, Predecessor						
Company	•		144,451		(239)	
Fresh start	======	=====	=======	=====	====	===
reclassifications	(17,121)	(171)	(144,451)		239	
Issuance of common stock			32,734			
Balance at December 31, 2001, Successor Company	6 , 500	\$ 65	\$ 32,734	\$	\$	\$
	======	=====	=======	======	=====	

	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Delegando December 21	
Balance at December 31, 1998, Predecessor	
Company Exercise of employee stock	\$119,197
options	158
on restricted stock Retirement of restricted	180
stock	(938)
marketable securities	(320)
Net loss	(28,933)
Balance at December 31, 1999, Predecessor	
Company	89,344
Compensation expense on	
issuance of consultant	0
options Reclassification adjustment	8

for loss included in net	
loss	320
Net loss	(25,786)
Balance at December 31,	
2000, Predecessor	
Company	63 , 886
Net loss	(63 , 886)
Balance at December 31,	
2001, Predecessor	
Company	
	=======
Fresh start	
reclassifications	
Issuance of common stock	32 , 799
ibbuarice of common beock	32,733
Dalance at December 21	
Balance at December 31,	
2001, Successor Company	\$ 32 , 799
	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 50

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY				
		YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
		2000			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net loss	\$ (28,933)	\$(25 , 786)	\$ (63,886)		
Depreciation and amortization	8,981	9,923	10,349		
Provision for doubtful accounts	883	•	(61)		
Site abandonment costs	4,912	,			
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,999	1,613	3,708		
Extraordinary gain on reorganization			(79,520)		
Fresh start adjustments			119,320		
Loss on the sale of marketable securities		368			
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	127	(13)	88		
Compensation expense earned on restricted stock	180				
Compensation expense on issuance of consultant options		8			
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	175	(311)	181		
Prepaid expenses	44	(1,859)	1,815		
Other current assets	953	690	1,252		
Other assets	(1,435)	(17)	3,193		
Accounts payable	(304)	1,390	(1,258)		
Accrued expenses	245	3,809	5,846		

Other current liabilitiesOther liabilities	(2,271) 2,545	8,854 _99	(8,165) (589)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(11,899)	700	(7,727)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Sale of marketable securities, available for sale	2,000	1,632	
Restricted cash	(7,555)	1,089	(4,123)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	19	14	
Purchases of property and equipment	(27,824)	(3,543)	(2,094)
Acquisition of properties			(23,500)
Net cash used in investing activities	(33,360)	(808)	(29,717)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from (payments on) bridge loan		4,000	(4,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt		,	49,924
Proceeds from DIP facility			1,000
Payments on long-term debt and capital lease obligation	(1,491)	(1,609)	(4,692)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	158		
Debt issuance costs of offerings and long-term debt			(6,155)
Retirement of restricted stock	(838)		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing			
activities	(2,171)	2,391	36 , 077
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(47,430)	2,283	(1,367)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	52 , 591	5,161	7,444
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,161 ======	\$ 7,444 ======	\$ 6,077
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash payments for interest	\$ 15,528	\$ 14,945	\$ 11,181
Cash payments for income taxes	\$	\$	\$
Non-cash transactions:			
Decrease in construction payable and property and			
equipment	\$ (5,864)	\$ (1,078)	
Purchase of equipment with capital lease obligation		263	
Unrealized loss on investment	(320)		
Amendment of leases and removal of related assets	29,492		
Retirement of restricted stock	3,412		
Amendment of leases and removal of related debt Elimination of deferred gain on purchase of leased	31,488		
properties			\$ 1,786
			. =,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

51

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

THE COMPANY

Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. ("the Company") owns, leases and operates assisted living residences which provide housing to older persons who need help

with the activities of daily living such as bathing and dressing. The Company provides personal care and support services and makes available routine health care services, as permitted by applicable law, designed to meet the needs of its residents.

REORGANIZATION

On October 1, 2001, Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. (the "Company"), and its wholly owned subsidiary, Carriage House Assisted Living, Inc. ("Carriage House", and together with the Company, the "Debtors") each filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware in Wilmington (the "Court"), case nos. 01-10674 and 01-10670, respectively, which are being jointly administered. The Court gave final approval to the first amended joint plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on December 28, 2001.

On January 1, 2002 (the "Effective Date") the Debtors emerged from the proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan authorized the issuance as of the Effective Date (subject to the Reserve described below) of \$40.25 million aggregate principal amount of seven-year secured notes (the "New Senior Secured Notes"), bearing interest at 10% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears, and \$15.25 million aggregate principal amount of ten-year secured notes (the "New Junior Secured Notes" and collectively with the New Senior Secured Notes, the "New Notes"), bearing interest payable in additional New Junior Secured Notes for three years at 8% per annum and thereafter payable in cash at 12% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears, and (c) 6,500,000 shares of new common stock, par value \$0.01 (the "New Common Stock") of the reorganized Company, of which 4% was issued to shareholders of the Predecessor Company.

At the Effective Date, the new Board of Directors of the reorganized Company consists of seven members as follows: Leonard Tannenbaum, Andre Dimitriadis, W. Andrew Adams (Chairman), Matthew Patrick, Mark Holliday, Richard Ladd and Wm. James Nicol, then the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. At the Effective Date, Steven L. Vick replaced Mr. Nicol as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director.

The Company held back from the initial issuance of New Common Stock and New Notes on the Effective Date, \$440,178 of New Senior Secured Notes, \$166,775 of New Junior Secured Notes and 68,241 shares of New Common Stock (collectively, the "Reserve") to be issued to holders of general unsecured claims at a later date. The total amount of, and the identities of all of the holders of, the general unsecured claims were not known as of the Effective Date, either because they were disputed or they were not made by their holders prior to December 19, 2001, the cutoff date for calculating the Reserve (the "Cutoff Date"). Once the total amount and the identities of the holders of those claims are determined, the shares of New Common Stock and the New Notes held in the Reserve will be distributed pro rata among the holders of those claims (the date of this distribution, the "Subsequent Distribution Date").

If the Reserve is insufficient to cover the general unsecured claims allowed after the Cutoff Date, the Company and its subsidiaries will have no further liability with respect to those general unsecured claims and the holders of those claims will receive proportionately lower distributions of shares of New Common Stock and New Notes than the holders of general unsecured claims allowed prior to the Cutoff Date. If the Reserve exceeds the distributions necessary to cover the general unsecured claims allowed after the Cutoff Date, the additional securities remaining in the Reserve will be distributed among all holders of the general unsecured claims so as to ensure that each holder of a general unsecured claim receives, in the aggregate, its pro rata share of the New Common Stock and the New Notes. In this case, the holders of the general unsecured

52

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

claims allowed prior to the Cutoff Date will receive distributions of securities both on the Effective Date and on the Subsequent Distribution Date.

As a result of the consummation of the Plan, the Company recognized an extraordinary gain on reorganization as follows (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001
Liabilities subject to compromise:	
Subordinated convertible debentures	\$161 , 250
debentures	3,914
Employee separation agreement	152
Accrued interest on mortgage loans discharged	43
Discharge of two mortgage loans	5 , 855
Total liabilities subject to compromise	
Value of new Senior Secured Notes	40,250
Value of new Junior Secured Notes	12,628
debts	1,026
debt	4,957
Carrying value of assets related to rejected lease	34
Value of Successor Company's common stock	32,799
Extraordinary gain on reorganization	\$ 79,520 ======

FRESH START REPORTING

Upon emergence from Chapter 11 proceedings, the Company adopted fresh-start reporting 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). In connection with the adoption of fresh-start reporting, a new entity has been deemed created for financial reporting purposes. For financial reporting purposes, the Company adopted the provisions of fresh-start reporting effective December 31, 2001. Consequently, the consolidated balance sheet and related information at December 31, 2001 is labeled Successor Company, and reflects the Plan and the principles of fresh-start reporting. Periods presented prior to December 31, 2001 have been designated Predecessor Company.

In adopting the requirements of fresh-start reporting as of December 31, 2001, the Company was required to value its assets and liabilities at fair value and eliminate its accumulated deficit as of December 31, 2001. A \$32.8 million reorganization value was determined by the Company with the assistance of financial advisors in reliance upon various valuation methods, including discounted projected cash flow analysis and other applicable ratios and economic

industry information relevant to the operation of the Company and through negotiations with various creditor parties in interest.

The following reconciliation of the Predecessor Company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2001 to that of the Successor Company was prepared to present the adjustments that give effect to the reorganization and fresh-start reporting.

The adjustments entitled Reorganization reflect the consummation of the Plan, including the elimination of existing liabilities subject to compromise, assets conveyed to a lender and reflect the reorganization value of the Successor Company.

53

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The adjustments entitled Fresh-Start Adjustments reflect the adoption of fresh start reporting, including the elimination of goodwill and adjustments to record property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets and liabilities, at their fair values. Management estimated the fair value of its assets and liabilities by utilizing commonly used discounted cash flow valuation methods.

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY	REORG	GANIZATION	ADJ	SH-START USTMENTS	RECLASS
					THOUSANDS)	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Cash restricted for tenant security	\$ 6 , 077	\$		\$		\$
deposits	2,415					
Accounts receivable, net	2,328					
Prepaid insurance	160					
Prepaid expenses	832		(9)			
claims	2,825					
Other current assets	3 , 870		(8)			
Total current assets	18 , 507		(17)			
Restricted cash	5,349					
Property and equipment, net	312 , 459		(4,980)	(110,931)	
Goodwill, net	4,493				(4,493)	
Other assets, net	8 , 030		(1,026)		(5,138)	
Total assets	\$ 348,838	\$	(6 , 023)	\$ (120,562)	\$
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,450	\$		\$		\$
Accrued real estate taxes	4,517		(6)		12	·
Accrued interest expense	4,623		(3,957)			
Accrued payroll expense	4,561					
Other accrued expenses	7,163					
Tenant security deposits	2,471					
Other current liabilities	804		(152)			
adjustment					681	

Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	2,622			
Total current liabilities	28,211			
Other liabilities	3,684 		(3,595) 3,115	
obligations, net of current portion Convertible subordinated debentures		47,023 (161,250)	(1,455) 	
Total liabilities		(118,342)		
Commitments and contingencies Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred Stock,				
Common Stock,	171	65		
Additional paid-in capital	144,451	32,734		(1
cost of acquired net assets	(239)			
Accumulated deficit	(104,583)	79 , 520	(119,320)	1
Total shareholders' equity	39,800			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 348 , 838	\$ (6,023)	\$(120,562)	\$
• •	=======	=======	=======	===

54

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Predecessor Company as of December 31, 2000 and for the three years ended December 31, 2001, and the Successor Company at December 31, 2001. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

FACTORS AFFECTING COMPARABILITY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The amounts recorded in the consolidated balance sheet of the Predecessor Company were materially changed with the implementation of fresh-start reporting. Consequently, the consolidated balance sheet of the Successor Company is generally not comparable to that of the Predecessor Company, principally due to the adjustment of property, plant and equipment, deferred financing costs, deferred gains, goodwill, long-term debt and leases to estimated fair value, the discharge of liabilities subject to compromise and the recapitalization of the Company. The Company recorded an extraordinary gain of \$79.5 million from the restructuring of its debt in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. Fresh-start valuation adjustments of \$119.3 million were made to reduce the net assets and liabilities of the Successor Company to fair value as of December 31, 2001.

CASH EQUIVALENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Cash equivalents of \$4.6 million and \$1.0 million at December 31, 2000 and 2001, respectively, consist of highly liquid investments with maturities of

three months or less at the date of purchase. The Company's investments in marketable securities are classified as available for sale. These investments are stated at fair value with any unrealized gains or losses included as accumulated other comprehensive loss in shareholders' equity. Interest income is recognized when earned.

LEASES

The Company determines the classification of its leases as either operating or capital at their inception. The Company re-evaluates such classification whenever circumstances or events occur that require the reevaluation of the leases.

The Company accounts for arrangements entered into under sale and leaseback agreements pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 98, "Accounting for Leases." For transactions that qualify as sales and operating leases, a sale is recognized and the asset is removed from the books. For

55

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

transactions that qualify as sales and capital leases, the sale is recognized, but the asset remains on the books and a capital lease obligation is recorded. Transactions that do not qualify for sales treatment are treated as financing transactions. In the case of financing transactions, the asset remains on the books and a finance obligation is recorded as part of long-term debt. Losses on sale and leaseback agreements are recognized at the time of the transaction absent indication that the sales price is not representative of fair value. Gains are deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial term of the lease. In accordance with fresh-start reporting, such gains were eliminated from the Predecessor Company's books as of the Effective date.

All of the Company's leases contain various provisions for annual increases in rent, or rent escalators. Certain of these leases contain rent escalators with future minimum annual rent increases that are not considered contingent rents. The total amount of the rent payments under such leases with non-contingent rent escalators is being charged to expense on the straight-line method over the term of the leases. The Company records a deferred credit, included in other liabilities, to reflect the excess of rent expense over cash payments. This deferred credit is reduced in the later years of the lease term as the cash payments exceed the rent expense. Other liabilities of the Predecessor Company included \$1.9 million and \$1.8 million of such amounts at December 31, 2000 and 2001, respectively. In accordance with fresh-start reporting, the Predecessor Company's deferred credit was eliminated as of the Effective Date. However, lease expense for those leases with non-contingent rent escalators from the Effective Date forward will continue to be charged to expense on the straight-line method over the remaining term of the leases. (See Note 5).

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciation is computed over the assets' estimated useful lives on the straight-line basis as follows:

PREDECESSOR COMPANY SUCCESSOR COMPANY

Equipment under capital lease is recorded at the net present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Amortization of equipment under capital lease is provided using the straight-line method over the shorter of the life of the lease or the estimated useful life.

As of the Effective Date, the Successor Company adjusted its property, plant and equipment to estimated fair value in conjunction with the implementation of fresh-start reporting. The Successor Company maintains the same policies concerning transactions affecting property and equipment.

Asset impairment is analyzed on assets to be held and used by the rental demand by market to determine if future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) are less than the carrying amount of the asset. If an impairment is determined to have occurred, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the assets carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Assets the Company intends to dispose of are reported at the lower of (i) fair carrying amount or (ii) fair value less the cost to sell. The Company has not recognized any impairment losses on property through the year ended December 31, 2001.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, and significant betterments and improvements are capitalized.

GOODWILL

Goodwill of the Predecessor Company consisted of costs in excess of the fair value of the net assets acquired in purchase transactions as of the date of acquisition have been recorded as goodwill and was being

56

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

amortized over periods ranging between 15 and 20 years on a straight-line basis. In accordance with fresh-start reporting, the Predecessor Company's goodwill was eliminated as of the Effective Date.

ADVERTISING COSTS

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were \$1,429,000, \$840,000 and \$828,000 for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS

Financing costs related to the issuance of debt are capitalized as other assets and amortized to interest expense over the term of the related debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. As of the Effective Date, approximately \$3.8 million of net deferred financing fees associated with the debts that were discharged as a result of the Plan were eliminated as reorganization and fresh-start adjustments.

INCOME TAXES

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the

estimated future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of the existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases (temporary differences). Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

UNFAVORABLE LEASES

As of the Effective Date, the Successor Company revalued its leases in conjunction with the implementation of fresh-start reporting. At December 31, 2001, an unfavorable lease credit of \$3,796,000 was established and is included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Successor Company. Amortization of unfavorable leases is computed using the straight-line method over the life of the respective leases.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized when services are rendered and consists of residents' fees for basic housing and support services and fees associated with additional services such as routine health care and personalized assistance on a fee for service basis. The collectibility of the accounts receivable is assessed periodically and a provision for doubtful accounts is recorded as considered necessary.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES

Residence operating expenses exclude all expenses associated with corporate or support functions which have been classified as corporate general and administrative expense.

NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated using net loss attributable to common shares divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is calculated in periods with net income using income attributable to common shares considering the effects of dilutive potential common shares divided by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares outstanding for the period.

57

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to fresh-start accounting, common stock was adjusted to reflect the capitalization of the Successor Company in accordance with the Plan.

Vested options to purchase 983,000, 477,000 and 880,000 shares of common stock were outstanding during the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively. These options were excluded from the respective computations of diluted loss per share, as their inclusion would be antidilutive. All outstanding options were cancelled upon the Effective Date of the Plan.

Also excluded from the computations of diluted loss per share, for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 were, 6,685,789 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible subordinated debentures (see Note 1) as their inclusion would be antidilutive. These convertible subordinated debentures were eliminated upon the Effective Date of the Plan.

SEGMENT REPORTING

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement (FASB) of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 131, Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information requires public enterprises to report certain information about their operating segments in a complete set of financial statements to shareholders. It also requires reporting of certain enterprise—wide information about the Company's products and services, its activities in different geographic areas, and its reliance on major customers. The basis for determining the Company's operating segments is the manner in which management operates the business. The Company has no foreign operations and no customers which provide over 10 percent of gross revenue. The Company reviews operating results at the residence level; it also meets the aggregation criteria in order to report the results as one business segment.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The Company has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

WORKERS COMPENSATION

The Company utilizes third-party insurance for losses and liabilities associated with workers compensation claims subject to deductible levels of \$250,000 per occurrence. Losses up to this deductible level are accrued based upon the Company's estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred based on Company experience.

PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY

The Company utilizes third-party insurance for losses and liabilities associated with professional liability claims subject to deductible levels of \$100,000 per occurrence for the year ended December 31, 2000 and retention levels of \$250,000 for all states except Florida and Texas, where the retention levels are \$500,000 per occurrence, for the year ended December 31, 2001. Losses up to these deductible and retention levels are accrued based upon the Company's estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred based on Company experience.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made in the prior years' financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net loss or shareholders' equity.

58

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At December 31, 2001 the carrying amount of the Successor Company's assets and liabilities are presented at fair value because of the implementation of SOP 90-7. At December 31, 2000 the carrying amount of the Predecessor Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates fair value because of the short-term nature of the accounts and/or because they are invested in accounts earning market rates of

interest. At December 31, 2000 the carrying amount of the Predecessor Company's long-term debt approximates fair value as the interest rates approximate the current rates available to the Predecessor Company. The following table sets forth the carrying amount and approximate fair value (based on quoted market values) of the Predecessor Company's subordinated debentures as of December 31, 2000 (in thousands):

	2000	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
6% Debentures	\$86,250 75,000	

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company applies the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations including FASB Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 issued in March 2000, to account for its fixed plan stock options. Under this method, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, established accounting and disclosure requirements using a fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employees compensation plans. As allowed by SFAS No. 123, the Company has elected to continue to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting described above, and has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123.

The Company accounts for stock and stock options issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123 and Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) consensus on Issue No. 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services.

PREDECESSOR COMPANY

The Amended and Restated 1994 Employee Stock Option Plan (the "1994 Plan") combined an incentive and nonqualified stock option plan, a stock appreciation rights ("SAR") plan and a stock award plan (including restricted stock). The 1994 Plan was a long-term incentive compensation plan and is designed to provide a competitive and balanced incentive and reward program for participants.

The Company's Non-Executive Employee Equity Participation Plan (the "Non-Officer Plan") was a non-qualified stock option plan intended as a long-term incentive compensation plan designed to provide a competitive and balanced incentive and reward program for participants.

Upon implementation of the Plan, all options under the 1994 Plan and Non-Officer Plan were cancelled.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company depends on the economies of Texas, Indiana, Oregon, Ohio and Washington and to some extent, on the continued funding of State Medicaid waiver programs in some of those states. As of

59

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2001, 21.6% of the Company's properties were in Texas, 11.4% in Indiana, 10.3% in Oregon, 9.7% in Ohio and 8.6% in Washington. Adverse changes in general economic factors affecting the respective health care industries or laws and regulator environment in each of these states, including Medicaid reimbursement rates, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

State Medicaid reimbursement programs constitute a significant source of revenue for the Company. During the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, direct payments received from state Medicaid agencies accounted for approximately 10.4%, 11.1%, and 12.5% respectively, of the Company's revenue while the tenant paid portion received from Medicaid residents accounted for approximately 5.9%, 6.2% and 6.8%, respectively, of the Company's revenue during these periods. The Company expects in the future that State Medicaid reimbursement programs will constitute a significant source of revenue for the Company.

2. CASH

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following (in thousands):

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY SUCCESSOR COMPAN	
	DECEMBER 31, 2000	DECEMBER 31, 2001
Cash	\$2,863 4,581	\$5,022 1,055
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$7,444 =====	\$6,077 =====

3. LONG-TERM RESTRICTED CASH

Long-term restricted cash consists of the following:

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY	SUCCESSOR COMPANY	
	DECEMBER 31, 2000	DECEMBER 31, 2001	
Cash held for loan agreements with U.S. Bank National Association ("U.S.			
Bank")	\$4,354	\$4 , 338	
Cash held in accordance with lease			
agreements	1,001	970	
State regulated restricted tenant			
security deposits	39	41	

Total long-term restricted		
cash	\$5 , 394	\$5 , 349
	======	======

4. CASH HELD FOR TENANT SECURITY DEPOSITS AND CASH RESTRICTED FOR TENANT SECURITY DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2000, cash held for tenant security deposits was a general unrestricted asset of the Company. During 2001, the Company borrowed \$2.5 million on its credit facility with Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc., and, in accordance with the agreement, established a restricted cash account for funds held for tenant security deposits with such proceeds. (See note 7).

60

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. LEASES

A summary of leases that the Company has entered into is as follows:

		NUMBER OF			
	NUMBER	SALE AND LEASEBACK		NUMBER OF SALE AND	
	NUMBER OF LEASED	RESIDENCES	TOTAL	SALE AND LEASEBACK	l
	RESIDENCES	ACCOUNTED FOR	NUMBER OF	RESIDENCES	UNITS UN
	("OREGON	AS OPERATING	OPERATING	ACCOUNTED FOR	OPERATI
	LEASES")	LEASES	LEASES	AS FINANCINGS	LEASES
Leases at December 31, 1998	6	48	54	16	2,047
Lease expansions during					
1999 Leases modified and reclassified during					13
1999		16	16	(16)	573
±333					
Leases at December 31, 1999 Lease expansions during	6	64	70		2 , 633
2000					1
Leases at December 31, 2000 Leases entered into in	6	64	70		2 , 634
during 2001Lease terminations during		2	2		78
2001 Leased facilities purchased	(1)		(1)		(34
during 2001		(16)	(16)		(573
Leases at December 31, 2001	5 ==	50 ===	55 ===		2,105 =====

The Company has five Oregon leases (the "Oregon Leases") where the lessor in each case obtained funding through the sale of bonds issued by the state of Oregon, Housing and Community Services Department ("OHCS"). In connection with

the Oregon Leases, the Company entered into "Lease Approval Agreements" with OHCS and the lessor, pursuant to which the Company is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of certain regulatory agreements to which the lessor is a party (See Note 7). The leases, which have fixed terms of 10 years, have been accounted for as operating leases. Aggregate deposits on these residences as of December 31, 2000 and 2001 were \$126,000 and \$90,000, respectively, which are reflected in other assets. The Company previously had six Oregon Leases and terminated one of these leases effective December 1, 2001 in accordance with the Plan. The lessor of this property filed a claim against the Company in the bankruptcy proceedings regarding the early termination of this lease. The claim was approved by the Court and resulted in the issuance of \$90,502 of Senior Notes, \$34,290 of Junior Notes and 14,031 shares of common stock to this lessor.

In March 1999, the Company amended 16 leases, resulting in the reclassification of such leases from financings to operating leases.

In June 1999, the Company amended all of its 37 leases with LTC. These amendments included provisions to restructure future minimum annual rent increases, or "rent escalators," that were not deemed to be contingent rents. Because of the rent escalators, prior to the amendments, the Company accounted for rent expense related to such leases on a straight-line basis. From the date of the amendment forward, the Company has accounted for the amended leases on a contractual cash payment basis and amortizes the deferred rent balance, at the date of the amendment, over the remaining initial term of the lease. Those amendments also redefined the lease renewal option with respect to certain leases and provided the lessor with the option to declare an event of default in the event of a change of control of under certain circumstances. In addition, the amendments also provide the Company with the ability, subject to certain conditions, to sublease or assign its leases with respect to two Washington residences. (See Note 9).

61

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the Company's Plan, effective January 1, 2002, the Company entered into a Master Lease Agreement with LTC under which 16 leases were consolidated. This Master Lease Agreement provides for aggregate rent reductions of \$875,000 per year and restructures the provision related to minimum rent increases for the 16 properties for the initial remaining term. As a result of the change in future annual rent increases as to the 16 properties under the Master Lease Agreement, the Company is required to account for rent expense on a straight-line basis. In exchange for the rent reduction, LTC filed a claim in the bankruptcy proceeding (to which the Company did not object) in the amount of \$2,500,000. The claim was approved by the Court and entitled LTC to \$590,694 of Senior Secured Notes, \$223,803 of Junior Secured Notes and 91,576 shares of common stock. Prior to the issuance of any common stock to LTC, LTC entered into an agreement with Healthcare Holdings, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of CLC Healthcare, Inc. to allow it to purchase LTC's right to receive the common stock. The Master Lease Agreement also provides LTC with the option to exercise certain remedies, including the termination of the Master Lease Agreement and certain other LTC leases due to cross-default rights, upon a change of control under which at least 30% ownership of the Company's common stock is held by a party or combination of parties directly or indirectly. LTC has the same option if the stockholders approve a plan of liquidation or the stockholders approve a merger or consolidation meeting certain conditions. At the same time that the Company entered into the Master Lease Agreement, they also amended 16 other leases with LTC under which the renewal rights of certain of those leases are tied together differently than previously with certain other leases.

Certain of the Company's leases and loan agreements contain covenants and cross-default provisions such that a default on one of those instruments could cause the Company to be in default on one or more other instruments. Pursuant to certain lease agreements, the Company restricted \$1.0 million of cash balances as additional collateral (see Note 3). The Company did not meet certain financial covenants at December 31, 2001 but has subsequently received a waiver of the right to declare an event of default (see Note 7).

In October 2001, the Company repurchased 16 previously leased properties from one lessor. These properties were purchased with funds borrowed from Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc. ("Heller") (see Notes 1 and 7).

On January 1, 2002 the Company emerged from the proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Company's Plan of reorganization included the Company conveying two facilities to one lender in satisfaction of \$5.9 million of debt. The Company then leased these two properties, one in South Carolina and one in Pennsylvania, from this lender under a new Master Lease, incorporating two existing leases as well. Terms under the Master Lease on the South Carolina facility conveyed to the lender effective January 1, 2002, include monthly payments in the amount of \$19,000, \$20,000, \$21,000 and \$21,667 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003, 2004 and all years thereafter until the end of the lease term, respectively. Terms under the Master Lease for the Pennsylvania facility conveyed effective January 1, 2002, include monthly payments of \$22,330 increasing to \$23,780 over the next four years, expiring in 2006. The Company's Plan of reorganization also included the amendment of two existing leases with the same lender. Such leases were amended under the Master Lease to provide base rental rates of \$2,000 per month with rent escalation clauses based upon revenue levels with rental rates not to exceed \$22,000 per month, expiring in 2006.

62

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2001, future minimum annual lease payments under operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

2002	13,053
2004	•
2006	•
Therearter	
	\$113 , 962

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of December 31, 2000 and 2001, property and equipment, stated at cost for the Predecessor Company and fair value for the Successor Company, consist of the following (in thousands):

PREDECESSOR SUCCESSOR COMPANY COMPANY

	2000	2001
Land	\$ 21,378	\$ 22 , 997
Buildings and building improvements	287,178	168,845
Equipment	7,149	2,053
Furniture	8,638	2,653
Tatal augustu and anvioust	224 242	106 540
Total property and equipment	324,343	196 , 548
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	25 , 599	
Property and equipment net	\$298 , 744	\$196,548
		=======

As of the Effective Date, the Successor Company adjusted its property, plant and equipment to estimated fair value in conjunction with the implementation of fresh-start reporting. The Successor Company maintains the same policies concerning transactions affecting property and equipment.

Land, buildings and certain furniture and equipment relating to 41 residences serve as collateral for long-term debt, 57 residences serve as collateral for the Senior and Junior Secured Notes (See Note 7) and 31 residences serve as collateral for Heller financings. (See Note 7).

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$8.7 million, \$9.6 million and \$10.1 million, for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

63

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2000 and 2001, long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY 2000	SUCCESSOR COMPANY CARRYING AMOUNT 2001	SUCCESSOR COMPANY PRINCIPLE AMOUNT 2001
Trust Deed Notes, payable to the State of Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) through 2028	\$ 9,890	\$ 9,849	\$ 9,741
Variable Rate Multifamily Revenue Bonds, payable to the Washington State Housing Finance Commission	, , , , , , ,	, , , , , ,	,
Department through 2028	7,900	7,521	7,605
Association through 2017 Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series A-1 and	6 , 875	6,542	6,615
A-2 payable to the State of Ohio Housing Finance Agency through 2018 Housing and Urban Development Insured Mortgages due	12,445	11,888	12,020

2035		7,374	7,457
Senior Secured Notes due 2009		40,250	40,250
Junior Secured Notes due 2012		12,628	12,628
Mortgages payable due 2008	34,775	28,513	28,463
Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc. Credit Facility due			
2005		39,222	40,458
Capital lease obligations due 2002	212	296	301
Total long-term debt	\$72 , 097	164,083	165,538
			======
Less current portion	1,690	2,622	
Long-term debt	\$70 , 407	\$161,461	
	======	=======	

The Trust Deed Notes payable to OHCS are secured by buildings, land, furniture and fixtures of six Oregon residences. The notes are payable in monthly installments including interest at effective rates ranging from 7.375% to 9.0%.

The Variable Rate Multifamily Revenue Bonds are payable to the Washington State Housing Finance Commission Department and at December 31, 2001 were secured by an \$8.7 million letter of credit and by buildings, land, furniture and fixtures of the five Washington residences. The letter of credit expires in 2003. The bonds had a weighted average interest rate of 3.16% during 2001.

The Variable Rate Demand Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 are payable to the State of Idaho Housing and Finance Association and at December 31, 2001 were secured by a \$7.5 million letter of credit and by buildings, land, furniture and fixtures of four Idaho residences. The letter of credit expires in 2004. The bonds had a weighted average interest rate of 3.15% during 2001.

The Variable Rate Demand Housing Revenue Bonds with the State of Ohio Housing Finance Agency ("OHFA") are due July 2018 and are secured by a \$13.5 million letter of credit and by buildings, land, furniture and fixtures of seven Ohio residences. The letter of credit expires in 2005. The bonds had a weighted average interest rate of 3.02% during 2001.

At December 31, 2001, mortgage loans includes three fixed rate loans secured by seven Texas residences, three Oregon residences and three New Jersey residences. These loans collectively require monthly principal

64

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

and interest payments of \$230,000, with balloon payments of \$11.8 million, \$5.3 million and \$7.2 million due at maturity in May 2008, August 2008 and September 2008, respectively. These loans bear fixed annual interest rates between 7.58% to 8.79%.

At December 31, 2000, mortgage loans also included a \$5.9 million mortgage loan at a fixed annual interest rate of 8.79%, secured by one Pennsylvania residence and one South Carolina residence. In accordance with the Company's Plan of reorganization, the Company conveyed two facilities to this lender in satisfaction of the \$5.9 million of debt. The Company continues to operate these residences under operating leases with the same lender. (See Notes 1 and 5).

Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") Insured mortgages include three

separate loan agreements entered into in 2001. These are fixed rate mortgages, each of which is secured by one facility in Texas. These loans mature between July 1, 2036 and August 1, 2036 and collectively require monthly principal and interest payments of 50,000. The loans bear fixed annual interest rates between 7.40% and 7.55%.

Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc. ("Heller") credit facility is a secured line of credit up to \$44.0 million. This is a variable rate credit facility, secured by 31 facilities. This credit facility matures in January 2005 and required monthly principal payments of \$50,000 for 2002, \$65,000 for 2003 and \$80,000 for 2004. The interest on the credit facility is calculated at 4.5% over three month LIBOR, floating monthly (not to be less than 8%), and is payable monthly in arrears. The Company made an additional draw of \$1.1 million on its Heller credit facility in January 2002.

On January 1, 2002 the Debtors emerged from the proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Company's Plan of reorganization included the issuance of \$40.25 million aggregate principal amount of seven-year secured notes (the "New Senior Secured Notes"), bearing interest at 10% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears, and \$15.25 million aggregate principal amount of ten-year secured notes (the "New Junior Secured Notes" and collectively with the New Senior Secured Notes, the "New Notes"), bearing interest payable in additional New Junior Secured Notes for three years at 8% per annum and thereafter payable in cash at 12% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears. The New Junior Secured Notes were issued at a discount of \$2.6 million. The discount will be amortized over the life of the New Junior Secured Notes using the effective interest method. The New Notes are secured by 57 properties. (See Note 1).

Of the \$55.5 million outstanding in New Notes, \$18.2 million is payable to related parties. (See Note 9).

As of the Effective Date, the Successor Company revalued its long-term debt in conjunction with the implementation of fresh-start reporting. At December 31, 2001, an adjustment of \$3.1 million was recorded to reduce long-term debt to its fair market value. Amortization of this adjustment is computed using the straight-line method over the individual loan life.

As of December 31, 2001, the following annual principal payments are required (in thousands):

2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. Thereafter.	2,662 41,059 2,119
Total Fresh Start adjustment	\$165,538 (1,455) \$164,083

65

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company's credit agreements with U.S. Bank contain restrictive covenants which include compliance with certain financial ratios. Pursuant to amendments to these credit agreements, the Company has provided additional cash collateral in exchange for the waivers of certain possible defaults related to the delivery of financial statements and compliance with financial covenants, including an amendment to certain financial covenants. The amendments also provides for the release of the additional collateral upon the achievement of specified performance targets, provided that the Company is in compliance with the other terms of the loan agreements. The Predecessor Company has achieved certain of these specified targets during previous years and currently has \$4.3 million in additional cash collateral deposits outstanding with U.S. Bank.

In August, 2001, the Company received a waiver of U.S. Bank's right to declare an event of default for the Company's failure to meet the June 30, 2001, September 30, 2001 and probable failure to meet the December 31, 2001 cash balance requirements and other financial ratios set forth in the amended U.S. Bank loan agreement. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to meet these requirements as of the end of future quarters or that U.S. Bank will grant waivers of any such future failure to meet these requirements.

The Company will not meet the existing financial requirements established for the Predecessor Company on March 31, 2002, as set forth in the amended U.S. Bank loan agreement. The Company is in the process of renegotiating these covenants to consider the reorganization of the Company (Successor Company) with U.S. Bank. Management believes, based on discussions with U.S. Bank that new covenants will be established for the Successor entity to allow the Company to maintain future compliance.

In addition to the debt agreements with OHCS related to the six owned residences in Oregon, the Company has entered into Lease Approval Agreements with OHCS and the lessor of the Oregon Leases, which obligates the Company to comply with the terms and conditions of the underlying trust deed relating to the leased buildings. Under the terms of the OHCS debt agreements, the Company is required to maintain a capital replacement escrow account to cover expected capital expenditure requirements for the Oregon Leases and the six OHCS loans, which as of December 31, 2000 and 2001 was \$422,000 and \$363,000, respectively, and is reflected in other assets in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, for the six OHCS loans in the Company's name, a contingency escrow account is required. This account had a balance of \$172,000 and \$136,000, respectively, as of December 31, 2000 and 2001, and is reflected in other current assets. Distribution of any assets or income of any kind by the Company is limited to once per year after all reserve and loan payments have been made, and only after receipt of written authorization from OHCS.

As of December 31, 2000 and 2001, the Company was restricted from distributing \$278,000 and \$322,000 respectively, of income, in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements and Lease Approval Agreements with OHCS.

As a further condition of the debt agreements, the Company is required to comply with the terms of certain regulatory agreements which provide, among other things, that in order to preserve the federal income tax exempt status of the bonds, the Company is required to lease at least 20% of the units of the projects to low or moderate income persons as defined in Section 142(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. There are additional requirements as to the age and physical condition of the residents with which the Company must also comply. Non-compliance with these restrictions may result in an event of default and cause acceleration of the scheduled repayment.

8. INCOME TAXES

The Company incurred a loss for both financial reporting and tax return

purposes for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000, and 2001 and, as such, there was no current or deferred tax provision allocated to the loss before extraordinary gain on reorganization or to the extraordinary gain on reorganization.

66

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount of loss determined by applying the applicable U.S. statutory federal rate to loss before extraordinary gain on reorganization as a result of the following items at December 31:

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY		
	1999 	2000	2001
Statutory federal tax rate	(34.0)%	(34.0)%	(34.0)%
Non deductible goodwill	0.3% 33.6%	0.3% 26.9%	1.0% 30.9%
Class action litigation settlement	% %	6.6% %	% 2.1%
Other	0.1%	0.2%	%
Effective tax rate	 %	 %	 %
	=====	=====	=====

An analysis of the significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities, consists of the following as of December 31 (in thousands):

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY	SSOR SUCCESSOR NY COMPANY	
	2000	2001	
Deferred tax assets: Property and equipment, primarily due to depreciation and			
fresh start adjustments	\$	\$ 37,277	
Net operating loss carryforward	27,846	,	
Investment in joint venture operations	1,741	•	
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback transactions	1,480	·	
Other	3,470	3,360	
Total deferred tax assets	34,537	46,305	
Valuation allowance Deferred tax liabilities:	(25,530)	(45, 433)	
Property and equipment, primarily due to depreciation	(8,210)		
Other	(797)	, ,	
Total deferred tax liabilities	(9,007)		
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$	\$	

The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2000 and 2001 was \$25.5 million and \$45.4 million, respectively. The increase in the total valuation allowance for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 was \$10.5 million, \$6.1 million, and \$19.9 million, respectively.

As a result of acquisitions, the Company acquired net operating loss carryforwards for federal and state tax purposes approximating \$311,000 which are available to offset future taxable income, if any, through 2011. The future use of these net operating loss carryforwards is subject to certain limitations under the Internal Revenue Code and therefore, the Company has established a valuation allowance of \$117,500 to offset the deferred tax asset related to the loss carryforwards. Additionally, any tax benefit realized from the use of approximately \$100,000 of the acquired operating loss carryforwards will be applied to reduce goodwill. Following the consummation of the Plan, the Company has approximately \$93.5 million of Net Operating Loss (NOL) carryforwards which will expire between 2009 and 2022. These NOLs have been reduced to

67

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

\$10.7 million as a result of the discharge and cancellation of various prepetition liabilities under the Plan. The reduction of the NOLs will be effective on January 1, 2003.

The NOLs remaining after the application of the cancellation of indebtedness provisions are subject to certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code which restricts the utilization of the losses. In addition, any net unrealized built-in losses resulting from the excess of tax basis over the carrying value of the Company's assets (primarily property and equipment) as of the Effective Date, which are recognized within five years are also subject to these provisions. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes limitations on the utilization of the loss carryforwards and built-in losses after certain changes of ownership of a loss company. The Company is deemed to be a loss company for these purposes. Under these provisions, the Company's ability to utilize these loss carryforwards and built-in losses in the future will generally be subject to an annual limitation of approximately \$1.6 million.

There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to utilize these NOLs or built-in losses and therefore management has established a 100 percent valuation allowance to offset the associated net deferred tax asset.

Pursuant to SOP 90-7, the income tax benefit, if any, of any future realization of the remaining NOL carryforwards and other deductible temporary differences existing as of the Effective Date will be applied as a reduction to additional paid—in capital.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Assisted Living Facilities, Inc.

The Company leases six residences from Assisted Living Facilities, Inc. The spouse of the Company's former president and chief executive officer owns a 25% interest in Assisted Living Facilities, Inc. For the years ended December 31, 1999 and 2000, the Company incurred lease rental expense of \$1.3 million. Assisted Living Facilities, Inc., is no longer considered a related party since the resignation of the former president and chief executive officer on October

19, 2000.

National Health Investors, Inc.

W. Andrew Adams, who has been a member of the Company's Board of Directors and its Chair since January 2002, is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of National Health Investors, Inc. ("NHI"). NHI currently owns 557,214 shares of the Company's common stock and \$5.0 million of the Company's New Notes.

LTC Properties, Inc. and CLC Healthcare, Inc.

Andre Dimitriadis, who has been a member of the Company's Board of Directors and the Chair of its Audit Committee since January 2002, is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of LTC Properties, Inc. ("LTC") and is the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of CLC Healthcare, Inc. (previously LTC Healthcare, Inc.). LTC owns \$11.0 million of the Company's New Notes and CLC Healthcare, Inc. owns 22.4% of the Company's common stock and \$1.9 million of the Company's New Notes (see Note 7). The Company currently leases 37 properties (1,426 units) from LTC. (See Note 5).

The Company incurred annual lease expense of \$8.9 million, \$8.8 million and \$9.0 million for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively, pursuant to these leases.

In June 1999, the Company amended all of its 37 LTC leases. These amendments restructured provisions related to future minimum annual rent increases, or "rent escalators," which prior to the amendments required the Company to account for rent expense related to such leases on a straight-line basis. From the date of the

68

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

amendment forward, the Company is accounting for the amended leases on a contractual cash payment basis and amortizing the deferred rent balance as of the date of the amendment over the remaining initial term of the leases. Those amendments also redefined the lease renewal option with respect to certain leases and provided the lessor with the option to declare an event of default in the event of a change of control under certain circumstances. In addition, the amendments provide the Company with the ability, subject to certain conditions, to sublease or assign its leases with respect to two Washington residences.

In accordance with our Plan, effective January 1, 2002, we entered into a Master Lease Agreement with LTC under which 16 leases were consolidated. This Master Lease Agreement provides for aggregate rent reductions of \$875,000 per year and restructures the provision related to minimum rent increases for the 16 properties for the initial remaining term. As a result of the change in future annual rent increases as to the 16 properties under the Master Lease Agreement, we are required to account for rent expense on a straight-line basis. In exchange for the rent reduction, LTC filed a claim in the bankruptcy proceeding (to which we did not object) in the amount of \$2,500,000. The claim was approved by the Court and entitled LTC to \$590,694 of Senior Secured Notes, \$223,803 of Junior Secured Notes and 91,576 shares of common stock. Prior to the issuance of any common stock to LTC, LTC entered into an agreement with Healthcare Holdings, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of CLC Healthcare, Inc. to allow it to purchase LTC's right to receive the common stock. The Master Lease Agreement also provides LTC with the option to exercise certain remedies, including the termination of the Master Lease Agreement and certain other LTC leases due to

cross-default rights, upon a change of control under which at least 30% ownership of our common stock is held by a party or combination of parties directly or indirectly. LTC has the same option if the stockholders approve a plan of liquidation or the stockholders approve a merger or consolidation meeting certain conditions. At the same time that we entered into the Master Lease Agreement, we also amended 16 other leases with LTC under which the renewal rights of certain of those leases are tied together differently than previously with certain other leases.

MYFM Capital, LLC and BET Associates

In December 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with MYFM Capital, LLC ("MYFM") under which the Company could establish a line of credit with BET Associates LP ("BET") as lender, providing for loans of up to \$10.0 million. Subsequent to December 31, 2001, the Company terminated the agreement and paid MYFM \$50,000 in connection with such termination. Bruce E. Toll, who is the beneficial owner of 3.1 million of the Company's common shares, and a member of the Company's Board of Directors from January 16, 2001 to January 1, 2002, is the sole member of BRU Holdings Company, Inc., LLC, which is the sole general partner of BET. Leonard Tannenbaum is the Managing Partner of MYFM Capital, LLC, the son-in-law of Mr. Toll, a 10% limited partner of BET, and is a current member of the Company's Board of Directors. In addition, Mr. Tannenbaum currently owns \$323,875 of the Company's New Notes.

TMC Communications and Learning.Net

The Company entered into a month to month contract for long distance services with TMC Communications in 2001. John Gibbons, who served as a director of the Company during 2001 owns 50% of TMC. During 2001, the Company paid TMC Communications \$32,700.

The Company contracted with Learning.Net for training resources. John Gibbons, who served as a director of the Company during 2001 owns 12% of Learning.Net. During 2001, the Company paid Learning.Net \$25,700 for software licensing fees and training courses.

Agreement with Richard C. Ladd

In 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with Richard C. Ladd, who is currently a member of the Company's Board of Directors. The agreement provides for Mr. Ladd to provide consultation services to

69

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

the Company on the advisability of establishing a committee on quality improvement, its membership and charter. The initial contract was for a period of 4 months, which was amended to provide services on a month-to-month basis. The Company or Mr. Ladd may terminate the contract at any time by the terminating party providing at least 30-days prior written notice to the other party of their intention to terminate the contract. Mr. Ladd is reimbursed at the rate of \$150 per hour, not to exceed \$2,500 for any one month. The Company paid Mr. Ladd \$8,090 for such services for the year ended December 31, 2001. Additionally, the Company has allowed Mr. Ladd and his spouse to participate in its health insurance programs. The Company paid premiums on their behalf of \$7,900 during the year ended December 31, 2001.

10. STOCK OPTION PLANS AND RESTRICTED STOCK

Predecessor Company

Prior to January 1, 2002, the effective date of the Company's Plan of reorganization, the Company had two Stock Option Plans (the "Option Plans") which provided for the issuance of incentive and non-qualified stock options and restricted stock. Except for the Board of Directors administering the options of the non-employee Directors, the Option Plans were administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors which established the terms and provisions of options granted under the Option Plans, not otherwise provided under the Option Plans. Incentive options could be granted only to officers or other full-time employees of the Company, while non-qualified options could be granted to directors, officers or other employees of the Company, or consultants who provide services to the Company.

The Amended and Restated 1994 Stock Option Plan combined an incentive and nonqualified stock option plan, a stock appreciation rights ("SAR") plan and a stock award plan (including restricted stock). The 1994 Plan was a long-term incentive compensation plan and was designed to provide a competitive and balanced incentive and reward program for participants.

Under the Amended and Restated 1994 Stock Option Plan (the "1994 Plan"), the Company could grant options or award restricted stock to its employees, consultants and other key persons for up to 2,208,000 shares of common stock. The exercise price of each option equaled the market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant. Each option expired on the date specified in the option agreement, but not later than the tenth anniversary of the date on which the option was granted. Options typically vested three years from the date of issuance and typically were exercisable within seven years from the date of vesting. Each option was exercisable in equal installments as designated by the Compensation Committee or the Board at the option price designated by the Compensation Committee or the Board, as applicable; however, incentive options could not be less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. All options were nontransferable and subject to adjustment upon changes in the Company's capitalization. The Board of Directors, at its option, could discontinue or amend the 1994 Plan at any time, provided that certain conditions were satisfied.

Under the Non-Executive Employee Equity Participation Plan of Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. (the "Non-Officer Plan") the Company could grant consultants and non-executives up to 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock pursuant to non-qualified options granted under the Non-Officer Plan. Officers, directors and significant employees of the Company were not eligible to participate in the Non-Officer Plan.

Following is the per share weighted-average fair value of each option grant as estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions. There were no options granted during 2001 and all options were cancelled effective December 31, 2001 in accordance with the Company's Plan of reorganization, therefore the following table excludes any data related to 2001.

70

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

PREDECESSOR COMPANY

DECEMBER 31,

	1999	2000
Expected dividend yield		
Expected volatility	73.70%	98.57%
Risk-free interest rate	6.14%	5.26%
Expected life (in years)	3	3

The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 in accounting for its Option Plans, and accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for its stock options issued to employees in the financial statements as all options were issued at fair value on the date of the grant. Had the Company determined compensation cost based on the fair value at the grant date for its stock options under SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below: (in thousands except per share data)

	PREDECESSOR COMPANY	
	YEAR ENDING I	DECEMBER 31
	1999	2000
Net loss as reported	\$(28,933) \$(31,772)	
Basic and diluted net loss per common share as reported	\$ (1.69)	\$ (1.51)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share pro forma	\$ (1.86)	\$ (1.61)

Pro forma net loss reflects only options granted after 1995. Therefore, the full impact of calculating compensation costs for stock options under SFAS No. 123 is not reflected in the pro forma net loss amounts presented above because compensation cost is reflected over the option's vesting period of three years and compensation cost for options granted prior to January 1, 1996 is not considered. The resulting pro forma compensation costs may not be representative of that expected in the future years.

There were no options granted during 2001 and all options were cancelled effective December 31, 2001 in accordance with the Company's Plan of reorganization, therefore the following table excludes any data related to 2001.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of December 31, 1999 and 2000 and changes during the years ended on those dates is presented below:

PREDECESSOR COMPANY

199	99	200	0
	WEIGHTED-		WEIGHTED-
1999	AVERAGE	2000	AVERAGE
NUMBER OF	EXERCISE	NUMBER OF	EXERCISE
SHARES	PRICE	SHARES	PRICE

Options at beginning of the year	1,867,169	\$12.07	1,744,420	\$ 9.78
Granted	460,250	3.71	1,038,850	1.34
Exercised	(26,934)	5.83		
Canceled	(556,065)	12.65	(1,309,372)	10.21
Options at end of the year	1,744,420	\$ 9.78	1,473,898	\$ 3.38
	=======		========	
Options exercisable at end of				
year	982 , 973		476,686	
Weighted-average fair value of				
options granted during the year	\$ 2.52		\$ 1.32	

At December 31, 2001 the Predecessor Company cancelled 1,473,898 options with a weighted-average exercise price of \$3.38 each. The Successor Company had no options outstanding at December 31, 2001.

71

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In October 1997, the Company awarded 250,000 shares of non-voting restricted stock to two key executive officers. At the time of the grant the Company's common stock had a fair market value of \$17.00 per share. No cash consideration was paid for such shares by the recipients. Such shares vested in three equal annual installments, commencing on the fourth anniversary of grant. The Company recorded unearned compensation expense of \$4.3 million in connection with the issuance of the restricted stock as of the date of the grant. This unearned compensation expense was reflected as a separate component of shareholders' equity to be amortized as compensation expense over the seven year vesting period. The Company recorded \$608,000 and \$180,000 of compensation expense with respect to such award for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1999, respectively. The Company recorded the issuance of the restricted stock in 1998 upon issuance. During the first quarter of 1999, the Company retired the 250,000 shares of restricted stock upon payment to the two key executives of \$750,000 and \$187,500 (the latter of which was reduced to \$87,500 to reflect repayment of a \$100,000 bonus paid in 1998 to one of the key executives) in consideration for the forfeiture of their interest in the 250,000 shares of restricted stock.

In November 2000, the Board of Directors, at the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, approved an offer (the "Offer") to holders of options under both the 1994 Stock Option Plan and the Non-Officer Plan. The Company agreed to make lump sum payments of \$250 to each option holder that agreed to the cancellation of all of his options having an exercise price of \$5.00 or greater ("Eligible Options"), except that certain executive officers, directors, and consultants were asked to agree to the cancellation of their Eligible Options without any payment. The Company completed the Offer in December 2000, paying approximately \$17,000 for the cancellation of options covering the issuance of 596,103 shares of common stock.

11. WORKERS COMPENSATION

The Company utilizes third-party insurance for losses and liabilities associated with workers compensation claims subject to deductible levels of \$250,000 per occurrence for all claims incurred beginning January 1, 2000. Claims incurred prior to January 1, 2000 were fully insured. Losses up to this deductible level are accrued based upon the Company's estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred based on Company experience. At December 31, 2000

and 2001, other current liabilities includes reserves for workers compensation claims payable of approximately \$1.0 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

In addition, the Company maintains cash deposits as required by the insurance carrier. At December 31, 2001, such deposits were \$1.1 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. These deposits are utilized to pay claims as costs are incurred.

12. PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY

The Company utilizes third-party insurance for losses and liabilities associated with professional liability claims subject to deductible levels of \$100,000 per occurrence for the year ended December 31, 2000 and retention levels of \$250,000 for all states except Florida and Texas, where the retention levels are \$500,000 per occurrence, for the year ended December 31, 2001. Losses up to these deductible and retention levels are accrued based upon the Company's estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred based on Company experience. At December 31, 2000 and 2001, other current liabilities includes reserves for professional liability claims payable of approximately \$485,000 and \$1.0 million, respectively.

13. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Insurance Coverage Dispute

In September, 2000, the Company reached an agreement to settle the class action litigation relating to the restatement of its consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 and

72

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

the first three fiscal quarters of 1998. This agreement received final court approval on November 30, 2000 and the Company was dismissed from the litigation with prejudice. On September 28, 2001, the Company made its final installment of \$1.0 million on its promissory note for the class action litigation settlement. Although the Company was dismissed from the litigation with prejudice, a dispute which arose with its corporate liability insurance carriers remains unresolved. At the time the Company settled the class action litigation, the Company and the insurance carriers agreed to resolve this dispute through binding arbitration, and the Company filed a complaint for a declaratory judgment that it was not liable to the carriers as claimed. The carriers counter-claimed to recover an amount capped at \$4.0 million.

After filing for bankruptcy on October 1, 2001, the Company made a motion for dismissal of its complaint for declaratory relief in the arbitration based upon having filed for bankruptcy protection. An objection was filed to its motion, and one of its insurance carriers filed a proof of claim in the amount of \$4.0 million in the bankruptcy proceeding. The Company disputes that claim. The Company offered (and the offer currently remains outstanding) to settle the dispute for \$75,000 to be paid out as a general unsecured claim in the bankruptcy process. (See Note 1).

In addition to the matter referred to in the immediately preceding paragraphs, the Company is involved in various lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, such other suits and claims should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and liquidity.

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a 401(k) Savings Plan ("the Savings Plan") which is a defined contribution plan covering employees of Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. who have one year of service and are age 21 or older. Each year participants may contribute up to 15% of pre-tax annual compensation and 100% of any Employer paid cash bonus (not to exceed \$10,500), as defined in the Savings Plan. ALC may provide matching contributions as determined annually by ALC's Board of Directors. Contributions are subject to certain limitations. The Company has not made any contributions to this Savings Plan.

The Company has a Severance Pay Plan for Administrators, Associate Administrators, and Corporate and Regional Office Operations Employees ("the Severance Plan"). The Severance Plan was amended, effective January 1, 2001. This Severance Plan covers certain eligible employees and provides that under specific conditions employees may receive up to 6 months annual base salary as severance pay, depending upon their length of service with the Company and other factors that are defined in the Severance Plan. During the years ended December 31, 1999 and 2001, the Company paid out benefits of \$19,000 and \$3,000, respectively, under this plan. No such benefits were paid during the year ended December 31, 2000.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

2002 Incentive Award Plan

On March 6, 2002, the Company adopted the 2002 Incentive Award Plan of Assisted Living Concepts, Inc., ("the 2002 Plan"). The 2002 Plan consists of two plans, one pertaining solely to the grant of incentive stock options and one pertaining to the grant of other incentive awards. The 2002 Plan is intended to obtain, retain services of, and provide incentive for, directors, key employees and consultants to further the growth, development and financial success of the Company by personally benefiting through the ownership of the Company stock and/or rights which recognize such growth, development and financial success.

The 2002 Plan provides for the Company to grant options to its eligible employees, consultants and independent directors. The aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of options or other awards under the 2002 Plan shall not exceed 325,000, which, on March 6, 2002, subject to shareholder

73

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

approval, the Company's Board of Directors increased by an additional 325,000. The exercise price and vesting period of each option shall be set by the Company's Compensation Committee of its Board of Directors, but the exercise price may not be less than the deemed fair value of the Company's stock on the date of grant. Each option shall expire on the date specified in the option agreement, but not later than the tenth anniversary of the date on which the option was granted. The Board of Directors, at its option, may discontinue or amend the 2002 Plan at any time, provided that certain conditions are satisfied.

74

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) the Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by

the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS INC. Registrant

March 29, 2002

By: /s/ DREW Q. MILLER

Name: Drew Q. Miller

Title: Senior Vice President, Chief

Financial

Officer and Treasurer

March 29, 2002

By: /s/ M. CATHERINE MALONEY

Name: M. Catherine Maloney

Title: Vice President, Controller

and

Chief Accounting Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:

M. Catherine Maloney

That the undersigned officers and directors of Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. do hereby constitute and appoint Steven L. Vick or Drew Q. Miller, and each of them, the lawful attorney and agent or attorneys and agents with power and authority to do any and all acts and things and to execute any and all instruments which said attorneys and agents, or either of them, determine may be necessary or advisable or required to enable to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any rules or regulations or requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing power and authority, the powers granted include the power and authority to sign the names of the undersigned officers and directors in the capacities indicated below to this Annual Report on Form 10-K or amendment or supplements thereto, and each of the undersigned hereby ratifies and confirms all that said attorneys and agent, or either of them, shall do or cause to be done by virtue hereof. This Power of Attorney may be signed in several counterparts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned has executed this Power of Attorney as of the dated indicated opposite his or her name.

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, THE REPORT HAS BEEN SIGNED BELOW BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ON BEHALF OF THE REGISTRANT AND IN THE CAPACITIES AND ON THE DATES INDICATED.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE	
			
/s/ STEVEN L. VICK	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	March 29,	
Steven L. Vick	onici Baccacive officei		
/s/ DREW Q. MILLER	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	March 29,	
Drew Q. Miller	rinancial officer and freasurer		
/s/ M. CATHERINE MALONEY	Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer	March 29,	

75

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE	
/s/ W. ANDREW ADAMS	Director and Chairman of the Board	March 29,	
W. Andrew Adams			
/s/ ANDRE C. DIMITRIADIS	Director	March 29,	
Andre C. Dimitriadis			
/s/ MARK HOLLIDAY	Director	March 29,	
Mark Holliday			
/s/ RICHARD C. LADD	Director	March 29,	
Richard C. Ladd			
/s/ MATTHEW PATRICK	Director	March 29,	
Matthew Patrick			
/s/ LEONARD TANNENBAUM	Director	March 29,	
Leonard Tannenbaum			

76

SCHEDULE II

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC.

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999, 2000 AND 2001
(IN THOUSANDS)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C	COLUMN D	СО
	BALANCE AT BEGINNING			BAL
DESCRIPTION	OF YEAR	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS (1)	OF
Year ended December 31, 1999: Valuation accounts deducted from assets: Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$ 179 	\$1,071(2)	\$ 188 	\$

Year ended December 31, 2000:

Valuation accounts deducted from assets:

Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$1,062	\$1 , 932	\$1 , 595
Year ended December 31, 2001:			
Valuation accounts deducted from assets:			
Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$1 , 399	\$ (61)	\$1 , 338

(1) Represents amounts written off. For the year ended December 131, 2001, the deductions also includes \$193,000 of fresh start adjustments.

(2) \$561,000 of additions were charged to operating expenses, \$510,000 of additions related to home health operations which were discontinued and are reported in general and administrative expenses in 1999.

(3) Balance at December 31, 2001 is that of the Successor Company.

77

ASSISTED LIVING CONCEPTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX TO EXHIBITS

NO.	DESCRIPTION
EXHIBIT	

- 2.1 First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization of the Debtors dated October 30, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated October 30, 2001).
- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Company (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, File No. 33-83938, and as amended by the Company's Certificate Pursuant to NRS 78.207, filed on November 13, 2001 as Exhibit T3A-1 to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3).
- 3.2 Form of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company effective as of January 1, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3, filed on November 13, 2001).
- 3.3 Certificate of Incorporation of Carriage House Assisted Living, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3, filed on November 13, 2001).
- 3.4 Form of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Carriage House Assisted Living, Inc. effective as January 1, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3, filed on November 13, 2001).
- 3.5 Certificate of Incorporation of Home and Community Care, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3, filed on November 13, 2001).
- 3.6 Articles of Incorporation of ALC Indiana, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3,

- filed on November 13, 2001).
- 3.7 Bylaws of the Company (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, File No. 33-83938).
- 3.8 Bylaws of Carriage House (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3, filed on November 13, 2001).
- 3.9 Bylaws of Home and Community Care, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3, filed on November 13, 2001).
- 3.10 Bylaws of ALC Indiana, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3, filed on November 13, 2001).
- 4.1 Form of Indenture, dated as of January 1, 2002, among the Company, Carriage House Assisted Living, Inc., Home and Community Care, Inc., ALC Indiana, Inc. and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as Trustee, of the Senior Secured Notes of the Company, due 2009 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit T3C to the Company's Senior Secured Notes Amended Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3/A, filed on December 19, 2001).
- 4.2 Form of Indenture, dated as of January 1, 2002, among the Company, Carriage House Assisted Living, Inc., Home and Community Care, Inc., ALC Indiana, Inc. and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as Trustee, of the Junior Secured Notes of the Company, due 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit T3C to the Company's Junior Secured Notes Amended Application for Qualification of Indentures on Form T-3/A, filed on December 19, 2001).
- 4.3 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of January 1, 2002, by and among the Company, LTC Healthcare, Inc., LTC Properties, Inc., National Health Investors, Inc., and Cerberus Capital Management, L.P. (Filed herewith).
- 4.4 2002 Incentive Award Plan of the Company (Filed herewith).

78

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

- 10.1 Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of November 1, 1996, between the Company and U.S. Bank of Washington, National Association (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998).
- 10.2 Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of July 1, 1997, between the Company and United States National Bank of Oregon (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998).
- 10.3 Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of July 1, 1998, between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31,

1998).

- 10.4 Deed of Trust and Security Agreement, dated March 31, 1998, among DMG Texas ALC, Partners, L.P., American Title Company of Houston and Transatlantic Capital Company (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998).
- 10.5 Mortgage and Security Agreement, dated November 12, 1998, between DMG New Jersey ALC, Inc. and Transatlantic Capital Company (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998).
- 10.6 Deed of Trust and Security Agreement, dated July 10, 1998, among DMG Oregon ALC, Inc., Chicago Title Company and Transatlantic Capital Company (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998).
- 10.7 Amendment and Modification of Reimbursement Agreements, dated as of August 18, 1999, by and between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998).
- 10.8 Loan Agreement, dated as of February 20, 2001, among Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc., as Agent and a Lender, the financial institutions who are or become parties thereto as Lenders, ALC Ohio, Inc. and ALC Pennsylvania, Inc., ALC Iowa, Inc., ALC Nebraska, Inc. and ALC New Jersey, Inc., as Borrowers, and the parties who are or become Borrowers thereunder (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, dated May 9, 2001).
- 10.9 Guaranty, dated as of February 20, 2001, by the Company for the benefit of Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, dated May 9, 2001).
- 10.10 Guaranty, dated as of January 1, 2002, by the Company for the benefit of Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc. (Filed herewith).
- 10.11 Third Amendment and Modification of Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of March 12, 2001, between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000).
- 10.12 Third Amendment and Modification of Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of March 12, 2001, between the Company and U.S.

 Bank National Association. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000).
- 10.13 First Amendment to Loan Documents, as of June 27, 2001, between ALC Ohio, Inc., ALC Pennsylvania, Inc., ALC Iowa, Inc., ALC Nebraska, Inc., ALC New Jersey, Inc., ALC Indiana, Inc., Assisted Living Concepts, Inc. and Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001).
- 10.14 Second Amendment to Loan Documents between Assisted Living Concepts, Inc., ALC Ohio, Inc., ALC Pennsylvania, Inc., ALC Iowa, Inc., ALC Nebraska, Inc., ALC New Jersey, Inc., ALC Indiana, Inc., and Heller Healthcare Finance, Inc., dated October 3, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).

79

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

- 10.15 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2001, between the Company and Wm. James Nicol (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated June 29, 2001).
- 10.16 First Amendment to the Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of January 2, 2002, between the Company and Wm. James Nicol (Filed herewith).
- 10.17 First Amended Joint Disclosure Statement of the Debtors Pursuant to Section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code dated October 30, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to the same titled exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated October 30, 2001).
- 10.18 Amended Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order Confirming the Joint Plan of Reorganization dated December 28, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated December 28, 2001).
- 10.19 Employment Agreement, effective as of February 18, 2002, by and between the Company and Steven Vick (Filed herewith).
- 10.20 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2002, by and between the Company and Sandra Campbell (Filed herewith).
- 10.21 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2002, by and between the Company and Nancy Inez Gorshe (Filed herewith).
- 10.22 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2002, by and between the Company and Drew Q. Miller (Filed herewith).
- 10.23 Employment Agreement, effective January 1, 2001, by and between the Company and Ron W. Kerr (Filed herewith).
- 10.24 Amendment to Employment Agreement, effective January 1, 2002, by and between the Company and Ron W. Kerr (Filed herewith).
- 12.1 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. (Filed herewith).
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries of the Company. (Filed herewith).
- 23.1 KPMG LLP Report on Schedule. (Filed herewith).