

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC

APPLICATION OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC
UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT

**SECOND REPORT OF THE INFORMATION OFFICER
June 20, 2023**

OVERVIEW

1. LTL Management LLC (the “**Debtor**” or “**LTL**”) is an indirect subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson (“**J&J**”), which operates a worldwide business in healthcare, pharmaceuticals, and consumer goods. The Debtor was formed through a corporate restructuring within the J&J group of companies that was completed in October 2021. As part of the corporate restructuring, LTL was allocated certain assets and liabilities, including the liabilities of its predecessor company (the entity formerly known as Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc. (“**Old JJCI**”)) arising from talc-related claims.
2. On April 4, 2023, LTL filed a petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey (the “**New Jersey Bankruptcy Court**”) seeking relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**U.S. Bankruptcy Code**”) and commencing proceedings in the United States (the “**2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding**”).
3. The 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding is the Debtor’s second filing under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor’s prior filing under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (the “**2021 Chapter 11**”

Proceeding”¹ was dismissed by an order of the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court on April 4, 2023 after significant litigation and an opinion of the United States Third Circuit Court of Appeals (the “**Third Circuit**”) issued on January 30, 2023.²

4. On April 13, 2023, the CCAA Court issued the Initial Recognition Order (as defined below), recognizing the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding as a “foreign main proceeding” and commencing this recognition proceeding before the CCAA Court (the “**2023 Recognition Proceeding**”).
5. On April 25, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court entered the Preliminary Injunction Order (as defined below), granting a limited injunction in favour of the Modified Protected Parties (as defined in the Preliminary Injunction Order). On May 1, 2023, the CCAA Court issued the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order (the “**Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order**”), recognizing and giving full force and effect in Canada to the Preliminary Injunction Order, subject to certain provisos discussed below.
6. At the hearing on May 1, 2023 and as documented in the endorsement made that day, the CCAA Court requested that Ernst & Young Inc., in its capacity as information officer (the “**Information Officer**”) appointed in this proceeding, provide a report on the status of the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding by mid-June 2023.

PURPOSE

7. While the Information Officer anticipates additional developments in the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding in the upcoming weeks, the Information Officer is providing this report (the “**Second Report**”) consistent with paragraph 15 of the Endorsement of Justice Osborne dated May 1, 2023. The purpose of this Second Report is to provide information to the CCAA Court and Canadian stakeholders with respect to:

¹ On December 17, 2021, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) (the “**CCAA Court**”) granted an order which, among other things, recognized the 2021 Chapter 11 Proceeding as “foreign main proceeding” (the “**2021 Recognition Proceeding**”) and appointed Ernst & Young Inc. to act as information officer therein. The 2021 Recognition Proceeding was terminated by an order dated April 13, 2023.

² The history of the 2021 Chapter 11 Proceeding is described in detail in the reports filed by Ernst & Young Inc. in its capacity as information officer in the related CCAA recognition proceeding, accessible here: <https://documentcentre.ey.com/#/detail-engmt?eid=479>.

- i) the status of the proceeding before the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court, including the status of the preliminary injunction, the Motions to Dismiss (as defined below), the appointment of a future talc claims representative, and the mediation process;
 - ii) the current plan of reorganization proposed by the Debtor and the potential for additional plans to be filed by other parties;
 - iii) the talc litigation claims filed in Canada and the recent steps taken against the Modified Protected Parties; and
 - iv) the anticipated next steps in this 2023 Recognition Proceeding.
8. The Information Officer anticipates providing further updates in a supplemental report or a further report, as such information becomes available.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

9. In preparing this Second Report and making the comments herein, the Information Officer has relied solely on information and documents provided by the Debtor and its Canadian and U.S. legal counsel and publicly available information such as court documents and press releases (collectively, the “**Information**”).
10. The Information Officer has reviewed the Information for reasonableness, internal consistency and use in the context in which it was provided. However, the Information Officer has not audited, or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such information in a manner that would wholly or partially comply with Generally Accepted Assurance Standards (“**GAAS**”) pursuant to the *Chartered Professional Accountants Canada Handbook* and, accordingly, the Information Officer expresses no opinion or other form of assurance contemplated under GAAS in respect of the Information.
11. Unless otherwise indicated, the Information Officer’s understanding of factual matters expressed in this Second Report concerning the Debtor and its businesses is based on the Information, and not independent factual determinations made by the Information Officer.
12. Unless otherwise stated, all monetary amounts contained herein are expressed in United States Dollars.

STATUS OF THE 2023 CHAPTER 11 PROCEEDING

13. On April 5, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court issued an order granting the Debtor a temporary restraining order (as amended on April 6, 7 and 10, the “**2023 TRO**”) on an *ex parte* basis, enjoining talc personal injury claims against the Debtor, certain affiliates and certain indemnified parties, referred to as the “Protected Parties”.³
14. On April 12, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court entered an order authorizing the Debtor to act as foreign representative (in such capacity, the “**2023 Foreign Representative Order**”) on behalf of its estate.
15. On April 13, 2023, pursuant to an application commenced by the Debtor under Part IV of the CCAA, the CCAA Court issued two orders:
 - i) the Initial Recognition Order (Foreign Main Proceeding) (the “**Initial Recognition Order**”), which, *inter alia*, recognizes the Debtor as the “foreign representative” and the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding as a “foreign main proceeding”, as defined in section 45 of the CCAA, and stays all proceedings in Canada against the Debtor; and
 - ii) the Supplemental Order (Foreign Main Proceeding), which, *inter alia*, recognizes the 2023 TRO and the 2023 Foreign Representative Order, gives the 2023 TRO and the 2023 Foreign Representative Order full force and effect in all provinces and territories in Canada pursuant to section 49 of the CCAA, and appoints the Information Officer in the 2023 Recognition Proceeding.

Preliminary Injunction

16. On April 18, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court conducted a hearing in respect of certain matters, including a motion by the Debtor for an order, among other things: (i) declaring that

³ The “Protected Parties” are Johnson & Johnson, former Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc., Johnson & Johnson Holdco (NA) Inc. (formerly known as Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc.), Johnson & Johnson Inc. (a federal corporation incorporated under the laws of Canada), and certain third-party retailers who sold talc-containing products supplied by the Debtor’s affiliates and other third parties whom the Debtor has indemnified contractually. Pursuant to a Notice of Filing of Supplemented Appendices to Debtor’s Verified Complaint for Declaration and Injunctive Relief filed by the Debtor on April 17, 2023, the Debtor has sought to add certain additional entities to those parties listed as “Protected Parties” in the 2023 TRO.

the automatic stay applied or extended to certain actions against the Protected Parties and (ii) preliminarily enjoining such actions.

17. Also on April 20, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court granted the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order, in an oral ruling from the bench, with a written order to follow. On April 25, 2023, Judge Kaplan entered the written order (the “**Preliminary Injunction Order**”) which, among other things, dissolved the 2023 TRO and granted a limited injunction in favour of the Modified Protected Parties (as defined in the Preliminary Injunction Order). The limited injunction stays plaintiffs from commencing or conducting any trial or appeal against any of the Modified Protected Parties, but permits any party to file a suit against the Modified Protected Parties, subject to certain notification requirements, and commence or proceed with discovery or any pre-trial matters against the Modified Protected Parties. The Preliminary Injunction Order also provides tolling provisions, tolling the time period for a party’s talc claims to specific time periods applicable to non-bankruptcy laws, orders entered in non-bankruptcy proceedings, or agreements among relevant parties, or 30 days after the notice of expiry or termination of the stay or the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order. A copy of the Preliminary Injunction Order is attached hereto as **Appendix “A”**.
18. On May 1, 2023, the CCAA Court issued the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order, recognizing the Preliminary Injunction Order and giving it full force and effect in Canada, and extending the scope of the stay and injunction provided for in the order until the later of (i) the expiry of the Preliminary Injunction Order by its terms unless extended by a further order of the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court, or (ii) June 22, 2023. A copy of the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order is attached hereto as **Appendix “B”**.
19. Following the entry of the Preliminary Injunction Order, multiple parties filed appeals of the order and/or brought motions seeking direct certification to the Third Circuit, including the official committee of talc claimants appointed in the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding (the “**TCC**”), the Ad Hoc Group of Mesothelioma Claimants, and a firm representing other individual claimants. On May 15, 2023, Judge Kaplan entered an order denying the motions seeking direct certification.

20. On May 31, 2023, the Debtor filed a motion seeking a bridge order that would either (i) confirm that certain actions that include successor liability claims against two of the Debtor's affiliates (Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("**Janssen**") and Kenvue Inc. ("**Kenvue**")) are stayed pursuant to the automatic stay under chapter 11 or (ii) temporarily extend the preliminary injunction to include Janssen and Kenvue. The Debtor argued that the bridge order was necessary to prevent plaintiffs counsel from advancing successor liability claims against Janssen and Kenvue that properly belong to the Debtor. At the June 2, 2023 hearing, the Court declined to enter an order on shortened notice, and the parties agreed to adjourn the requests as to Janssen and Kenvue until a later date.
21. On June 5, 2023, the Debtor filed a motion seeking (i) an order (a) extending the Preliminary Injunction Order and (ii) modifying the list of Protected Parties to include Janssen, Kenvue and Johnson and Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc. and (b) an order confirming that the automatic stay applies to prohibit the continuation or commencement of talc-based actions on the basis of successor liability against the Debtor's non-debtor affiliates. Under the proposed order, the discovery permitted against the Protected Parties would not be permitted to continue against the non-debtor affiliates.
22. On June 13, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court advised that it would enter an order extending the Preliminary Injunction Order to August 22, 2023 and thus, the stay and injunction provided for in the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order remains in force and effect until August 22, 2023, as may be further extended. The New Jersey Bankruptcy Court indicated that it would address the issue of whether successor liability talc claims are captured by the Preliminary Injunction Order at a hearing scheduled for June 22, 2023.

Motions to Dismiss

23. Since the filing of the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding, certain parties including the TCC, certain talc claimants, and the Office of the United States Trustee have argued that the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding should be dismissed for the reason, among others, that the proceeding is a "bad faith filing".

24. Beginning on April 24, 2023, parties including the TCC, the Ad Hoc Group of Mesothelioma Claimants, Levy Konigsberg LLP, the Ad Hoc Committee of States Holding Consumer Protection Claims, the Mesothelioma Claimants Counsel, Maune Raichle Hartley French & Mudd, LLC, the United States Trustee, the Georgia State Court Claimants and the States of New Mexico and Mississippi (each as set out more particularly in their respective motion to dismiss) filed motions to dismiss the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding, or joinders thereto (collectively, the “**Motions to Dismiss**”).
25. Judge Kaplan has scheduled hearings for the Motions to Dismiss for June 27-30, 2023 and has advised the parties that the administration of the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding and the development of the Chapter 11 Plan (as defined below) should continue on a dual track.

Mediation

26. The New Jersey Bankruptcy Court has encouraged the parties to engage in good faith discussions to narrow the scope of the disputes before the court.
27. To that end, on May 8, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court entered an order (the “**2023 Mediation Order**”) appointing Eric D. Green and Gary Russo as mediators (collectively, the “**Co-Mediators**”), designating the Debtor and its affiliates, TCC, the FTCCR (as defined below), the Ad Hoc Committee of States Holding Consumer Protection Claims, certain identified insurers, Canadian Representative Plaintiffs,⁴ and any other party who wishes to participate in the mediation and be bound by the terms of the 2023 Mediation Order as the “Mediation Parties” (the “**Mediation Parties**”), and directing the Mediation Parties to participate in a mediation process in accordance with the 2023 Mediation Order and as deemed appropriate by the Co-Mediators. Mr. Russo was appointed to act as a co-mediator in the 2021

⁴ The “**Canadian Representative Plaintiffs**” includes the representative plaintiff in the actions styled *DiSanto v Johnson & Johnson* before the Alberta Court of King’s Bench (File No. 1901-11748), the proposed representative plaintiff in the action styled *Baker v Johnson & Johnson* before the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Court File No. CV-16-533046CP), the proposed representative plaintiff in the action styled *Williamson v Johnson & Johnson* before the British Columbia Supreme Court (Case No. 179011), and any other Canadian representative that wishes to participate in the mediation and agrees to be bound by the terms of the 2023 Mediation Order if the Co-Mediators determine such representative should participate in the mediation.

Chapter 11 Proceeding, but Mr. Green has replaced Judge Joel Schneider who was appointed in the prior proceedings. The 2023 Mediation Order also imposes confidentiality provisions on the Mediation Parties.

28. On May 25, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court entered an amended mediation order (the “**Amended 2023 Mediation Order**”) that requires the estimation expert appointed in the 2021 Chapter 11 Proceeding to provide the Co-Mediators with certain information on a confidential basis. A copy of the Amended 2023 Mediation Order is attached hereto as **Appendix “C”**.
29. The Information Officer has contacted the Co-Mediators to request an update on the mediation.

Future Talc Claimants Representative

30. On April 10, 2023, the Debtor filed a motion to appoint Randi S. Ellis as the “Future Claimants’ Representative” (the “**FTCR**”) to represent the interests of Future Talc Claimants⁵ in the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding and the development of a plan under the Bankruptcy Code.
31. Certain of the talc claimants opposed Ms. Ellis’s appointment as FTCR for among other reasons, that she served in the same role in the 2021 Chapter 11 Proceeding and is alleged to have been engaged in discussions with the Debtor regarding a plan support agreement and the commencement of the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding prior to the termination of the 2021 Chapter 11 Proceeding. The talc claimants have also alleged that Ms. Ellis is not independent of the Debtor and thus is not able to advocate for the rights of Future Talc Claimants.

⁵ “**Future Talc Claimants**” means all natural persons or the representatives of estates of natural persons, including those in Canada or in the United States, that may assert a demand for payment, present or future, that: (a) is not a claim during the proceedings prior to the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization (the “**Plan**”), because such natural person was diagnosed with disease after such time; and (b) arises out of the same or similar conduct or events that gave rise to the claims to be addressed by an injunction issued to enjoin entities from taking legal action for the purpose of directly or indirectly collecting, recovering, or receiving payment or recovery with respect to any claim or demand that, under the Plan, is to be paid in whole or in part by a trust established pursuant to section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) and/or 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

32. On May 18, 2023, the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court entered an order appointing Randi S. Ellis as the FTCR (the “**FTCR Appointment Order**”). A copy of the FTCR Appointment Order is attached hereto as **Appendix “D”**.
33. On May 26, 2023, the TCC filed an appeal of the FTCR Appointment Order with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. Ms. Ellis continues to serve as FTCR at this time.

CANADIAN TALC LITIGATION UPDATE

34. On May 19, 2023, the Information Officer wrote letters to each of the Canadian courts that have pending proceedings involving LTL or its affiliates to provide an update on LTL’s proceedings under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and the CCAA. The letters note, among other things, that: (i) the 2021 Chapter 11 Proceeding and 2021 Recognition Proceeding have been dismissed, (ii) the 2023 Chapter 11 Proceeding and 2023 Recognition Proceeding have been commenced, and (iii) the Preliminary Injunction Order and the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order had been granted and provided for a limited injunction in favour of the Modified Protected Parties.
35. On May 24, 2023, the Information Officer received a letter from Merchant Law Group LLP (the “**Merchant Group**”), plaintiff counsel to a class action commenced before the British Columbia Supreme Court (New Westminster) (the “**BC Court (New Westminster)**”), enclosing a proposed letter to the BC Court (New Westminster) advising that, in accordance with their understanding of the terms of the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order, they would be taking steps toward certification in their class action proceeding before the BC Court (New Westminster) as a pre-trial matter. Debtor’s counsel contacted the Merchant Group on May 29, 2023 and have taken the position that with respect to JJCCI, the Merchant Group’s proposed actions are not permitted by the terms of the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order, but that the certification process may continue with respect to the other Modified Protected Parties. The Merchant Group has requested a case planning conference with the BC Court (New Westminster). Justice Armstrong has advised that he is available for a case planning conference at the end of August 2023.

36. The Information Officer understands that the Merchant Group has indicated that it is unwilling to wait for Justice Armstrong's availability in August and that it has scheduled a case planning conference before a master for June 27, 2023. The Debtor contests the Merchant Group's authority to schedule the case planning conference other than as directed by Justice Armstrong. The Information Officer understands that the parties continue to exchange correspondence with the BC Court (New Westminster) and each other in an effort to resolve this matter.
37. The Information Officer has also been contacted by Thornton Grout Finnigan LLP ("**TGF**"), insolvency counsel in respect of a proposed class action before the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, requesting confirmation that the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order doesn't stay their commencement of a certification motion. The Information Officer has engaged in discussions with TGF on this issue and expects the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court to provide further clarity at a hearing scheduled for June 22, 2023.
38. The Information Officer notes that this Court has expressly retained jurisdiction over matters arising from or relating to the interpretation of the Preliminary Injunction Recognition Order.

THE CHAPTER 11 PLAN

39. On May 15, 2023, the Debtor filed the Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of LTL Management (the "**Chapter 11 Plan**") and the Disclosure Statement related thereto (the "**Disclosure Statement**"). A copy of the Disclosure Statement, which attaches the Chapter 11 Plan at Exhibit "A", is attached hereto as **Appendix "E"**. The Debtor has advised that the Chapter 11 Plan is subject to ongoing negotiation among the stakeholders and is subject to change.
40. The Information Officer understands that the Chapter 11 Plan is the product of negotiation among the Debtor, its affiliates, and certain counsel who have signed plan support agreements including the members of the Ad Hoc Group of Supporting Counsel (the "**AHC**"). The AHC has advised the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court that it is continuing to negotiate the proposed Chapter 11 Plan and requested that the parties be directed to participate in mediation.

41. The Chapter 11 Plan provides for the resolution of all current and future talc claims against the Debtor, various J&J affiliates and additional third parties that the Debtor has contractually agreed to indemnify in connection with talc claims.
42. The Disclosure Statement provides at pages 9 & 10 that the Chapter 11 Plan:
- (a) [will establish] a trust and provides it with funding of \$8.9 billion on a net present value basis to resolve and pay all current and future talc-related claims, including all ovarian cancer claims and all mesothelioma claims, and (b) provides for the issuance of an injunction that will permanently protect the Debtor, its affiliates, and certain other parties from further talc-related claims arising from products manufactured and/or sold by Old JJCI (as defined below), or for which Old JJCI may otherwise have had legal responsibility, pursuant to sections 524(g) and/or 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.
43. As set out in the Disclosure Statement, the Debtor believes that, as a result of the cash contributions that will be provided to the talc trust under the Chapter 11 Plan, the talc-related claims will be paid in full.
44. The talc trust proposed under the Chapter 11 Plan contains two sub-trusts for the payment of talc-related claims: one for all talc-related claims that are not governmental unit claims (the “**Talc Personal Injury Trust**”), and the other for governmental unit claims (the “**Talc Governmental Trust**”). The Chapter 11 Plan provides that the sub-trusts will be funded with a total of \$12.08 billion over 25 years (a net present value of \$8.9 billion), consisting of \$11.68 billion in cash (which will be allocated among the sub-trusts as set out below) and \$400 million in the form of a promissory note executed by the Debtor (the “**Talc PI Note**”). The payments will be made as follows:
- i) Talc Personal Injury Trust: the Debtor will make a series of payments to the Talc Personal Injury Trust with a total consideration of \$11.68 billion and consisting of: (A) \$2.6 billion in cash and \$400 million in the form of the Talc PI Note, due immediately upon the Effective Date (as defined in the Chapter 11 Plan); (B) \$2.5 billion, payable upon the first (1st) anniversary of the Effective Date; (C) \$1.0 billion, payable every five years, commencing upon the second (2nd) anniversary from the Effective Date and ceasing on the twenty-second (22nd) anniversary date, for a total of \$5.0 billion; and

(D) \$1.18 billion, payable upon the twenty-fifth (25th) anniversary from the Effective Date.

- ii) Talc Governmental Trust: the Debtor will make a cash payment of \$400 million to the Talc Governmental Trust, payable immediately upon the Effective Date.

45. The Chapter 11 Plan also includes trust distribution procedures pursuant to which talc claims would be processed, liquidated, and paid by the talc trust. Similar to other mass tort trust distribution procedures, the proposed procedures provide for a process toward the resolution and payment for talc claims based on the nature of the injury being claimed, potential mitigating factors, exposure to other products and the claimants' personal characteristics and predispositions. In their current form, the proposed trust distribution procedures provide for both a detailed reconciliation process and an expedited process, which would permit a claimant to accept a fixed-point value. In each case, the point values assigned will ultimately determine the potential recovery available to talc claimants.
46. In the current draft of the trust procedures, Canadian claimants electing for the accelerated resolution process will be entitled to a scheduled value that is 50% of that assigned to similarly situated claimants within the United States. The Information Officer has requested information from the Debtor to analyze this proposed allocation and the factors considered in the development of the trust distribution procedures.
47. The Information Officer understands that the Debtor continues to review and analyze the proposed trust distribution procedures. It has also reached out to counsel to the Canadian plaintiffs on the service list but has not yet had an opportunity to discuss the plan and the trust distribution procedures with counsel to the Canadian plaintiffs.
48. On June 5, 2023, the TCC filed a motion seeking to terminate plan "exclusivity" and file and prosecute a competing chapter 11 plan (the "**Motion to Terminate Exclusivity**"). The TCC alleges that it can propose an alternative plan that will provide superior recoveries to claimants while preserving the due process rights of claimants who wish to liquidate their claims in the

tort system. The Debtor and the Ad Hoc Committee of Supporting Counsel filed objections opposing the Motion to Terminate Exclusivity.

49. On June 13, 2023, Judge Kaplan held a hearing on the Motion to Terminate Exclusivity, but advised that he would reserve his decision until August 2, 2023, following the hearings on the Motions to Dismiss. At the hearing, the TCC informed the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court that it has developed a competing chapter 11 plan (the “**TCC Plan**”). The New Jersey Bankruptcy Court directed the TCC and the Debtor to meet and confer to determine whether the TCC Plan should be filed under seal prior to August 2, 2023, and if so, to whom it should be made available.
50. At the hearing, Judge Kaplan also advised that he would enter an order scheduling a hearing for August 22, 2023 to determine the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement. The Debtor has agreed to file an amended version of the Chapter 11 Plan and Disclosure Statement by July 11, 2023.

CONCLUSION

51. The Information Officer is supportive of Canadian stakeholders having an opportunity to negotiate and vote on a plan that is intended to resolve all talc claims.
52. As noted, the Chapter 11 Plan, and any competing plans, are subject to ongoing negotiations and modification is anticipated. The Information Officer will provide regular updates as to the status of the Chapter 11 Plan, any competing plans, and any of the litigation discussed above.
53. The Information Officer invites any Canadian plaintiff with views on the Chapter 11 Plan and the trust procedures to contact the Information Officer or its counsel.

All of which is respectfully submitted this 20th day of June, 2023.

ERNST & YOUNG INC.

**Solely In its capacity as Information Officer of
LTL Management LLC, and not in its personal capacity**

Per:



Alex Morrison
Senior Vice President

Per:



Stuart Clinton
Senior Vice President

APPENDIX “A”



Order Filed on April 25, 2023
by Clerk
U.S. Bankruptcy Court
District of New Jersey

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

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PROPOSED ATTORNEYS FOR DEBTOR

In re:

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,¹

Debtor.

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

THOSE PARTIES LISTED ON APPENDIX A TO
COMPLAINT and JOHN AND JANE DOES 1-1000,

Defendants.

Chapter 11

Case No.: 23-12825 (MBK)

Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

Adv. No.: 23-01092 (MBK)

Hearing Date and Time:
April 18, 2023 at 10:00 a.m.

**ORDER DISSOLVING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, EXTENDING THE
AUTOMATIC STAY, AND GRANTING LIMITED PRELIMINARY RESTRAINTS**

The relief set forth on the following pages is hereby **ORDERED**.

DATED: April 25, 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael B. Kaplan", is written over a horizontal line.
Honorable Michael B. Kaplan
United States Bankruptcy Judge

(Page 2)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

This matter, having come before the Court upon the filing of an adversary complaint [dkt #1] (the “Complaint”) by the Debtor commencing the above-captioned adversary proceeding and a motion [dkt #2] (the “Motion”)² seeking among other relief, the entry of a temporary restraining order preventing the commencement or continuation of Debtor Talc Claims against the Protected Parties, including the continuation of all actions against the Protected Parties identified in the exhibits and amended exhibits to the Debtor’s adversary complaint; and this Court having entered an ex parte temporary restraining order, as amended [dkt #20] restraining all parties from pursuing all claims against the Protected Parties, pending the Court’s consideration of the entry of a preliminary injunction (the “TRO”), and opposition to the TRO and the imposition of preliminary restraints having been filed by an ad hoc committee of talc claimants, which opposition was subsequently adopted by the Official Committee of Talc Claimants (the “TCC”) formed by the Office of the United States Trustee (the “TCC Opposition”), and opposition to the entry of a preliminary injunction or extension of the automatic stay having been filed by the Office of the United States Trustee, representatives of an ad hoc committee of state attorneys general, and a number of representatives of plaintiffs restrained under the TRO and proposed to be restrained under the preliminary injunction and extension of the automatic stay, and a cross-motion for relief from the automatic stay having been filed by counsel for Anthony Hernandez Valadez; and the Court having conducted a full day trial on April 18, 2023, and having rendered its ruling and rendered a Bench Order on April 20, 2023, a transcript of such ruling being attached hereto as Exhibit A; for the reasons set

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Motion.

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

forth in the Bench Order, which is incorporated herein by reference as if set forth verbatim, **IT**

IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Motion is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part as set forth herein.
 2. The TRO is hereby dissolved.
 3. The Defendants identified in Appendix A to the Complaint, as amended [dkt #1, 55] are hereby stayed pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code and enjoined from the commencement or conducting of any trial or appeal of any Debtor Talc Claim against any of the Protected Parties identified in Appendix B to the Complaint, as amended [dkt #1, 55] (other than Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Kenvue Inc.) (collectively, the “Modified Protected Parties”) through and including June 15, 2023, but nothing in this order (except as provided in Paragraph 4 below) shall be construed to enjoin or restrain any party from commencing or proceeding with discovery or other pretrial matters in those suits, or from filing suit against a Protected Party, subject to Paragraph 6 below.
 4. The parties to the multi-district litigation pending before the Honorable Michael Shipp (the “MDL Litigation”) concerning ovarian cancer cases shall take no legal action with regard to the MDL Litigation until May 22, 2023, on which date the Court shall consider whether any further restraints with regard to the MDL Litigation shall be issued.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, parties in lawsuits pending in the MDL Litigation who wish to perpetuate the testimony of any person subject to this Order who is not expected to survive the duration of this Order or who otherwise is expected to be unable to provide testimony if it is not perpetuated during the duration of this Order shall be permitted to do so subject to the process

(Page 4)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

outlined in the *In Extremis Deposition Protocol* entered on January 23, 2017 in the MDL Litigation.

5. With respect to all activities enjoined by this Order, this Order shall toll, as of April 4, 2023, the time period fixed under any applicable non-bankruptcy law, any order entered in a non-bankruptcy proceeding, or any agreement that fixes a period under which an enjoined Defendant is required to commence or continue a civil action in a court other than this Court on any Debtor Talc Claim asserted against the Debtor or any of the Modified Protected Parties until the later of: (i) the end of such period, including any suspension of such period occurring on or after the commencement of the case; or (ii) 30 days after notice of the termination or expiration of the stay or preliminary injunction issued by this Order. Any tolling of the period for any Defendant to file a complaint asserting a Debtor Talc Claim against a Modified Protected Party shall terminate upon the Debtor's receipt of written notice of such Defendant's intent to file such a complaint, as set forth in Paragraph 6 below.

6. The filing of any complaint by any Defendant asserting any Debtor Talc Claim against any of the Modified Protected Parties shall be and hereby is stayed and enjoined until the Defendant, through counsel, notifies the Debtor in writing of his, her, or their interests and intent to proceed with the filing of a complaint. Once filed, such cases will be subject to the restrictions on trial set forth in Paragraph 3, but shall be free to commence or proceed with discovery or other pretrial matters as set forth in Paragraph 3.

7. With regard to the case of Valadez v. Johnson & Johnson et al., the plaintiff therein is permitted to proceed with all litigation and all pretrial proceedings against any of the Modified Protected Parties, except commencement of trial. The Court intends to revisit

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

whether to continue any restraints against Mr. Valadez proceeding to trial at the Court's scheduled omnibus hearings, currently scheduled for May 3, 2023 and May 22, 2023.

8. Imerys Talc America, Inc. and its affiliates (collectively, the "Imerys Entities") and Cyprus Mines Corporation and its affiliates (collectively, the "Cyprus Entities") are not Defendants in this proceeding and the relief granted herein shall not apply to the Imerys Entities or the Cyprus Entities, and the findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth in this Order shall not bind the Imerys Entities or the Cyprus Entities, without prejudice to the Debtor's right to seek (and other parties' right to oppose) such relief in the future.

9. Governmental units (as defined under section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code) are not Defendants in this proceeding and the relief granted herein, including any relief granted under this Order under section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code, shall not apply to restrict or enlarge the rights of the Debtor or any governmental unit under applicable bankruptcy law, without prejudice to any parties' right to seek or oppose relief in the future.

10. The Debtor's request to amend the list of Protected Parties to include Kenvue Inc. and Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and to restrain the further litigation of the case of Bergeron v. Janssen and Kenvue [dkt # MID-L-002089], is hereby denied without prejudice.

11. The deadline to file any answer or other response to the Complaint is tolled indefinitely subject to an order of this Court.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order, the limited preliminary restraints issued by the Order shall not include, and the automatic stay shall continue to be lifted to permit the Defendants to proceed with and complete, the following appeals, in

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

each of which surety bonds have been issued in connection with the appeal: (a) Olson; (b) Schmitz; (c) Barden (as to Barden, Etheridge, McNeill and Ronning); and (d) Prudencio.

13. The Debtor shall cause a copy of this Order to be served via e-mail, facsimile, hand delivery or overnight carrier on the Modified Protected Parties and counsel for the known Defendants within three business days of its entry on the Court's docket.

14. This Court retains jurisdiction over this Order and any and all matters arising from or relating to the interpretation or enforcement of this Order.

EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

IN RE: . Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)
LTL MANAGEMENT LLC, .
Debtor. . U.S. Courthouse
402 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08608
.
LTL MANAGEMENT LLC, . Adv. No. 23-01092 (MBK)
Plaintiff, .
v. .
THOSE PARTIES LISTED ON .
APPENDIX A TO COMPLAINT AND .
JOHN AND JANE DOES 1-1000, .
Defendants. . Thursday, April 20, 2023
. 12:02 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF RULING ON
MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION BY MOVANT ANTHONY
HERNANDEZ VALADEZ FOR AN ORDER (I) GRANTING RELIEF FROM THE
AUTOMATIC STAY, SECOND AMENDED EX PARTY TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER, AND ANTICIPATED PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION, AND (II) WAIVING
THE FOURTEEN-DAY STAY UNDER FEDERAL RULE OF BANKRUPTCY
PROCEDURE 4001(a)(3) [DOCKET 71]; AND DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR AN
ORDER (I) DECLARING THAT THE AUTOMATIC STAY APPLIES OR EXTENDS
TO CERTAIN ACTIONS AGAINST NON DEBTORS OR (II) PRELIMINARILY
ENJOINING SUCH ACTIONS AND (III) GRANTING A TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER EX PARTE PENDING A HEARING ON A PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION [ADVERSARY DOCKET 2]; AND MOTION TO SEAL; AND
SERVICE PROCEDURES MOTION

**BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL B. KAPLAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE**

Audio Operator: Kiya Martin

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript
produced by transcription service.

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- - - - -

1 THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon, everyone.

2 This is Judge Kaplan. Getting a little feedback.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

5 I hope everybody's doing well. Bear with me as I go
6 through the usual mechanics of getting us up from an IT
7 perspective.

8 All right. Thank you. This afternoon I intend to
9 address the pending motions with respect to the preliminary
10 injunction based on the debtor's verified complaint, as well as
11 the pending relief from automatic stay filed by Mr. Satterley
12 on behalf of Emory Valadez.

13 First, some preliminary matters, if I may. The Court
14 is in receipt of submitted evidence and deposition designations
15 proffered, by both the debtor and the committee, TCC. The
16 Court is also in receipt of the objection filed by the TCC to
17 certain designations of testimony with respect to Mr. Haas,
18 Mr. Murdica, and Mr. Birchfield.

19 At this point in time, the Court is accepting into
20 evidence all of the evidence and designations submitted by both
21 the debtor and the Committee. The Court is overruling the
22 objections raised by the Committee with respect to those
23 identified depositions and testimony. But the Court is going
24 to note that the Court in reaching its ruling this afternoon
25 has accorded zero weight to the depositions and the evidence

1 reflected in the testimony.

2 The Court is also in receipt of supplemental
3 submissions from you all. Thank you. We have the debtor's
4 supplemental submission dated April 19th. We have the
5 Committee's objection to it. We have supplemental submissions
6 on behalf of the Bergeron's, on behalf of Maune Raichle's
7 clients, Katherine Tolleson, on behalf of Paul Crouch. We have
8 also, the Court is in receipt of an initial statement on behalf
9 of an ad hoc committee supporting talc claimants.

10 Oh, let me go back. With respect to the evidence, I
11 have also received the U.S. Trustee's objection with respect to
12 the use of confidentiality designations. And the Court agrees
13 that the evidence has been accepted for purposes of the PI
14 motion only and not for any other purpose in this case. I
15 think that covers all these supplemental submissions. And the
16 Court has had the opportunity to review these this morning.

17 I'm prepared to read my ruling into the record. I
18 hope you all will bear with me in the time it takes.

19 I sat through yours.

20 All right. One of the advantages of conducting the
21 hearing in a hybrid fashion, both live and remote this past
22 Tuesday, was that my wife could log in and see that I was
23 actually working and in Court for over nine hours. And when I
24 got home, she asked me why I didn't cut off the arguments and
25 the endless PowerPoint presentations sooner. I told her that I

1 was looking for answers, that it was repeated often that the
2 world is watching and I wanted every opportunity to understand
3 the facts and get answers to my concerns. I believe that the
4 Court and the world is entitled to such answers.

5 Well, frankly, after Tuesday, I have more questions
6 than answers. The fundamental question addressed by the
7 parties is whether the debtor has a realistic possibility of
8 success. It is the linchpin of the four-prong injunction test
9 employed universally. In Chapter 11, the inquiry is more
10 focused on whether the debtor has a reasonable possibility of
11 reorganizing, which needless to say, at a minimum, requires
12 that the debtor survive any motions to dismiss for cause,
13 including lack of good faith.

14 Our Third Circuit now has made clear that it views
15 the gateway to good faith being a determination that a debtor
16 is in financial distress. Mr. Maimon, among others, argued
17 that this determination should be straightforward. Did
18 anything occur in the two hours and 11 minutes between filings
19 and after the Third Circuit's ruling, which changed the
20 debtor's financial situation and created distress.

21 I'm not sure that this is the correct question.
22 Rather, I think it must be whether anything changed in the
23 debtor's financial picture. Since October of '21, the date of
24 the first filing and the period fixed for purposes of the five-
25 day trial undertaken in February of 2022, and April 4, 2023,

1 the date of the second filing.

2 Well, certain things have changed. Claims against
3 the debtor have soared from approximately 41,000 to in all
4 likelihood well over a 100,000. Are these new claims
5 supportable? Tuesday provided more speculation than answers.
6 Does the increased volume of claims add to or create financial
7 distress for this debtor? Maybe. Maybe not.

8 Since the first filing, the acknowledged floor for
9 the debtor's talc liability has increased from 2 billion to 8.9
10 billion with questions remaining as to whether this sum would
11 cover the billions claim due for third-party providers, state
12 regulators, Canadian class claimants, indemnified parties, and
13 others.

14 Does this increase floor of debt add to or create
15 financial distress for this debtor? Again, maybe. Maybe not.
16 Since the first filing, the debtor's funding resources have
17 been reduced from 61 billion to possibly 30 billion plus. The
18 reduction certainly appears manufactured by the debtor, HoldCo,
19 and J&J in response to the Third Circuit's ruling. Does this
20 reduction in funding add to or create financial distress for
21 this debtor? Maybe. Maybe not.

22 Does the manner in which the transactions were
23 undertaken give rise to an independent bases for finding bad
24 faith? Possibly. Do the transactions give rise to fraudulent
25 transfer liability for the benefit of the debtor's creditors?

1 Well, constructive fraud generally, under the Bankruptcy Code
2 and state law, requires a determination of insolvency. Can the
3 Court conclude after Tuesday's hearings that the debtor's
4 liabilities exceed its assets? I don't think so since the
5 extent of the liabilities has not been anywhere close to being
6 fixed.

7 The Third Circuit specifically cautioned and
8 admonished against casual calculations and back of the envelope
9 forecasts. Given the limited record here, this Court cannot
10 make an informed determination or comparison of the assets and
11 liabilities of this debtor in this bankruptcy, which according
12 to the Third Circuit, is where the inquiry should be focused.

13 As to actual fraud, can the Court conclude that
14 there's been an actual intent to hinder, delay, and defraud
15 creditors? Maybe. But proof of subjective intent may be
16 difficult to determine without knowing the extent of the
17 liabilities and whether it's reasonable for the debtor to
18 believe that its remaining assets are sufficient to cover such
19 liabilities.

20 And for the Court, there was a very concerning
21 question regarding this loss of value in the funding agreements
22 and its potential impact on the interest of present and future
23 creditors. What happens if this case is dismissed? I know the
24 lawyers that represent these claimants will fight zealously and
25 tirelessly for their individual clients, as they should. But

1 who pursues the claims for the possible loss in funding value?
2 Who will fight for the other a 100,000 or so creditors or
3 claimants to pursue recovery that may be available because of
4 these transactions? Outside of bankruptcy, who will fight to
5 protect the interest of future claimants?

6 Now, it may be that this Court determines that the
7 last series of questions, or in fact any of the other
8 questions, are not relevant. Once the Court hears from the
9 movants with regard to the anticipated motion to dismiss,
10 undoubtedly the debtor has an uphill battle. There are
11 unresolved issues such as the voidability of the 2021 funding
12 agreement, the potentially largest fraudulent transfer
13 undertaken in history, as the phrase has been proffered; the
14 need to acquire 75 percent approval for the plan. But at this
15 point, with so many unanswered questions, the Court cannot
16 reach a determination that there is no possibility of a
17 successful reorganization premised upon the objections of
18 certain claimants, vehement as they may be.

19 The Court cannot at this juncture *sua sponte* dismiss
20 this case or rely on bad faith as a basis to deny the
21 preliminary injunction. That being said, the Court is
22 skeptical and will require a well-supported and timely showing
23 by the debtor that this reorganization has a meaningful chance.

24 For purposes of today, the Court refers and
25 incorporates into this ruling its analyses and discussions

1 found in its prior published opinions at 638 B.R. 291, 640 B.R.
2 at 322, and 645 B.R. 59. Specifically, these prior opinions
3 explicate the Court's authority to hear, decide, and enter a
4 final order and judgment in the adversary proceeding, which
5 would have the effect of extending the automatic stay and
6 enjoining litigation against non-debtor third parties relative
7 to the debtor talc claims as defined in the verified complaint.

8 In sum, the Court concludes that Section 362(a) and
9 Section 105(a), and/or the Court's inherent powers can each
10 serve as an independent basis to extend the stay to non-debtor
11 third parties. In so concluding, the Court continues to follow
12 the Philadelphia newspapers approach set forth at 423 B.R. 102,
13 which considers whether there is jurisdiction to enter the
14 injunction, whether the extension of the automatic stay to non-
15 debtors is appropriate, and whether the Court should in its
16 discretion, issue the injunction.

17 As in the last case, the debtor has asked for a
18 preliminary injunction and/or an extension of the stay to
19 certain non-debtor parties. The UST, the TCC, and
20 representatives of certain claimants, among others, oppose this
21 request. At the core of all these objections is the argument
22 that the debtor cannot confirm a plan, that there is no
23 likelihood of success because the objecting claimants will not
24 agree to a plan proposed by the debtor. Yet the debtor comes
25 before this Court with an alleged 55,000 or more claimants in

1 support of a proposed settlement.

2 This Court cannot discount those claimant's rights
3 and preferences in favor of others. Notwithstanding, claimants
4 who have had over the past 18 months their claims and
5 litigation stalled during the pendency of the prior bankruptcy,
6 should not lose more valuable time. Therefore, I have
7 determined that the TRO currently in place should be dissolved
8 and replaced with a far more limited preliminary injunction.

9 Needless to say, the automatic stay remains in effect
10 as to the debtor. The more limited preliminary injunction to
11 be entered will prohibit the commencement or continuation of
12 any trial against any of the protected parties identified in
13 Appendix B to the verified complaint, as amended, through and
14 including June 15, 2023, a period of approximately 60 days.
15 This is aimed at preventing the liquidation of claims for which
16 this debtor may have liability with the liquidation occurring
17 outside of this bankruptcy.

18 But to be clear, I am neither enjoining nor
19 restraining the filing of new complaints against the protected
20 parties, nor am I enjoining or restraining any ongoing
21 discovery or other pretrial matters. Given the very limited
22 scope of these restraints, the Court did not, and frankly could
23 not, on the factual record examine the basis of relief for each
24 of the specific protected parties.

25 The restraints included in the current amended TRO

1 will remain in effect as to the MDL that's currently pending
2 before Judge Michael Shipp. I have spoken with Judge Shipp and
3 we both agree that the continuing restraints as to the MDL
4 should and will be revisited along with the continuing
5 appropriateness of the preliminary injunction itself at the
6 Court's omnibus hearing scheduled for May 22, 2023.

7 With respect to Section 108(c) tolling provisions
8 relative to the statute of limitations for unfiled claims, the
9 Court's preliminary injunction order will include language that
10 the automatic stay under Section 362(a) remains in effect for
11 unfiled claims unless the claimant, through counsel, notifies
12 the debtor in writing of his, her, or their interests and
13 intent to proceed with the filing of a complaint.

14 The purpose of this language is to ensure that such
15 claimants who wish to defer filing a complaint and paying the
16 necessary filing fees while the bankruptcy case unfolds are not
17 placed in the position of having to file and incur that
18 expense. The Court welcomes any and all suggestions as to
19 workable language that addresses this issue.

20 Finally, the Court recognizes the debtor's concern
21 that a full throttled resumption of litigation may place
22 immediate burdens on staff and potential witnesses, such as a
23 proffered 30(b)(6) witness and sees no reason why transcripts
24 of such initial depositions can't be provided in lieu of
25 multiple repeat and duplicative depositions across the country.

1 If a problem arises in this regard, the Court will address this
2 and any specific problems at a future date.

3 In reaching today's ruling, that Court employs its
4 discretion and judgment to balance the interest of the tens of
5 thousands of claimants who wish to go forward outside of
6 bankruptcy, the interest of the tens of thousands of claimants
7 who wish to pursue settlement within this case, and the
8 interest of the debtor in pursuing a fair and equitable
9 resolution of these claims through a bankruptcy reorganization.

10 I wish to make one thing clear. Contrary to some
11 suggestions, the Court is not endeavoring to make policy. That
12 has never been the Court's aim. Rather, the Court is engaged
13 in trying to do its best to advance the interest of creditors
14 as a whole, a task I and my bankruptcy judge colleagues
15 undertake daily.

16 With respect to the Valadez matter, I am troubled
17 with the same issue I've had to tackle in the prior case,
18 whether it is ever appropriate to start picking and choosing
19 which claimant among thousands should be permitted to go
20 forward and liquidate claims while others abide by the process.
21 From everything I have heard and read there remains
22 considerable tasks, including expert discovery and motion
23 practice, which must be completed before the matter is ready
24 for trial.

25 Mr. Satterley, I see you're on. There are no present

1 restraints preventing you from moving forward in this regard
2 apart from proceeding to trial. I will provide your client the
3 opportunity to quickly revisit this issue by carrying your
4 motion to May 3rd, and if appropriate, that's the next
5 scheduled omnibus hearing, and if appropriate to the May 22nd
6 hearing, to hear where you stand with respect to pretrial
7 matters.

8 Alternatively, you may submit a form of order
9 granting in part and denying in part your requested relief so
10 that you may pursue an immediate appeal. You can advise
11 chambers after this hearing as to your preference.

12 Finally, as noted, on Tuesday as part of the text
13 order in the first case, which terminated mediation due to the
14 anticipated dismissal of the case, I urge the parties to
15 continue settlement discussions. I have not altered my view
16 that mediation is important. Indeed, considering the debtors'
17 intent to file a plan in short order I believe mediation is
18 critical and should begin as soon as possible.

19 The parties must have confidence in the mediator, and
20 the mediator must have plenary authority to conduct any
21 mediation as he, she, or they deem appropriate. I know the
22 debtor has filed a motion to reappoint Mr. Russo and Judge
23 Schneider. Notwithstanding, I am directing the Committee and
24 the debtor to provide me in confidence with three names of
25 proposed mediators by the close of business this coming

1 Wednesday. I am away out of state until then. My inclination
2 is to appoint a single mediator to start who will be subject to
3 the same mediation protocol employed in the prior case. Thank
4 you.

5 I will ask the debtor to settle a form of order with
6 the Committee and others, reflecting my ruling today, of course
7 by reference. And fearfully I will ask are there any
8 questions?

9 MR. SATTERLEY: Yes, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Well --

11 MR. SATTERLEY: I'm sorry.

12 THE COURT: We'll start -- Mr. Satterley?

13 MR. SATTERLEY: Yes. So, obviously I got -- I'm
14 going to read Your Honor's -- the transcript whenever we get it
15 today, and I need to consult with appellate counsel, but I just
16 got a little confused as you read along.

17 With regards to the granting of the -- or the
18 decision to appeal, will Your Honor allow me and certify the
19 issue to the Third Circuit? I need to know that so I can talk
20 to appellate counsel also as I advised Your Honor on the 11th.
21 I advised Your Honor that it was my intention to take a writ --
22 emergency writ because of the pending death of my client, so I
23 just wanted to find out from Your Honor will you give me
24 permission, if my appellate counsel tells me it's appropriate,
25 to go to the Third Circuit directly?

1 THE COURT: The best I can do is give you the
2 authorization to make the request to me formally. I have to --

3 MR. SATTERLEY: Yes, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: -- allow other parties to weigh in on it.

5 MR. JONAS: Your Honor, may we have the same
6 response? Because we would intend to do so, as well.

7 THE COURT: The same response would be appropriate.

8 MR. JONAS: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 MS. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Allie Brown. Could I
10 ask, I understand the Court's ruling. Given the significance
11 of the discovery that will no doubt be coming our way very
12 soon, could we ask that the order not go into effect until
13 Monday at nine a.m. so that we can alert counsel throughout the
14 country who handle these matters on a local basis and have no
15 visibility into what's been going on here, so they are prepared
16 to deal with letters to the Court, and calls to the Court in
17 the individual cases they are monitoring? I fear if we don't
18 do that it could be somewhat chaotic, as discovery requests
19 start immediately.

20 THE COURT: Well, as a practical --

21 MR. SATTERLEY: May I respond to that, Your Honor?

22 THE COURT: Let me -- I'll let you respond. Let me
23 -- as a practical matter I don't have an order. I asked the
24 parties to settle an order. And I leave on Saturday morning,
25 and I'll be out of the state. So --

1 MS. BROWN: Understood.

2 THE COURT: I don't know how to respond to you.

3 Certainly --

4 MS. BROWN: I think I understand, Your Honor. So, it
5 will be dependent on us proposing something to the Court --

6 THE COURT: Right.

7 MS. BROWN: -- and there is at least a few days time
8 on that so we can get the logistics in order.

9 THE COURT: Right. With Mr. Satterley --

10 MS. BROWN: Understood.

11 THE COURT: Yes. Thank you.

12 MR. SATTERLEY: So, this -- counsel has been aware of
13 Your Honor's tentative since last Thursday, and Your Honor, you
14 know, while it's more formalistic and you put it all in more
15 detail, they have been aware, and just as Your Honor directed
16 me to do, I went to Judge Seabolt and asked him to do exactly
17 what Your Honor said, move the hearing until today. And
18 counsel for J&J and all the retailers were present, and they
19 said I correctly stated what Your Honor said. There is
20 absolutely no reason to further delay, because trial courts,
21 state courts have a docket also, and they need to manage their
22 docket.

23 So I would request, Your Honor, to allow us to advise
24 the state courts, advise the trial judges the procedure.
25 Obviously various state laws control with regards to how much

1 time they have to respond to discovery. No state that I'm
2 aware of requires the debtor -- I mean, the non-debtor, the
3 non-debtor to respond immediately to discovery. Usually it's
4 20 days, or 30 days, or 45 days.

5 So even if we were to tender discovery today, it's
6 not going to be tomorrow that they're going to respond to it.
7 So I object to Mrs. Brown's request to once again further delay
8 the resumption of our client's rights to go -- and because, for
9 example, Your Honor, one of the cases I filed an objection to
10 was Mr. Eagles (phonetic). His trial, Mr. Eagles' trial was
11 already set for April the 2nd. Because of the TRO we moved it
12 to May the 1st. And now I was going to tell Judge Seabolt to
13 move it to June the 15th. And what Ms. Brown is in essence
14 asking for is in Mr. Eagles' case, who is dying of
15 mesothelioma, that we would not be able to start preparing that
16 case further for trial. So I would object to Mrs. Brown's
17 request, and allow us to begin the preparation so that these
18 individuals are not further harmed.

19 THE COURT: I think I can --

20 MS. BROWN: Your Honor --

21 THE COURT: Well, Ms. Brown, I think I can address
22 this -- and I see other hands raised. I do not have an
23 objection -- I know you all will secure a copy of this
24 transcript quickly. I have no objection to you providing it to
25 non-bankruptcy courts with the note that a formal order has not

1 been entered. It will speak for itself.

2 MS. BROWN: And, Your Honor, until the formal order
3 is entered we will have at least a few days to organize the
4 local counsel and be prepared to respond?

5 THE COURT: I can't see any court acting to prejudice
6 those interests in the days it will take. Work hard, get me an
7 order. I will enter it even if I am not in the state. But --

8 MS. BROWN: Understood, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Placitella?

10 MR. PLACITELLA: Good morning, Your Honor. Thank you
11 very much. In your decision you referenced Appendix B to the
12 Notice of Filing. There was an amended Appendix B that listed
13 Janssen and Kenvue that we received with no notice and no
14 evidence offered during the hearing, and I want to understand
15 the scope of your decision if it includes Janssen and Kenvue
16 for which no evidence was submitted during the hearing, and for
17 which Mr. Kim said he had no knowledge whatsoever.

18 THE COURT: Well, I anticipated your question, and
19 candidly, I can't see how your clients would be prejudiced with
20 no trial to occur. That's the only limitation until June in a
21 case that where issue hasn't even been joined yet. So, but if
22 you want to explain --

23 MR. PLACITELLA: But the issue, Your Honor --

24 THE COURT: If you want to address it --

25 MR. PLACITELLA: Respectfully, Your Honor, yes,

1 because the issue is whether the standard has been met for a
2 temporary restraining order. And with no evidence, and in
3 fact, they submitted a brief to you saying whatever happened
4 after Holdco is irrelevant, with no evidence, even with Your
5 Honor's best intent there is no basis even for a short
6 restraint to stop the case against Kenvue or Janssen. The
7 operation of -- I'm assuming what's going to happen is they are
8 going to file a motion to dismiss, and the trial court will
9 make a determination.

10 But, you know, having them give notice, you know,
11 after five a day before the hearing, put on no evidence and say
12 oh, well, protect them too when Mr. Kim doesn't even know why
13 it was included, respectfully, I don't think it should be
14 included.

15 THE COURT: All right. Fair enough. At this
16 juncture I am going to excise out those two defendants from the
17 Exhibit A. I will preserve the debtor's rights to come back
18 before me to include them at a later date if it becomes
19 relevant.

20 MR. PLACITELLA: Thank you, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Thank you.

22 MR. JONAS: Your Honor?

23 THE COURT: Yes?

24 MR. JONAS: Your Honor, it's Jeff Jonas from Brown,
25 Rudnick, and with me is Melanie Cyganowski from Otterbourg on

1 behalf of the Committee, TCC. Your Honor, I would ask that you
2 sua sponte grant the Committee derivative standing to
3 investigate and bring state court causes of action and claims.
4 I think -- I hope, Your Honor, that our hearing, trial earlier
5 this week, if nothing else, demonstrated, and I think you have
6 sufficient evidence as to the futility of expecting this debtor
7 to investigate, never mind bring, those claims and causes of
8 action. So we would ask you to do that now, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. Does the debtor wish to be
10 heard? Mr. Gordon?

11 MR. GORDON: Greg Gordon, Your Honor, Jones Day, on
12 behalf of the debtor. I don't think it's appropriate to make
13 that request orally for a sua sponte ruling. There are
14 standards that have to be met, including advising the Court and
15 the parties what claims we're talking about, and there's got to
16 be a showing that they are colorable claims. And so from our
17 perspective we think, as you handled the other matter, a motion
18 should be filed and we should be given the right to respond to
19 it.

20 THE COURT: All right. I knew there would be a
21 danger in conducting this not in a webinar format where counsel
22 had the ability to ask questions. I'm not prepared or inclined
23 to grant sua sponte relief at this -- or any further relief
24 today. The purpose for today's hearing was to try to read a
25 ruling and direct the parties to come to a form of order.

1 MR. GORDON: And, Your Honor, I wanted to spend one
2 minute on Mr. Placitella, if I could. I obviously heard Your
3 Honor's ruling. I just wanted to indicate that he did say in
4 court, as I recall, that the basis for the claims is successor
5 in interest, which would be property of the estate, and
6 therefore those claims would be barred by the automatic stay.
7 But we heard Your Honor. We'll handle that appropriately.
8 We'll file a motion as necessary to get the relief that we
9 think would confirm that those claims are barred by the
10 automatic stay.

11 THE COURT: In fairness to Mr. Placitella, I was
12 moving everybody along quickly --

13 MR. GORDON: Understood.

14 THE COURT: -- on Tuesday, and we didn't vet these
15 arguments.

16 MR. GORDON: Sure.

17 THE COURT: And given the stage where it's at there's
18 ample time to address it further.

19 MR. GORDON: Understood, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Ms. Cyganowski, I can't tell, is there
21 still a hand up?

22 MS. CYGANOWSKI: Yes, there is, Your Honor. Melanie
23 Cyganowski for the Committee. I'm not asking for the relief
24 today, but just to advise the Court that we will be opposing
25 the debtor's request for expedited relief with respect to the

1 hearing on the disclosure and plan.

2 THE COURT: The Court has received the debtor's
3 motion on shortened time, but I believe the Court did receive
4 something from your firm, or one of the firms representing the
5 TCC in opposition. In all candor, it sits on the corner of my
6 desk, and I have not looked at it, nor will I through today and
7 probably through tomorrow. So if other firms want to weigh in,
8 one side or the other, they may do so.

9 MS. CYGANOWSKI: Thank you.

10 MR. SATTERLEY: Your Honor, I have one last question.
11 Can we -- I know Your Honor said you were going to be away. Is
12 it -- can we have a deadline for the order? The only thing I'm
13 afraid of, we can obviously meet and confer today. Can we
14 submit by tomorrow competing orders to the extent we can't
15 agree on the exact language? Because I have -- not necessarily
16 with this debtor, but I have had situations where defendants in
17 litigation don't agree, and it just protracts the submission of
18 the order of the Court. So I was going to suggest is it
19 possible we'll meet and confer this afternoon. If we can't
20 agree to an order by 12 noon tomorrow we can submit competing
21 orders, and Your Honor decide what's appropriate?

22 THE COURT: My thought is that if you -- let's see.
23 I'm trying to make it as expeditious, but I am not sure where I
24 am going to be during the early part of next week. So, how
25 about this? Do your best to meet and confer, come up with the

1 terms. It shouldn't be a difficult order. I have laid it out
2 subject to anybody's rights to take an appeal, of course, but
3 most of it should just be by reference.

4 And so, you should be able to come up with the terms
5 of the order. You can take action as appropriate.

6 So, if by the close of business on Monday you haven't
7 all agreed on a form of order, reach out for chambers. We'll
8 see if we can have a conference call.

9 MS. BROWN: Thank you, Your Honor.

10 MR. STOLZ: Your Honor, maybe an easier way to -- to
11 handle it is to have this -- Your Honor's ruling constitute a
12 bench order to be followed up by a written order so it's
13 effective immediately?

14 MS. BROWN: Judge, we'd like the opportunity to
15 follow your instructions, and we can certainly do so by Monday,
16 and we'll reach out if there is an issue.

17 THE COURT: I think --

18 MR. SATTERLEY: The only problem with that, Your
19 Honor --

20 THE COURT: Go ahead.

21 MR. SATTERLEY: -- my clients die. Every day is
22 important to my client. And if I have to make a decision about
23 an emergency appeal, as I told Your Honor on the 11th, every
24 single day that goes by my client is -- is closer to being in
25 the ground, dead, and so I would request -- Your Honor made it

1 real clear what your order is today. There's no reason why we
2 cannot agree to something this afternoon or tomorrow morning
3 and submit something to Your Honor. What -- so, I would -- Mr.
4 Stolz makes a great point, and I would request that Your Honor
5 incorporate Mr. Stolz's request.

6 MS. BROWN: Your Honor, there are wide implications
7 of your order, and we are prepared to follow the Court's
8 instruction to immediately meet and confer and get the Court by
9 Monday a proposed order.

10 MR. MAIMON: Your Honor?

11 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Maimon?

12 MR. MAIMON: Thank you, Your Honor. We object to the
13 debtor stringing this out. This is -- Your Honor noted that
14 the delay for claimants should not continue any more as to the
15 non-debtors, and it should not be that on Monday, first thing,
16 with Your Honor out of the state, and we don't know what the
17 Court's availability is, that we then have to first start
18 scheduling conferences. The Court was very clear with its
19 decision today. Mr. Stolz is correct. It's standard practice
20 for courts to issue a bench order that the transcript is the
21 order of the Court to be followed up with a more formal written
22 order that can form the basis of any appeals or anything like
23 that. But we should be able to proceed in accordance with the
24 Court's ruling immediately.

25 THE COURT: All right. Well, in effect I thought I

1 was providing Mr. Satterley and others with the authorization
2 to take this transcript. A bench order requires the transcript
3 in the first place. So, I anticipate that you're going to be
4 using the transcript. If you want the magic language that this
5 is it's so ordered from the bench subject to the terms of a
6 more formal order to be entered at a later date, you have it.

7 MR. SATTERLEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. And then I think I wish all
10 of you a good weekend.

11 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Enjoy your vacation, Your
12 Honor.

13 THE COURT: Thank you.

14 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Don't tell anyone where you
15 are.

16 THE COURT: I should be so lucky. Thank you.

17 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Thank you.

18 * * * * *

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25

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

We, KAREN K. WATSON and TAMMY DERISI, court approved transcribers, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter and to the best of our ability.

/s/ Karen K. Watson

KAREN K. WATSON

/s/ Tammy DeRisi

TAMMY DERISI

J&J Court TRANSCRIBERS, INC.

DATE: April 20, 2023

Form order – ntcorder

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

District of New Jersey
402 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08608

In Re: LTL Management LLC
Debtor

Case No.: 23-12825-MBK
Chapter 11

LTL Management LLC
Plaintiff

v.

Those Parties Listed on Appendix A to the Complaint and
John and Jane Does 1-1000
Defendant

Adv. Proc. No. 23-01092-MBK

Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT OR ORDER
Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9022

Please be advised that on April 25, 2023, the court entered the following judgment or order on the court's docket in the above-captioned case:

Document Number: 91 – 2
ORDER DISSOLVING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, EXTENDING THE AUTOMATIC STAY, AND GRANTING LIMITED PRELIMINARY RESTRAINTS (related document:2 Motion re: Debtor's Motion for an Order (I) Declaring That the Automatic Stay Applies or Extends to Certain Actions Against Non-Debtors, (II) Preliminarily Enjoining Such Actions, and (III) Granting a Temporary Restraining Order Ex Parte Pending a Hearing on a Preliminary Injunction Filed by LTL Management LLC. filed by Plaintiff LTL Management LLC). Service of notice of the entry of this order pursuant to Rule 9022 was made on the appropriate parties. Signed on 4/25/2023. (wiq)

Parties may review the order by accessing it through PACER or the court's electronic case filing system (CM/ECF). Public terminals for viewing are also available at the courthouse in each vicinage.

Dated: April 25, 2023
JAN: wiq

Jeanne Naughton
Clerk

APPENDIX “B”



Court File No. CV-23-00697824-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

THE HONOURABLE MR.

)

MONDAY, THE 1ST

JUSTICE OSBORNE

)

DAY OF MAY, 2023

)

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC

APPLICATION OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC
UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT

2023 PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION RECOGNITION ORDER

THIS MOTION, made by LTL Management LLC (the “**Debtor**”), in its capacity as the duly appointed and authorized foreign representative of its estate (in such capacity, the “**Foreign Representative**”), pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the “**CCAA**”) for an Order recognizing the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order (as defined below), was heard this day by video conference.

ON READING the Notice of Motion, the affidavit of John K. Kim sworn April 21, 2023, the affidavit of John K. Kim sworn April 27, 2023 (collectively, the “**Kim Affidavits**”), and the supplement to the first report of Ernst & Young Inc., in its capacity as information officer (the “**Information Officer**”) dated April 28, 2023, each filed.

AND UPON HEARING the submissions of counsel for the Foreign Representative and counsel for the Information Officer, and such other parties listed on the Participant Information

Form, no one else appearing although properly served as appears from the Affidavit of Service of Nancy Thompson sworn April 27, 2023, filed:

DEFINITIONS

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Kim Affidavits.

SERVICE

2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the time for service of the Notice of Motion and the Motion Record are hereby abridged and validated so that this Motion is properly returnable today and hereby dispenses with further service thereof.

RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN ORDER

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the following order of the United States Bankruptcy Court of the District of New Jersey (the “**New Jersey Bankruptcy Court**”) made in the case commenced by the Debtor in the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court pursuant to chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code by voluntary petition dated April 4, 2023, is hereby recognized and given full force and effect in all provinces and territories of Canada pursuant to section 49 of the CCAA:

(a) *Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints* (the “**2023 Preliminary Injunction Order**”), a copy of which is attached as Schedule “A” hereto,

provided, however, (A) that the stay and injunction with respect to the Defendants¹ to the Debtor Talc Claims provided for in the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order shall expire on the later of (i)

¹ “Defendants” mean plaintiffs or potential plaintiffs in lawsuits that seek to hold, or may seek to hold, one or more of the Modified Protected Parties liable for the Debtor Talc Claims, including without limitation, those plaintiffs identified in Schedule “B” hereto.

the expiry of the stay and injunction provided for in the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order by its terms, unless extended by further order of the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court or another court having jurisdiction of such extension, or (ii) June 22, 2023; and (B) that in the event of any conflict between the terms of the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order and the Orders of this Court made in the within proceedings, the Orders of this Court shall govern with respect to the applicability of the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order in Canada.

4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that in furtherance of the recognition of the 2023 Preliminary Injunction Order, the stay of proceedings granted pursuant to paragraph 7 of the 2023 Supplemental Recognition Order, as amended by the Stay Extension Order, is hereby terminated.

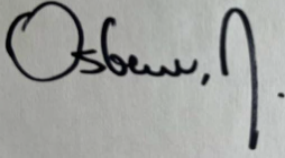
GENERAL

5. **THIS COURT HEREBY REQUESTS** the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada, to give effect to this Order and to assist the Debtor, the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer and their respective counsel and agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Debtor, the Foreign Representative, and the Information Officer, the latter as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order.

6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each of the Debtor, the Foreign Representative and the Information Officer be at liberty and is hereby authorized and empowered to apply to any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body, wherever located, for the recognition of this Order and for assistance in carrying out the terms of this Order.

7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that this Court retains jurisdiction over this Order and any and all matters arising from or relating to the interpretation or enforcement of this Order.

8. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that this Order shall be effective as of
12:01 a.m. on the date of this Order.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Osburn, J.", is written over a light grey rectangular background.

2023.05.0

1 17:02:25

-04'00'

SCHEDULE “A” – 2023 PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ORDER

[Attached]



Order Filed on April 25, 2023
by Clerk
U.S. Bankruptcy Court
District of New Jersey

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

WOLLMUTH MAHER & DEUTSCH LLP

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(Admitted *pro hac vice*)

PROPOSED ATTORNEYS FOR DEBTOR

In re:

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,¹

Debtor.

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

THOSE PARTIES LISTED ON APPENDIX A TO
COMPLAINT and JOHN AND JANE DOES 1-1000,

Defendants.

Chapter 11

Case No.: 23-12825 (MBK)

Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

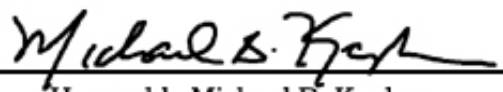
Adv. No.: 23-01092 (MBK)

Hearing Date and Time:
April 18, 2023 at 10:00 a.m.

**ORDER DISSOLVING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, EXTENDING THE
AUTOMATIC STAY, AND GRANTING LIMITED PRELIMINARY RESTRAINTS**

The relief set forth on the following pages is hereby **ORDERED**.

DATED: April 25, 2023


Honorable Michael B. Kaplan
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

This matter, having come before the Court upon the filing of an adversary complaint [dkt #1] (the “Complaint”) by the Debtor commencing the above-captioned adversary proceeding and a motion [dkt #2] (the “Motion”)² seeking among other relief, the entry of a temporary restraining order preventing the commencement or continuation of Debtor Talc Claims against the Protected Parties, including the continuation of all actions against the Protected Parties identified in the exhibits and amended exhibits to the Debtor’s adversary complaint; and this Court having entered an ex parte temporary restraining order, as amended [dkt #20] restraining all parties from pursuing all claims against the Protected Parties, pending the Court’s consideration of the entry of a preliminary injunction (the “TRO”), and opposition to the TRO and the imposition of preliminary restraints having been filed by an ad hoc committee of talc claimants, which opposition was subsequently adopted by the Official Committee of Talc Claimants (the “TCC”) formed by the Office of the United States Trustee (the “TCC Opposition”), and opposition to the entry of a preliminary injunction or extension of the automatic stay having been filed by the Office of the United States Trustee, representatives of an ad hoc committee of state attorneys general, and a number of representatives of plaintiffs restrained under the TRO and proposed to be restrained under the preliminary injunction and extension of the automatic stay, and a cross-motion for relief from the automatic stay having been filed by counsel for Anthony Hernandez Valadez; and the Court having conducted a full day trial on April 18, 2023, and having rendered its ruling and rendered a Bench Order on April 20, 2023, a transcript of such ruling being attached hereto as Exhibit A; for the reasons set

²

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Motion.

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

forth in the Bench Order, which is incorporated herein by reference as if set forth verbatim, **IT**

IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Motion is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part as set forth herein.
2. The TRO is hereby dissolved.
3. The Defendants identified in Appendix A to the Complaint, as amended [dkt #1, 55] are hereby stayed pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code and enjoined from the commencement or conducting of any trial or appeal of any Debtor Talc Claim against any of the Protected Parties identified in Appendix B to the Complaint, as amended [dkt #1, 55] (other than Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Kenvue Inc.) (collectively, the “Modified Protected Parties”) through and including June 15, 2023, but nothing in this order (except as provided in Paragraph 4 below) shall be construed to enjoin or restrain any party from commencing or proceeding with discovery or other pretrial matters in those suits, or from filing suit against a Protected Party, subject to Paragraph 6 below.

4. The parties to the multi-district litigation pending before the Honorable Michael Shipp (the “MDL Litigation”) concerning ovarian cancer cases shall take no legal action with regard to the MDL Litigation until May 22, 2023, on which date the Court shall consider whether any further restraints with regard to the MDL Litigation shall be issued.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, parties in lawsuits pending in the MDL Litigation who wish to perpetuate the testimony of any person subject to this Order who is not expected to survive the duration of this Order or who otherwise is expected to be unable to provide testimony if it is not perpetuated during the duration of this Order shall be permitted to do so subject to the process

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

outlined in the *In Extremis Deposition Protocol* entered on January 23, 2017 in the MDL Litigation.

5. With respect to all activities enjoined by this Order, this Order shall toll, as of April 4, 2023, the time period fixed under any applicable non-bankruptcy law, any order entered in a non-bankruptcy proceeding, or any agreement that fixes a period under which an enjoined Defendant is required to commence or continue a civil action in a court other than this Court on any Debtor Talc Claim asserted against the Debtor or any of the Modified Protected Parties until the later of: (i) the end of such period, including any suspension of such period occurring on or after the commencement of the case; or (ii) 30 days after notice of the termination or expiration of the stay or preliminary injunction issued by this Order. Any tolling of the period for any Defendant to file a complaint asserting a Debtor Talc Claim against a Modified Protected Party shall terminate upon the Debtor's receipt of written notice of such Defendant's intent to file such a complaint, as set forth in Paragraph 6 below.

6. The filing of any complaint by any Defendant asserting any Debtor Talc Claim against any of the Modified Protected Parties shall be and hereby is stayed and enjoined until the Defendant, through counsel, notifies the Debtor in writing of his, her, or their interests and intent to proceed with the filing of a complaint. Once filed, such cases will be subject to the restrictions on trial set forth in Paragraph 3, but shall be free to commence or proceed with discovery or other pretrial matters as set forth in Paragraph 3.

7. With regard to the case of Valadez v. Johnson & Johnson et al., the plaintiff therein is permitted to proceed with all litigation and all pretrial proceedings against any of the Modified Protected Parties, except commencement of trial. The Court intends to revisit

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

whether to continue any restraints against Mr. Valadez proceeding to trial at the Court's scheduled omnibus hearings, currently scheduled for May 3, 2023 and May 22, 2023.

8. Imerys Talc America, Inc. and its affiliates (collectively, the "Imerys Entities") and Cyprus Mines Corporation and its affiliates (collectively, the "Cyprus Entities") are not Defendants in this proceeding and the relief granted herein shall not apply to the Imerys Entities or the Cyprus Entities, and the findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth in this Order shall not bind the Imerys Entities or the Cyprus Entities, without prejudice to the Debtor's right to seek (and other parties' right to oppose) such relief in the future.

9. Governmental units (as defined under section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code) are not Defendants in this proceeding and the relief granted herein, including any relief granted under this Order under section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code, shall not apply to restrict or enlarge the rights of the Debtor or any governmental unit under applicable bankruptcy law, without prejudice to any parties' right to seek or oppose relief in the future.

10. The Debtor's request to amend the list of Protected Parties to include Kenvue Inc. and Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and to restrain the further litigation of the case of Bergeron v. Janssen and Kenvue [dkt # MID-L-002089], is hereby denied without prejudice.

11. The deadline to file any answer or other response to the Complaint is tolled indefinitely subject to an order of this Court.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order, the limited preliminary restraints issued by the Order shall not include, and the automatic stay shall continue to be lifted to permit the Defendants to proceed with and complete, the following appeals, in

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Adv. Pro. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Caption: Order Dissolving Temporary Restraining Order, Extending the Automatic Stay, and Granting Limited Preliminary Restraints

each of which surety bonds have been issued in connection with the appeal: (a) Olson; (b)

Schmitz; (c) Barden (as to Barden, Etheridge, McNeill and Ronning); and (d) Prudencio.

13. The Debtor shall cause a copy of this Order to be served via e-mail, facsimile, hand delivery or overnight carrier on the Modified Protected Parties and counsel for the known Defendants within three business days of its entry on the Court's docket.

14. This Court retains jurisdiction over this Order and any and all matters arising from or relating to the interpretation or enforcement of this Order.

EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

IN RE: . Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)
 .
 LTL MANAGEMENT LLC, .
 . U.S. Courthouse
 Debtor. . 402 East State Street
 . Trenton, NJ 08608

 LTL MANAGEMENT LLC, . Adv. No. 23-01092 (MBK)
 .
 Plaintiff, .
 .
 v. .
 .
 THOSE PARTIES LISTED ON .
 APPENDIX A TO COMPLAINT AND .
 JOHN AND JANE DOES 1-1000, .
 .
 Defendants. . Thursday, April 20, 2023
 12:02 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF RULING ON

MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION BY MOVANT ANTHONY
 HERNANDEZ VALADEZ FOR AN ORDER (I) GRANTING RELIEF FROM THE
 AUTOMATIC STAY, SECOND AMENDED EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
 ORDER, AND ANTICIPATED PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION, AND (II) WAIVING
 THE FOURTEEN-DAY STAY UNDER FEDERAL RULE OF BANKRUPTCY
 PROCEDURE 4001(a)(3) [DOCKET 71]; AND DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR AN
 ORDER (I) DECLARING THAT THE AUTOMATIC STAY APPLIES OR EXTENDS
 TO CERTAIN ACTIONS AGAINST NON DEBTORS OR (II) PRELIMINARILY
 ENJOINING SUCH ACTIONS AND (III) GRANTING A TEMPORARY
 RESTRAINING ORDER EX PARTE PENDING A HEARING ON A PRELIMINARY
 INJUNCTION [ADVERSARY DOCKET 2]; AND MOTION TO SEAL; AND
 SERVICE PROCEDURES MOTION

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL B. KAPLAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE

Audio Operator: Kiya Martin

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript
 produced by transcription service.

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC.
268 Evergreen Avenue
Hamilton, New Jersey 08619
E-mail: jjcourt@jjcourt.com

(609) 586-2311 Fax No. (609) 587-3599

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For Ad Hoc Committee
of Certain Talc
Claimants and Ad Hoc
Committee of Creditors:

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New York, NY 10169-0075

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Valadez:

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For the Office of the
United States Trustee:

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1 THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon, everyone.

2 This is Judge Kaplan. Getting a little feedback.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

5 I hope everybody's doing well. Bear with me as I go
6 through the usual mechanics of getting us up from an IT
7 perspective.

8 All right. Thank you. This afternoon I intend to
9 address the pending motions with respect to the preliminary
10 injunction based on the debtor's verified complaint, as well as
11 the pending relief from automatic stay filed by Mr. Satterley
12 on behalf of Emory Valadez.

13 First, some preliminary matters, if I may. The Court
14 is in receipt of submitted evidence and deposition designations
15 proffered, by both the debtor and the committee, TCC. The
16 Court is also in receipt of the objection filed by the TCC to
17 certain designations of testimony with respect to Mr. Haas,
18 Mr. Murdica, and Mr. Birchfield.

19 At this point in time, the Court is accepting into
20 evidence all of the evidence and designations submitted by both
21 the debtor and the Committee. The Court is overruling the
22 objections raised by the Committee with respect to those
23 identified depositions and testimony. But the Court is going
24 to note that the Court in reaching its ruling this afternoon
25 has accorded zero weight to the depositions and the evidence

1 reflected in the testimony.

2 The Court is also in receipt of supplemental
3 submissions from you all. Thank you. We have the debtor's
4 supplemental submission dated April 19th. We have the
5 Committee's objection to it. We have supplemental submissions
6 on behalf of the Bergeron's, on behalf of Maune Raichle's
7 clients, Katherine Tolleson, on behalf of Paul Crouch. We have
8 also, the Court is in receipt of an initial statement on behalf
9 of an ad hoc committee supporting talc claimants.

10 Oh, let me go back. With respect to the evidence, I
11 have also received the U.S. Trustee's objection with respect to
12 the use of confidentiality designations. And the Court agrees
13 that the evidence has been accepted for purposes of the PI
14 motion only and not for any other purpose in this case. I
15 think that covers all these supplemental submissions. And the
16 Court has had the opportunity to review these this morning.

17 I'm prepared to read my ruling into the record. I
18 hope you all will bear with me in the time it takes.

19 I sat through yours.

20 All right. One of the advantages of conducting the
21 hearing in a hybrid fashion, both live and remote this past
22 Tuesday, was that my wife could log in and see that I was
23 actually working and in Court for over nine hours. And when I
24 got home, she asked me why I didn't cut off the arguments and
25 the endless PowerPoint presentations sooner. I told her that I

1 was looking for answers, that it was repeated often that the
2 world is watching and I wanted every opportunity to understand
3 the facts and get answers to my concerns. I believe that the
4 Court and the world is entitled to such answers.

5 Well, frankly, after Tuesday, I have more questions
6 than answers. The fundamental question addressed by the
7 parties is whether the debtor has a realistic possibility of
8 success. It is the linchpin of the four-prong injunction test
9 employed universally. In Chapter 11, the inquiry is more
10 focused on whether the debtor has a reasonable possibility of
11 reorganizing, which needless to say, at a minimum, requires
12 that the debtor survive any motions to dismiss for cause,
13 including lack of good faith.

14 Our Third Circuit now has made clear that it views
15 the gateway to good faith being a determination that a debtor
16 is in financial distress. Mr. Maimon, among others, argued
17 that this determination should be straightforward. Did
18 anything occur in the two hours and 11 minutes between filings
19 and after the Third Circuit's ruling, which changed the
20 debtor's financial situation and created distress.

21 I'm not sure that this is the correct question.
22 Rather, I think it must be whether anything changed in the
23 debtor's financial picture. Since October of '21, the date of
24 the first filing and the period fixed for purposes of the five-
25 day trial undertaken in February of 2022, and April 4, 2023,

1 the date of the second filing.

2 Well, certain things have changed. Claims against
3 the debtor have soared from approximately 41,000 to in all
4 likelihood well over a 100,000. Are these new claims
5 supportable? Tuesday provided more speculation than answers.
6 Does the increased volume of claims add to or create financial
7 distress for this debtor? Maybe. Maybe not.

8 Since the first filing, the acknowledged floor for
9 the debtor's talc liability has increased from 2 billion to 8.9
10 billion with questions remaining as to whether this sum would
11 cover the billions claim due for third-party providers, state
12 regulators, Canadian class claimants, indemnified parties, and
13 others.

14 Does this increase floor of debt add to or create
15 financial distress for this debtor? Again, maybe. Maybe not.
16 Since the first filing, the debtor's funding resources have
17 been reduced from 61 billion to possibly 30 billion plus. The
18 reduction certainly appears manufactured by the debtor, HoldCo,
19 and J&J in response to the Third Circuit's ruling. Does this
20 reduction in funding add to or create financial distress for
21 this debtor? Maybe. Maybe not.

22 Does the manner in which the transactions were
23 undertaken give rise to an independent bases for finding bad
24 faith? Possibly. Do the transactions give rise to fraudulent
25 transfer liability for the benefit of the debtor's creditors?

1 Well, constructive fraud generally, under the Bankruptcy Code
2 and state law, requires a determination of insolvency. Can the
3 Court conclude after Tuesday's hearings that the debtor's
4 liabilities exceed its assets? I don't think so since the
5 extent of the liabilities has not been anywhere close to being
6 fixed.

7 The Third Circuit specifically cautioned and
8 admonished against casual calculations and back of the envelope
9 forecasts. Given the limited record here, this Court cannot
10 make an informed determination or comparison of the assets and
11 liabilities of this debtor in this bankruptcy, which according
12 to the Third Circuit, is where the inquiry should be focused.

13 As to actual fraud, can the Court conclude that
14 there's been an actual intent to hinder, delay, and defraud
15 creditors? Maybe. But proof of subjective intent may be
16 difficult to determine without knowing the extent of the
17 liabilities and whether it's reasonable for the debtor to
18 believe that its remaining assets are sufficient to cover such
19 liabilities.

20 And for the Court, there was a very concerning
21 question regarding this loss of value in the funding agreements
22 and its potential impact on the interest of present and future
23 creditors. What happens if this case is dismissed? I know the
24 lawyers that represent these claimants will fight zealously and
25 tirelessly for their individual clients, as they should. But

1 who pursues the claims for the possible loss in funding value?
2 Who will fight for the other a 100,000 or so creditors or
3 claimants to pursue recovery that may be available because of
4 these transactions? Outside of bankruptcy, who will fight to
5 protect the interest of future claimants?

6 Now, it may be that this Court determines that the
7 last series of questions, or in fact any of the other
8 questions, are not relevant. Once the Court hears from the
9 movants with regard to the anticipated motion to dismiss,
10 undoubtedly the debtor has an uphill battle. There are
11 unresolved issues such as the voidability of the 2021 funding
12 agreement, the potentially largest fraudulent transfer
13 undertaken in history, as the phrase has been proffered; the
14 need to acquire 75 percent approval for the plan. But at this
15 point, with so many unanswered questions, the Court cannot
16 reach a determination that there is no possibility of a
17 successful reorganization premised upon the objections of
18 certain claimants, vehement as they may be.

19 The Court cannot at this juncture *sua sponte* dismiss
20 this case or rely on bad faith as a basis to deny the
21 preliminary injunction. That being said, the Court is
22 skeptical and will require a well-supported and timely showing
23 by the debtor that this reorganization has a meaningful chance.

24 For purposes of today, the Court refers and
25 incorporates into this ruling its analyses and discussions

found in its prior published opinions at 638 B.R. 291, 640 B.R. at 322, and 645 B.R. 59. Specifically, these prior opinions explicate the Court's authority to hear, decide, and enter a final order and judgment in the adversary proceeding, which would have the effect of extending the automatic stay and enjoining litigation against non-debtor third parties relative to the debtor talc claims as defined in the verified complaint.

In sum, the Court concludes that Section 362(a) and Section 105(a), and/or the Court's inherent powers can each serve as an independent basis to extend the stay to non-debtor third parties. In so concluding, the Court continues to follow the Philadelphia newspapers approach set forth at 423 B.R. 102, which considers whether there is jurisdiction to enter the injunction, whether the extension of the automatic stay to non-debtors is appropriate, and whether the Court should in its discretion, issue the injunction.

As in the last case, the debtor has asked for a preliminary injunction and/or an extension of the stay to certain non-debtor parties. The UST, the TCC, and representatives of certain claimants, among others, oppose this request. At the core of all these objections is the argument that the debtor cannot confirm a plan, that there is no likelihood of success because the objecting claimants will not agree to a plan proposed by the debtor. Yet the debtor comes before this Court with an alleged 55,000 or more claimants in

1 support of a proposed settlement.

2 This Court cannot discount those claimant's rights
3 and preferences in favor of others. Notwithstanding, claimants
4 who have had over the past 18 months their claims and
5 litigation stalled during the pendency of the prior bankruptcy,
6 should not lose more valuable time. Therefore, I have
7 determined that the TRO currently in place should be dissolved
8 and replaced with a far more limited preliminary injunction.

9 Needless to say, the automatic stay remains in effect
10 as to the debtor. The more limited preliminary injunction to
11 be entered will prohibit the commencement or continuation of
12 any trial against any of the protected parties identified in
13 Appendix B to the verified complaint, as amended, through and
14 including June 15, 2023, a period of approximately 60 days.
15 This is aimed at preventing the liquidation of claims for which
16 this debtor may have liability with the liquidation occurring
17 outside of this bankruptcy.

18 But to be clear, I am neither enjoining nor
19 restraining the filing of new complaints against the protected
20 parties, nor am I enjoining or restraining any ongoing
21 discovery or other pretrial matters. Given the very limited
22 scope of these restraints, the Court did not, and frankly could
23 not, on the factual record examine the basis of relief for each
24 of the specific protected parties.

25 The restraints included in the current amended TRO

1 will remain in effect as to the MDL that's currently pending
2 before Judge Michael Shipp. I have spoken with Judge Shipp and
3 we both agree that the continuing restraints as to the MDL
4 should and will be revisited along with the continuing
5 appropriateness of the preliminary injunction itself at the
6 Court's omnibus hearing scheduled for May 22, 2023.

7 With respect to Section 108(c) tolling provisions
8 relative to the statute of limitations for unfiled claims, the
9 Court's preliminary injunction order will include language that
10 the automatic stay under Section 362(a) remains in effect for
11 unfiled claims unless the claimant, through counsel, notifies
12 the debtor in writing of his, her, or their interests and
13 intent to proceed with the filing of a complaint.

14 The purpose of this language is to ensure that such
15 claimants who wish to defer filing a complaint and paying the
16 necessary filing fees while the bankruptcy case unfolds are not
17 placed in the position of having to file and incur that
18 expense. The Court welcomes any and all suggestions as to
19 workable language that addresses this issue.

20 Finally, the Court recognizes the debtor's concern
21 that a full throttled resumption of litigation may place
22 immediate burdens on staff and potential witnesses, such as a
23 proffered 30(b)(6) witness and sees no reason why transcripts
24 of such initial depositions can't be provided in lieu of
25 multiple repeat and duplicative depositions across the country.

1 If a problem arises in this regard, the Court will address this
2 and any specific problems at a future date.

3 In reaching today's ruling, that Court employs its
4 discretion and judgment to balance the interest of the tens of
5 thousands of claimants who wish to go forward outside of
6 bankruptcy, the interest of the tens of thousands of claimants
7 who wish to pursue settlement within this case, and the
8 interest of the debtor in pursuing a fair and equitable
9 resolution of these claims through a bankruptcy reorganization.

10 I wish to make one thing clear. Contrary to some
11 suggestions, the Court is not endeavoring to make policy. That
12 has never been the Court's aim. Rather, the Court is engaged
13 in trying to do its best to advance the interest of creditors
14 as a whole, a task I and my bankruptcy judge colleagues
15 undertake daily.

16 With respect to the Valadez matter, I am troubled
17 with the same issue I've had to tackle in the prior case,
18 whether it is ever appropriate to start picking and choosing
19 which claimant among thousands should be permitted to go
20 forward and liquidate claims while others abide by the process.
21 From everything I have heard and read there remains
22 considerable tasks, including expert discovery and motion
23 practice, which must be completed before the matter is ready
24 for trial.

25 Mr. Satterley, I see you're on. There are no present

1 restraints preventing you from moving forward in this regard
2 apart from proceeding to trial. I will provide your client the
3 opportunity to quickly revisit this issue by carrying your
4 motion to May 3rd, and if appropriate, that's the next
5 scheduled omnibus hearing, and if appropriate to the May 22nd
6 hearing, to hear where you stand with respect to pretrial
7 matters.

8 Alternatively, you may submit a form of order
9 granting in part and denying in part your requested relief so
10 that you may pursue an immediate appeal. You can advise
11 chambers after this hearing as to your preference.

12 Finally, as noted, on Tuesday as part of the text
13 order in the first case, which terminated mediation due to the
14 anticipated dismissal of the case, I urge the parties to
15 continue settlement discussions. I have not altered my view
16 that mediation is important. Indeed, considering the debtors'
17 intent to file a plan in short order I believe mediation is
18 critical and should begin as soon as possible.

19 The parties must have confidence in the mediator, and
20 the mediator must have plenary authority to conduct any
21 mediation as he, she, or they deem appropriate. I know the
22 debtor has filed a motion to reappoint Mr. Russo and Judge
23 Schneider. Notwithstanding, I am directing the Committee and
24 the debtor to provide me in confidence with three names of
25 proposed mediators by the close of business this coming

1 Wednesday. I am away out of state until then. My inclination
2 is to appoint a single mediator to start who will be subject to
3 the same mediation protocol employed in the prior case. Thank
4 you.

5 I will ask the debtor to settle a form of order with
6 the Committee and others, reflecting my ruling today, of course
7 by reference. And fearfully I will ask are there any
8 questions?

9 MR. SATTERLEY: Yes, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Well --

11 MR. SATTERLEY: I'm sorry.

12 THE COURT: We'll start -- Mr. Satterley?

13 MR. SATTERLEY: Yes. So, obviously I got -- I'm
14 going to read Your Honor's -- the transcript whenever we get it
15 today, and I need to consult with appellate counsel, but I just
16 got a little confused as you read along.

17 With regards to the granting of the -- or the
18 decision to appeal, will Your Honor allow me and certify the
19 issue to the Third Circuit? I need to know that so I can talk
20 to appellate counsel also as I advised Your Honor on the 11th.
21 I advised Your Honor that it was my intention to take a writ --
22 emergency writ because of the pending death of my client, so I
23 just wanted to find out from Your Honor will you give me
24 permission, if my appellate counsel tells me it's appropriate,
25 to go to the Third Circuit directly?

1 THE COURT: The best I can do is give you the
2 authorization to make the request to me formally. I have to --

3 MR. SATTERLEY: Yes, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: -- allow other parties to weigh in on it.

5 MR. JONAS: Your Honor, may we have the same
6 response? Because we would intend to do so, as well.

7 THE COURT: The same response would be appropriate.

8 MR. JONAS: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 MS. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Allie Brown. Could I
10 ask, I understand the Court's ruling. Given the significance
11 of the discovery that will no doubt be coming our way very
12 soon, could we ask that the order not go into effect until
13 Monday at nine a.m. so that we can alert counsel throughout the
14 country who handle these matters on a local basis and have no
15 visibility into what's been going on here, so they are prepared
16 to deal with letters to the Court, and calls to the Court in
17 the individual cases they are monitoring? I fear if we don't
18 do that it could be somewhat chaotic, as discovery requests
19 start immediately.

20 THE COURT: Well, as a practical --

21 MR. SATTERLEY: May I respond to that, Your Honor?

22 THE COURT: Let me -- I'll let you respond. Let me
23 -- as a practical matter I don't have an order. I asked the
24 parties to settle an order. And I leave on Saturday morning,
25 and I'll be out of the state. So --

1 MS. BROWN: Understood.

2 THE COURT: I don't know how to respond to you.

3 Certainly --

4 MS. BROWN: I think I understand, Your Honor. So, it
5 will be dependent on us proposing something to the Court --

6 THE COURT: Right.

7 MS. BROWN: -- and there is at least a few days time
8 on that so we can get the logistics in order.

9 THE COURT: Right. With Mr. Satterley --

10 MS. BROWN: Understood.

11 THE COURT: Yes. Thank you.

12 MR. SATTERLEY: So, this -- counsel has been aware of
13 Your Honor's tentative since last Thursday, and Your Honor, you
14 know, while it's more formalistic and you put it all in more
15 detail, they have been aware, and just as Your Honor directed
16 me to do, I went to Judge Seabolt and asked him to do exactly
17 what Your Honor said, move the hearing until today. And
18 counsel for J&J and all the retailers were present, and they
19 said I correctly stated what Your Honor said. There is
20 absolutely no reason to further delay, because trial courts,
21 state courts have a docket also, and they need to manage their
22 docket.

23 So I would request, Your Honor, to allow us to advise
24 the state courts, advise the trial judges the procedure.
25 Obviously various state laws control with regards to how much

1 time they have to respond to discovery. No state that I'm
2 aware of requires the debtor -- I mean, the non-debtor, the
3 non-debtor to respond immediately to discovery. Usually it's
4 20 days, or 30 days, or 45 days.

5 So even if we were to tender discovery today, it's
6 not going to be tomorrow that they're going to respond to it.
7 So I object to Mrs. Brown's request to once again further delay
8 the resumption of our client's rights to go -- and because, for
9 example, Your Honor, one of the cases I filed an objection to
10 was Mr. Eagles (phonetic). His trial, Mr. Eagles' trial was
11 already set for April the 2nd. Because of the TRO we moved it
12 to May the 1st. And now I was going to tell Judge Seabolt to
13 move it to June the 15th. And what Ms. Brown is in essence
14 asking for is in Mr. Eagles' case, who is dying of
15 mesothelioma, that we would not be able to start preparing that
16 case further for trial. So I would object to Mrs. Brown's
17 request, and allow us to begin the preparation so that these
18 individuals are not further harmed.

19 THE COURT: I think I can --

20 MS. BROWN: Your Honor --

21 THE COURT: Well, Ms. Brown, I think I can address
22 this -- and I see other hands raised. I do not have an
23 objection -- I know you all will secure a copy of this
24 transcript quickly. I have no objection to you providing it to
25 non-bankruptcy courts with the note that a formal order has not

1 been entered. It will speak for itself.

2 MS. BROWN: And, Your Honor, until the formal order
3 is entered we will have at least a few days to organize the
4 local counsel and be prepared to respond?

5 THE COURT: I can't see any court acting to prejudice
6 those interests in the days it will take. Work hard, get me an
7 order. I will enter it even if I am not in the state. But --

8 MS. BROWN: Understood, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Placitella?

10 MR. PLACITELLA: Good morning, Your Honor. Thank you
11 very much. In your decision you referenced Appendix B to the
12 Notice of Filing. There was an amended Appendix B that listed
13 Janssen and Kenvue that we received with no notice and no
14 evidence offered during the hearing, and I want to understand
15 the scope of your decision if it includes Janssen and Kenvue
16 for which no evidence was submitted during the hearing, and for
17 which Mr. Kim said he had no knowledge whatsoever.

18 THE COURT: Well, I anticipated your question, and
19 candidly, I can't see how your clients would be prejudiced with
20 no trial to occur. That's the only limitation until June in a
21 case that where issue hasn't even been joined yet. So, but if
22 you want to explain --

23 MR. PLACITELLA: But the issue, Your Honor --

24 THE COURT: If you want to address it --

25 MR. PLACITELLA: Respectfully, Your Honor, yes,

1 because the issue is whether the standard has been met for a
2 temporary restraining order. And with no evidence, and in
3 fact, they submitted a brief to you saying whatever happened
4 after Holdco is irrelevant, with no evidence, even with Your
5 Honor's best intent there is no basis even for a short
6 restraint to stop the case against Kenvue or Janssen. The
7 operation of -- I'm assuming what's going to happen is they are
8 going to file a motion to dismiss, and the trial court will
9 make a determination.

10 But, you know, having them give notice, you know,
11 after five a day before the hearing, put on no evidence and say
12 oh, well, protect them too when Mr. Kim doesn't even know why
13 it was included, respectfully, I don't think it should be
14 included.

15 THE COURT: All right. Fair enough. At this
16 juncture I am going to excise out those two defendants from the
17 Exhibit A. I will preserve the debtor's rights to come back
18 before me to include them at a later date if it becomes
19 relevant.

20 MR. PLACITELLA: Thank you, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Thank you.

22 MR. JONAS: Your Honor?

23 THE COURT: Yes?

24 MR. JONAS: Your Honor, it's Jeff Jonas from Brown,
25 Rudnick, and with me is Melanie Cyganowski from Otterbourg on

1 behalf of the Committee, TCC. Your Honor, I would ask that you
2 sua sponte grant the Committee derivative standing to
3 investigate and bring state court causes of action and claims.
4 I think -- I hope, Your Honor, that our hearing, trial earlier
5 this week, if nothing else, demonstrated, and I think you have
6 sufficient evidence as to the futility of expecting this debtor
7 to investigate, never mind bring, those claims and causes of
8 action. So we would ask you to do that now, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. Does the debtor wish to be
10 heard? Mr. Gordon?

11 MR. GORDON: Greg Gordon, Your Honor, Jones Day, on
12 behalf of the debtor. I don't think it's appropriate to make
13 that request orally for a sua sponte ruling. There are
14 standards that have to be met, including advising the Court and
15 the parties what claims we're talking about, and there's got to
16 be a showing that they are colorable claims. And so from our
17 perspective we think, as you handled the other matter, a motion
18 should be filed and we should be given the right to respond to
19 it.

20 THE COURT: All right. I knew there would be a
21 danger in conducting this not in a webinar format where counsel
22 had the ability to ask questions. I'm not prepared or inclined
23 to grant sua sponte relief at this -- or any further relief
24 today. The purpose for today's hearing was to try to read a
25 ruling and direct the parties to come to a form of order.

1 MR. GORDON: And, Your Honor, I wanted to spend one
2 minute on Mr. Placitella, if I could. I obviously heard Your
3 Honor's ruling. I just wanted to indicate that he did say in
4 court, as I recall, that the basis for the claims is successor
5 in interest, which would be property of the estate, and
6 therefore those claims would be barred by the automatic stay.
7 But we heard Your Honor. We'll handle that appropriately.
8 We'll file a motion as necessary to get the relief that we
9 think would confirm that those claims are barred by the
10 automatic stay.

11 THE COURT: In fairness to Mr. Placitella, I was
12 moving everybody along quickly --

13 MR. GORDON: Understood.

14 THE COURT: -- on Tuesday, and we didn't vet these
15 arguments.

16 MR. GORDON: Sure.

17 THE COURT: And given the stage where it's at there's
18 ample time to address it further.

19 MR. GORDON: Understood, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Ms. Cyganowski, I can't tell, is there
21 still a hand up?

22 MS. CYGANOWSKI: Yes, there is, Your Honor. Melanie
23 Cyganowski for the Committee. I'm not asking for the relief
24 today, but just to advise the Court that we will be opposing
25 the debtor's request for expedited relief with respect to the

1 hearing on the disclosure and plan.

2 THE COURT: The Court has received the debtor's
3 motion on shortened time, but I believe the Court did receive
4 something from your firm, or one of the firms representing the
5 TCC in opposition. In all candor, it sits on the corner of my
6 desk, and I have not looked at it, nor will I through today and
7 probably through tomorrow. So if other firms want to weigh in,
8 one side or the other, they may do so.

9 MS. CYGANOWSKI: Thank you.

10 MR. SATTERLEY: Your Honor, I have one last question.
11 Can we -- I know Your Honor said you were going to be away. Is
12 it -- can we have a deadline for the order? The only thing I'm
13 afraid of, we can obviously meet and confer today. Can we
14 submit by tomorrow competing orders to the extent we can't
15 agree on the exact language? Because I have -- not necessarily
16 with this debtor, but I have had situations where defendants in
17 litigation don't agree, and it just protracts the submission of
18 the order of the Court. So I was going to suggest is it
19 possible we'll meet and confer this afternoon. If we can't
20 agree to an order by 12 noon tomorrow we can submit competing
21 orders, and Your Honor decide what's appropriate?

22 THE COURT: My thought is that if you -- let's see.
23 I'm trying to make it as expeditious, but I am not sure where I
24 am going to be during the early part of next week. So, how
25 about this? Do your best to meet and confer, come up with the

1 terms. It shouldn't be a difficult order. I have laid it out
2 subject to anybody's rights to take an appeal, of course, but
3 most of it should just be by reference.

4 And so, you should be able to come up with the terms
5 of the order. You can take action as appropriate.

6 So, if by the close of business on Monday you haven't
7 all agreed on a form of order, reach out for chambers. We'll
8 see if we can have a conference call.

9 MS. BROWN: Thank you, Your Honor.

10 MR. STOLZ: Your Honor, maybe an easier way to -- to
11 handle it is to have this -- Your Honor's ruling constitute a
12 bench order to be followed up by a written order so it's
13 effective immediately?

14 MS. BROWN: Judge, we'd like the opportunity to
15 follow your instructions, and we can certainly do so by Monday,
16 and we'll reach out if there is an issue.

17 THE COURT: I think --

18 MR. SATTERLEY: The only problem with that, Your
19 Honor --

20 THE COURT: Go ahead.

21 MR. SATTERLEY: -- my clients die. Every day is
22 important to my client. And if I have to make a decision about
23 an emergency appeal, as I told Your Honor on the 11th, every
24 single day that goes by my client is -- is closer to being in
25 the ground, dead, and so I would request -- Your Honor made it

1 real clear what your order is today. There's no reason why we
2 cannot agree to something this afternoon or tomorrow morning
3 and submit something to Your Honor. What -- so, I would -- Mr.
4 Stolz makes a great point, and I would request that Your Honor
5 incorporate Mr. Stolz's request.

6 MS. BROWN: Your Honor, there are wide implications
7 of your order, and we are prepared to follow the Court's
8 instruction to immediately meet and confer and get the Court by
9 Monday a proposed order.

10 MR. MAIMON: Your Honor?

11 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Maimon?

12 MR. MAIMON: Thank you, Your Honor. We object to the
13 debtor stringing this out. This is -- Your Honor noted that
14 the delay for claimants should not continue any more as to the
15 non-debtors, and it should not be that on Monday, first thing,
16 with Your Honor out of the state, and we don't know what the
17 Court's availability is, that we then have to first start
18 scheduling conferences. The Court was very clear with its
19 decision today. Mr. Stolz is correct. It's standard practice
20 for courts to issue a bench order that the transcript is the
21 order of the Court to be followed up with a more formal written
22 order that can form the basis of any appeals or anything like
23 that. But we should be able to proceed in accordance with the
24 Court's ruling immediately.

25 THE COURT: All right. Well, in effect I thought I

1 was providing Mr. Satterley and others with the authorization
2 to take this transcript. A bench order requires the transcript
3 in the first place. So, I anticipate that you're going to be
4 using the transcript. If you want the magic language that this
5 is it's so ordered from the bench subject to the terms of a
6 more formal order to be entered at a later date, you have it.

7 MR. SATTERLEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. And then I think I wish all
10 of you a good weekend.

11 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Enjoy your vacation, Your
12 Honor.

13 THE COURT: Thank you.

14 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Don't tell anyone where you
15 are.

16 THE COURT: I should be so lucky. Thank you.

17 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: Thank you.

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C E R T I F I C A T I O N

We, KAREN K. WATSON and TAMMY DERISI, court approved transcribers, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter and to the best of our ability.

/s/ Karen K. Watson

KAREN K. WATSON

/s/ Tammy DeRisi

TAMMY DERISI

J&J Court TRANSCRIBERS, INC.

DATE: April 20, 2023

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

District of New Jersey
402 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08608

In Re: LTL Management LLC
Debtor

Case No.: 23-12825-MBK
Chapter 11

LTL Management LLC
Plaintiff

v.

Those Parties Listed on Appendix A to the Complaint and
John and Jane Does 1-1000
Defendant

Adv. Proc. No. 23-01092-MBK

Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT OR ORDER
Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9022

Please be advised that on April 25, 2023, the court entered the following judgment or order on the court's docket in the above-captioned case:

Document Number: 91 - 2
ORDER DISSOLVING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, EXTENDING THE AUTOMATIC STAY, AND GRANTING LIMITED PRELIMINARY RESTRAINTS (related document:2 Motion re: Debtor's Motion for an Order (I) Declaring That the Automatic Stay Applies or Extends to Certain Actions Against Non-Debtors, (II) Preliminarily Enjoining Such Actions, and (III) Granting a Temporary Restraining Order Ex Parte Pending a Hearing on a Preliminary Injunction Filed by LTL Management LLC. filed by Plaintiff LTL Management LLC). Service of notice of the entry of this order pursuant to Rule 9022 was made on the appropriate parties. Signed on 4/25/2023. (wiq)

Parties may review the order by accessing it through PACER or the court's electronic case filing system (CM/ECF). Public terminals for viewing are also available at the courthouse in each vicinage.

Dated: April 25, 2023
JAN: wiq

Jeanne Naughton
Clerk

SCHEDULE “B” - CANADIAN LITIGATION

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
March 24, 2016 British Columbia (New Westminster), No. 179011	Linda Williamson	Johnson & Johnson, Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson, Inc. and Valeant Pharmaceuticals International
April 12, 2016 Quebec (Montreal), No. 500-06-000787-164	Rosemary Kramar	Johnson & Johnson, Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc., Johnson & Johnson Inc., Valeant Pharmaceuticals International Inc., and LTL
May 18, 2016 Ontario (Toronto), CV-16-553046	Cindy Lou Strathdee, Mario Nunziato, Matthew Strathdee, Shaeda Begum Farrooqi-Willison, Gerald Douglas Willison, Therese Bernier, deceased, by her estate representative Marilynne Bernier, Marilynne Bernier, Janet Heaton and Barry Heaton	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson, and Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc.
August 22, 2019 Alberta (Calgary), No. 1901-11748	Diane DiSanto	Johnson & Johnson, Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., and Johnson & Johnson Inc.
October 26, 2020 British Columbia (Vancouver Registry), VLC-S-S-2011369	Amanda Lorraine Lee	Johnson & Johnson, Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson Inc.

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
December 10, 2021 Ontario (Toronto), CV-21-00673571-0000	Rebecca Faith Richards	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 25, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00677434-0000	Lisa Lynn Howard	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 28, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00677567-0000	Leslie Caldwell-Clarke	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 18, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00678642-0000	Janet Lee Chambers Loader	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 24, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00678877-0000	Connie Michelle Flagler	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 28, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00679043-0000	Esther Cvirik	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 28, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00679008-0000	Fernanda Arraial	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
April 11, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00679644-0000	Heather Dunster	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
March 28, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00679019-0000	Kim Luu	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
April 13, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00679765-0000	Lisa Brasier	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 30, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00679130-0000	Maureen Andersen	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 30, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00679128-0000	Lisa Lynn Howard, trustee for the estate of Mary Anne Brooks, deceased, and Lisa Lynn Howard	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230640	Brandy May Oriole Ayotte	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230664	Rhonda Lynne Berg	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230662	Charlene May Carmichael	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230663	Deborah Gay Chura	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230665	Denise Michelle Gallant	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230641	Gurpreet Kaur Grewal	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230638	Marie Irene Hastings	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230666	Mary Levitt	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230642	Susan Helen Mowbray	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230668	Tracey Lee-Ann Nickle	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230637	Cheryl Elizabeth Marion Stirling	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 26, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230667	Marya Jo Woeppel	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230660	Angela Louise Brown	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230701	Juanita Dunkley	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230670	Karen Anita Frank	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230671	Nicole Suzanne Marie Monette	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230702	Agoritsa Moore	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230661	Edna Elsie Obal	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230700	Paula Claire Pateman	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230678	Elizabeth Robertson Tudhope Poirier	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230682	Yolande Shirley Reed	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230669	Teresa Margaret Rutley	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230680	Sandra Simans	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230681	Kimberly Margaret Sirup	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 27, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230679	Yvonne Marie Watier	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 6, 2023 British Columbia (Vancouver), VLC-S-S-230866	Marlene Roberta Vancoughnett	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 26, 2022 Ontario (Toronto) CV-22- 00681702-0000	Tamara Ann Corkum	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 30, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23- 00693793-0000	Beverly Anne Arnold	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693951-0000	Connie Lyn Ayles	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 30, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693790-0000	Denise Lynn Byron	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693957-0000	Janice Louise Bedell	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693972-0000	Jodi Marie Campovari	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693994-0000	Wendy Lee Christie	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693961-0000	Darlene Denise Duvall	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693954-0000	Melissa Helen Annette Fraser	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693991-0000	Laura Lee Ferguson	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693984-0000	Ruth-Anne Kathleen Falldien	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 11, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00681022-0000	Jean Anne Fisk	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 6, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00680813-0000	Marita Cynthia Carter	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 6, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00680820-0000	Elizabeth Christine Mika	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 6, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00680821-0000	Susan Marie Kendall	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 30, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00681824-0000	Cheryl Lee McFarlane	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 30, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00681827-0000	Cheryl Lynne McManus	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
August 5, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00685079-0000	Leeanne Margaret Rauch	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
July 8, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00683786-0000	Estate of Patricia McGregor, deceased, by their litigation administrator Sherry Annette Jarrold, Sherry Annette Jarrold	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
August 5, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00685067-0000	Victoria M Keays-Irving	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
August 5, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00685061-0000	Kerri Lynn Lucas	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
August 5, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00685081-0000	Natalie Elaine Tozer	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
August 10, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00685270-0000	Trijntje Zandbergen	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693965-0000	Stephanie Joanne Gamula	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693968-0000	Laurie Anne Pichette	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693976-0000	Moya Magdalene Macool	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693944-0000	Faith Ann Kennedy	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693985-0000	Karen Godson	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693993-0000	Barbara Joann Karamitsos	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
April 5, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00697424-0000	Teresa Lynn Houle	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 9, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00695963-0000	Diane Marie Ouderkirk	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 9, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00695957-0000	Shirley Ann Jinkerson	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
March 9, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00695959-0000	Michelle Lynn Kaczmar	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
April 5, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00697436-0000	Jana Sten	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
March 9, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00695954-0000	Doralee Holyome	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 2, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00694034-0000	Tara Lynn Kahnikaron Hia La McComber	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
May 6, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00680809-0000	Janet Lavina Serson	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 30, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693813-0000	Michelle Alice Walsh	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 30, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693815-0000	Terry-Lynn Caroline Weir	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693939-0000	Debbie J Woodhouse	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 30, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693810-0000	Judith Ann Thompson	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 30, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693804-0000	Patricia Anne Tetley	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Date, Jurisdiction and Case Number	Plaintiff(s)	Defendants
August 17, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00685687-0000	Elizabeth Vieira Furtado Samanica	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
June 20, 2022 Ontario (Toronto), CV-22-00682903-0000	Susan Andrea Bell	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
January 30, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693803-0000	Beverley Avril Solomon	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson
February 1, 2023 Ontario (Toronto), CV-23-00693964-0000	Daniela Gunawardana	Johnson & Johnson Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies Inc., Johnson & Johnson

Court File No.: CV-23-00697824-00CL

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC

ONTARIO

**SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceeding Commenced at Toronto

**2023 PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
RECOGNITION ORDER**

BLAKE, CASSELS & GRAYDON LLP

Barristers and Solicitors
199 Bay Street
Suite 4000, Commerce Court West
Toronto, Ontario M5L 1A9

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Lawyers for the Foreign Representative

APPENDIX “C”

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

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asrush@jonesday.com
(Admitted *pro hac vice*)

PROPOSED ATTORNEYS FOR DEBTOR

In re:

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,¹

Debtor.



Order Filed on May 25, 2023
by Clerk
U.S. Bankruptcy Court
District of New Jersey

Chapter 11

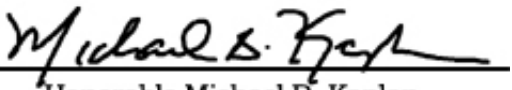
Case No.: 23-12825 (MBK)

Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

**AMENDED ORDER (I) APPOINTING CO-MEDIATORS
AND (II) ESTABLISHING MEDIATION PROTOCOL**

The relief set forth on the following pages is hereby **ORDERED**.

DATED: May 25, 2023


Honorable Michael B. Kaplan
United States Bankruptcy Judge

¹ The last four digits of the Debtor's taxpayer identification number are 6622. The Debtor's address is 501 George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933.

(Page 2)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

WHEREAS, at a hearing held May 3, 2023, in the above-captioned case (the “Chapter 11 Case”), the Court determined that a mediation may produce a resolution of all or some of the issues and claims in the case;

WHEREAS, on May 8, 2023, the Court entered the *Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol* [Dkt. 459] (the “Mediation Order”); and

WHEREAS, at a hearing held May 16, 2023, the Court determined that the Mediation Order should be amended to authorize and direct Kenneth R. Feinberg, the expert appointed pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 706 (the “2022 Court-Appointed Expert”) in the Debtor’s prior chapter 11 case (the “2021 Chapter 11 Case”) to provide to the Co-Mediators (defined below) the documents, electronic files or information collected and/or prepared by him or his professionals during his tenure as the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert (the “Court-Appointed Expert Information”).

Now, therefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that the Mediation Order is amended and restated as follows:

1. Eric D. Green, whose address is Resolutions, LLC, 30 Monument Square, Suite 245, Concord, MA 01742, and Gary Russo, whose address is Jones Walker LLP, Suite 1600, 600 Jefferson Street, Lafayette, LA 70501, are hereby appointed as Co-Mediators in accordance with the terms of this Order.

2. The Co-Mediators are authorized to mediate (the “Mediation”) a comprehensive resolution of issues in the Chapter 11 Case (the “Mediation Issues”)

(Page 3)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

3. The following parties (collectively, the “Mediation Parties”) are referred to the Mediation: (a) the Debtor; (b) Johnson & Johnson Holdco (NA) Inc. and Johnson & Johnson (together, “J&J”); (c) the official committee of talc claimants appointed in this Chapter 11 Case (the “TCC”), by their member representatives; (d) the legal representative for future talc claimants appointed in this Chapter 11 Case (the “FCR”); (e) the ad hoc committee of states holding consumer protection claims; (f) the insurers identified on Exhibit 1 to this Order; (g) the representative plaintiff in the action styled DiSanto v. Johnson & Johnson, Alberta Court of Queen’s Bench (File Number 1901-11748), the proposed representative plaintiff in the action styled Baker v. Johnson & Johnson, Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Court File No. CV-16-533046CP), the proposed representative plaintiff in the action styled Williamson v. Johnson & Johnson, British Columbia Supreme Court (Case No. 179011), and any other Canadian representative(s), including the Canadian representative of the other putative classes active in Canada, who request to participate in the Mediation and agree to be bound by the terms of this Order if the Co-Mediators determine, in their sole discretion, such additional representative(s) should participate in the Mediation or the Court orders that such representatives should participate; and (h) any other party or representative (including ad hoc committees) who wish to participate in the Mediation and agrees to be bound by the terms of this Order. The Co-Mediators may determine, in their sole discretion, the manner, timing and/or extent of any Mediation Party’s participation in the Mediation. Any reference in this Order to a “Mediation Party” shall include each Mediation Party identified in this paragraph irrespective of whether such party participates in any particular Mediation session.

(Page 4)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

4. Subject to the terms of this Order and applicable law, D.N.J. LBR 9019-1 and 9019-2, including, but not limited to, all confidentiality and privilege provisions therein applicable to mediation, as well as the following terms and guidelines will govern the Mediation process between the Mediation Parties:

- a. The Debtor must immediately serve the Co-Mediators with a copy of this Order.
- b. The scheduling and location of all Mediation sessions will be determined by the Co-Mediators. Sessions may be held in person, telephonically or by videoconference.
- c. With respect to the participation of the ad hoc committee of states holding consumer protection claims in the Mediation sessions, the selection of participating states/districts in the Mediation sessions will be at the sole discretion of the ad hoc committee of states holding consumer protection claims.
- d. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Local Bankruptcy Rules, the Co-Mediators may conduct the Mediation as they see fit, establish rules of the Mediation, and consider and take appropriate action with respect to any matters the Co-Mediators deem appropriate to conduct the Mediation, subject to the terms of this Order.
- e. The Mediation Parties will make a good faith attempt to settle the Mediation Issues. The Mediation Parties, either personally or through a

(Page 5)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

representative with authority to negotiate and settle the Mediation Issues, will make reasonable efforts to attend all sessions scheduled by the Co-Mediators to which they are invited to attend by the Co-Mediators.

- f. The Co-Mediators will be compensated at current standard hourly rates set and agreed in advance of the Mediation. The Co-Mediators are authorized to use associates or paralegals from their offices for necessary and reasonable assistance, at their standard rates. The Debtor is solely responsible for the Co-Mediators' fees. The fees are due not later than 30 days after presentation of the Co-Mediators' invoices, with copies to the TCC, and the United States Trustee for Region 3 (the "U.S. Trustee").
- g. The Co-Mediators are permitted, at their discretion, to speak ex parte with the Court on procedural matters, provided, however that both Co-Mediators must be present for any such ex parte discussion unless a Co-Mediator obtains the consent of the other Co-Mediator to engage in ex parte discussion with the Court without the presence of the other. The Co-Mediators are also permitted, at their discretion, together or individually, to speak with the individual Mediation Parties and/or their representatives about the Mediation Issues.
- h. The Co-Mediators may provide periodic status reports, substantially in the form of the Local Form Mediation Report as they deem appropriate. Reports shall be filed under seal in the event that such reports disclose

(Page 6)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

confidential settlement terms or proposals. An unredacted copy of any such report shall be provided to the U.S. Trustee and the U.S. Trustee shall maintain the confidentiality of such sealed report pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 107(c)(3). An unredacted copy of any such report, together with periodic oral updates, also shall be provided to the information officer (the “Information Officer”) appointed by the Canadian court in the proceedings commenced pursuant to Part IV of the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36 and with respect to which the Debtor has been appointed as foreign representative. The Information Officer shall maintain the confidentiality of any information provided to it hereunder consistent with paragraph 5 of this Order.

- i. Not later than 7 days after the conclusion of the Mediation, the date of which will be determined by the Co-Mediators or the Court, the Co-Mediators must file a Local Form Mediation Report.

5. Confidentiality:

- a. Except as provided in paragraph 5.c. below, unless the Co-Mediators and the Mediation Parties agree otherwise in writing, or unless disclosure is permitted or required by this Order or applicable law, including, without limitation, any state public disclosure laws, the Co-Mediators, the Mediation Parties, and other participants in the Mediation may not disclose to any entity or person who was not a participant in the Mediation

(Page 7)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

any oral or written communication concerning the Mediation, including any document, report or other writing presented or used solely in connection with the Mediation (hereinafter, the “Protected Information”).

- b. A Mediation Party who receives Protected Information may not disclose such Protected Information to another Mediation Party unless the Co-Mediators and the Mediation Party who disclosed such information agree in writing, or unless disclosure is permitted or required by this Order or applicable law including, without limitation, any state public disclosure laws.
- c. A Co-Mediator must disclose to a proper authority information obtained at a Mediation session if required by law, or if a Co-Mediator or a Mediation Party has a reasonable belief that the disclosure will prevent a Mediation Party from committing a criminal or illegal act likely to result in death or serious bodily harm.
- d. A Co-Mediator shall not testify in any judicial proceeding as to any Protected Information, statements, matters, occurrences or observations arising out of the Mediation except by express written agreement of all Mediation Parties. This clause is not applicable to any litigation to enforce the terms of any written agreement reached by the Mediation Parties in the course of the Mediation wherein the meaning or content of such agreement is put in issue.

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

- e. No written record or transcript of any discussion had in the course of Mediation is to be kept, absent express written agreement by the Mediation Parties.
- f. Subject to paragraphs 5.h., 5.i., 5.k., and 7, Protected Information, whether written or verbal, is not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding. A Mediation Party may by independent evidence establish the substance of Protected Information in the subsequent proceeding.
- g. The disclosure by a Mediation Party of information to the Co-Mediators that would otherwise be shielded from disclosure in any other proceeding by virtue of the attorney-client, attorney work product, or other applicable privilege does not waive or otherwise adversely affect the privileged nature of that information. The Co-Mediators shall not provide privileged information or disclose the contents thereof to any other person, entity, or Mediation Party without the consent of the producing party (except that the Co-Mediators may disclose privileged information to any person assisting the Co-Mediators in the performance of their mediation duties, in which event such assistant shall be subject to the same restrictions as the Co-Mediators with respect to such privileged information). For the avoidance of doubt, information that is not privileged before it is shared

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

with the Co-Mediators does not become privileged pursuant to this subparagraph 5.g. solely because it was shared with the Co-Mediators.

- h. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein prohibits a Mediation Party from disclosing its own position with respect to the treatment of claims or issues in the Chapter 11 Case or disclosing its own work product or underlying documents that were not prepared by another Mediation Party or the Co-Mediators for the purposes of Mediation in any subsequent litigation (including in this Court during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Case) solely because such documents were also used in whole or in part or such issues were discussed during the Mediation.
- i. Nothing provided in this Order shall prohibit or limit the Debtor's or any Debtor affiliate's right or obligation to share information, including Protected Information, with any insurer if required under any applicable insurance contract and such insurer agrees to maintain the confidentiality of such information.
- j. Mr. Russo shall not destroy documents, electronic files or information as required by paragraph 18 of the *Order (I) Dismissing Debtor's Chapter 11 Case Pursuant to § 1112(b); (II) Establishing Procedures With Respect to Requests for Compensation; and (III) Granting Related Relief, In re LTL Mgmt. LLC*, No. 21-30589 (Bankr. D.N.J. Apr. 4, 2023), Dkt. 3938 (the "Dismissal Order"). In the event of any destruction of such

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

information prior to his appointment as Co-Mediator, Mr. Russo shall provide notice of any documents, electronic files or information destroyed pursuant to the Dismissal Order.

- k. Nothing provided in this Order shall prohibit or limit any insurer's right or obligation to share information, including Protected Information, with any other insurer, any reinsurer upon request of such reinsurer, or any auditor or regulator upon request of such auditor or regulator if required under any insurance contract, reinsurance contract or applicable regulation and such insurer, reinsurer, auditor or regulator is provided a copy of this Order and agrees to maintain the confidentiality of such information in accordance with this Order. If any such insurer, reinsurer, auditor or regulator does not agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information in accordance with this Order, then prior to disclosing such Protected Information, the applicable insurer shall promptly provide written notice of its intended disclosure to the Mediation Parties to permit any Mediation Party, at its own expense, to seek a protective order or take other appropriate action (collectively, a "Protective Motion"). If a Protective Motion is filed within fifteen days following the receipt of such notice (the "Notice Period"), the applicable insurer shall not produce the requested information to such reinsurer, auditor or regulator pending a determination of such motion. If no Protective Motion is filed within the Notice Period

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

or the Protective Motion is denied, the applicable insurer may produce the requested information to such reinsurer, auditor or regulator consistent with any order in respect of the Protective Motion, if applicable.

6. The 2022 Court-Appointed Expert and his professionals shall not destroy any Court-Appointed Expert Information notwithstanding the terms of the Dismissal Order, including paragraph 18.

- a. The 2022 Court-Appointed Expert and his professionals shall meet and confer with the Co-Mediators and no other party regarding the Court-Appointed Expert Information. At the request of the Co-Mediators, the 2022 Court Appointed-Expert and his professionals may discuss with, and shall provide to, subject to the terms of paragraph 6.b. of this Order, the Co-Mediators such Court-Appointed Expert Information. The content of any such discussions among the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert, his professionals and the Co-Mediators shall not be disclosed to any other party, shall not be subject to discovery in this or any other proceeding and shall not be memorialized in a written record or transcript.
- b. The Co-Mediators may not disclose, produce or otherwise provide any of the Court-Appointed Expert Information (including, without limitation, any work product or supporting documents) to any party at any time; provided, however, that to the extent a party has provided or provides to

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

any of the Co-Mediators any document, electronic file or information that also is included in the Court-Appointed Expert Information (and was provided to and/or is in the possession of the Co-Mediators not in contravention of any law, other agreement or Court order), the terms of this Order, including as set forth in paragraph 5 and otherwise with respect to Protected Information, shall apply to any such information and only such information; provided further that the Co-Mediators shall provide to the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert and the Mediation Party who provided such information to the Co-Mediators at least three business days' prior written notice and an opportunity to object before disclosing, producing or otherwise providing any such information described in the foregoing proviso to any other party.

- c. The disclosure to the Co-Mediators of any Court-Appointed Expert Information subject to privilege or attorney work product doctrines by the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert and his professionals shall not constitute a waiver of the applicable privilege or work product doctrines.
- d. Except as otherwise set forth in this paragraph 6, this paragraph 6 shall control with respect to the treatment of any Court-Appointed Expert Information to the extent of any inconsistency with any other provision of this Order, including, without limitation, paragraph 5, or the *Order Governing Confidential Information By and Between the Official*

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

Committee of Talc Claimants and the Debtor Pursuant to D.N.J. LBR

9021-1(b) [Dkt. 545].

- e. Nothing herein shall make or deem the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert to be a court-appointed expert in this Chapter 11 Case, a Mediation Party, or otherwise subject the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert to this Order.
- f. Nothing herein authorizes or requires the preparation or issuance of a Rule 706 Report (as defined in the order appointing the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case²) in this Chapter 11 Case.
- g. Except as otherwise stated herein, the provisions of the Dismissal Order pertaining to the 2022 Court-Appointed Expert and his professionals shall remain in full force and effect.

7. Notwithstanding entry of this Order, the rights and arguments of all Mediation Parties and other parties in interest with respect to the discoverability or admissibility of information and documents exchanged in connection with the Mediation are expressly preserved.

8. Nothing contained in this Order shall in any way operate to, or have the effect of, imposing, impairing, altering, supplementing, changing, expanding, decreasing or modifying any rights or obligations of any insurer or of Johnson & Johnson or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates under any insurance contract issued to, naming, or providing or purporting to provide coverage to Johnson & Johnson or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates.

² In re LTL Mgmt. LLC, No. 21-30589 (Bankr. D.N.J. Aug. 15, 2022), Dkt. 2881.

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-1285-MBK

Caption: Amended Order (I) Appointing Co-Mediators and (II) Establishing Mediation Protocol

9. Except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Order, this Order shall not affect: (a) any right of any party in interest to seek information from a Mediation Party or (b) any obligation of a Mediation Party to disclose information. Nothing in this Order shall affect the requirements for obtaining approval of a plan of reorganization or a settlement under the Bankruptcy Code, including under sections 1123 and 1125, or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, including Rule 9019, or any other applicable law, including, without limitation, any state public disclosure laws.

10. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Order and those of D.N.J. LBR 9019-1 and 9019-2, the terms of this Order shall control.

11. All rights of the Mediation Parties are preserved and shall not be prejudiced by participation in the Mediation, including the rights to seek dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case and raise any other objections, claims or causes of action that may otherwise exist regarding the circumstances giving rise to the commencement of this Chapter 11 Case.

12. The entry of this Order and participation in the Mediation shall not be deemed consent to the jurisdiction of this Court over any Mediation Party for any matter.

13. This Order shall be effective immediately upon its entry.

14. The Court retains exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation and enforcement of this Order.

Exhibit 1

- ACE Property and Casualty Insurance Company (f/k/a CIGNA Property & Casualty Insurance Company)
- Affiliated FM Insurance Company
- AIG Property Casualty Company (f/k/a Birmingham Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania)
- AIG Europe S.A. (as successor in interest to Union Atlantique d'Assurances S.A)
- AIU Insurance Company
- Allstate Insurance Company (solely as successor in interest to Northbrook Excess & Surplus Insurance Company, f/k/a Northbrook Insurance Company)
- Allianz Global Risk US Insurance Company (f/k/a Allianz Insurance Company and Fireman's Fund Insurance Company)
- Arrowood Indemnity Company
- ASR Schadeverzekering N.V. (as successor in interest to Assurantiekoor Van Wijk & Co.)
- Atlanta International Insurance Company n/k/a Wellfleet New York Insurance Company (as successor in interest to Drake Insurance Company)
- Century Indemnity Company
- Employers Insurance Company of Wausau
- Employers Mutual Casualty Company, by its managing general agent and attorney-in-fact ProSight Specialty Insurance Company
- Everest Reinsurance Company
- First State Insurance Company
- Granite State Insurance Company
- Great Northern Insurance Company
- Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company
- The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania
- Lexington Insurance Company
- Munich Reinsurance America, Inc. (f/k/a American Re-Insurance Company)
- National Casualty Company
- National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.
- New Hampshire Insurance Company
- The North River Insurance Company
- Pacific Employers Insurance Company
- N.V. Schadeverzekeringsmaatschappij Maas Lloyd (individually and as successor in interest to policies subscribed in favor of Johnson & Johnson by N.V. Rotterdamse Assurantiekas, n/k/a De Ark)
- Republic Indemnity Company of America
- Rheinland Versicherungen (as successor in interest only to the subscriptions of the former Dutch company Rheinland Verzekeringen)
- Sentry Insurance a Mutual Company (as assumptive reinsurer of Great Southwest Fire Insurance Company)
- Starr Indemnity & Liability Company (as successor in interest to Republic Insurance Company)

- TIG Insurance Company
- Travelers Casualty and Surety Company (f/k/a The Aetna Casualty and Surety Company)
- Westchester Fire Insurance Company
- Westport Insurance Corporation (f/k/a Puritan Insurance Company)

APPENDIX “D”



Order Filed on May 18, 2023
by Clerk
U.S. Bankruptcy Court
District of New Jersey

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

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PROPOSED ATTORNEYS FOR DEBTOR

In re:

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,¹

Debtor.

Chapter 11

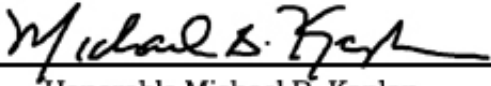
Case No.: 23-12825 (MBK)

Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

**ORDER APPOINTING RANDI S. ELLIS
AS LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR FUTURE TALC CLAIMANTS**

The relief set forth on the following pages is hereby **ORDERED**.

DATED: May 18, 2023


Honorable Michael B. Kaplan
United States Bankruptcy Judge

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)

Caption: Order Appointing Randi S. Ellis as Legal Representative for Future Talc Claimants

This matter coming before the Court on the *Debtor's Motion for an Order Appointing Randi S. Ellis as Legal Representative for Future Talc Claimants* [Dkt. 87] (the "Motion"),² filed by the debtor in the above-captioned case (the "Debtor") pursuant to sections 524(g)(4)(B) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; the Court having reviewed the Motion, the objections filed by the Official Committee of Talc Claimants [Dkt. 311], Paul Crouch [Dkt. 318], Maune Raichle Hartley French & Mudd, LLC [Dkt. 320], and the United States Trustee [Dkt. 321] (collectively, the "Objections"), the supplemental declaration [Dkt. 354] and amended supplemental declaration filed by Ms. Ellis [Dkt. 415], the Debtor's reply in support of the Motion [Dkt. 355] and the responses to Ms. Ellis' amended supplemental declaration filed by the Official Committee of Talc Claimants [Dkt. 436] and Maune Raichle Hartley French & Mudd, LLC [Dkt. 438], and having heard the statements of counsel and considered the evidence presented with respect to the Motion at a hearing before the Court on May 3, 2023 (the "Hearing"); the Court finding that (i) the Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b) and 1334 and the Standing Order of Reference, (ii) venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409, (iii) this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b), (iv) notice of the Motion and the Hearing was sufficient under the circumstances and (v) the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtor, its estate and its creditors; and after due deliberation and for the reasons set forth by the Court on the record during the May 9, 2023 hearing, the Court having overruled the Objections and

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Motion.

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)

Caption: Order Appointing Randi S. Ellis as Legal Representative for Future Talc Claimants

determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Motion is GRANTED to the extent set forth herein.

2. Pursuant to sections 524(g)(4)(B)(i) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, Randi S. Ellis is hereby appointed as the Future Claimants' Representative to represent and protect the rights of, absent further order of the Court, natural persons or the representatives of estates of natural persons, including those in Canada or in the United States, that may assert a demand for payment, present or future, that: (a) is not a claim during the proceedings prior to the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization (the "Plan"), because such natural person was diagnosed with disease after such time; and (b) arises out of the same or similar conduct or events that gave rise to the claims to be addressed by an injunction issued to enjoin entities from taking legal action for the purpose of directly or indirectly collecting, recovering or receiving payment or recovery with respect to any claim or demand that, under the Plan, is to be paid in whole or in part by a trust established pursuant to section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) and/or 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Future Claimants"). The Future Claimants' Representative shall represent the interests of, appear and act on behalf of, and be a fiduciary to Future Claimants to protect the rights and interests of such Future Claimants and shall be entitled to compensation in connection therewith from the date of the filing of the Motion. Ms. Ellis will have no other obligations except those that may be prescribed by orders of the Court and accepted by Ms. Ellis.

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)

Caption: Order Appointing Randi S. Ellis as Legal Representative for Future Talc Claimants

3. The Future Claimants' Representative shall be a party in interest in this Chapter 11 Case and shall have standing under section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code to be heard on any issue in this case in the Bankruptcy Court, the District Court or any other court affecting the rights of Future Claimants. The Future Claimants' Representative shall have the powers and duties of a committee set forth in section 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code as are appropriate for a Future Claimants' Representative.

4. In her role as the Future Claimants' Representative, Ms. Ellis may employ attorneys and other professionals consistent with sections 105, 327, and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to prior approval of this Court, and such attorneys and other professionals shall be subject to the terms of any Interim Compensation Order.

5. Compensation, including professional fees and reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, shall be payable to Ms. Ellis and her professionals from the Debtor's estate, as appropriate, subject to approval of this Court, and in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in the Interim Compensation Order. In her role as the Future Claimants' Representative, Ms. Ellis shall be compensated at the rate of \$1,015 per hour, subject to periodic adjustment (usually on January 1 of each year) in the ordinary course of her business, plus reimbursement of actual, reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses.

6. The Future Claimants' Representative shall not be liable for any damages, or have any obligation other than as prescribed by order of the Court; provided, however, that the Future Claimants' Representative may be liable for damages caused by willful misconduct or gross negligence. The Future Claimants' Representative shall not be liable to any person as a

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Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)

Caption: Order Appointing Randi S. Ellis as Legal Representative for Future Talc Claimants

result of any action or omission taken or made in good faith. The Debtor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Ms. Ellis, her employees and professionals (individually an “Indemnified Party”) from all claims against any of them, and all losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) to which any of them may become subject, as a result of or in connection with such party rendering services pursuant to this Order or to the Future Claimants’ Representative, unless and until it is finally judicially determined that such losses, claims, damages or liabilities were caused by willful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of such Indemnified Party. If before the earlier of (i) the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization in this case, and such order having become final and no longer subject to appeal, and (ii) the entry of an order closing this Chapter 11 Case, an Indemnified Party believes that he, she or it is entitled to payment of any amount by the Debtor on account of the Debtor’s obligations to indemnify, defend and hold harmless as set forth herein, including, without limitation, the advancement of defense costs, the Indemnified Party must file an application for such amounts with the Court, and the Debtor may not pay any such amounts to the Indemnified Party before the entry of an order by the Court authorizing such payments. The preceding sentence is intended to specify the period of time during which the Court has jurisdiction over the Debtor’s obligations to indemnify, defend and hold harmless as set forth herein, and is not a limitation on the duration of the Debtor’s obligation to indemnify any Indemnified Party. In the event that a cause of action is asserted against any Indemnified Party arising out of or relating to the performance of his, her or its duties pursuant to this Order or to the Future Claimants’ Representative, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to choose his, her or its own counsel.

(Page 6)

Debtor: LTL Management LLC

Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)

Caption: Order Appointing Randi S. Ellis as Legal Representative for Future Talc Claimants

For the avoidance of doubt, gross negligence, willful misconduct, bad faith or fraud on the part of one Indemnified Party shall not preclude indemnification for the other Indemnified Parties.

Any such indemnification shall be an allowed administrative expense under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and shall be paid upon application to and approval of this Court.

7. Ms. Ellis and any Court-approved counsel retained by Ms. Ellis in her role as Future Claimants' Representative shall be deemed members of the "Core Service List" (or equivalent thereof) for purposes of any Case Management Procedures.

8. Unless otherwise ordered by this Court or as provided for in any confirmed plan of reorganization, Ms. Ellis' appointment as Future Claimants' Representative shall terminate upon the effective date of a plan of reorganization in this Chapter 11 Case or otherwise by written resignation or incapacity to serve.

9. The Debtor shall pay the Future Claimants' Representative Liability Insurance, the cost of which is expected to be approximately \$100,000 per year without further Court approval.

10. The requirement set forth in D.N.J. LBR 9013-1(a)(3) that any motion be accompanied by a memorandum of law is hereby deemed satisfied by the contents of the Motion or otherwise waived.

11. The Debtor is hereby authorized to take all actions it deems necessary to effectuate the relief granted in this Order.

12. This Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation and/or enforcement of this Order.

APPENDIX “E”

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

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PROPOSED ATTORNEYS FOR DEBTOR

In re:

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,¹

Debtor.

Chapter 11

Case No.: 23-12825 (MBK)

Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

**DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
FOR
CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC**

¹ The last four digits of the Debtor's taxpayer identification number are 6622. The Debtor's address is 501 George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933.

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EXHIBIT A: Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of LTL Management LLC, dated May 15, 2023, including certain Exhibits and Schedules thereto as follows:

- (1) Exhibit C – Cash Contributions
- (2) Exhibit D – Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee
- (3) Exhibit M – Trust Distribution Procedures
- (4) Schedule 1 – Imerys/Cyprus Parties
- (5) Schedule 2 – LTL Corporate Parties
- (6) Schedule 3 – Retailers and Indemnified Parties

EXHIBIT B: Letter from LTL and J&J in Support of the Plan

DISCLAIMER

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS INCLUDED HEREIN FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING ACCEPTANCES, AND CONFIRMATION, OF THE CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC, DATED MAY [•], 2023 AND ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A (THE "PLAN"), AND MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN CLASS 4 (TALC PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS) ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE PLAN ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A, INCLUDING ITS ATTACHED EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES, IN THEIR ENTIRETY BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

PLAN SUMMARIES AND STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO THE PLAN AND THE EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES TO THE PLAN, WHETHER ANNEXED THERETO OR INCLUDED IN THE PLAN SUPPLEMENT, WHICH CONTROL OVER THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY OR INCOMPLETENESS.

ANY STATEMENTS IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONCERNING THE PROVISIONS OF ANY DOCUMENT ARE NOT NECESSARILY COMPLETE, AND IN EACH INSTANCE REFERENCE IS MADE TO SUCH DOCUMENT FOR THE FULL TEXT THEREOF.

THE DEBTOR WILL FILE ALL EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES TO THE PLAN, WHETHER ATTACHED THERETO OR INCLUDED IN THE PLAN SUPPLEMENT, WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND MAKE THEM AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW ON THE WEBSITE OF EPIQ CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING, LLC AT <http://dm.epiq11.com/case/ltl/dockets> NO LATER THAN TEN (10) DAYS BEFORE THE DEADLINE TO OBJECT TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN. THE DEBTOR WILL ALSO SERVE SUCH EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES TO THE PLAN ON ITS THEN CURRENT BANKRUPTCY RULE 2002 SERVICE LIST NO LATER THAN TEN (10) DAYS BEFORE THE DEADLINE TO OBJECT TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE ONLY AS OF THE DATE OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, AND THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN WILL BE CORRECT AT ANY TIME AFTER SUCH DATE.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND RULE 3016 OF THE BANKRUPTCY RULES AND NOT NECESSARILY IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR OTHER NON-BANKRUPTCY LAW.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, OR ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE OR ASSOCIATION, NOR HAS THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, OR ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE OR ASSOCIATION PASSED ON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN.

PERSONS TRADING IN OR OTHERWISE PURCHASING, SELLING, OR TRANSFERRING CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTOR SHOULD EVALUATE THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE PLAN IN LIGHT OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE PREPARED.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ANY EXHIBITS ATTACHED TO THE ORDER WHICH APPROVES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS CONTAINING ADEQUATE INFORMATION, ESTABLISHES SOLICITATION PROCEDURES, AND SETS THE VOTING DEADLINE AND THE DEADLINE FOR OBJECTING TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN (THE "SOLICITATION PROCEDURES ORDER") [DKT. [•]] ARE THE ONLY DOCUMENTS TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOLICITATION OF VOTES ON THE PLAN.

NO SOLICITATION OF VOTES MAY BE MADE EXCEPT AFTER DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED BY THE DEBTOR IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN OR THE SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCES OF THE PLAN TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN AS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ANY EXHIBITS ATTACHED TO THE SOLICITATION PROCEDURES ORDER, OR ANY DOCUMENT INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE OR REFERRED TO HEREIN OR THEREIN. IF SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION IS GIVEN OR MADE, IT MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE DEBTOR. THE DEBTOR WILL MAKE AVAILABLE TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN CLASS 4 (TALC PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS), WHO ARE THE ONLY HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN, AS WELL AS HOLDERS OF INTERESTS IN CLASS 6 (EQUITY INTERESTS OF THE DEBTOR), WHO ARE THE ONLY HOLDERS OF INTERESTS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN, SUCH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW PRIOR TO THE VOTING DEADLINE.

CERTAIN OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS BY ITS NATURE FORWARD LOOKING AND CONTAINS ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS, AND PROJECTIONS THAT MAY BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ACTUAL FUTURE RESULTS. THE WORDS "BELIEVE," "MAY," "WILL," "ESTIMATE," "CONTINUE," "ANTICIPATE," "INTEND," "EXPECT," AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS IDENTIFY THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO A NUMBER OF RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES, AND ASSUMPTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE IX, "CERTAIN FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED." IN LIGHT OF THESE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, THE FORWARD-LOOKING EVENTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES DISCUSSED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY NOT OCCUR, AND ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE DEBTOR AND THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR DO NOT UNDERTAKE ANY OBLIGATION TO PUBLICLY UPDATE OR REVISE ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WHETHER AS A RESULT OF NEW INFORMATION, FUTURE EVENTS, OR OTHERWISE.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN AUDITED BY A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND HAS NOT BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. THE HISTORICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SUCH REPORTS AND OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION AS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE DEBTOR.

AS TO CONTESTED MATTERS, ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS, AND OTHER ACTIONS OR THREATENED ACTIONS, THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE OR BE CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT OR LIABILITY, STIPULATION, OR WAIVER, BUT RATHER AS A STATEMENT MADE IN SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE CONCLUSIVE ADVICE ON THE TAX OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE PLAN AS TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST, OR EQUITY INTERESTS IN, EITHER THE DEBTOR, THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR, OR AS TO BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE PLAN.

ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Disclosure Statement have the meanings ascribed to them in Article I of the Plan.

1.1 Introductory Statement

LTL Management LLC (the "Debtor") is seeking approval of the Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to provide parties who have a right to vote on the Plan with adequate information to make an informed determination as to whether to accept or reject the Plan.

During the Debtor's prior chapter 11 case, the extent of the Debtor's liability for cosmetic talc-related claims was the subject of dispute between the Debtor and the claimants. After extensive negotiations, including mediation, the Debtor, Johnson & Johnson ("J&J") and Johnson & Johnson Holdco (NA) Inc., a New Jersey Corporation formerly named Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc. ("Holdco") reached agreement with various plaintiff law firms who represent approximately 58,000 claimants to settle that dispute and establish the basis for a full resolution of the Debtor's chapter 11 case, including all talc-related liability. That agreement was memorialized in a series of plan support agreements executed by the plaintiff law firms, the Debtor, J&J, and Holdco (the "Plan Support Agreements"). The Plan implements the settlement by, among other things, providing for the creation and funding of a trust to pay the talc-related claims. The talc trust to be created under the Plan will contain two sub-trusts for the payment of talc-related claims: one for all talc-related claims that are not governmental unit claims, and the other for governmental unit claims. The talc trust will be funded with approximately \$12.08 billion over 25 years as follows for the benefit of holders of talc-related claims against the Debtor:

Cash Contributions

- On the effective date of the Plan, \$3.0 billion in cash will be delivered to the talc trust, with (i) \$400 million of that amount to be delivered to the sub-trust for governmental unit claims (ii) \$2.6 billion of that amount to be delivered to the sub-trust for all other talc-related claims. The \$2.6 billion to be delivered to the sub-trust for talc-related claims other than governmental unit claims on the effective date of the Plan is subject to adjustment as follows: (a) commencing on the first business day after the confirmation date, interest will accrue on such amount at the rate of 4% per annum and (b) such amount will be reduced by the amount of expenses of the talc trust that are paid by the reorganized Debtor in advance of the effective date of the Plan;
- On the first anniversary of the effective date of the Plan \$2.5 billion will be delivered to the talc trust, with it all being delivered to the sub-trust for all talc-related claims other than governmental unit claims;

- On each of the second, seventh, twelfth, seventeenth, and twenty-second anniversary of the effective date of the Plan, \$1.0 billion will be delivered to the talc trust, with it all being delivered to the sub-trust for all talc-related claims other than governmental unit claims; and
- On the twenty-fifth anniversary of the effective date of the Plan, \$1.18 billion will be delivered to the talc trust, with it all being delivered to the sub-trust for all talc-related claims other than governmental unit claims.

Promissory Note

- On the Effective Date of the Plan, a \$400 million promissory note will be delivered to the sub-trust for all talc-related claims other than governmental unit claims, with such promissory note to mature on the first anniversary of the Effective Date of the Plan.

The level of funding under the Plan to process and pay talc claims is unprecedented. In particular, while the Debtor has agreed to fund a trust with over \$12 billion for payment of talc-related claims, \$5.9 billion will be funded within the first year after the Plan is approved and effective. If the Plan is confirmed and becomes effective, this funding would constitute the largest settlement ever reached in an asbestos bankruptcy case, even as compared to cases where (unlike here) the manufacturer conceded that its products contained asbestos. The funding would also constitute the largest resolution in any mass tort product liability bankruptcy case.

It is anticipated that the talc trust will pay all current talc-related claims against the Debtor within one year after it is established.

All talc-related claims will be processed, liquidated, and paid by the talc trust. In that regard, the Plan includes talc personal injury trust distribution procedures for talc-related claims that describe a detailed methodology for the fair and equitable resolution of talc-related claims. The trust distribution procedures are attached as an exhibit to the Plan and are summarized later in this Disclosure Statement. The compensation anticipated to be paid by the trust for talc-related claims against the Debtor compares very favorably to amounts claimants have received to date in the tort system, as the trust will pay out over \$12,000,000,000 while the vast majority of talc claimants have recovered nothing. In particular, over the last decade in which tens of thousands of talc claims have been pursued, only 48 cases have been tried, and of those, the vast majority resulted in no recovery for the claimants.

Pursuant to the Plan and sections 524(g) and/or 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the sole recourse of talc claimants will be to the talc trust. The talc claimants of the Debtor will no longer have any right to assert talc-related claims against the Debtor, J&J or other parties identified in the Plan.

All other classes of creditors and interest holders of the Debtor, except for the holder of interests in the Debtor, are unimpaired by the Plan because the Plan does not modify the legal, equitable or contractual rights of the holders of the claims or interests in those classes, other than by curing defaults and reinstating maturities. The specific treatments of other classes of creditors

and interest holders of the Debtor are set forth in the Plan and summarized later in this Disclosure Statement.

The only classes that are entitled to vote on the Plan are Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) and Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor). All holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims in Class 4 are urged to vote in favor of the Plan by no later than 4:00 p.m., Eastern time, on _____. See Section 1.3 below for voting instructions.

The Debtor's Boards of Managers believe that the Plan is in the best interests of the Debtor's creditors and other stakeholders because it equitably resolves the dispute over the extent of the Debtor's liability for Talc Personal Injury Claims and provides a mechanism for the prompt and efficient payment of such claims on a fair and equitable basis. The Debtor and other supporting parties strongly encourage all holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to vote in favor of the Plan. A letter from the Debtor and J&J encouraging all holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to vote in favor of the Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit B and is also included in the solicitation package you have received.

The Ad Hoc Committee of Supporting Counsel likewise supports the Plan. The Official Committee of Talc Claimants opposes the Plan. A letter from the Ad Hoc Committee of Supporting Counsel encouraging all holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to vote in favor of the Plan is included in the solicitation package you have received.

1.2 Legal Disclosure

This Disclosure Statement is being furnished by the Debtor, as proponent of the *Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of LTL Management LLC*, dated May 15, 2023, pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, and in connection with the solicitation of votes for acceptance or rejection of the Plan.

This Disclosure Statement is being transmitted in order to provide adequate information to enable holders of Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims), which is the only Class of Claims that is Impaired and entitled to vote on the Plan, to make an informed judgment in exercising their right to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

As defined in the Plan and used in this Disclosure Statement:

"Talc Personal Injury Claim" means any claim or Talc Personal Injury Demand against the Debtor, Old JJCI, or any other Protected Party, whether known or unknown, including with respect to any manner of alleged bodily injury, death, sickness, disease, emotional distress, fear of cancer, medical monitoring, or any other alleged personal injuries (whether physical, emotional, or otherwise), directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way relating to the presence of or exposure to talc or talc-containing products based on the alleged pre-Effective Date acts or omissions of the Debtor, Old JJCI, or any other Person for whose conduct the Debtor has, or is alleged to have, liability, whether by assumption of such liability from such other Person, by agreement to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless such other Person from and against such liability, or otherwise,

including any such claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way relating to: (a) any products previously mined, processed, manufactured, designed, marketed, fabricated, constructed, sold, supplied, produced, installed, maintained, serviced, specified, selected, repaired, removed, replaced, released, distributed, and/or in any other way made available by the Debtor or any other Person; (b) any materials present at any premises owned, leased, occupied, or operated by any Person; or (c) any talc in any way connected to the Debtor alleged to contain asbestos or other constituent. Talc Personal Injury Claims include all such claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands, whether: (1) in tort, contract, warranty, restitution, conspiracy, contribution, indemnity, guarantee, subrogation, reimbursement, or any other theory of law, equity or admiralty, whether brought, threatened, or pursued in any United States court or other court anywhere in the world, including Canada; (2) liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, direct or indirect, disputed or undisputed, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, now existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise (including under piercing the corporate veil, agency, alter ego, successor liability, fraudulent conveyance, conspiracy, enterprise liability, market share, joint venture, or any other legal or equitable theory); (3) seeking compensatory, special, economic, non-economic, punitive, exemplary, administrative, or any other costs, fees, injunctive, or similar relief, or any other measure of damages; (4) seeking any legal, equitable, or other relief of any kind whatsoever, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands arising out of or in any way relating to the presence of or exposure to talc or talc-containing products assertable against the Debtor or any other Protected Party; or (5) held by Persons residing within the United States or in a foreign jurisdiction, including Canada. Talc Personal Injury Claims also include any such claims that have been resolved or are subject to resolution pursuant to any agreement, or any such claims that are based on a judgment or verdict. Talc Personal Injury Claims do not include any claim or demand by any present or former employee of a predecessor or Affiliate of the Debtor for benefits under a policy of workers' compensation insurance or for benefits under any state or federal workers' compensation statute or other statute providing compensation to an employee from an employer. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Personal Injury Claims include: (i) all claims, demands, debts, obligations, or liabilities for compensatory damages (such as, without limitation, loss of consortium, medical monitoring, personal or bodily injury, wrongful death, survivorship, proximate, consequential, general, and special damages) and punitive damages; (ii) PI/Stay Order Claims; (iii) Indirect Talc Personal Injury Claims, and (iv) Canadian Claims. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Talc Personal Injury Claims do not include any claim that a Settling Talc Insurance Company may have against its reinsurers and/or retrocessionaires in their capacities as such, and nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise affect the ability of a Settling Talc Insurance Company to assert any such claim against its reinsurers and/or retrocessionaires in their capacities as such. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Personal Injury Claims do not include any claim against any Imerys/Cyprus Party based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

By order dated [•], 2023, the Bankruptcy Court approved this Disclosure Statement in accordance with section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, and found that it contained "adequate information" sufficient to enable a hypothetical member of the relevant class to make an informed judgment about the Plan, and authorized its use in connection with the solicitation of votes with respect to the Plan. **Approval of this Disclosure Statement does not, however, constitute a determination by the Bankruptcy Court as to the fairness or merits of the Plan.** No solicitation of votes may be made except pursuant to this Disclosure Statement and section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

On the Effective Date, liability for all Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be channeled to and assumed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust.

As defined in the Plan and used in this Disclosure Statement:

"Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust" means the sub-trust of the Talc Personal Injury Trust established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement to resolve and satisfy Governmental Action Claims.

"Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust" means the sub-trust of the Talc Personal Injury Trust established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement to resolve and satisfy Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims, which sub-trust is a "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of Treasury Regulations issued under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Talc Personal Injury Trust" means the LTL Talc Personal Injury Trust established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and comprised of the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust.

"Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement" means that certain trust agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit J to the Plan.

The Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust shall assume the liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for all Governmental Action Claims, and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust shall assume all liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for all Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims.

As set forth in greater detail in Article VIII of this Disclosure Statement, the purposes of the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be to: (i) assume all Talc Personal Injury Claims; (ii) to preserve, hold, manage, and maximize the assets of the Talc Personal Injury Trust; and (iii) to direct the processing, liquidation, and payment of all compensable Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.

The Debtor believes and intends to show at the Confirmation Hearing that the Talc Personal Injury Trust will resolve Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents in such a way that holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims are treated fairly and equitably, and otherwise comply in all respects with the requirements of section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures are attached to the Plan as Exhibit M (the "Trust Distribution Procedures"). The Trust Distribution Procedures are binding on the holders of all Talc Personal Injury Claims.

A DETAILED SUMMARY OF THE TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES CAN BE FOUND IN SECTION 8.2 OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

1.3 Voting and Confirmation

Article X of this Disclosure Statement specifies the deadlines, procedures, and instructions for voting to accept or reject the Plan, as well as the applicable standards for tabulating Ballots (as defined below). The following is an overview of certain information related to voting that is contained in Article X of this Disclosure Statement and elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement.

Each holder of a Claim in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Class 4 shall have accepted the Plan pursuant to the requirements of sections 1126(c) and 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code if at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount and seventy-five percent (75%) in number of those voting Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) vote to accept the Plan. Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) is the only Class of Claims that is Impaired and entitled to vote on the Plan.

Holdco, as the holder of all Interests in Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor), is also entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Class 6 shall have accepted the Plan pursuant to the requirements of sections 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code if at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount and fifty percent (50%) in number of those voting Interests in Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor) vote to accept the Plan. Accordingly, if Holdco, as the holder of all Interests in Class 6, timely votes to accept the Plan, Class 6 shall have accepted the Plan. Holdco, which is a party to the Plan Support Agreements, is expected to timely vote to accept the Plan.

Assuming the requisite acceptances are obtained from holders of Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) such that Class 4 also accepts the Plan, the Debtor intends to seek confirmation of the Plan at the Confirmation Hearing scheduled for [•], 2023, at [•] [•].m. (Prevailing Eastern Time) before the Bankruptcy Court.

The Debtor has engaged Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC (the "Solicitation Agent" or "Claims Agent") to assist in the voting process.

The Solicitation Agent will provide copies of all materials and process and tabulate Ballots for Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) and Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor).

To be counted, your Ballot indicating acceptance or rejection of the Plan must be received by the Solicitation Agent no later than 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on [•], 2023 (the "Voting Deadline"), unless the Debtor, in its sole discretion, extends the period during which votes will be accepted on the Plan for any Person, in which case the term "Voting Deadline" shall mean the last date on, and time by which, such period is extended for such Person. Any executed Ballot that does not indicate either an acceptance or rejection of the Plan or indicates both an acceptance and rejection of the Plan will not be counted as an acceptance or rejection and will not count toward the tabulations required pursuant to either sections 524(g) or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided, however*, that a Master Ballot may indicate that some holders of Claims voted to accept the Plan while others voted to reject the Plan.

Prior to deciding whether and how to vote on the Plan, each holder of a Claim in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) and Interest in Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor) entitled to vote should consider carefully all of the information in this Disclosure Statement, including

Article IX entitled "*Certain Factors to be Considered.*" You should read this Disclosure Statement and the Plan attached hereto as Exhibit A, including its attached exhibits and schedules, with care in evaluating how the Plan will affect your Class 4 Claim(s) or Class 6 Interest(s) before voting to accept or reject the Plan.

The Debtor believes that the Plan is in the best interests of all holders of Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) and Interests in Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor) and all other creditors and stakeholders of the Debtor. The Debtor recommends that all holders of Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) and Interests in Class 6 submit Ballots to accept the Plan.

1.4 Important Dates

<u>Event</u>	<u>Date</u>
Deadline for Law Firms Representing Talc Personal Injury Claims to Return Certified Plan Solicitation Directive and Client List	[_____, 2023]
Voting Record Date	[_____, 2023]
Deadline to Mail Solicitation Packages and Related Notices, including Direct Talc Personal Injury Claim Solicitation Notice	[_____, 2023] (the " <u>Solicitation Date</u> "), which is [5] business days after entry of the order approving the Disclosure Statement, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter
Date of Publication of Confirmation Hearing Notice	On the Solicitation Date (or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable)
Deadline to File Plan Supplement	[_____, 2023] ²
Voting Deadline	[_____, 2023 at 4:00 p.m.] ³
Confirmation Objection Deadline	
Deadline to File Voting Certification*	[_____, 2023 at 4:00 p.m.] ⁴
Deadline for the Debtor to File Memorandum of Law, any Reply and Declarations in Support of Plan Confirmation, and Form of Confirmation Order	[_____, 2023 at 4:00 p.m.] ⁵
Confirmation Hearing	[_____, 2023, subject to the Court's availability] ⁶

* In addition to tabulating the votes from Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) to accept or reject the Plan, the Voting Certification shall also include a list of holders of Claims in Class 4 who opted out of the releases contained in the Plan, as well as those holders of Claims in Class 4 whose solicitation packages were returned as undeliverable, or who were not served with a solicitation package.

2 [Note: Approximately 59 days from the hearing on the motion to consider approval of the Disclosure Statement (the "Disclosure Statement Hearing").]

3 [Note: Approximately 69 days from the Disclosure Statement Hearing.]

4 [Note: Approximately 83 days from the Disclosure Statement Hearing.]

5 [Note: Approximately 83 days from the Disclosure Statement Hearing.]

6 [Note: Approximately 90 days from the Disclosure Statement Hearing.]

ARTICLE II.

OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN

The following is a general overview of how the Plan treats all holders of Claims against, and Equity Interests in, the Debtor. It is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the more detailed discussions and information appearing elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement and in the Plan. For a more detailed description of the terms and provisions of the Plan, please refer to Article VII of this Disclosure Statement titled "THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION."

2.1 Summary of Plan Treatment of Talc Personal Injury Claims

(a) *Background*

The Debtor commenced a chapter 11 case (the "2021 Chapter 11 Case") on October 14, 2021, to resolve permanently all claims relating to its liability for cosmetic talc products in an efficient and equitable manner through implementation of a chapter 11 plan of reorganization that would establish a trust to efficiently process and pay such claims. On January 30, 2023, a panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (the "Third Circuit") issued an opinion directing the Bankruptcy Court to dismiss the 2021 Chapter 11 Case on the basis that the bankruptcy case was not filed in good faith. The Bankruptcy Court ultimately entered an order dismissing the 2021 Chapter 11 Case on April 4, 2023. Such events are described in more detail below.

Throughout the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor participated in court-ordered mediation with the Debtor's key constituencies to negotiate a potential consensual resolution of the case. Despite a multitude of discussions with various parties and the efforts of the mediators, no agreement was reached prior to the Third Circuit's decision to dismiss the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. Following the Third Circuit's ruling, however, and with the assistance of the mediators and the encouragement of the Bankruptcy Court, negotiations continued between the Debtor and J&J, and various plaintiff law firms. Those negotiations ultimately culminated in an agreement with thousands of claimants on a broad outline of terms, including financial terms, for a plan of reorganization that, if confirmed and consummated, would fully resolve all of the Debtor's liability for talc-related claims. That agreement was memorialized in a series of Plan Support Agreements that were executed and delivered by counsel on behalf of approximately 58,000 claimants and subsequently signed by the Debtor, Holdco, and J&J. The Plan Support Agreements provide that, among other things, the Debtor, J&J, Holdco, and the applicable claimants will work together to finalize, file, and seek confirmation of a plan of reorganization that provides for the establishment of a trust funded in the amount of \$8.9 billion on a net present value basis. Such events are described in more detail below.

The Debtor's stated goal in the current Chapter 11 Case is to finalize, obtain confirmation of, and ultimately consummate a plan of reorganization containing the terms agreed to in the Plan Support Agreements. To that end, the Plan, among other things, (a) establishes a trust and provides it with funding of \$8.9 billion on a net present value basis to resolve and pay all current and future talc-related claims, including all ovarian cancer claims and all mesothelioma claims, and

(b) provides for the issuance of an injunction that will permanently protect the Debtor, its affiliates, and certain other parties from further talc-related claims arising from products manufactured and/or sold by Old JJCI (as defined below), or for which Old JJCI may otherwise have had legal responsibility, pursuant to sections 524(g) and/or 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor believes that, as a result of the Cash Contributions described below, talc-related claims will be paid in full.

Pursuant to the Plan, other Claims against the Debtor will be paid in full, and Holdco will retain its Equity Interests in the Debtor.

(b) *Talc Personal Injury Trust*

Pursuant to the Plan, a Talc Personal Injury Trust that complies in all respects with the requirements of section 524(g)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code will be established and assume all Talc Personal Injury Claims. The Talc Personal Injury Trust will be comprised of two sub-trusts – the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust. The Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Sub-Trust will assume all Governmental Action Claims, and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust will assume all Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims. The Talc Trustees will segregate, and separately account for the use of, funds of the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Sub-Trust, on the one hand, and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust, on the other hand.

The Talc Personal Injury Trust will manage its assets, and use such assets to pay compensable Talc Personal Injury Claims, in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents. The Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents include the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement (Exhibit J to the Plan), the Trust Distribution Procedures (Exhibit M to the Plan), the Cooperation Agreement (Exhibit E to the Plan), and all other agreements, instruments, and documents governing the establishment, administration, and operation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust (which, along with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Cooperation Agreement, will be included in the Plan Supplement).

Pursuant to the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor will deliver Cash Contributions to the Talc Personal Injury Trust as follows:

- on the Effective Date, total Cash Contributions of \$3.0 billion, with (i) \$400 million thereof to be delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Sub-Trust and (ii) \$2.6 billion thereof to be delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust. The \$2.6 billion to be delivered to the sub-trust for talc-related claims other than governmental unit claims on the effective date of the Plan is subject to adjustment as follows: (a) commencing on the first business day after the confirmation date, interest will accrue on such amount at the rate of 4% per annum and (b) such amount will be reduced by the amount of expenses of the talc trust that are paid by the reorganized Debtor in advance of the effective date of the Plan;

- on the first (1st) anniversary of the Effective Date, total Cash Contributions of \$2.5 billion, with the entirety thereof to be delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust;
- on each of the second (2nd), seventh (7th), twelfth (12th), seventeenth (17th), and twenty-second (22nd) anniversary of the Effective Date, total Cash Contributions of \$1.0 billion, with the entirety thereof to be delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust; and
- on the twenty-fifth (25th) anniversary of the Effective Date, total Cash Contributions of \$1.18 billion, with the entirety thereof to be delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust.

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will deliver the Talc PI Note to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust. The Talc PI Note will be in the principal amount of \$400 million, will bear no interest, will mature on the first anniversary of the Effective Date, will be secured by the Talc PI Pledge, and will provide for payment in full of the principal amount on or before maturity date.

(c) *The Trust Distribution Procedures*

As set forth in the Plan and described in Article VIII of this Disclosure Statement, on the Effective Date, liability for all Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be channeled to and assumed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust without further act or deed and shall be resolved in accordance with the Trust Distribution Procedures.

(d) *The Channeling Injunction*

The effect of "channeling" Talc Personal Injury Claims to the Talc Personal Injury Trust is that Talc Personal Injury Claims may only be pursued against, and resolved by, the Talc Personal Injury Trust, or as otherwise set forth in the Trust Distribution Procedures.

The Channeling Injunction to be issued as part of the Plan will permanently and forever stay, bar, and enjoin holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims from taking any action for the purpose of directly or indirectly or derivatively collecting, recovering, or receiving payment of, on, or with respect to any Talc Personal Injury Claim against a Protected Party. As a result, no holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim will have any right whatsoever at any time to assert its Talc Personal Injury Claim against any Protected Party or any property or interest in property of any Protected Party.

The Protected Parties include: (i) the Debtor and its Representatives; (ii) the Reorganized Debtor and its Representatives; (iii) the LTL Corporate Parties listed on Schedule 2 to the Plan and their respective representatives; (iv) the Settling Talc Insurance Companies; (v) the retailers, parties indemnified by the Debtor, and other Persons listed on Schedule 3 to the Plan; and (vi) the Imerys/Cyprus Parties listed on Schedule 1 to the Plan, *provided, however*, that the Imerys/Cyprus Parties shall only be Protected Parties if, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the deadline for objecting to Confirmation of the Plan, either (i) a settlement agreement, acceptable in form and

substance to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel, is entered into by and between Imerys Talc America, Inc. and the Debtor or (ii) the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel jointly determine that the Imerys/Cyprus Parties shall be Protected Parties absent such a settlement agreement.

2.2 Summary Description of Classes and Treatment

Except for Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims (which are not required to be classified), all Claims and Equity Interests are divided into classes under the Plan. The following chart summarizes the treatment of such classified and unclassified Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan. This chart is only a summary of such classification and treatment and reference should be made to the entire Disclosure Statement and the Plan for a complete description of the classification and treatment of Claims and Equity Interests. The Debtor reserves the right to modify the Plan consistent with section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019.

The summary of classification and treatment of Claims against and Equity Interests in the Debtor is as follows:

Class	Designation	Treatment	Impairment and Entitlement to Vote	Estimated Recovery
1	Priority Non-Tax Claims	Each holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim will receive Cash equal to the Allowed Amount of such Priority Non-Tax Claim plus Postpetition Interest thereon, unless the holder of such Claim agrees to less favorable treatment.	Unimpaired Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)	100%
2	Secured Claims	Unless otherwise agreed to by the holder of an Allowed Secured Claim in Class 2 and the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, each holder of an Allowed Class 2 Claim, at the option of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, will either: (i) be paid in full in Cash, plus Postpetition Interest thereon; or (ii) have its Allowed Class 2 Claim Reinstated. Any Allowed Deficiency Claim of a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim will be entitled to treatment as an Allowed Class 3 Claim.	Unimpaired Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)	100%
3	Unsecured Claims	Each holder of an Allowed Unsecured Claim against the Debtor will be paid the Allowed Amount of	Unimpaired Not Entitled to Vote	100%

Class	Designation	Treatment	Impairment and Entitlement to Vote	Estimated Recovery
		its Unsecured Claim. Such payment will be (i) in full, in Cash, plus Postpetition interest, or (ii) upon such other less favorable terms as may be mutually agreed upon between the holder of such Unsecured Claim and the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.	(Presumed to Accept)	
4	Talc Personal Injury Claims	On the Effective Date, liability for all Talc Personal Injury Claims will be channeled to and assumed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust without further act or deed and shall be resolved in accordance with the Trust Distribution Procedures. Pursuant to the Plan and the Trust Distribution Procedures, each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim will have its Claim permanently channeled to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and such Claim will thereafter be resolved in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.	Impaired Entitled to Vote	100%
5	Intercompany Claims	On the Effective Date, each Allowed Claim in Class 5 will be Reinstated.	Unimpaired Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)	100%
6	Equity Interests of the Debtor	On the Effective Date, Equity Interests of the Debtor will be Reinstated, and the holder of such Interests will retain such interests, subject to the Talc PI Pledge.	Impaired Entitled to Vote	100%

The Debtor reserves the right to eliminate any Class of Claims in the event it determines that there are no Claims in such Class.

2.3 The Plan Supplement

The Debtor will file the Plan Supplement with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court by [•], 2023. The Plan Supplement will include: (a) the Amended Articles of Organization of the Reorganized Debtor (Exhibit A to the Plan), (b) the Amended Operating Agreement of the Reorganized Debtor (Exhibit B to the Plan), (c) the Cooperation Agreement (Exhibit E to the Plan), (d) a list or description of Governmental Claims (Exhibit F to the Plan), (e) a list or description of

Retained Rights of Action (Exhibit G to the Plan), (f) a list of Talc Insurance Policies (Exhibit H to the Plan), (g) a list of Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements (Exhibit I to the Plan), (h) the talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement (Exhibit J to the Plan), (i) the Talc PI Note (Exhibit K to the Plan), (j) the Talc PI Pledge Agreement (Exhibit L to the Plan), (k) the list of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be rejected by the Debtor (Exhibit N to the Plan), and (l) the list of officers and manager of the Reorganized Debtor (Exhibit O to the Plan); *provided, however*, that the Plan Document listed in subsection (k) will be revised as needed to take into account any additional Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be rejected in accordance with Article V of the Plan. The Plan Supplement will be served only on those parties that have requested notice in the Chapter 11 Case pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 and any party in interest who requests in writing a copy from counsel for the Debtor. Once the Plan Supplement is filed, a copy will be available for review on the Claim Agent's website free of charge at <https://dm.epiq11.com/case/ltl/dockets>.

2.4 Modification and Amendments

Mediation and settlement negotiations with various parties are ongoing and will continue after the date of this Disclosure Statement. Subject to the limitations contained in the Plan, the Debtor reserves the right to modify the Plan as to material terms and seek Confirmation consistent with the Bankruptcy Code and, as appropriate, not resolicit votes on such modified Plan. Subject to certain restrictions and requirements set forth in section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019 and those restrictions on modifications set forth in the Plan, the Debtor expressly reserves its rights to alter, amend, or modify materially the Plan with respect to the Debtor one or more times including after Confirmation, and, to the extent necessary, may initiate proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court to so alter, amend, or modify the Plan, or remedy any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or the Confirmation Order, in such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of the Plan.

For the avoidance of doubt, such modification(s) may include a settlement pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 to resolve any unresolved controversies, including but not limited to those described in this Disclosure Statement. Any such modification or supplement shall be considered a modification of the Plan and shall be made in accordance with Article IX of the Plan. If the Bankruptcy Court finds, after a hearing on notice to the parties in interest in the Chapter 11 Case, that the proposed modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim or Equity Interest of any holder thereof who has not accepted in writing the proposed modification, the Bankruptcy Court may deem the Plan to be accepted by all holders of Claims or Equity Interests who have previously accepted the Plan. Entry of a Confirmation Order shall mean that all modifications or amendments to the Plan occurring after the solicitation thereof are approved pursuant to section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and do not require additional disclosure or resolicitation under Bankruptcy Rule 3019.

For the avoidance of doubt, any and all rights of holders of Claims against the Debtor or Equity Interests in the Debtor are expressly reserved under Bankruptcy Rule 3019 and any other applicable provisions under the Bankruptcy Rules, Local Rules, or Bankruptcy Code.

ARTICLE III.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This Article III provides a general overview of the Debtor's corporate history, organizational structure, business operations, and assets.

3.1 The Debtor's Corporate History

(a) *Prior to the 2021 Corporate Restructuring*

The Debtor traces its roots back to Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company ("J&J Baby Products"), a New Jersey company incorporated in 1970 as a wholly owned subsidiary of J&J, a New Jersey company incorporated in 1887.

J&J first began selling JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder in 1894, launching its baby care line of products. In 1972, J&J established a formal operating division for its baby products business, which included JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder.

In 1978, consistent with J&J's policy of decentralizing its business, J&J transferred all its assets and liabilities associated with the baby products division to J&J Baby Products. This was part of a larger restructuring of J&J that included the transfer of assets and liabilities of seven principal operating divisions to wholly owned subsidiaries. To effectuate the transaction, J&J and J&J Baby Products entered into an Agreement for Transfer of Assets and Bill of Sale, effective January 1, 1979 (the "1979 Agreement"), pursuant to which J&J transferred all assets and liabilities associated with the baby products division to J&J Baby Products. As part of the transfer, J&J Baby Products agreed to indemnify J&J for all claims relating to the baby products business, including the talc powder products. Following the 1979 Agreement, J&J no longer manufactured or sold baby products, including JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder. A copy of the 1979 Agreement is attached as Annex A to the *Declaration of John K. Kim in Support of First Day Pleadings* [Dkt. 4] (the "First Day Declaration").

In 1981, J&J Baby Products transferred all its assets, except those assets allocated to its diaper programs, to Omni Education Corporation ("Omni"), a wholly owned subsidiary of J&J Baby Products. In turn, Omni assumed all liabilities of J&J Baby Products except those liabilities related to its diaper program. Immediately following the transaction, J&J Baby Products merged into another subsidiary of J&J and was renamed Personal Products Company, and Omni changed its name to Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company.

In 1988, Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company transferred all its assets in respect of its baby products business to Johnson & Johnson Dental Products Company, which assumed all of its liabilities and was renamed Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc.

In 1989, Personal Products Company changed its name to McNeil-PPC, Inc.

In 1997, Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc. changed its name to Johnson and Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc. ("J&J Consumer Companies").

In 2015, J&J Consumer Companies merged with and into an affiliate, which then merged into McNeil-PPC, Inc. The resulting entity was renamed Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc. (including all former names and historical forms, "Old JJCI").

Following these intercompany transactions, Old JJCI became responsible for all claims alleging that JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder and other talc-containing products cause cancer or other diseases. Old JJCI also was obligated to indemnify J&J for all claims relating to the talc products.

Old JJCI also became responsible for all claims alleging that Shower to Shower products, which contained talc, cause cancer or other diseases. Before J&J's decentralization, Shower to Shower products were marketed by a division of J&J, the Johnson & Johnson Domestic Operating Company division. Consistent with J&J's decentralization efforts and its transition to a holding company, effective January 1, 1978, J&J transferred all assets and liabilities related to Shower to Shower products to Personal Products Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of J&J, and Personal Products Company thereafter assumed operational responsibility for the Shower to Shower products. The operational responsibilities, liabilities, and assets related to Shower to Shower products were transferred from Personal Products Company to Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company by early 1987.

In 2012, Old JJCI sold the assets and liabilities relating to certain products, including the Shower to Shower products, to Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. ("Valeant"). Thereafter, in 2019, Old JJCI and Valeant (now known as Bausch Health Companies Inc.) entered into an indemnification agreement. Pursuant to that indemnification agreement, Old JJCI agreed to indemnify Valeant for any liability arising from Shower to Shower products and for certain other regulatory actions arising out of the manufacture, use, or sale of Shower to Shower products, as set forth more fully in the agreement.

In 1989, J&J sold its talc mining business to Cyprus Mines Corporation by means of the sale of stock of Windsor Minerals Inc. ("Windsor"). From 1989 to 2011, Old JJCI entered into certain agreements to purchase talc from Windsor and certain other Imerys/Cyprus Parties (the "Imerys/Cyprus Agreements"). Certain of the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements included indemnity provisions, with some running in favor of the applicable Imerys/Cyprus Parties and others running in favor of Old JJCI. Under one of the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements, an Imerys/Cyprus Party agreed to indemnify Old JJCI for (i) damages, losses, costs, and expenses arising from (A) talc provided by the Imerys/Cyprus Party not meeting specifications provided by Old JJCI or (B) the Imerys/Cyprus Party failing to sample or test talc in accordance with the agreement and (ii) all liabilities arising out of any violation of law by the Imerys/Cyprus Party.

(b) *The 2021 Corporate Restructuring*

As described above, Old JJCI and its affiliates engaged in multiple restructurings through the years. In 2021, Old JJCI implemented a corporate restructuring (the "2021 Corporate Restructuring"), which was completed on October 12, 2021. The 2021 Corporate Restructuring was effectuated through a series of steps. On October 11, 2021, Old JJCI organized Royalty A&M LLC ("Royalty A&M"), a North Carolina limited liability company, contributing to it \$367.1 million, whereupon Royalty A&M became a wholly owned subsidiary of Old JJCI. Subsequently,

Royalty A&M used those funds to acquire certain royalty streams from Old JJCI and certain of its affiliates. That same day, the following transactions were effected, in sequence:

- Old JJCI's then-direct parent, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., organized Currahee Holding Company Inc. ("Currahee"), a New Jersey corporation, contributing to it all of the issued and outstanding stock of Old JJCI, whereupon Currahee became the direct parent of Old JJCI; and
- Currahee organized Chenango Zero LLC, a Texas limited liability company, as its wholly owned subsidiary.

On October 12, 2021, the remaining transactions in the 2021 Corporate Restructuring occurred in the following sequence:

- Old JJCI merged with and into Chenango Zero LLC, with Chenango Zero LLC as the surviving entity;
- J&J and Currahee, as payors (on a joint and several basis), and Chenango Zero LLC, as payee, entered into a funding agreement;
- Old JJCI effected a divisional merger under Chapter 10, Subchapter A of the Texas Business Organizations Code;
- Upon the effectiveness of the divisional merger, (i) Old JJCI ceased to exist; (ii) two new Texas limited liability companies—Chenango One LLC and Chenango Two LLC—were created; and (iii) all of the assets and liabilities of Old JJCI were allocated between Chenango One LLC and Chenango Two LLC, with Chenango One LLC being allocated certain of Old JJCI's assets and becoming solely responsible for the talc-related liabilities of Old JJCI and Chenango Two LLC being allocated all other assets of Old JJCI and becoming solely responsible for all other liabilities of Old JJCI;
- Immediately following the effectiveness of the divisional merger, (i) Chenango One LLC and Chenango Two LLC entered into certain agreements, including a divisional merger support agreement that, among other things, provides that Chenango One LLC will indemnify and hold harmless Chenango Two LLC and its affiliates for any losses, liabilities, or other damages relating to claims against Chenango Two LLC and its affiliates in respect of the assets and liabilities of Chenango Two LLC, including talc-related liabilities, and (ii) Chenango One LLC entered into certain agreements with other affiliates, including secondment and services agreements;
- Following the effectiveness of the divisional merger, (i) Chenango Two LLC merged with and into Currahee, with Currahee as the surviving entity, which then changed its name to Johnson and Johnson Consumer Inc. ("New JJCI"), and (ii) Chenango One LLC converted from a Texas Limited liability company into a

North Carolina limited liability company, the Debtor, and changed its name to LTL Management LLC; and

- Finally, the funding agreement, the divisional merger support agreement, and the other intercompany agreements, including the secondment and services agreements, were amended and restated to reflect the names of the parties to those agreements at the conclusion of the 2021 Corporate Restructuring.

As noted above, pursuant to the divisional merger, the Debtor became solely responsible for Old JJCI's liabilities arising from talc-related claims against it (other than claims for which the exclusive remedy is provided under a workers' compensation statute or similar laws), and the defense of those claims. In addition, pursuant to the divisional merger, the Debtor received the following assets:

- A bank account and approximately \$6 million in cash;
- Old JJCI's rights and interests as payee under the funding agreement;
- All contracts of Old JJCI related to its talc-related litigation, including settlement agreements, interests in qualified settlement trusts, indemnity rights, service contracts and engagement and retention contracts, if any;
- All equity interests in Royalty A&M;
- Causes of action that relate to the assets and liabilities allocated to the Debtor;
- Privileges that relate to the assets and liabilities allocated to the Debtor; and
- Records that relate to the assets and liabilities allocated to the Debtor.

(c) *Commencement of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case*

Old JJCI implemented the 2021 Corporate Restructuring to facilitate a chapter 11 filing by the Debtor that would permit the Debtor to fully resolve current and future talc-related claims through a plan of reorganization without subjecting the entire Old JJCI enterprise to a bankruptcy proceeding. As noted above and described in more detail below, the Debtor in fact filed for chapter 11 relief on October 14, 2021, two days after the completion of the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, thereby commencing the 2021 Chapter 11 Case.

(d) *Transfer by Holdco of its Consumer Business*

Following the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, New JJCI's business operations included the manufacture and sale of a broad range of products used in the baby care, beauty, oral care, wound care, and women's health care fields, as well as over-the-counter pharmaceutical products (collectively, the "Consumer Business"). In December 2022, New JJCI changed its name to Johnson & Johnson Holdco (NA) Inc., Holdco, and in early January 2023, Holdco, the Debtor's direct parent and an obligor on the Debtor's funding agreement, transferred its Consumer Business assets to its parent entity (the "Consumer Business Transfer").

(e) *Dismissal of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case and New Financing Arrangements*

A key component of the 2021 Corporate Restructuring described above was the funding agreement between the Debtor, as payee, and New JJCI and J&J, as payors (the "2021 Funding Agreement"). The primary purpose of the 2021 Funding Agreement was to facilitate the resolution of talc-related claims through a chapter 11 filing by the Debtor. The 2021 Funding Agreement obligated New JJCI and J&J, on a joint and several basis, to provide funding, up to the full value of New JJCI, for, among other things, (i) the administrative costs of the Debtor's chapter 11 case and (ii) a trust that would satisfy current and future talc claims, in both situations to the extent that any cash distributions received by the Debtor from Royalty A&M were insufficient to pay such costs and further, in the case of the funding of a trust, the Debtor's other assets were insufficient to provide that funding. In connection with the 2021 Funding Agreement, New JJCI and J&J entered into a commitment and loan agreement, dated October 12, 2021 (the "2021 Commitment and Loan Agreement"), pursuant to which New JJCI and J&J agreed that (i) New JJCI would be the primary obligor under the 2021 Funding Agreement, (ii) upon the request of New JJCI, J&J would make revolving credit loans to New JJCI, with the proceeds of the loans to be used by New JJCI solely to satisfy its obligations under the 2021 Funding Agreement, and (iii) if New JJCI failed to make any payment to the Debtor required by the 2021 Funding Agreement and instead J&J made such payment under the 2021 Funding Agreement, New JJCI would reimburse J&J for that payment and, if it failed to do so, the amount New JJCI owed would be deemed to be financed with a loan from J&J.

As noted above and described in more detail below, the 2021 Chapter 11 Case was dismissed on April 4, 2023 at the direction of the Third Circuit. The Third Circuit found that the Debtor was not in financial distress as a result of its rights under the 2021 Funding Agreement. That determination had the effect of defeating the fundamental purpose of that agreement, which purpose was to facilitate the Debtor's goal of resolving all current and future talc claims pursuant to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Third Circuit determined that it had the exact opposite effect, *i.e.*, that it required dismissal of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. As a result, the Debtor believed there was a material risk that the 2021 Funding Agreement was no longer enforceable because it had become void or voidable. To eliminate that risk and secure funding terms consistent with the terms set forth in the Plan Support Agreements described below, on April 4, 2023, prior to the Debtor filing the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor, J&J, and Holdco entered into new financing arrangements.

The Debtor, J&J, and Holdco effectuated these new financing arrangements by entering into three new agreements. The Debtor, J&J and Holdco entered into a termination and substitution agreement (the "T&S Agreement") by which the 2021 Funding Agreement and the 2021 Commitment and Loan Agreement were terminated and the parties, in substitution therefor, agreed to enter into two new agreements. Simultaneously with their entry into the T&S Agreement, the Debtor, J&J, and Holdco then entered into these two new agreements: (i) Holdco and the Debtor entered into a new funding agreement (the "2023 Funding Agreement") and (ii) the Debtor, Holdco, and J&J entered into a separate support agreement (the "J&J Support Agreement").

The 2023 Funding Agreement is similar to the 2021 Funding Agreement, except that J&J is not a payor thereunder. It imposes no repayment obligation on the Debtor and is not a loan. It

obligates Holdco to provide funding to the Debtor to pay for costs and expenses of the Debtor incurred in the normal course of its business (i) at any time when there is no bankruptcy case and (ii) during the pendency of any chapter 11 case filed by the Debtor, including the costs of administering the chapter 11 case, in both situations to the extent that any cash distributions received by the Debtor from Royalty A&M are insufficient to pay those costs and expenses. In addition, the 2023 Funding Agreement requires Holdco to fund amounts necessary (i) to satisfy the Debtor's talc-related liabilities at any time when there is no bankruptcy case and (ii) in the event of a chapter 11 filing by the Debtor, to provide the funding for a trust created pursuant to a plan of reorganization for the Debtor that contains the terms agreed to in the Plan Support Agreements, as such terms may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the parties, in both situations to the extent that any cash distributions received by the Debtor from Royalty A&M are insufficient to pay such costs and expenses and further, in the case of the funding of a trust, the Debtor's other assets are insufficient to provide that funding.

The J&J Support Agreement, which the Debtor intends to seek approval of from the Bankruptcy Court, is operative only in the Chapter 11 Case. It obligates J&J to provide the trust funding Holdco is required to provide under the 2023 Funding Agreement under a supported plan, but only if Holdco fails to provide the funding. In return, Holdco is obligated to reimburse J&J for any amounts it pays to the trust on Holdco's behalf, and any amounts that are not reimbursed by Holdco will be deemed to be financed with a loan from J&J to Holdco. The Debtor is obligated to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause a plan of reorganization containing the terms reflected in the Plan Support Agreements to become effective as soon as reasonably practicable. The Debtor has the right to enforce J&J's obligation under the J&J Support Agreement.

A copy of the T&S Agreement is attached as Annex D to the First Day Declaration, a copy of the 2023 Funding Agreement (without its Schedule 2 that includes confidential bank account information) is attached as Annex E to the First Day Declaration, and a copy of the J&J Support Agreement is attached as Annex F to the First Day Declaration.

3.2 The Debtor's Organizational Structure and Business Operations

Holdco is the direct parent of the Debtor, and the Debtor is the direct parent of Royalty A&M. A chart depicting the Debtor's corporate structure is attached as Annex B to the First Day Declaration.

As of the Petition Date, Holdco is a holding company with ownership interests in various subsidiaries. The most substantial of Holdco's ownership interests are held through its wholly owned subsidiary Apsis SAS (France) ("Apsis"). Apsis owns (through its wholly owned subsidiary Johnson & Johnson Holding GmbH (Germany)) a 36.1% ownership interest in GH Biotech Holdings Limited (Ireland) ("GH Biotech"). GH Biotech holds ownership interests, either directly or through wholly owned subsidiaries, in four entities, Janssen Sciences Ireland Unlimited Company, Janssen Irish Finance Unlimited Company, C Consumer Products Denmark ApS, and Impulse Dynamics (71% interest). Apsis also owns, either directly or indirectly, interests in various limited risk distributors (which distribute J&J products in foreign countries), a German-based subsidiary that manufactures 3D-printed titanium interbody implants for spinal fusion surgery, and various other subsidiaries.

The Debtor was formed to manage and defend thousands of talc-related claims and to oversee the operations of its subsidiary, Royalty A&M.

Royalty A&M owns a portfolio of royalty revenue streams, including royalty revenue streams based on third-party sales of CLOROX®, ECOLAB®, ESSITY®, LACTAID®, MYLANTA® / MYLICON®, ROGAINE®, SPARTAN®, and TENA® products. It reviews royalty monetization opportunities in the healthcare industry and seeks to grow its business by reinvesting the income from existing royalty revenue streams into both the acquisition of additional external royalty revenue streams as well as financings to third parties secured by similar royalty streams.

The Debtor's ultimate parent company, J&J, is a holding company that, through its operating subsidiaries, conducts business in virtually all countries in the world, focused primarily on products related to human health and well-being. J&J is a global innovator and leader in public health and has been at the forefront of healthcare innovation for over 130 years. That innovation includes novel oncology, immunology, and vaccine products, including its COVID-19 vaccine that it developed and supplied at non-profit pricing.

3.3 The Debtor's Assets

The Debtor's assets consist primarily of cash, equity interests of Royalty A&M, the 2023 Funding Agreement, the J&J Support Agreement, and insurance assets. Each of these asset categories is described below.

(a) *Cash*

As of the date of this Disclosure Statement, the Debtor has approximately \$[•] in cash, which is maintained in a Bank of America bank account.

(b) *Equity Interests of Royalty A&M*

The Debtor holds the equity of Royalty A&M. At the time of the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor projected that Royalty A&M would generate approximately \$50 million in revenue per year over the next five years and estimated the fair market value of its interest in Royalty A&M to be approximately \$367.1 million.

Royalty A&M has not paid, and does not currently intend to pay, cash distributions to the Debtor.

(c) *The 2023 Funding Agreement and J&J Support Agreement*

The Debtor is not party to any secured financing arrangements or any third party credit facilities. Instead, as described above, the Debtor is party to the 2023 Funding Agreement with Holdco and the J&J Support Agreement with J&J and Holdco.

(d) *The Debtor's Insurance Coverage*

The Debtor has access to certain primary and excess liability insurance policies that cover, among other things, defense and/or indemnity costs related to talc bodily injury claims, subject to the terms of the policies. In total, the limits of solvent primary and excess insurance policies issued to J&J by third-party insurers that potentially cover talc-related liabilities are in excess of \$1.95 billion. These policies that cover the Debtor were issued to J&J as the "Named Insured." Those policies cover the period when Old JJCI was operated as a business unit of J&J, as well as the period when Old JJCI was a subsidiary of J&J.

As of the date of this Disclosure Statement, the Debtor has identified various insurance assets, including:

- Primary general liability policies: Aetna Casualty and Surety Company ("Travelers"), now part of Travelers Insurance Company, issued primary general liability policies to J&J (which policies cover the Debtor) for the period 1957 to 1980 (the "Travelers Policies"). The combined limits of the Travelers Policies (not accounting for deductibles or erosion/exhaustion of limits) total more than \$214 million per occurrence and \$293 million in the aggregate. The deductibles increase over time, starting at a minimal level and increasing to \$5 million per occurrence by 1977. The limits of the Travelers Policies before 1973 are not eroded by defense costs; under later policies, defense costs erode limits. From 1981 to 1985, American Motorists Insurance Company ("AMICO") issued primary coverage that covers the Debtor (the "AMICO Policies"). AMICO is insolvent, having been placed into liquidation in 2013. The Debtor currently believes that the applicable limits of the AMICO Policies were exhausted by payments made by AMICO on claims while it was still solvent.
- Excess liability coverage: from 1957 to 1985, Travelers also provided excess liability coverage to J&J that covers the Debtor. The combined aggregate limits of those policies total approximately \$563 million. From 1973 to 1985, a variety of other insurers issued excess policies that cover the Debtor. Those insurers include subsidiaries or affiliates of the following companies: American International Group, Allstate Insurance Company, The Hartford, Home Insurance Company, Nationwide Indemnity Company, and North River Insurance Company. The combined limits of those excess policies total more than \$1.09 billion in the aggregate. Certain of the insurers that issued these excess policies are insolvent (including, in particular, Home Insurance Company).
- Middlesex Insurance Company ("Middlesex"): From 1973 through 1985, Middlesex, a captive insurance company that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of J&J, issued policies that cover J&J and the Debtor. Those policies insured J&J and Old JJCI for large deductibles under the Travelers Policies and the AMICO Policies. From 1977 to 1985, Middlesex also issued excess insurance policies that cover J&J and Old JJCI. After 1985, Middlesex issued liability coverage to J&J and the Debtor. There is a dispute between J&J, the Debtor, and Middlesex, on the one hand, and the third-party insurers (*i.e.*, insurers other than the Middlesex captive),

on the other hand, regarding the applicability and extent of coverage the Middlesex policies provide, as well as the potentially applicable Middlesex coverage limits, including in particular with respect to post-1985 Middlesex policies.

Prior to the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, J&J and Old JJCI tendered talc-related claims to these third-party insurers. To date, none of those insurers has acknowledged its coverage obligations, defended Old JJCI or J&J, paid its costs of defense, or indemnified J&J or Old JJCI for settlements or judgments. Instead, the third-party insurers have asserted coverage defenses.

In May 2019, certain of the Debtor's third party insurers filed a lawsuit against Old JJCI and J&J, along with Middlesex, in the Superior Court of Middlesex County (Docket No. MID-L-003563-19) (the "NJ Coverage Action"), seeking a declaratory judgment regarding the parties' respective obligations under the plaintiff insurers' policies including, in particular, the plaintiff insurers' duties to pay defense and indemnity costs to, among other things, Old JJCI. The insurer plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint on June 22, 2020, which is currently the operative complaint. J&J, Old JJCI, and Middlesex filed answers to the Second Amended Complaint on July 31, 2020, and asserted counterclaims, as well as cross-claims against certain defendants. Travelers and certain other insurers filed cross-claims against J&J, Old JJCI, and Middlesex, to which J&J, Old JJCI, and Middlesex responded later in 2020.

In the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, certain insurers filed motions to lift the automatic stay to permit the NJ Coverage Action to proceed. The Bankruptcy Court denied those motions but permitted certain third-party discovery to occur. The NJ Coverage Action remains pending.

(e) *Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights*

The Debtor has certain talc-related indemnity rights under the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements.

ARTICLE IV.

EVENTS LEADING TO THE FILING OF THE 2021 CHAPTER 11 CASE

4.1 Cosmetic Talc Litigation and Related Costs and Burdens

(a) *Overview*

Both the 2021 Chapter 11 Case and the Chapter 11 Case were precipitated by the filing of thousands of cosmetic talc lawsuits against Old JJCI and J&J. The Debtor believes, for the reasons indicated below, that these claims have no valid scientific basis, as Old JJCI's talc products never contained asbestos and the safety of cosmetic-grade talc has been confirmed by dozens of peer-reviewed studies and multiple regulatory and scientific bodies for decades. Nevertheless, the number of claims has continued to increase, and the Debtor anticipates that, absent a chapter 11 resolution, the litigation and its associated burdens will continue for decades more.

Cosmetic talc litigation against the Debtor, Old JJCI, and J&J focused primarily on JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder, with plaintiffs historically asserting two types of claims: (i) claims alleging ovarian cancer arising as a result of talc exposure, *i.e.*, ovarian cancer claims, and (ii) claims alleging respiratory cancers or other asbestos-related diseases arising as a result of talc

exposure, *i.e.*, mesothelioma claims. As of the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case on October 14, 2021, there were approximately 40,000 pending lawsuits asserting ovarian cancer claims and approximately 470 pending lawsuits asserting mesothelioma claims against the Debtor. As of April 4, 2023, the petition date for this Chapter 11 Case (the "Petition Date"), based on information available to the Debtor, the number of claims against the Debtor had increased substantially.

(b) *Decades of Studies and Testing*

Questions regarding whether JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder contained asbestos and whether use of cosmetic talcum powder could cause ovarian cancer were raised as early as the 1970s and 1980s, respectively. Such allegations have been investigated by the Food & Drug Administration (the "FDA"), among others, and found to be unsupported by fact or science.

Over the past four decades, at least 34 case-control studies looking at a potential association between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer have been published. While the case-control studies are inconsistent as to the finding of a statistically significant positive association, not one of the authors of the case-control studies that reported an "association" took the position that its findings establish causation.

To date, the FDA has not concluded, based on its review of the scientific literature, that there is a causal relationship between talc and ovarian cancer, and has not recommended that consumers generally avoid talcum powder products. Other public health authorities that have evaluated the scientific literature relating to talc also have not concluded that the existing evidence demonstrates that perineal exposure to talc causes ovarian cancer.

In addition, there has been decades of testing by J&J and Old JJCI to establish product safety. The approach to such testing has been state of the art, exceeding regulatory and industry standards. The talc testing program begins with selective mining – carefully chosen and vetted sources for talc – and continues with layers of quality assurance testing at every point in the manufacturing and production chain, up to the moment of bottling. The program relies on industry experts to ensure testing protocols are implemented at each stage of the process with a high level of precision and integrity. Because of this, sourcing and testing exceed industry standards, and dozens of government institutions, independent laboratories, and major universities that studied and tested J&J's/Old JJCI's talc for decades time and again have declared it free from asbestos.

Additional information regarding the studies and testing that show J&J's and Old JJCI's talcum powder products are safe can be found in the *Informational Brief of LTL Management LLC* [Dkt. 3 in Case No. 21-30589] (the "2021 Informational Brief").

(c) *Cosmetic Talc Litigation*

Prior to 2010, only a small number of isolated cases involving cosmetic talc had been filed against Old JJCI and J&J. These cases alleged a range of claims, including talcosis due to substantial misuse of JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder, mesothelioma, dermatitis, and rashes.

The number of claims began to increase significantly after the *Berg* (2013) and *Fox* (2016) trials. *Berg v. J&J*, filed in December 2009, was the first case alleging ovarian cancer as a result of genital exposure to Old JJCI's cosmetic talc-based products. The jury found for the plaintiff,

but awarded no damages. By the end of 2015, there were over 1,300 ovarian cancer lawsuits filed against Old JJCI and J&J.

In February 2016, the first St. Louis, Missouri ovarian cancer case, *Fox*, went to trial. The jury awarded the plaintiff \$72 million dollars. While ultimately overturned on appeal, the verdict sparked interest on the part of plaintiff lawyers. Five more cases were tried in that venue over the next year and a half, resulting in plaintiff verdicts totaling more than \$235 million dollars (in addition to a defense verdict and a mistrial). All of those verdicts subsequently were reversed on appeal.

New filings alleging that JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder caused mesothelioma also dramatically increased. At the time of the *Fox* trial, there were only six mesothelioma cases naming Old JJCI or J&J as a defendant and alleging JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder as a cause of the plaintiff's disease. Within two months of the *Fox* trial, that number had increased to 23 mesothelioma cases. By the beginning of 2017, more than 100 mesothelioma cases had been filed naming Old JJCI or J&J as a defendant. The number of mesothelioma cases steadily grew in the years that followed.

(d) *Costs and Burdens of Cosmetic Talc Litigation*

Although JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder has been safely used by hundreds of millions of people worldwide for over 125 years, on May 19, 2020, Old JJCI announced it would permanently discontinue its line of talc-based JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder in the U.S. and Canada. The decision was based on business considerations, including lack of sales due, to Old JJCI's belief, to misinformation about the safety of Old JJCI's talc-based JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder.

Prior to the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, roughly 1,300 ovarian cancer and over 250 mesothelioma cases were dismissed without payment, and Old JJCI achieved 16 key defense verdicts, including in four trials in 2021 alone. Old JJCI also succeeded in obtaining reversals of many plaintiff verdicts on appeal. Despite these results, Old JJCI was also subject to a number of plaintiff verdicts involving unpredictable and wildly divergent compensatory and punitive damages awards.

Notably, all of the ovarian cancer plaintiff verdicts to date have been reversed on appeal with the exception of *Ingham*. Although the verdict in *Ingham* was reversed in part and reduced, the total damages award was still \$2.243 billion. The St. Louis, Missouri trial court had permitted the consolidation of 22 ovarian cancer plaintiffs, 17 of whom were non-residents, for a single trial. The jury found defendants Old JJCI and J&J liable for every claim. The jury awarded compensatory damages in the aggregate amount of \$550 million and punitive damages in the aggregate amount \$4.1 billion. On appeal, the punitive damages award was later reduced to \$1.6 billion.

Prior to the commencement of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, Old JJCI incurred nearly \$1 billion in defending personal injury lawsuits relating to alleged talc exposure, nearly all of which was spent in only the last five years prior to the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. In the months prior to the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, Old JJCI was paying anywhere from \$10 million to \$20 million

in defense costs on a monthly basis. In addition to these costs, Old JJCI paid approximately \$3.5 billion in indemnity costs in connection with settlements and verdicts.

Cosmetic talc litigation against the Debtor was anticipated to continue for decades more and grow, as were the extraordinary costs of defending and resolving tens of thousands of expected claims. Beyond the sudden influx of ovarian cancer claims, plaintiffs were also filing mesothelioma claims, alleging in the case of mesothelioma claims that Old JJCI's cosmetic talc products contained asbestos, which the Debtor disputes. Plaintiff experts estimate that the latency period for mesothelioma can be as long as 60 years and have begun to allege extended latency periods for ovarian cancer allegedly caused by asbestos exposure. As a result, even though Old JJCI stopped selling its talc-based JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder in North America in 2020, individuals who develop mesothelioma in 2080 and beyond could sue the Debtor, potentially drawing out the litigation to the end of this century.

At the time of the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case on October 14, 2021, there were approximately 40,000 ovarian cancer cases pending against the Debtor, including approximately 36,000 cases pending in the MDL Proceeding and more than 3,800 cases in multiple state court jurisdictions across the country. As of the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, Old JJCI had been served with over 12,300 ovarian cancer complaints in just the first ten and a half months of 2021.

In addition to the ovarian claims, more than 470 mesothelioma cases were pending against the Debtor as of the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. These claims, like the ovarian cancer claims, spanned the U.S. with cases pending in New Jersey, California, Illinois, Missouri, New York, and Ohio.

As of April 4, 2023, the Petition Date, based on information available to the Debtor, the number of claims against the Debtor had increased substantially.

Additional information regarding the cosmetic talc litigation and related costs and burdens can be found in the 2021 Informational Brief.

4.2 The MDL Proceeding

On October 4, 2016, the U.S. Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation (the "MDL Panel") ordered that pending and future personal injury or wrongful death actions in federal courts alleging that plaintiffs or their decedents developed ovarian cancer from the use of JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder and Shower to Shower body powder be transferred and centralized in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, Trenton Division (the "MDL Proceeding"). In addition to individual actions pending in federal district courts around the country, two consumer class actions alleging that JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder and Shower to Shower body powder products were marketed for use without disclosure of talc's alleged carcinogenic properties were included in the MDL Proceeding.

The MDL Panel assigned U.S. District Judge Freda Wolfson as presiding judge for the MDL Proceeding. Judge Wolfson designated U.S. Magistrate Judge Lois Goodman to assist her in the MDL Proceeding. The cases were consolidated to (a) reduce or eliminate duplicative discovery, (b) prevent inconsistent pretrial rulings on discovery and privilege issues, (c) prevent inconsistent rulings on Daubert motion practice, and (d) conserve the resources of the parties, their

counsel, and the federal judiciary in these actions. Additionally, there are common factual issues in these cases related to the alleged risk of cancer posed by talc and talc-based body powders, whether the defendants knew or should have known of this alleged risk, and whether defendants provided adequate instructions and warnings with respect to these products. As of the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, approximately 36,000 actions were pending in the MDL Proceeding.

After creation of the MDL Proceeding and its assignment to Judge Wolfson, she ordered a hearing at which all parties could present their summary views of the medical and scientific issues related to the MDL Proceeding, as well as evidence as to whether talc-based body powder products could cause or contribute to ovarian cancer. That hearing was held on January 26, 2017. Judge Wolfson subsequently ordered full briefing by the parties on the threshold Daubert issue of whether reliable and sufficient scientific and medical evidence exists on the issue of causation. Judge Wolfson set an evidentiary hearing on that issue that ran from July 22 to July 31, 2019, with plaintiffs presenting five witnesses and J&J presenting three witnesses. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Judge requested final Daubert briefing from all parties which was submitted on October 7, 2019. On April 27, 2020, Judge Wolfson rendered her Daubert decision on the opinions offered by these witnesses, granting in part and denying in part J&J's motion to exclude opinions of plaintiffs' five witnesses and denying plaintiffs' motion to exclude the opinions of J&J's three experts. See In re Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Products Mktg., Sales Practices and Products Litig., MDL No. 2738, Civil Action No. 16-2638 (FLW) (D.N.J. April 27, 2020).

Following Judge Wolfson's retirement in January 2023, on January 31, 2023, the MDL Proceeding was reassigned to Judge Michael Shipp.

4.3 The Canadian Actions

As of the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, in addition to the thousands of talc claims pending in the United States, Old JJCI, J&J, Johnson & Johnson Inc. ("J&J Canada"), a federal corporation incorporated under the laws of Canada, and Bausch were named defendants in one certified class action, three proposed class actions, and one individual action in four Canadian provinces (Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec). The certified class action and the proposed class actions commenced in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec are brought on behalf of classes (or proposed classes) of Canadian individuals who allege injury or damages arising from the use or purchase of talc-containing products manufactured, marketed, and/or sold by Old JJCI, J&J, J&J Canada, or Bausch. The individual action was commenced in British Columbia by an individual who likewise alleges injury arising from the use of talc-containing products manufactured or sold by Old JJCI, J&J, or J&J Canada.

Although subject to a stay of proceedings arising from the recognition of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case in Canada, in December 2021, 12 additional Ontario-based Canadian claims were served in March 2022 and 26 additional British Columbia-based claims were filed in January and February 2023.

4.4 The AG State Actions

In the last several years, upon the request of certain state attorneys general, J&J, Old JJCI, or certain affiliates thereof provided information about the corporate family's sale of

talc-containing products, specifically JOHNSON'S® Baby Powder and Shower to Shower, to certain States. Prior to the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, two States, Mississippi and New Mexico, filed suit against J&J, Old JJCI, and certain other parties alleging that Old JJCI and J&J are liable for claims in connection with the sale, promotion, and marketing of talc-containing products, including making misrepresentations about the safety of the talc products sold by Old JJCI.

The Mississippi suit, captioned State of Mississippi ex rel. Hood v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., No. 25CH1:14-cv-001207, pending in the Chancery Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County, Mississippi, was initially filed on August 22, 2014, and alleges that J&J, Old JJCI, and certain other defendants violated the Mississippi Consumer Protection Act, Section 75-45-5, by failing to disclose alleged health risks associated with female consumers' use of talc contained in talc products. The Mississippi suit seeks damages, punitive damages, disgorgement, civil penalties, costs for prosecuting the action, and injunctive relief.

The New Mexico suit, captioned State of New Mexico ex rel. Balderas v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., No. D-101-CV-2020-00013, pending in the First Judicial District Court for the County of Santa Fe, New Mexico, was initially filed on January 2, 2020, and alleges that J&J, Old JJCI, and certain other affiliated defendants are liable for (a) violation of the New Mexico Unfair Practices Act, NMSA 1978, Section 57-12-21; (b) violation of the New Mexico False Advertising Act, NMSA 1978, Section 57-15-1; (c) fraud and negligent misrepresentation; (d) negligence; (e) unjust enrichment; and (f) punitive damages. The claims in the New Mexico suit are based ultimately on the disputed allegation that talc products manufactured and/or distributed by the Debtor's predecessors or J&J were contaminated with asbestos or otherwise harmful. The New Mexico suit seeks damages, punitive damages, restitution, civil penalties, costs for prosecuting the action, and injunctive relief.

Prior to the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the attorneys general of other States had also initiated investigations in their respective States against Old JJCI and J&J related to the marketing, promotion, and sale of the talc products, all based on allegations of unfair business practices and consumer protection violations similar to those at issue in the Mississippi and New Mexico actions. Specifically, the attorneys general for the states of Arizona, North Carolina, Texas, and Washington issued civil investigative demands, and the Maryland attorney general issued an Administrative Subpoena for Consumer Protection.

4.5 The Securities Action

On February 8, 2018, a securities action was filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against certain non-debtor individuals and affiliates of the Debtor (the "Securities Action"). The central issue in the Securities Action is whether the defendants knew of, concealed, and made false or misleading statements regarding the allegation that Old JJCI's talc products contained asbestos or caused cancer. The defendants in the Securities Action maintain (as does the Debtor) that the talc products were safe and free from asbestos. Although the Debtor is not a defendant, there is substantial overlap between the claims in the Securities Action and the talc-related claims against the Debtor.

4.6 Insurance Coverage and Related Litigation

The Debtor believes it has insurance coverage for talc-related liability. In particular, as described more fully above, the Debtor has access to certain primary and excess liability insurance policies that cover, among other things, defense and/or indemnity costs related to talc bodily injury claims, subject to the terms of the policies. In total, the limits of solvent primary and excess insurance policies issued by third-party insurers that potentially cover the Debtor's talc-related liabilities are in excess of \$1.95 billion. The policies that cover the Debtor were issued to J&J as the named insured. The policies cover the period when Old JJCI was operated as a business unit of J&J, as well as the period when Old JJCI was a subsidiary of J&J.

Prior to the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, J&J and Old JJCI tendered claims to the third-party insurers. To date, none of those insurers has acknowledged its coverage obligations, defended J&J or Old JJCI, paid any costs of defense, or indemnified J&J or Old JJCI for settlements or judgments. Instead, the third-party insurers have asserted coverage defenses. As more fully described above, since May 2019, this insurance coverage has been the subject of litigation.

4.7 Retailers and Third Party Indemnities

Old JJCI had relationships with various retailers who sold Old JJCI's talc-containing products (the "Retailers"). Old JJCI agreed to indemnify the Retailers for claims related to the sale of Old JJCI's talc-containing products, and these contractual indemnities were allocated to the Debtor in the 2021 Corporate Restructuring. In addition, to the extent a Retailer is held liable for a claim arising out of the products manufactured and/or sold by Old JJCI, and not by independent actions of the Retailers, certain state laws could require the Debtor to indemnify the Retailers for these liabilities.

Old JJCI would periodically accept from Retailers tenders of talc-related claims related to the sale of its products. When a Retailer was sued on a claim related to Old JJCI's talc-containing products, the Retailer would notify Old JJCI by submitting a tender request. Old JJCI would then determine whether to accept the Retailer's tender of its defense and indemnify the Retailer pursuant to a tender agreement (each, a "Tender Agreement"). Since the commencement of the talc-related litigation, Old JJCI has indemnified and agreed to assume the defense of nearly 790 talc-related claims against the Retailers pursuant to Tender Agreements.

Old JJCI also agreed to indemnify certain other transaction counterparties for liability arising from talc-containing products sold by Old JJCI. For example, in 2005, Old JJCI entered into an asset purchase agreement with Pharma Tech Industries, Inc. ("PTI" and subsequently PTI Royston, LLC) pursuant to which Old JJCI sold a manufacturing plant (where various products, including certain talc-containing products were bottled) to PTI, which continued to operate the facility and manufacture certain talc products until early 2020. In connection with the asset sale, Old JJCI and PTI entered into a manufacturing and supply agreement, which was subsequently amended and restated. Under the manufacturing and supply agreement, Old JJCI agreed to indemnify, and has indemnified, PTI and its affiliates for certain claims related to talc products. Further, pursuant to an indemnification agreement, Old JJCI agreed to indemnify Valeant (now Bausch) and its affiliates (including Bausch Health Americas, Inc. f/k/a Valeant Pharmaceuticals International and Bausch Health US, LLC f/k/a Valeant Pharmaceuticals North America LLC f/k/a

Valeant Pharmaceuticals North America) for personal injury and products liability actions arising from alleged exposure to Shower to Shower products and for certain other regulatory actions arising out of the manufacture, use, or sale of Shower to Shower products, as set forth more fully in the agreement. The claims against PTI and Valeant (now Bausch) are generally identical to the claims asserted against Old JJCI.

4.8 Chapter 11 Filings by Talc Suppliers

In February 2019, Old JJCI's talc supplier, Imerys Talc America, Inc. and two of its affiliates, Imerys Talc Vermont, Inc. and Imerys Talc Canada, Inc. (collectively, "Imerys") filed voluntary petitions under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Imerys Bankruptcy"). Imerys has potential liability for personal injury claims arising from exposure to talc it sold to customers, including Old JJCI. In its bankruptcy case, Imerys has contended that it has claims against Old JJCI and J&J for indemnification and joint insurance proceeds, claims alleged to be in the billions of dollars. Old JJCI and J&J had settlement discussions with Imerys and other parties to permanently resolve talc claims against them. Those discussions ended in May 2021 with no resolution.

In July 2021, Imerys Talc America, Inc. and Imerys Talc Vermont, Inc. filed an adversary proceeding against Old JJCI and J&J in the Imerys Bankruptcy seeking declaratory judgments with respect to certain indemnity agreements with Imerys. The Debtor and J&J thereafter filed a motion to dismiss the adversary proceeding. In October 2021, the Debtor filed a notice of bankruptcy filing and stay of proceedings clarifying that the automatic stay arising upon the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case applied to this adversary proceeding. No further activity has taken place in this adversary proceeding since the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case.

In May 2020, Imerys, its parent Imerys S.A., the tort claimants' committee and the future claimants' representative (collectively, the "Imerys Plan Proponents") filed a plan of reorganization and a related disclosure statement. The Imerys Plan Proponents subsequently filed numerous amendments to the plan and disclosure statement. A hearing on the Imerys Plan Proponent's disclosure statement was held in January 2021, and the court entered an order approving the disclosure statement, permitting Imerys to proceed with soliciting votes on the plan.

In March 2021, Old JJCI and J&J voted to reject the plan and opted out of the consensual releases in the plan. In April 2021, the Imerys Plan Proponents announced that the plan had received the requisite number of accepting votes to confirm the plan. Old JJCI and J&J challenged certain portions of the vote based on certain improprieties and sought to disqualify those votes. In October 2021, the Imerys bankruptcy court issued a ruling deeming thousands of votes withdrawn. In October 2021, Imerys cancelled the confirmation hearing on the plan. The Imerys bankruptcy remains pending.

Cyprus Mines Corporation and its parent company (together, "Cyprus"), which had owned certain Imerys talc mines, filed in the Imerys Bankruptcy an adversary proceeding against Old JJCI, J&J, Imerys Talc America, Inc., and Imerys Talc Vermont, Inc. seeking a declaration of indemnity under certain contractual agreements. Old JJCI and J&J denied that any indemnification was owed, and filed a motion to dismiss the adversary complaints. In February 2021, Cyprus Mines Corporation filed its own voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy

Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware and filed a disclosure statement and plan of reorganization. The Cyprus plan contemplates a settlement with Imerys and talc claimants where Cyprus would make a monetary contribution to a trust established under the Imerys plan in exchange for an injunction against talc claims asserted against it and certain protected parties. Cyprus has not yet sought approval of its disclosure statement and plan. In October 2021, the Debtor filed a notice of bankruptcy filing and stay of proceedings clarifying that the automatic stay arising upon the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case applied to the Cyprus adversary proceeding. The Cyprus chapter 11 case remains pending and no further activity has taken place in the Cyprus adversary proceeding since the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case.

4.9 The Decision to File the 2021 Chapter 11 Case

After consideration of the cost, burden, uncertainty, and anticipated duration of the cosmetic talc litigation, the Debtor determined that the filing of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case was prudent and necessary. The Debtor further concluded that chapter 11 was the only alternative for equitably and permanently resolving all current and future talc-related claims against it. As described above, Old JJCI had been the subject of a virtual tidal wave of claims during the prior five years and the significant number of claims that were being filed against it were anticipated to continue unabated, if not increase, for decades more. In addition, the lottery-like results of the litigation created substantial uncertainty and were inhibiting Old JJCI's ability to fully focus on its business operations.

ARTICLE V.

EVENTS DURING THE 2021 CHAPTER 11 CASE

The following is a general description of the major events that occurred during the course of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case.

5.1 Commencement of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case in North Carolina

On October 14, 2021, the Debtor commenced the 2021 Chapter 11 Case by filing a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the bankruptcy court for the Western District of North Carolina (the "NC Bankruptcy Court").

5.2 Qualified Settlement Fund Motion

On October 14, 2021, the Debtor filed a motion in the NC Bankruptcy Court seeking approval of the establishment and funding of a North Carolina trust, which would be funded, in part, by a \$2 billion advance from J&J and New JJCI, that would constitute a "qualified settlement fund" to resolve or satisfy current and future talc-related claims asserted against or related to the Debtor [Dkt. 8]. A hearing on this motion was adjourned to May 22, 2023 [Dkts. 793, 1798, 2159, 2860, 3196, 3435, 3834].

5.3 Commencement of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case in North Carolina – Preliminary Injunction, Automatic Stay, and Motion to Show Cause

On October 21, 2021, the Debtor filed an adversary complaint, No. 21-03032 [Adv. Dkt. 1], commencing an adversary proceeding and also filed a preliminary injunction motion (the "PI Motion") seeking (i) a declaration that the automatic stay applied to prohibit the commencement or continuation of certain actions against Old JJCI, various non-debtor affiliates including New JJCI, the Retailers, and insurance entities who have issued insurance policies to which the Debtor had access for coverage for talc-related liabilities (together, the "PI Protected Parties") while the 2021 Chapter 11 Case remains pending; and (ii) a preliminary injunction under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code to enjoin the commencement or prosecution of actions outside of the Chapter 11 Case on account of the same talc claims that exist against the Debtor in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case (the "Adversary Proceeding"). Such relief was necessary because, among other things, following the 2021 Corporate Restructuring and the commencement of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, Talc Personal Injury Claimants immediately challenged the application of the automatic stay and threatened to pursue their talc claims against the PI Protected Parties.

On October 26, 2021, the NC Bankruptcy Court entered a temporary restraining order [Adv. Dkt. 28] prohibiting and enjoining talc claims against the Debtor and Old JJCI and scheduling a further hearing on the PI Motion for November 4 and 5, 2021. Thereafter, counsel to certain objectors conducted discovery and deposed five witnesses between October 27, 2021 and November 3, 2021. The parties then presented evidence at a two-day hearing before the NC Bankruptcy Court (the "NC PI Hearing"). Based on the factual record developed during the NC PI Hearing, on November 10, 2021 Judge Whitley of the NC Bankruptcy Court issued oral findings of fact and conclusions of law in respect of the PI Motion. Judge Whitley ruled that talc-related litigation against the PI Protected Parties was automatically stayed and should be enjoined for 60 days. As discussed below, after the 2021 Chapter 11 Case was transferred to New Jersey, the Bankruptcy Court made additional rulings related to the PI Motion.

5.4 Appointment of the Original Talc Claimant Committee

On October 15, 2021, the Bankruptcy Administrator for the Western District of North Carolina (the "Bankruptcy Administrator") filed a notice of solicitation of parties interested in serving on an Official Committee of Talc Claimants for the Chapter 11 Case [Dkt. 38]. After reviewing over fifty responses to the notice, on October 28, 2021, the Bankruptcy Administrator filed a motion seeking appointment of an eleven member committee [Dkt. 227]. At the November 4, 2021 hearing, the Bankruptcy Administrator noted that, while she considered whether to propose two talc claimants' committees, one for ovarian cancer claims and one for mesothelioma claims, she decided that such a proposal was unwarranted, because "ultimately, I could find no statutory or case law to support creating separate committees based on disease type nor any earlier cases where two such committees or anything close to that were appointed."⁷

On November 8, 2021, the NC Bankruptcy Court entered an order appointing the Official Committee of Talc Claimants in the Chapter 11 Case (the "TCC").

⁷ See LTL Management, LLC, No. 21-3089, November 4, 2021 Hr'g Tr. at 56:9-24.

5.5 Transfer of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case to New Jersey

On October 25, 2021, the Bankruptcy Administrator filed a motion to transfer the 2021 Chapter 11 Case to the District of New Jersey on grounds that such a transfer was both in the interest of justice and for the convenience of the various constituencies in the case [Dkt. 205]. Following the First Day Hearing, on October 26, 2021, the Court also ordered the Debtor to appear and show cause why the case should not be transferred to another judicial district where venue is proper [Dkt. 208]. On November 16, 2021, following arguments presented by various parties, including the Debtor, the Bankruptcy Administrator, and counsel for certain Talc Personal Injury Claimants, the NC Bankruptcy Court entered an order [Dkt. 416] transferring the 2021 Chapter 11 Case and the Adversary Proceeding to the District of New Jersey, which referred the 2021 Chapter 11 Case and the Adversary Proceeding to the Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey.

5.6 Canadian Recognition of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case

The 2021 Chapter 11 Case was recognized in Canada in a proceeding commenced before the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) (the "Canadian Court") pursuant to the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36 (as amended, the "CCAA"). Recognition of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case was sought to provide for a stay of proceedings against the Debtor, to keep Canadian stakeholders informed regarding the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, and to provide a venue to seek recognition of orders issued in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case to facilitate a global resolution of talc-related claims against the Debtor. Recognition of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case was sought and obtained from the Canadian Court on December 17, 2021.

The orders issued by the Canadian Court on December 17, 2021 and March 7, 2022, among other things, (i) recognized the 2021 Chapter 11 Case as a "foreign main proceeding" under the CCAA; (ii) stayed all existing proceedings against the Debtor in Canada; (iii) appointed Ernst & Young Inc. ("E&Y") as information officer (the "Information Officer") to report to the Canadian Court, creditors, and other stakeholders in Canada on the status of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case; and (iv) recognized the Bankruptcy Court's preliminary injunction order.

5.7 The U.S. Trustee's Appointment of Two Talc Committees

Following the 2021 Chapter 11 Case's transfer to the Bankruptcy Court, on December 23, 2021, Andrew R. Vara, the United States Trustee for Region 3 (the "U.S. Trustee") filed a notice [Dkt 965] (the "Notice of Appointment") purporting to reconstitute and amend the TCC by appointing the Official Committee of Talc Claimants I, which was to represent Ovarian Cancer claimants ("TCC I"), and the Official Committee of Talc Claimants II, which was to represent Mesothelioma Claimants ("TCC II").

On January 3, 2022, the Debtor filed a motion seeking an order determining that the U.S. Trustee's Notice of Appointment was invalid and reinstating the TCC appointed by the NC Bankruptcy Court [Dkt. 1047].⁸ In its motion, the Debtor argued that the U.S. Trustee lacked the authority to unilaterally alter the Bankruptcy Administrator's order appointing the TCC. Instead,

⁸ Arnold & Itkin, LLP, also filed a motion seeking entry of an order vacating the U.S. Trustee's appointment of TCC II.

because the TCC was a committee created by court order, the Debtor argued that such authority properly resided solely with the Court. Finally, the Debtor noted that creating two official talc committees according to disease type (ovarian cancer versus mesothelioma) was devoid of precedent and a separate committee for mesothelioma claims was not necessary where mesothelioma claims comprised only 1% of the talc claims asserted against the Debtor. Following arguments on January 19, 2022, the Court struck the U.S. Trustee's Notice of Appointment on grounds that the U.S. Trustee's Notice of Appointment is inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Administrator's order appointing the TCC, and thereby violated the law of the case doctrine [Dkts. 1212, 1273]. The Court also ordered that TCC I and TCC II be disbanded on March 9, 2022, and ordered the reinstatement of the TCC (with its original members) that had been originally approved by the NC Bankruptcy Court as of March 9, 2022. On March 8, 2022, the Court issued a bench order extending the existence of both TCC I and TCC II through and including April 12, 2022. TCC I and TCC II were formally disbanded on April 12, 2022 and reverted back to the TCC originally appointed by the Bankruptcy Administrator.

5.8 Appointment of the FCR

In January 2022, the Bankruptcy Court filed the *Case Management Order Setting Selection Protocol for Future Talc Claims Representative* [Dkt. 1048, as Amended, Dkt. 1135] (the "FCR Protocol") governing the nomination and appointment of a legal representative for future talc claimants in the Debtor's 2021 Chapter 11 Case (the "FCR"). Pursuant to the FCR Protocol, the Debtor, TCC I, and TCC II submitted nominees for appointment as FCR to the Court. The Bankruptcy Court also proposed its own nominees for consideration in accordance with the FCR Protocol. In total, the eight nominees for FCR were: Marina Corodemus, Randi S. Ellis, Mark Falk, Eric D. Green, Joseph W. Grier, III, Gary J. Russo, Lawrence F. Stengel, and R. Scott Williams [Dkt. 1436, as Amended, Dkt. 1452]. Each of the Debtor, TCC I, and TCC II ultimately consented to the appointment of nominee Randi S. Ellis as FCR and on March 18, 2022 the Bankruptcy Court entered an order appointing her as FCR in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case [Dkt. 1786].

5.9 Retention of Professionals

In the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor retained: (i) Jones Day, as the Debtor's bankruptcy co-counsel; (ii) Wollmuth Maher & Deutsch LLP, as the Debtor's bankruptcy co-counsel; (iii) Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP as Canadian counsel to the Debtor; (iv) AlixPartners, LLP, as financial advisor to the Debtor; (v) Bates White, LLC, as talc consultants and expert for the Debtor; (vi) King & Spalding LLP, as special counsel to the Debtor; (vii) Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC, as claims, noticing, and solicitation agent; (viii) McCarter & English, LLP, as special insurance counsel for the Debtor; (ix) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP ("Skadden"), as special counsel to the Debtor; (x) Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP as special counsel to the Debtor; and (xi) Shook, Hardy & Bacon, L.L.P., as special counsel to the Debtor. The Bankruptcy Court has also authorized the Debtor to engage other law firms and professionals in the ordinary course of business.

Various parties appealed the Debtor's retention of Jones Day and Skadden, which were procedurally consolidated, to the District Court of New Jersey. On May 31, 2022, the District

Court entered an order staying the briefing on these appeals pending the Third Circuit Court of Appeal's ruling on the PI Motion and dismissal motions.

In the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the TCC retained: (i) Genova Burns LLC as local counsel to the TCC; (ii) Bailey Glassler LLP as co-counsel to the TCC; (iii) Otterbourg, P.C. as co-counsel to the TCC; (iv) Brown Rudnick LLP as co-counsel to the TCC; (v) Parkins Lee & Rubio LLP as co-counsel to the TCC; (vi) Massey & Gail LLP as co-counsel to the TCC; (vii) Miller Thomson LLP as Canadian Counsel to the TCC; (viii) Mololamken LLP as special appellate litigation counsel to the TCC; (ix) Houlihan Lokey as investment banker to the TCC; and (x) Anderson Kill P.C. as special insurance counsel to the TCC.

In the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the FCR retained: (i) Walsh Pizzi O'Reilly Falanga LLP as counsel for the FCR and (ii) Berkeley Research Group, LLC, as talc claim liability consultants.

5.10 The New Jersey Preliminary Injunction and Dismissal Trial

On December 1, 2021, the TCC filed a motion to dismiss the Debtor's 2021 Chapter 11 Case with prejudice pursuant to section 1112(b) of the Bankruptcy Code on grounds that the case was not filed in good faith [Dkt. 632]. On December 9, 2021, Arnold & Itkin LLP also filed a motion [Dkt. 766] seeking dismissal of the Debtor's case on similar grounds. Two law firms representing talc claimants also filed joinders to the dismissal motions [Dkts. 1003, 1092]. The Debtor filed opposition to these dismissal motions, arguing that, among other things, filing for bankruptcy to equitably resolve mass tort claims qualifies as a valid bankruptcy purpose [Dkt. 956]. Replies and sur-replies were filed by the Debtor and movants [Dkts. 1354, 1357, 1358, 1444, 1457].

Following the NC PI Hearing, on November 10, 2021 Judge Whitley ruled that talc-related litigation against the PI Protected Parties was automatically stayed and should be enjoined for 60 days. However, Judge Whitley made clear that this order was without prejudice and was not intended to bind a subsequent presiding court. Following the transfer of the 2021 Chapter 11 Case to the Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey, on November 17, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court assumed exclusive jurisdiction of the Adversary Proceeding and the underlying 2021 bankruptcy case. While initially, argument on the extension of the preliminary injunction was scheduled to be heard on January 11, 2022, three days before the 60-day expiration date for the preliminary injunction, in light of an identity of issues and evidence with the pending motions to dismiss, the Bankruptcy Court adjourned the hearing date on the Preliminary Injunction to coincide with the scheduled date for arguments on the motions to dismiss. On January 15, 2022, the Bankruptcy Court entered a bridge order [Dkt. 157] extending the Preliminary Injunction entered by the NC Bankruptcy Court to February 28, 2022.

On February 14, 2022, the Court commenced a five-day trial, which included multiple fact and expert witnesses, to address the dismissal motions and the related PI Motion in the pending Adversary Proceeding.

On February 25, 2022, the Court denied the dismissal motions, noting that filing a chapter 11 case with the expressed aim of addressing the present and future liabilities associated with ongoing global personal injury claims to preserve corporate value is unquestionably a proper

purpose under the Bankruptcy Code and, further, the prospect of continued, costly talc-related litigation pointed to the need for bankruptcy consideration [Dkts. 1572, 1603].

Also on February, 25, 2022, the Court granted the PI Motion, held that the automatic stay applied to Talc Personal Injury Claims, and also enjoined the commencement or continued prosecution of talc-related claims against the PI Protected Parties [Adv. Dkts. 184, 187]. In its ruling the Court noted that it would revisit continuation of the automatic stay and preliminary injunction on June 29, 2022, and similar periods thereafter.

After the entry of these orders denying dismissal and granting the PI Motion, various parties filed notices of appeal, as well as motions for certification of direct appeal to the Third Circuit.⁹ On April 4, 2022, the Court entered an order certifying direct appeal of the orders to the Third Circuit [Dkt. 1955; Adv. Dkt. 231]. The Third Circuit granted the petitions for direct appeal on May 11, 2022 and granted the appellants' motion to consolidate their appeals and to expedite the case. The parties briefed the issues and argued the matters before the Third Circuit on September 19, 2022.

Via an oral ruling on July 28, 2022, the Bankruptcy Court declined to set another date to consider the extension of the Preliminary Injunction or automatic stay until after the estimation process and appellate process concluded.

The Third Circuit decision on the dismissal motions and PI Motion are further discussed below.

5.11 The Insurance Lift Stay Motions

In February 2022, various insurers filed motions seeking an order confirming that the automatic stay does not apply to certain insurance actions pending in New Jersey state court or, in the alternative, granting relief from the automatic stay to allow these insurance coverage actions to proceed [Dkt. 1488, 1491] (the "Insurance Lift Stay Motions"). Both the Debtor and TCC I objected to the Insurance Lift Stay Motions on various grounds, including the fact that the insurance policies are estate property and, therefore, are subject to the automatic stay [Dkts. 1738-39]. On July 28, 2022 the Bankruptcy Court granted limited relief to the insurers to allow for continued third-party discovery, but otherwise declined to lift the automatic stay.

5.12 Mediation

On March 18, 2022, after determining that mediation may produce a mutually agreeable resolution of all or some of the issues and claims in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Court entered an *Order Establishing Mediation Protocol* [Dkt. 1780] (the "Mediation Protocol") referring the Debtor and its affiliates, TCC I, TCC II, and the FCR to mediation. Pursuant to the Mediation Protocol, the Hon. Joel Schneider (Ret.) and Gary Russo were appointed co-mediators and authorized to mediate a comprehensive resolution of issues in the case, including, without limitation, a chapter 11 plan and all matters related to the estimation and plan treatment of personal injury claims against the estate related to talc or talc-containing products. Confidential mediation

⁹ See Dkts. 1651, 1653, 1654, 1709, 1713, 1720, 1747, 1803; Adv. Dkts. 189-191, 201, 205, 206, 210.

efforts began after entry of the Mediation Protocol and are ongoing. On May 16, 2022, various insurers, class action plaintiffs, and Canadian representatives were also referred to mediation [Dkt. 2300].

On May 27, 2022, the Debtor and its affiliates, along with the ad hoc committee of states holding consumer protection claims, was referred to mediation [Dkt. 2370]. The Hon. Donald H. Steckroth (Ret.) was appointed as co-mediator and authorized to mediate a comprehensive resolution of, among other things, issues related to the estimation and plan treatment of consumer protection claims held by the states [Dkt. 2370].

By order of the Bankruptcy Court dated March 23, 2023, the appointment of each of the mediators was terminated. Despite the efforts of the mediators and the various constituents, at the time of the termination of their appointment, no agreement had yet been reached on the terms of a plan to consensually resolve the 2021 Chapter 11 Case.

5.13 Estimation

During this same time period, and primarily for the purpose of facilitating the parties' mediation efforts, the Debtor proposed a process to estimate the aggregate value of the talc claims asserted against it [Dkt. 2473]. Various parties, including the TCC, opposed estimation [Dkts. 2715, 2717, 2722, 2723]. On July 28, 2022, the Court authorized an estimation, ruling that "the need for transparency and to preserve the integrity of the bankruptcy process and the system requires a reasonable effort to estimate the debtor's aggregate liability for both present and future claims for both ovarian and meso[thelioma] diseases." See July 28, 2022 Hr'g Tr., 4:13-17 (No. 21-3089).

In its July 28, 2022 ruling, the Bankruptcy Court also indicated that it would appoint an expert (the "Court Expert") under Rule 706 of the Federal Rules of Evidence to prepare and file a report containing his or her opinions on the estimation of the current and future talc claims. On August 15, 2022, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order appointing Kenneth R. Feinberg, Esq. as the Court Expert [Dkt. 2881].

Following his appointment, the Court Expert gathered information from claimants, the Debtor and J&J, engaged in discussions with the TCC, the FCR and the Debtor and J&J, and retained counsel and an economic consulting firm. By order of the Bankruptcy Court dated March 23, 2023, the appointment of the Court Expert was terminated. The Court Expert did not file a report in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case.

5.14 Exclusivity

On February 7, 2022, the Debtor obtained its first extension of the periods during which it may exclusively propose and solicit acceptances of a chapter 11 plan beyond the initial 120-day and 180-day periods for plan proposal and solicitation set forth in section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Exclusivity Periods") [Dkt. 1405]. The TCC objected to the Debtor's second request to extend the Exclusivity Periods for an additional 60 days [Dkt. 2095], arguing that terminating exclusivity to allow the TCC to file its own plan was the best way to move this case towards a prompt resolution [Dkt. 2181]. The Court entered an order on May 9, 2022 extending the Exclusivity Periods through September 9, 2022 [Dkt. 2267]. On July 15, 2022, the TCC filed a

motion to terminate the Exclusivity Periods to allow the TCC to file and prosecute a chapter 11 plan [Dkt. 2721]. On August 2, 2022, the Debtor filed its third request to extend the Exclusivity Periods [Dkt. 2813]. The Court adjourned the hearing on the Debtor's third request to extend the Exclusivity Periods and the TCC's motion to terminate the Exclusivity Periods in order to allow time for the Court Expert to complete and file a report [Dkt. 2870]. The Court ultimately adjourned the hearing to March 20, 2023 and extended the Debtor's exclusive right to file a plan through April 14, 2023, provided that, if the Debtor filed a plan prior to April 14, 2023, the TCC had 15 days to file a motion seeking authority to permit the TCC to file a competing plan [Dkts. 2870, 3208, 3378, 3570, 3688, 3843].

5.15 Securities Action Injunction and Appeal

On March 7, 2022, the Debtor commenced the Securities Action, by initiating an adversary proceeding [Adv. No. 22-01073; Adv. Dkts. 1-2] against San Diego County Employees Retirement Association ("SDCERA") and filed a motion seeking injunctive relief preliminarily enjoining the prosecution of a securities class action pending in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against certain non-debtor individuals and affiliates of the Debtor. See Hall v. Johnson & Johnson, No. 3:18-cv-01833 (D.N.J.). The plaintiffs in the Securities Action are individuals who purchased J&J stock during the period from February 22, 2013, through December 13, 2018. SDCERA is the lead plaintiff for that putative plaintiff class. The Debtor argued that injunctive relief was necessary because the Securities Action involved issues related to the safety of its cosmetic talc products, which were inextricably intertwined with the Talc Personal Injury Claims being resolved in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. On May 9, 2022, the Court held that the defendants were prohibited and enjoined from pursuing discovery from or enforcing discovery orders against certain non-debtor individuals and affiliates of the debtor that were third party defendants in the Securities Action, along with their officers directors, employees, or agents [Adv. Dkts. 52, 55]. The Court held that it would periodically revisit continuation of the automatic stay and preliminary injunction approximately every 120 days. On May 12, 2022, SDCERA appealed the Bankruptcy Court's ruling to New Jersey District Court [Adv. Dkt. 57]. On April 11, 2023, following the Third Circuit's ruling dismissing the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the New Jersey District Court granting the parties' request to dismiss the appeal [Adv. Dkt. 69].

5.16 Attorney General Matters

On or about March 15, 2022, the 41 states and the District of Columbia formed an ad hoc committee (the "Ad Hoc Committee") and retained bankruptcy counsel to represent it in this Chapter 11 Case in connection with consumer protection claims alleged or asserted by the members of the Ad Hoc Committee against the Debtor. To facilitate a settlement of the Ad Hoc Committee members' consumer protection claims in an efficient and effective manner, the Debtor negotiated the terms of a reimbursement agreement with the Ad Hoc Committee (the "Reimbursement Agreement"), whereby the Debtor will pay up to \$750,000 of the reasonable and documented out of pocket expenses of members of the Ad Hoc Committee and its counsel from March 10, 2022 through the termination of the Reimbursement Agreement [Dkt. 2338]. On June 24, 2022, the Court entered an order authorizing the Debtor to enter into the Reimbursement Agreement [Dkt. 2585].

On July 14, 2022, the Debtor initiated an adversary proceeding and sought an order temporarily enjoining the continued prosecution of the New Mexico State Action and the Mississippi State Action on grounds that these state actions rely on the same underlying allegations and evidence relied upon by Talc Personal Injury Claimants, and allowing these actions to continue would allow a key issue in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case to be adjudicated outside of the Bankruptcy Court and undermine ongoing mediation efforts [Adv. No. 22-01231; Adv. Dkts. 1-2]. The State of New Mexico, State of Mississippi, the TCC, and various other parties filed objections to the Debtor's injunction request [Adv. Dkts. 18, 21-22], and the Debtor filed its reply on August 19, 2022 [Adv. Dkt. 24]. On October 4, 2022, the Bankruptcy Court ruled that the automatic stay extended to protect J&J and other parties from the continued prosecution of the New Mexico State Action and the Mississippi State Action [Adv. Dkt. 31]. To the extent the automatic stay was not an independent basis for such extension, the Bankruptcy Court also held that a preliminary injunction under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code enjoining such actions was appropriate. In its opinion, the Bankruptcy Court noted that it would revisit continuation of the automatic stay in December 2022.

On November 1, 2022, the State of New Mexico and State of Mississippi appealed the order granting the automatic stay and preliminary injunction to the District Court of New Jersey [Adv. Dkt. 34] and also filed a motion seeking direct certification of the appeal to the Third Circuit [Adv. Dkt. 37]. The Debtor objected to the motion for certification of appeal [Adv. Dkt. 47]. On December 1, 2022, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order certifying the direct appeal of its automatic stay and preliminary injunction order to the Third Circuit [Adv. Dkt. 54]. The State of New Mexico and State of Mississippi filed their appeal petition on December 21, 2022. On March 22, 2023, following the Third Circuit's ruling dismissing the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Third Circuit dismissed the petition as moot.

5.17 The Third Circuit's Ruling

On January 30, 2023, a panel of the Third Circuit issued an opinion directing this Court to dismiss the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. See In re LTL Mgmt., LLC, 58 F.4th 738 (3d Cir. 2023) *as amended by* 64 F.4th 84 (3d Cir. 2023) (the "Third Circuit Panel Opinion"). While the Third Circuit recognized that the Debtor "inherited massive liabilities" and faced "thousands" of future claims, it evaluated the Debtor's ability to "call on assets to fund them." Third Cir. Panel Op. at 94, 109. The Third Circuit found the Debtor held "reliable" funding rights from "highly creditworthy counterparties:" Holdco and its "cash-flowing brands" and, "[m]ost important," "LTL's direct access to J&J's exceptionally strong balance sheet." *Id.* at 106. Given those rights, the Third Circuit found the Debtor "highly solvent," with "access to cash to meet comfortably its liabilities as they came due for the foreseeable future." *Id.* at 108. The Third Circuit panel acknowledged the "apparent irony" that, by providing the funding backstop to place beyond dispute the Debtor's ability to fund a chapter 11 plan, J&J had made the Debtor too financially able for chapter 11. *Id.* at 110-11; *see id.* at 111 ("Put another way, the bigger a backstop a parent company provides a subsidiary, the less fit that subsidiary is to file."). Additionally, the Third Circuit concluded that its decision to dismiss the 2021 Chapter 11 Case rendered moot the appeals of the Bankruptcy Court's order granting the PI Motion. *Id.* at 112.

On February 13, 2023, the Debtor filed a petition for rehearing and rehearing *en banc* with the Third Circuit. See In re LTL Mgmt. LLC, No. 22-2003 [Dkt. 153] (3d Cir. Feb. 13, 2023). On

March 22, 2023, the Third Circuit entered an order denying the Debtor's petition for rehearing. That same day, the Debtor filed a motion seeking a stay of the Third Circuit's mandate pending appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The Third Circuit entered an order denying the stay motion on March 31, 2023, and, on the same day, issued its mandate directing this Court to dismiss the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. This Court subsequently entered an order dismissing the 2021 Chapter 11 Case on April 4, 2023 [Dkt. 3938].

ARTICLE VI.

EVENTS DURING THE CHAPTER 11 CASE

In view of the substantial support of talc claimants, Holdco, and J&J, for both a bankruptcy filing and the material terms of a plan, and taking into account the excessive cost, burden, uncertainty and anticipated decades-long duration of the cosmetic talc litigation (as described above), the Debtor determined that the filing of a second chapter 11 case in this Court was prudent, necessary and in the best interests of all constituents. The Debtor believes, as do Holdco and J&J, that chapter 11 proceedings present the only method through which the Debtor and talc claimants can fully, equitably and permanently resolve all current and future talc-related claims.

The following is a general description of the major events occurring during the course of this Chapter 11 Case.

6.1 Commencement of the Chapter 11 Case

When the Third Circuit declined to stay its mandate to dismiss the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor entered into new financing arrangements and filed for bankruptcy a second time to seek confirmation of a plan containing the terms agreed to in the Plan Support Agreements. Given the substantial support for the terms of a plan reflected in the Plan Support Agreements, the Debtor determined that there was no reason to delay refiling. In particular, on April 4, 2023, the Petition Date, the Debtor commenced this Chapter 11 Case by filing a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the bankruptcy court for the District of New Jersey. Since the filing of the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor has continued to manage its affairs as debtor-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

On the Petition Date, the Debtor filed motions seeking typical "first-day" relief in chapter 11 cases (the "First Day Motions"). The Debtor's stated purpose of the First Day Motions was to establish procedures for the smooth and efficient administration of this Chapter 11 Case and further the Debtor's ability to achieve a successful reorganization that would fairly and equitably resolve the Debtor's liability for Talc Personal Injury Claims.

The First Day Motions sought to: (i) obtain authorization for the continued use of the Debtor's bank account; (ii) appoint a foreign representative authorized to act on behalf of the Debtor's estate in any Canadian judicial or other proceedings; (iii) appoint a claims, noticing and ballot agent; and (iv) seek authority to file and provide the U.S. Trustee with a list of law firms with the most significant representations to facilitate evaluation of members for the TCC. A description of the First Day Motions is set forth in the First Day Declaration.

6.2 The Preliminary Injunction

On the Petition Date, the Debtor filed an adversary complaint, No. 23-01092 [Adv. Dkt. 1], commencing an adversary proceeding and also filed a preliminary injunction motion (the "PI Motion") seeking (i) a declaration that the automatic stay applies to prohibit the commencement or continuation of certain actions against Old JJCI, various non-debtor affiliates including Holdco, the Retailers, and insurance entities who have issued insurance policies to which the Debtor has access for coverage for talc-related liabilities while this Chapter 11 Case remains pending; and (ii) a preliminary injunction under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code to enjoin the commencement or prosecution of actions outside of the Chapter 11 Case on account of the same talc claims that exist against the Debtor in the Chapter 11 Case (the "Adversary Proceeding").

Such relief was necessary because, without the requested declaration or injunction, Talc Personal Injury Claimants would be permitted to litigate, in other forums, the exact same talc claims that are being asserted against the Debtor in the Chapter 11 Case. Permitting the litigation of Talc Personal Injury Claims to continue or commence against the protected parties while the Debtor simultaneously works to reorganize by resolving the same claims in its Chapter 11 Case pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code would (a) defeat the purpose of the Debtor's bankruptcy case, (b) result in irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate, (c) undermine and circumvent the purposes and spirit of the automatic stay, and (d) divert the Debtor from its reorganization efforts. Such litigation would also undermine a central aim of the plan terms that have been agreed to by thousands of claimants, which is to treat all similarly situated claimants in an equivalent manner.

Certain parties, including the U.S. Trustee, filed objections to the preliminary injunction motion and also filed motions seeking to lift the automatic stay to allow their claims to go forward in the tort system against the Debtor and non-debtor affiliates [Dkts. 71, 73, 208, 213].

On April 20, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court authorized a 60-day modified preliminary injunction that enjoined the commencement or continuation of trials against certain non-debtor parties, including Holdco and J&J (the "Modified PI"). This Modified PI did not prevent the continuation or commencement of discovery or other pre-trial matters, and did not prevent the filing of complaints related to Talc Personal Injury Claims in the tort system. The Bankruptcy Court held that it would revisit continuation of the Modified PI at the May 22, 2023 omnibus hearing.

On April 21, 2023, the TCC appealed the Modified PI to the District of New Jersey [Adv. Dkt. 83].

On April 21, 2023, the TCC filed a motion for certification of direct appeal of the Modified PI to the Third Circuit [Adv. Dkt. 84]. On April 24, 2023, an ad hoc group of mesothelioma claimants and Paul Crouch filed motions for certification of direct appeal of the Modified PI to the Third Circuit [Adv. Dkts. 88, 89]. On May 8, 2023, the Debtor filed an objection to the motions for certification. [Adv. Dkt. 123]. On May 15, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order denying the certification motions. [Adv. Dkt. 133].

On May 3, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court made an additional modification to the Modified PI, authorizing counsel to Anthony Hernandez Valadez to proceed to trial on his asbestos personal injury action against the Debtor and certain non-debtor affiliates in California.

6.3 Canadian Recognition of the Chapter 11 Case

On April 13, 2023, the Chapter 11 Case was recognized in Canada in a proceeding commenced before the Canadian Court. Recognition of the Chapter 11 Case was sought to provide for a stay of proceedings against the Debtor, to keep Canadian stakeholders informed regarding the Chapter 11 Case, and to provide a venue to seek recognition of orders issued in the Chapter 11 Case to facilitate a global resolution of talc-related claims against the Debtor.

Orders issued by the Canadian Court on April 13, 2023 and May 1, 2023, among other things: (i) recognized the Chapter 11 Case as a "foreign main proceeding," (ii) stayed all existing proceedings against the Debtor in Canada; (iii) appointed E&Y as Information Officer to report to the Canadian Court, creditors, and other stakeholders in Canada on the status of the Chapter 11 Case; and (iv) recognized the Bankruptcy Court's Modified PI.

6.4 Appointment of the TCC

On April 14, 2023, the U.S. Trustee appointed 11 creditors to the TCC [Dkt. 162]. The individuals comprising the TCC are (listed with the law firm representing each member):

Committee Member	Law Firm / Attorney
Rebecca Love	Ashcraft & Gerel, LLP
Tonya Whetsel	Karst von Oiste LLP
William A. Henry	Levin Papantonio Rafferty
Patricia Cook	Weitz & Luxenberg, P.C.
Alishia Landrum	Beasley Allen Law Firm
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts	Hill Carter Franco Cole & Black, PC
Kristie Doyle	Kazan, McClain, Satterley & Greenwood PLC
Randy Derouen	Levy Konigsberg LLP
April Fair	Robinson Calcagnie, Inc.
Brandi Carl	Golomb Spirt Grunfeld
Sue Sommer-Kresse	Motley Rice, LLC

6.5 Appointment of the FCR

On April 10, 2023, the Debtor filed a motion to appoint Randi S. Ellis as the FCR to protect the rights of future talc claimants in this Chapter 11 Case [Dkt. 87]. Ms. Ellis was previously appointed to serve as the FCR in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. The TCC, certain claimants, and the U.S. Trustee filed objections to the appointment of Ms. Ellis as FCR [Dkts. 311, 318, 320-21], and on April 28, 2023, the Debtor filed an omnibus reply in support of the FCR motion [Dkt. 355]. The Bankruptcy Court held a hearing on the Debtor's FCR motion on May 3, 2023, and on May 9, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court appointed Ms. Ellis as FCR.

6.6 Retention of Professionals

In the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor filed motions to retain: (i) Jones Day, as the Debtor's bankruptcy co-counsel; (ii) Wollmuth Maher & Deutsch LLP, as the Debtor's bankruptcy co-counsel; (iii) Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP as Canadian counsel to the Debtor; (iv) AlixPartners, LLP, as financial advisor to the Debtor; (v) Bates White, LLC, as talc consultants and expert for the Debtor; (vi) King & Spalding LLP, as special counsel to the Debtor; (vii) Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC, as claims, noticing, and solicitation agent; (viii) McCarter & English, LLP, as special insurance counsel for the Debtor; (ix) Skadden as special counsel to the Debtor; (x) Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP as special counsel to the Debtor; (xi) Shook, Hardy & Bacon, L.L.P., as special counsel to the Debtor; and (xii) Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP as special talc litigation appellate counsel to the Debtor.

In the Chapter 11 Case, the TCC filed motions to retain: (i) Genova Burns LLC as local counsel to the TCC; (ii) Otterbourg, P.C. as co-counsel to the TCC; (iii) Brown Rudnick LLP as co-counsel to the TCC; and (iv) Massey & Gail LLP as co-counsel to the TCC.

6.7 Approval of the J&J Support Agreement

The J&J Support Agreement requires the approval of the Bankruptcy Court. The Debtor intends to file a motion seeking approval of the J&J Support Agreement in due course.

6.8 Mediation

On April 10, 2023, the Debtor filed a motion to appoint the Hon. Joel Schneider (Ret.) and Gary Russo as co-mediators to mediate all issues in the Chapter 11 Case [Dkt. 107]. The Hon. Joel Schneider and Mr. Russo were previously appointed to serve as co-mediators in the 2021 Chapter 11 Case. At the April 20, 2023 hearing, the Bankruptcy Court indicated that it would appoint a mediator and directed the Debtor and the TCC to confidentially submit up to three mediation candidates to the Bankruptcy Court. As a result, the Debtor withdrew as moot its motion to appoint co-mediators. At a hearing on May 3, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court stated that it intended to appoint Gary Russo and Eric Green as co-mediators. On May 8, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order appoint Mr. Russo and Mr. Green as co-mediators and establishing procedures for the mediation [Dkt. 459].

6.9 Motions to Dismiss

On April 24, 2023, the TCC filed a motion to dismiss the Chapter 11 Case [Dkt. 286]. On April 27, 2023, an ad hoc group of mesothelioma claimants filed a joinder to the TCC's motion to dismiss [Dkt. 335]. On April 28, 2023, an ad hoc committee of states holding consumer protection claims filed a motion to dismiss the Chapter 11 Case [Dkt. 350]. On May 1, 2023, the U.S. Trustee filed a motion to dismiss [Dkt. 379]. On May 10, 2023, New Mexico and Mississippi filed a motion to dismiss the Chapter 11 Case [Dkt. 480]. Counsel for various additional claimants also filed motions to dismiss, and joinders in support of motions to dismiss, the Chapter 11 Case [Dkts. 346, 352, 358, 384, 473]. These motions to dismiss are scheduled for a [four]-day hearing commencing on _____, 2023.

6.10 The Writ of Mandamus

On May 1, 2023, the TCC filed a petition for a writ of mandamus with the Third Circuit, requesting that the Third Circuit determine whether (i) the Debtor's second bankruptcy filing complied with the Third Circuit's good faith and financial distress requirements, as articulated in the Third Circuit Panel Opinion, and (ii) the Bankruptcy Court applied the correct standard when granting the Modified PI [Dkt. 387]. On May 9, 2023, the Third Circuit denied the writ of mandamus [No. 23-1826, Dkt. 13].

6.11 Motion to Suspend the Chapter 11 Case

On May 4, 2023, the TCC filed a motion to suspend the Chapter 11 Case in its entirety other than (i) permitting the prosecution of the TCC's motion to dismiss, (ii) permitting the prosecution of the TCC's motion for derivative standing to file a complaint related to certain estate causes of action and (iii) allowing for the continued compliance with the Court's direction to re-evaluate the Modified PI [Dkt. 414]. The Bankruptcy Court will consider this motion at a hearing scheduled for May 16, 2023.

6.12 Motion for Derivative Standing

On May 11, 2023, the TCC filed a motion seeking leave, standing, and authority to commence, prosecute and, if appropriate, settle any causes of action that could be asserted against the Debtor's parent and affiliates, and the Debtor's directors and officers, including but not limited to those arising out of the (i) termination of the 2021 Funding Agreement and entry into the 2023 Funding Agreement and J&J Support Agreement, (ii) the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, and (iii) the Consumer Business Transfer [Dkt. 489].

ARTICLE VII.

THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

The confirmation of a plan of reorganization is the principal objective of a chapter 11 case. A plan of reorganization sets forth the means for treating claims against, and equity interests in, a debtor. Confirmation of a plan of reorganization by a bankruptcy court makes it binding on the debtor, any person or entity acquiring property under the plan, and any creditor of, or equity interest holder in, the debtor, whether or not such creditor or equity interest holder has accepted the plan or received or retains any property under the plan. Subject to certain limited exceptions and other than as provided in a plan itself or in a confirmation order, a confirmation order discharges the debtor from any debt that arose prior to the date of confirmation of the plan of reorganization.

This Article of this Disclosure Statement summarizes certain relevant provisions of the Plan. This Article is intentionally not a recitation of the entirety of the Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

For additional information regarding the Plan not discussed in this Article, please refer to the following select Plan provisions:

Topic	Plan Provision
Treatment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases	Article V
Distributions Under the Plan on Account of Non-Talc Claims	Article VI
Resolution of Disputed Claims Other than Talc Personal Injury Claims	Article VII
Disallowed Claims	Section 11.6
No Successor Liability	Section 11.7
Corporate Indemnities	Section 11.8
Jurisdiction of Bankruptcy Court	Article XII
Reservation of Rights	Section 12.4
Miscellaneous Provisions	Article XIII

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS CERTAIN OF THE SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN, AND IS NOT, NOR IS IT INTENDED TO BE, A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OR A SUBSTITUTE FOR A FULL AND COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE PLAN. THE DEBTOR URGES ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR EQUITY INTERESTS TO READ AND STUDY CAREFULLY THE PLAN, A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT A TO THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

7.1 Treatment of Administrative Claims, Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims

(a) *Administrative Claims*

(1) Allowed Administrative Claims

Holders of Allowed Administrative Claims (other than Fee Claims, which are governed by Section 2.2 of the Plan, and Cure Amount Claims, which are governed by Section 5.4 of the Plan) shall receive Cash equal to the unpaid portion of such Allowed Administrative Claims on the Distribution Date, in full satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for such Claims, or such other amounts and on such other terms as may be agreed to by the holders of such Claims and the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be; provided, however, that (a) Allowed Administrative Claims representing liabilities incurred on or after the Petition Date in the ordinary course of business by the Debtor shall be paid by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transactions and agreements relating to such liabilities without any further action by the holders of such Claims or further approval of the Bankruptcy Court and (b) holders of such Administrative Claims shall not be required to comply with the requirements set forth in Section 2.1.2 of the Plan.

(2) Administrative Claims Bar Date

Except as otherwise provided in Article II of the Plan, requests for payment of Administrative Claims (other than Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims) must be filed and served on the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the procedures specified in the Confirmation Order no later than sixty (60) days after the Effective Date. Holders of Administrative Claims that are required to, but do not, file and serve a request for payment of such Administrative Claims by the Administrative Claims Bar Date shall be forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from asserting such Administrative Claims against, as applicable, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or their property, and such Administrative Claims shall be deemed discharged as of the Effective Date. Objections to such requests, if any, must be filed and served on the Reorganized Debtor and the requesting party, as applicable, no later than ninety (90) days after the Effective Date, unless otherwise authorized by the Bankruptcy Rules or Bankruptcy Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no request for payment of an Administrative Claim need be filed with respect to an Administrative Claim previously Allowed by Final Order, including all Administrative Claims expressly Allowed under the Plan.

(3) Disputed Administrative Claims

If a Disputed Administrative Claim is thereafter Allowed in whole or in part, the Disbursing Agent shall (at such time as determined to be practicable by the Reorganized Debtor) distribute to the holder of such Administrative Claim, the Cash that such holder would have received on account of such Claim if such Administrative Claim had been an Allowed Administrative Claim on the Effective Date.

(b) *Fee Claims*

All final fee requests for compensation or reimbursement of Fee Claims pursuant to sections 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 503(b), or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code for services rendered to the Debtor, the TCC, the AHC of Supporting Counsel, or the FCR, all Fee Claims of members of the TCC for reimbursement of expenses, and all requests or Claims under section 503(b)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, must be filed and served on the Reorganized Debtor and other parties required to be served by the Compensation Procedures Order no later than forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court; provided, however, that AHC of Supporting Counsel shall be deemed to have substantially contributed to the Chapter 11 Case and shall not be required to make any further showing under section 503(b)(3)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code. Any objections to a final Fee Claim or any requests or claims under section 503(b)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code must be filed no later than twenty (20) days after the filing of such Claim. The terms of the Compensation Procedures Order shall govern the allowance and payment of any final Fee Claims submitted in accordance with Section 2.2 of the Plan. The Fee Examiner appointed under the Fee Examiner Order shall continue to act in this appointed capacity unless and until all final Fee Claims have been approved by order of the Bankruptcy Court, and the Reorganized Debtor shall be responsible for the payment of the fees and expenses incurred by the Fee Examiner in rendering services after the Effective Date.

The amount of the Fee Claims owing to the Professionals on and after the Effective Date shall be paid by the Reorganized Debtor in Cash to such Professionals as soon as reasonably practicable after such Claims are Allowed by a Bankruptcy Court order. Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals and Ordinary Course Professionals of the Reorganized Debtor comply with sections 327 through 331 and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Compensation Procedures Order, the Fee Examiner Order, or the Ordinary Course Professionals Order in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date will terminate, and the Reorganized Debtor may employ and pay any Professional or Ordinary Course Professional in the ordinary course of business without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

(c) *Payment of Statutory Fees*

All fees payable under section 1930 of title 28 of the United States Code, as determined at the Confirmation Hearing by the Bankruptcy Court or the District Court, as applicable, shall be paid on or before the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtor shall pay all such fees that arise after the Effective Date, but before the closing of the Chapter 11 Case, and shall comply with all applicable statutory reporting requirements.

(d) *Allowed Priority Tax Claims*

On the Distribution Date, holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims shall receive Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims, plus Postpetition Interest, if any, in full satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for such Claims unless the holder of such Claim agrees to an alternative treatment. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.4 of the Plan, any Claim on account of any penalty arising with respect to or in connection with an Allowed Priority Tax Claim that does not compensate the holder for actual pecuniary loss shall be treated as a Class 3 Claim, and the holder (other than as the holder of a Class 3 Claim) may not assess or attempt to collect such penalty from the Reorganized Debtor or its property.

7.2 Treatment of Classified Claims and Equity Interests of the Debtor

The classification and treatment of Claims against and Equity Interests in the Debtor are set forth in detail in Article III of the Plan.

(a) *Class 1 – Priority Non-Tax Claims*

- (1) Classification: Class 1 consists of all Priority Non-Tax Claims against the Debtor.
- (2) Treatment: On the Distribution Date, each holder of an Allowed Class 1 Priority Non-Tax Claim shall receive Cash equal to the Allowed Amount of such Priority Non-Tax Claim plus Postpetition Interest thereon, unless the holder of such Claim, agrees to less favorable treatment.
- (3) Voting: Class 1 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1 is presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. No holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(b) *Class 2 – Secured Claims*

- (1) Classification: Class 2 consists of all Secured Claims against the Debtor.
- (2) Treatment: On the Distribution Date, unless otherwise agreed to by the holder of an Allowed Secured Claim in Class 2 and the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, each holder of an Allowed Class 2 Claim, at the option of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, shall either (i) be paid in full in Cash, plus Postpetition Interest thereon, or (ii) have its Allowed Class 2 Claim Reinstated. Any Allowed Deficiency Claim of a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim shall be entitled to treatment as an Allowed Class 3 Claim.
- (3) Voting: Class 2 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 2 is presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. No holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 2 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(c) *Class 3 – Unsecured Claims*

- (1) Classification: Class 3 consists of all Unsecured Claims against the Debtor.
- (2) Treatment: Each holder of an Allowed Unsecured Claim against the Debtor shall be paid the Allowed Amount of its Unsecured Claim on the Distribution Date. Such payment shall be (i) in full, in Cash, plus Postpetition Interest, or (ii) upon such other less favorable terms as may be mutually agreed upon between the holder of such Unsecured Claim and the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.

- (3) Voting: Class 3 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 3 is presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. No holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 3 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(d) *Class 4 – Talc Personal Injury Claims*

- (1) Classification: Class 4 consists of all Talc Personal Injury Claims.
- (2) Treatment: On the Effective Date, liability for all Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be channeled to and assumed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust without further act or deed and shall be resolved in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents. Pursuant to the Plan and Trust Distribution Procedures, each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim shall have its Claim permanently channeled to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and such Claim shall thereafter be resolved in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.
- (3) Voting: Class 4 is Impaired and each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim in Class 4 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(e) *Class 5 – Intercompany Claims*

- (1) Classification: Class 5 consists of all Intercompany Claims.
- (2) Treatment: On the Effective Date, each Allowed Claim in Class 5 shall be Reinstated.
- (3) Voting: Class 5 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 5 is conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. No holder of a Claim in Class 5 is entitled to accept or reject the Plan.

(f) *Class 6 – Equity Interests of the Debtor*

- (1) Classification: Class 6 consists of all Equity Interests of the Debtor.
- (2) Treatment: On the Effective Date, Equity Interests of the Debtor shall be Reinstated, and the holder of such Interests shall retain such Interests, subject to the Talc PI Pledge.
- (3) Voting: Class 6 is Impaired and each holder of an Equity Interest of the Debtor in Class 6 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

7.3 Conditions Precedent to the Confirmation of the Plan

Confirmation of the Plan shall not occur unless each of the following conditions has been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Plan:

- (a) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order, acceptable in form and substance to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel approving the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information within the meaning of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (b) Class 4 shall have voted in requisite numbers and amounts in favor of the Plan as required by sections 524(g), 1126, and 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (c) The Plan and the Plan Supplement, including any schedules, documents, supplements, and exhibits thereto, shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel and shall be consistent with (i) section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, as applicable, and (ii) the other provisions of the Plan.
- (d) The Confirmation Order shall:
 - (1) have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly, or by the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court;
 - (2) be reasonably acceptable in form and substance to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel; and
 - (3) provide for the Injunctions in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel.
- (e) The Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or the Bankruptcy Court acting separately but affirmed by the District Court shall have made the following findings, each of which shall be contained in the Confirmation Order:
 - (1) The Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction are to be implemented in connection with the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust.
 - (2) (A) As of the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall assume all liability and responsibility, financial and otherwise, for all Talc Personal Injury Claims and (B) subject to the delivery, transfer, or assignment, as applicable, to the Talc Personal Injury Trust of the Cash Contributions, Talc PI Note, Talc Pledge Agreement, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Talc Insurance Assets pursuant to Section 4.9 of the Plan, from and after the Effective Date, no Protected Party (other than any Imerys/Cyprus Party, if the Imerys/Cyprus Parties are Protected Parties, for claims based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, as applicable) shall have any liability or responsibility, financial or otherwise, for any Talc Personal Injury Claims.
 - (3) As of the Petition Date, the Debtor had been named as a defendant in personal injury or wrongful death actions seeking recovery for damages

allegedly caused by the presence of, or exposure to, asbestos or asbestos-containing products.

- (4) The Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be funded in whole or in part by securities of the Reorganized Debtor and by the obligation of the Reorganized Debtor to make future payments.
- (5) The Talc Personal Injury Trust, by the exercise of rights granted under the Plan, would be entitled to own, if specified contingencies occur, a majority of the voting shares of the Reorganized Debtor.
- (6) The Talc Personal Injury Trust shall use its assets or income to pay Talc Personal Injury Claims, including Talc Personal Injury Demands.
- (7) As to Talc Personal Injury Demands:
 - (i) The Debtor is likely to be subject to substantial future Talc Personal Injury Demands for payment arising out of the same or similar conduct or events that gave rise to the Talc Personal Injury Claims that are addressed by the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction.
 - (ii) The actual amounts, numbers, and timing of future Talc Personal Injury Demands cannot be determined.
 - (iii) Pursuit of Talc Personal Injury Demands outside the procedures prescribed by the Plan and the Plan Documents, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, is likely to threaten the Plans purpose to deal equitably with Talc Personal Injury Claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands.
- (8) The terms of the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction, including any provisions barring actions against third parties pursuant to section 524(g)(4)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, are set out in the Plan and in the Disclosure Statement.
- (9) The Plan establishes a separate class of the claimants whose claims are to be addressed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust which class has voted, by at least 75% of those voting, in favor of the Plan.
- (10) Pursuant to court orders or otherwise, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall operate through mechanisms, such as structured, periodic, or supplemental payments, *pro rata* distributions, matrices, or periodic review of estimates of the numbers and values of Talc Personal Injury Claims, or other comparable mechanisms, that provide reasonable assurance that the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall value, and be in a financial position to pay, Talc Personal Injury Claims, including Talc Personal Injury Demands, that involve similar claims in substantially the same manner.

(11) Each Protected Party is:

- (i) identifiable from the terms of the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction by name or as part of an identifiable group and is or may be alleged to be directly or indirectly liable for the conduct of, claims against, or demands on the Debtor to the extent that such alleged liability arises by reason of one or more of the following:
 - (a) such Person's ownership of a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);
 - (b) such Person's involvement in the management of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);
 - (c) such Person's service as an officer, director, manager, or employee of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or a Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);
 - (d) such Person's provision of insurance to the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or a Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI); or
 - (e) such Person's involvement in a transaction changing the corporate structure, or in a loan or other financial transaction affecting the financial condition, of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or any Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or

present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), including (I) involvement in providing financing (debt or equity) or advice to a Person involved in such a transaction or (II) acquiring or selling a financial interest in any Person as part of such transaction; and/or

- (ii) otherwise entitled to the Channeling Injunction pursuant to section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (12) The FCR was appointed as part of the proceedings leading to issuance of the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction for the purpose of protecting the rights of all Persons, whether known or unknown, that might subsequently assert, directly or indirectly, against the Debtor a Talc Personal Injury Demand that is addressed in the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction and channeled to the Talc Personal Injury Trust.
- (13) Identifying each Protected Party (by name or as part of an identifiable group, as applicable) in the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction is fair and equitable with respect to individuals that might assert Talc Personal Injury Demands against each such Protected Party, in light of the benefits provided, or to be provided, to the Talc Personal Injury Trust by or on behalf of any such Protected Party.
- (14) The Plan and the Plan Documents comply with section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code in all respects, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents are fully consistent with the Plan.
- (15) The Plan, including the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction, and the other Plan Documents are a fair, equitable, and reasonable resolution of the liability of the Debtor for the Talc Personal Injury Claims, including Talc Personal Injury Demands.
- (16) The FCR has adequately and completely fulfilled her duties, responsibilities, and obligations as the representative for any and all persons who may assert Talc Personal Injury Demands in the future, but who are currently unknown, in accordance with section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (17) Adequate and sufficient notice of the Plan and the Confirmation Hearing, as well as all deadlines for objecting to the Plan, has been given to: (A) all known creditors and holders of Interests; (B) parties that requested notice in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 2002 (including the TCC and the FCR); (C) all parties to Unexpired Leases and Executory Contracts with the Debtor; (D) all taxing authorities listed on the Debtor's Schedules or in the

Debtor's Claims database; (E) the Department of the Treasury by service upon the District Director of the IRS; (F) state attorneys general and state departments of revenue for states in which the Debtor has conducted business; and (G) the Securities and Exchange Commission; in each case, (I) in accordance with the solicitation procedures governing such service and (II) in substantial compliance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002(b), 3017, and 3020(b). Such transmittal and service were adequate and sufficient to bind, among other parties, each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim, and each party represented by the FCR, and no other or further notice is or shall be required.

- (18) Each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim and each party represented by the TCC or the FCR has been afforded due process based on the notice referenced in clause (17) above, the appointment of the TCC and the FCR, and the Plan's compliance with section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (19) The Bankruptcy Code authorizes the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 of the Plan, and from and after the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, no Imerys/Cyprus Party may assert under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or otherwise (i) any defense that the Plan or any other Plan Document does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) any defense that the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 of the Plan, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.9.3 of the Plan, is prohibited by any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or by applicable non-bankruptcy law.
- (20) The Bankruptcy Code authorizes the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 of the Plan, and from and after the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 of the Plan, no Talc Insurance Company may assert under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement (i) any defense that the Plan or any other Plan Document does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) any defense that the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 of the Plan, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.9.4 of the Plan, is prohibited by any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement or by applicable non-bankruptcy law.
- (21) Neither the Plan nor any other Plan Document, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, creates any obligation under Case Management Order No. 7(A) entered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in the multidistrict litigation *In re: Johnson & Johnson*

Talcum Powder Products Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation, Civil Action No. 3:16-md-02738, that would require the Reorganized Debtor or the Talc Personal Injury Trust to withhold any amounts from payments made by it under the Plan or any other Plan Document, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims to account for any common benefit assessments thereunder or to make any payment to the common benefit fund account established pursuant thereto.

- (f) The Bankruptcy Court and the District Court, as required, shall have entered an order approving the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction, which order may be included in the Confirmation Order and which order shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel.

7.4 Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the Effective Date of the Plan shall occur on the first Business Day on which each of the following conditions has been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Plan:

- (a) The Confirmation Order in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or by the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court, and shall have become a Final Order.
- (b) An order shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or by the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court approving the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction and authorizing the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor to implement the Plan, which order may be included in the Confirmation Order and which order shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel.
- (c) The Confirmation Order, the Channeling Injunction, and the Insurance Entity Injunction shall be in full force and effect, and no order shall be in effect staying or enjoining the implementation or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Channeling Injunction, or the Insurance Entity Injunction.
- (d) No request for revocation of the Confirmation Order under section 1144 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be pending.
- (e) The Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses, initial Cash Contribution, Talc PI Note, Talc PI Pledge Agreement, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Trust Insurance Assets shall, simultaneously with the occurrence of the Effective Date or as otherwise provided herein, be delivered, transferred, and assigned, as applicable, to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with Article IV of the Plan.

- (f) The Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement (and related documents), and the other applicable Plan Documents (including those attached to the Plan Supplement) necessary or appropriate to implement the Plan shall have been executed, delivered, and, where applicable, filed with the appropriate governmental units in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel, and shall be fully enforceable in accordance with their terms.
- (g) The fees of the United States Trustee then owing by the Debtor shall have been paid in full.
- (h) The Canadian Court shall have entered an order in the Canadian Proceeding recognizing the Confirmation Order in its entirety and ordering the Confirmation Order and the Plan to be implemented and effective in Canada in accordance with their terms.

The Effective Date shall occur as of 12:01 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time, on the date that the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor files a notice with the Bankruptcy Court stating that the Effective Date has occurred because each of the conditions to the Effective Date has been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Plan.

7.5 Waiver of Conditions Precedent

Pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Plan, to the greatest extent permitted by law, each of the conditions precedent in Article VIII of the Plan may be waived or modified, in whole or in part, by the Debtor (with the consent of (a) in the event such waiver or modification affects the rights of J&J expressly contained herein, J&J and (b) in the event such waiver or modification affects the rights of the AHC of Supporting Counsel expressly contained herein, the AHC of Supporting Counsel). Any waiver or modification of a condition precedent under Section 8.3 of the Plan may be effected at any time, without notice, without leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court or District Court, and without any other formal action. Confirmation and the Effective Date shall occur irrespective of whether any Claims allowance process or related litigation has been completed.

7.6 Notice of Effective Date

Pursuant to Section 8.4 of the Plan, the Debtor shall file with the Bankruptcy Court a notice of the occurrence of the Effective Date within five (5) Business Days thereafter, which notice shall confirm that the conditions described in Sections 8.1 and 8.2 of the Plan have been satisfied or waived.

7.7 Effect of Nonoccurrence of Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan

If any of the conditions precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan set forth in Section 8.2 of the Plan has not been satisfied or duly waived in accordance with Section 8.3 of the Plan, then, upon motion by the Debtor made before the time that each of such conditions precedent has been satisfied or duly waived and upon notice to such parties in interest as the Bankruptcy Court may direct, the Confirmation Order shall be vacated by the Bankruptcy Court; provided, however, that, notwithstanding the filing of such motion, the Confirmation Order may not be vacated if each of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 8.2 of the Plan is either satisfied or duly waived before

the Bankruptcy Court enters an order granting such motion. If the Confirmation Order is vacated pursuant to Section 8.5 of the Plan: (a) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, including with respect to the discharge of Claims; and (b) nothing contained in the Plan shall (i) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against, or any Interest in, the Debtor or (ii) prejudice in any manner the rights, including any claims or defenses, of the Debtor or any other Person.

7.8 Means for Implementation of the Plan

(a) *General*

On or after the Confirmation Date, the Debtor shall be empowered and authorized to take or cause to be taken, prior to the Effective Date, all actions necessary or appropriate to achieve the Effective Date and enable the Reorganized Debtor to implement effectively the provisions of the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, and the Confirmation Order, including the creation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and the preparations for the delivery, transfer, and assignment of assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Article IV of the Plan.

(b) *Operations of the Debtor Prior to the Effective Date*

The Debtor shall continue to operate as debtor and debtor-in-possession through and until the Effective Date.

(c) *Articles of Organization and Operating Agreement*

From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be governed pursuant to the Amended Charter Documents. The Amended Articles of Organization and the Amended Operating Agreement shall contain such provisions as are necessary to satisfy the provisions of the Plan and, to the extent necessary to prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity securities as required by section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to further amendment of the Amended Charter Documents after the Effective Date, as permitted by applicable law.

(d) *Corporate Action*

On the Effective Date, the matters under the Plan involving or requiring corporate action of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, including actions requiring a vote of the board of managers and execution of all documentation incident to the Plan, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the Confirmation Order and to have occurred and be in effect from and after the Effective Date without any further action by the Bankruptcy Court or the officers or managers of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.

(e) *Authority of Officers*

Each officer of the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor shall be authorized and empowered to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, and other agreements and documents and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect and implement the provisions of the Plan. The secretary or any assistant secretary of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor shall be authorized to certify or attest to any of the actions taken pursuant to Section 9.5 of the Plan.

(f) *Post-Effective Date Governance, Continued Existence of the Reorganized Debtor*

- (1) General. The Reorganized Debtor shall continue its existence as a separate entity after the Effective Date, with all the powers thereof, pursuant to the applicable law in the jurisdiction in which the Reorganized Debtor is formed and pursuant to the Amended Charter Documents and any other formation documents in effect following the Effective Date, and such documents are deemed to be adopted pursuant to the Plan and require no further action or approval.
- (2) Officers and Managers. On the Effective Date, the officers and managers of the Reorganized Debtor shall consist of the individuals that will be identified in Exhibit O of the Plan.
- (3) Property and Operations. On the Effective Date, all property of the Debtor's Estate other than the assets delivered, transferred, or assigned to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Article IV of the Plan, including any property acquired by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan, shall vest in the Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Claims, interests, liens, other Encumbrances, and liabilities of any kind. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any claims, interests, or Retained Rights of Action, without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court, or notice to any other Person, and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

(g) *Arrangements of the Reorganized Debtor with Managers, Officers, and Employees*

As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be authorized to: (a) maintain, amend, or revise existing indemnification and other arrangements with its active and retired managers and officers, subject to the terms and conditions of any such agreement, or enter into new indemnification and other arrangements with its active and retired managers and officers; and (b) maintain, amend, cancel, or revise the Secondment Agreement or enter into new employee secondment arrangements with its Affiliates; all as determined by the board of managers of the Reorganized Debtor.

(h) *Good Faith Compromise and Settlement*

The Plan, the other Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order constitute a good faith compromise and settlement of Claims and controversies based on the unique circumstances of this Chapter 11 Case, and none of the foregoing documents, the Disclosure Statement, or any other papers filed in furtherance of Plan Confirmation, nor any drafts of such documents, may be offered into evidence or deemed as an admission in any context whatsoever beyond the purposes of the Plan, in any other litigation or proceeding, except as necessary, and as admissible in such context, to enforce their terms before the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

(i) *Resolution of Talc Personal Injury Claims*

Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be channeled to and resolved by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, subject to: (a) the right of any Talc Insurance Company to raise any valid Talc Insurer Coverage Defense in response to any claim, cause of action, or right asserted by the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee having the exclusive right to right (i) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (ii) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (iii) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (iv) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) in respect of any Talc Insurance Assets; and (b) the right of any Imerys/Cyprus Party to raise any valid Imerys/Cyprus Defense in response to any claim, cause of action, or right asserted by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in respect of any Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

(j) *Cash for Cash Contributions, Distributions, and Other Payments Pursuant to the Plan*

All Cash for the payment of Cash Contributions, Distributions, and other Cash payments to be made by the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents shall be funded by the Reorganized Debtor. All Cash necessary for the Reorganized Debtor to fund the payment of such Cash Contributions, Distributions, and other Cash payments pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents shall be obtained through (a) the Reorganized Debtor's Cash balances or, (b) the Funding Agreement and, if such funding is not provided to the Reorganized Debtor under the Funding Agreement as required pursuant thereto, the Support Agreement, or (c) such other means of financing or funding as determined by the board of managers of the Reorganized Debtor. On the Effective Date, J&J and Holdco shall execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee as provided in Section 4.9.1(c) of the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in Section 9.10 of the Plan shall in any way affect the obligations of J&J and Holdco under the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee.

(k) *Modification of the Plan*

To the extent permissible under section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, any proposed amendments to or modifications of the Plan under section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code or as otherwise permitted by law will be submitted by the Debtor, without additional disclosure pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code at any time prior to substantial consummation of the Plan, unless section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code requires additional disclosure. To the extent permissible under section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, following substantial consummation of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor may remedy any defects or omissions or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan Documents for the purpose of implementing the Plan in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of the Plan. From and after the Effective Date, any holder of a Claim or Interest that has accepted the Plan shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan as amended, modified, or supplemented pursuant to Section 9.11 of the Plan, unless the Bankruptcy Court rules otherwise.

(l) *Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan*

The Debtor reserves the right to revoke and withdraw the Plan at any time before its substantial consummation. If the Debtor revokes or withdraws the Plan, the Plan shall be deemed null and void and nothing contained herein shall be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against the Debtor, or any other Person, or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtor, or such Person in any further proceedings involving the Debtor until the occurrence of the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, unless and until the Plan is confirmed and the Effective Date occurs, the Plan will have no force or effect.

(m) *Certain Technical Modifications*

Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtor may make appropriate technical adjustments and modifications to the Plan without further order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent permissible under section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided, however*, that such technical adjustments and modifications do not adversely affect in a material way the rights or protections of the Protected Parties or the treatment of holders of Claims or Interests under the Plan.

7.9 Effect of Confirmation

(a) *Preservation of Rights of Action by the Debtor and Reorganized Debtor*

- (1) Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor shall retain and may enforce, prosecute or settle, and shall have the sole right to enforce, prosecute or settle, the Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor or its successors may pursue or resolve such Retained Rights of Action, as appropriate in accordance with the best interests of the Reorganized Debtor or its successors holding such Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor's rights under Section 10.1.1 of the Plan shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date.
- (2) Reservation of Rights. No Person may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Disclosure Statement to any Retained Rights of Action against them as any indication that the Reorganized Debtor will not pursue the Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor expressly reserves all rights to prosecute any and all Retained Rights of Action. Unless any of the Retained Rights of Action against a Person are expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Bankruptcy Court order, the Reorganized Debtor expressly reserves all such Retained Rights of Action for later adjudication, and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of *res judicata*, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Retained Rights of Action as a consequence of the Confirmation of the Plan.
- (3) Retained Defenses. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, upon the Effective Date, except as expressly provided in Article IV of the Plan

with respect to Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Talc Insurance Assets, the Reorganized Debtor shall retain and enforce all defenses and counterclaims to all Claims that were or could have been asserted against the Debtor or its Estate, including setoff, recoupment, and any rights under section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

- (4) No Approval Required. On or after the Effective Date, subject to Article IV of the Plan with respect to Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Talc Insurance Assets, the Reorganized Debtor may pursue, settle, or withdraw, without Bankruptcy Court approval, claims, rights, or causes of action as it determines in accordance with its best interests.

(b) *Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights*

The provisions of Section 10.2 of the Plan shall apply to all Persons (including the Imerys/Cyprus Parties).

- (1) Preservation of Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. All Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, shall be preserved notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall discharge, settle, release, enjoin, or otherwise impair any claim against any Imerys/Cyprus Party based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.
- (2) Actions in Respect of Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights From and After the Effective Date.
- (i) Upon the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 of the Plan on the Effective Date, the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights shall exclusively vest in the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with section 1123(a)(5)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (ii) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 of the Plan on the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall retain the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, as the appointed estate representative in accordance with section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Court; and
- (iii) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 of the Plan on the Effective

Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall have the exclusive right to pursue and resolve the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

(3) No Impairment of Rights or Obligations of Imerys/Cyprus Parties.

- (i) Nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order, including any provision that purports to be preemptory or supervening, shall in any way operate to, or have the effect of, impairing, altering, supplementing, changing, expanding, decreasing, or modifying the rights or obligations of any Imerys/Cyprus Party or the Debtor arising out of or under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement. For all issues relating to indemnity rights of the Debtor, including the venue and choice-of-law rules for resolving disputes relating thereto, the provisions, terms, conditions, and limitations of the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements shall control. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall operate to require any Imerys/Cyprus Party to indemnify or pay the liability of any other Protected Party that it would not have been required to pay in the absence of the Plan, or to impose any requirement for an Imerys/Cyprus Party to mount the defense of any claim, indemnify any claim, or otherwise undertake any action that an Imerys/Cyprus Party would not have been required to take in the absence of the Plan.
- (ii) The Plan, the Plan Documents, the Confirmation Order, and all proceedings, determinations, and findings in, of, or by the Bankruptcy Court are neutral with respect to, and have no effect on, the rights, defenses, and obligations of the Debtor, the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust under the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements. Nothing in the Chapter 11 Case shall be construed otherwise or be used as evidence to support or suggest a construction to the contrary.

- (4) Plan Binding on Imerys/Cyprus Parties. The Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order shall be binding on the Imerys/Cyprus Parties; *provided, however*, that, except as provided in Section 10.2.5 of the Plan, none of (a) the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Plan or the Plan Documents, (b) the Confirmation Order or any findings and conclusions entered with respect to Confirmation, nor (c) any estimation or valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims, either individually or in the aggregate (including any agreement as to the valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims) in the Chapter 11 Case shall, with respect to the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, constitute a trial or hearing on the merits or an adjudication, judgment, finding, conclusion, or other determination, or be used as evidence of or suggestion regarding the rights and obligations of any of them under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement.

- (5) Issues Actually Litigated by Imerys/Cyprus Parties. Nothing in Section 10.2 of the Plan is intended or shall be construed to preclude otherwise applicable principles of *res judicata* or collateral estoppel from being applied against the Imerys/Cyprus Parties with respect to any issue that is actually litigated by any of them as part of its objections, if any, to Confirmation of the Plan or as part of any contested matter or adversary proceeding filed by any Imerys/Cyprus Party in conjunction with or related to Confirmation of the Plan; provided, however, that any Plan objection that an Imerys/Cyprus Party withdraws prior to the conclusion of the Confirmation Hearing (or a finding that an Imerys/Cyprus Party lacks standing to litigate or is otherwise unable to or chooses not to litigate at or before the Confirmation Hearing) shall be deemed not to have been actually litigated. The resolution of any related objection raised by other parties and any related findings or determinations (other than those contemplated by Section 8.1(e)(xix) of the Plan) shall not be offered for evidentiary purposes nor be binding on any Imerys/Cyprus Party in any way or otherwise prejudice, impair, or affect (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) an Imerys/Cyprus Party's legal, equitable, or contractual rights or obligations. No Imerys/Cyprus Party shall be bound, prejudiced, impaired, or affected (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) by the fact that an Imerys/Cyprus Party withdrew, chose to withdraw, or did not press any objection or argument before or after Confirmation.

(c) *Talc Insurance Assets*

The provisions of Section 10.3 of the Plan shall apply to all Persons (including all Talc Insurance Companies).

- (1) Preservation of Talc Insurance Assets. Except as otherwise provided in Section 11.2.1 of the Plan, all Talc Insurance Assets, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, shall be preserved notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order. For the avoidance of doubt, except as otherwise provided in Section 11.2.1 of the Plan, nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall discharge, settle, release, enjoin, or otherwise impair any claim against any Talc Insurance Company based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Talc Insurance Assets.
- (2) Actions in Respect of Talc Insurance Assets From and After the Effective Date.
- (i) Upon the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 of the Plan on the Effective Date, subject to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 of the Plan and the Cooperation Agreement, the Talc Insurance Assets shall exclusively vest in the

Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with section 1123(a)(5)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code;

- (ii) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 of the Plan on the Effective Date, subject to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 of the Plan and the Cooperation Agreement, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall retain the Talc Insurance Assets, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, as the appointed estate representative in accordance with section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Court; and
- (iii) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 of the Plan on the Effective Date, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 of the Plan and the Cooperation Agreement, (i) the Reorganized Debtor, as the agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, shall have the exclusive right (A) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (B) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (C) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (D) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement and (ii) any of the following received by the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be delivered to, and retained by, the Reorganized Debtor: (A) all proceeds of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage; (B) all proceeds or benefits of any Talc Insurance Action; and (C) all amounts payable pursuant to any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise affect any rights that any LTL Corporate Party may have under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

(3) No Impairment of Rights or Obligations of Talc Insurance Companies.

- (i) Except as provided in any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement or in Section 11.2.1 or Section 11.3.1 of the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order, including any provision that purports to be preemptory or supervening, shall in any way operate to, or have the effect of, impairing, altering, supplementing, changing, expanding, decreasing, or modifying the rights or obligations of any Talc Insurance Company or the Debtor arising out of or under any Talc Insurance Policy. For all issues relating to insurance coverage, the provisions, terms, conditions, and limitations of the Talc Insurance Policies or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements shall control. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the

Confirmation Order shall operate to require any Talc Insurance Company to indemnify or pay the liability of any Protected Party that it would not have been required to pay in the absence of the Plan.

- (ii) The Plan, the Plan Documents, the Confirmation Order, and all proceedings, determinations, and findings in, of, or by the Bankruptcy Court are neutral with respect to, and have no effect on, the rights, defenses, and obligations of the Debtor, the Talc Insurance Companies, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust under the Talc Insurance Policies. Nothing in the Chapter 11 Case shall be construed otherwise or be used as evidence to support or suggest a construction to the contrary.
- (4) Plan Binding on Talc Insurance Companies. The Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order shall be binding on the Talc Insurance Companies; provided, however, that, except as provided in Section 10.3.6 of the Plan, none of (a) the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Plan or the Plan Documents, (b) the Confirmation Order or any findings and conclusions entered with respect to Confirmation, nor (c) any estimation or valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims, either individually or in the aggregate (including any agreement as to the valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims) in the Chapter 11 Case shall, with respect to any Talc Insurance Company, constitute a trial or hearing on the merits or an adjudication, judgment, finding, conclusion, or other determination, or be used as evidence of or suggestion regarding the rights and obligations of any Talc Insurance Company under any Talc Insurance Policy.
- (5) Plan Protections of Settling Talc Insurance Companies. No provision of the Plan, other than those provisions contained in the applicable Injunctions set forth in Article XI of the Plan, shall be interpreted to affect or limit the protections afforded to any Settling Talc Insurance Company by the Channeling Injunction or the Insurance Entity Injunction.
- (6) Issues Actually Litigated by the Talc Insurance Companies. Nothing in Section 10.3 of the Plan is intended or shall be construed to preclude otherwise applicable principles of *res judicata* or collateral estoppel from being applied against any Talc Insurance Company with respect to any issue that is actually litigated by such Talc Insurance Company as part of its objections, if any, to Confirmation of the Plan or as part of any contested matter or adversary proceeding filed by such Talc Insurance Company in conjunction with or related to Confirmation of the Plan; provided, however, that any Plan objection that a Talc Insurance Company withdraws prior to the conclusion of the Confirmation Hearing (or a finding that a Talc Insurance Company lacks standing to litigate or is otherwise unable to or chooses not to litigate at or before the Confirmation Hearing) shall be deemed not to have been actually litigated. The resolution of any related

objection raised by other parties and any related findings or determinations (other than those contemplated by Section 8.1(e)(xx) of the Plan) shall not be offered for evidentiary purposes nor be binding on any Talc Insurance Company in any way or otherwise prejudice, impair, or affect (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) a Talc Insurance Company's legal, equitable, or contractual rights or obligations. No Talc Insurance Company shall be bound, prejudiced, impaired, or affected (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) by the fact that a Talc Insurance Company withdrew, chose to withdraw, or did not press any objection or argument before or after Confirmation.

(d) *Preservation of Rights of Action by the Talc Personal Injury Trust*

As of the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be empowered to initiate, prosecute, defend, settle, maintain, administer, preserve, pursue, and resolve all legal actions and other proceedings related to any asset, liability, or responsibility of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, including Talc Personal Injury Claims and Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses. Without limiting the foregoing, on and after the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be empowered to initiate, prosecute, defend, settle, maintain, administer, preserve, pursue, and resolve all such actions in the name of either the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, if deemed necessary or appropriate by the Talc Personal Injury Trust. The Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be responsible for the payment of all damages, awards, judgments, settlements, expenses, costs, fees, and other charges incurred subsequent to the Effective Date arising out of or in any way relating to any such legal action or other proceeding. Section 10.4 of the Plan shall not apply to legal actions and other proceedings related to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, which shall be pursued, resolved, and settled in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.9.3 and Section 10.2 of the Plan, or the Talc Insurance Assets, which shall be pursued, resolved, and settled in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.9.4 of the Plan, Section 10.3 of the Plan, and the Cooperation Agreement.

(e) *Terms of Injunctions and Automatic Stay*

- (1) General. All of the injunctions and/or automatic stays provided for in or in connection with the Chapter 11 Case, whether pursuant to sections 105, 362, or any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, or other applicable law in existence immediately prior to the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the Injunctions become effective pursuant to a Final Order, and shall continue to remain in full force and effect thereafter as and to the extent provided by the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or by their own terms. In addition, on and after Confirmation, the Debtor may seek such further orders as the Debtor deems necessary or appropriate to preserve the status quo during the time between the Confirmation Date and the Effective Date.
- (2) Effectiveness. Each of the Injunctions contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall become effective on the Effective Date and shall continue in effect at all times thereafter unless otherwise provided by the Plan or the Confirmation Order.

(f) *The FCR and the TCC*

- (1) General. The FCR and the TCC shall continue in their official capacities until the Effective Date. The Debtor shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the FCR and the TCC through the Effective Date, in accordance with the Compensation Procedures Order, the Fee Examiner Order, and the terms of the Plan, including Section 2.2.
- (2) Dissolution. On the Effective Date, the TCC shall dissolve and the members of such committee shall be released and discharged from all duties and obligations arising from or related to the Chapter 11 Case. Similarly, on the Effective Date, the FCR shall be deemed released and discharged from all duties and obligations from or related to the Chapter 11 Case. The Professionals retained by the TCC and the members thereof or by the FCR shall not be entitled to assert any Fee Claim for any services rendered or expenses incurred after the Effective Date, except for services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with any applications for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses pending on the Effective Date or filed and served after the Effective Date pursuant to Section 2.2 of the Plan.

(g) *No Effect on United States Trustee*

Nothing in Section 10 of the Plan shall limit or otherwise affect the rights of the United States Trustee under section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise to object to Claims or requests for allowance of Fee Claims and other Administrative Claims.

(h) *Binding Effect*

Subject to Section 10.2 and Section 10.3 of the Plan, the Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order shall be binding on the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, the Talc Personal Injury Trust, any and all holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtor (regardless of whether such Claim or Interest is Impaired and regardless of whether such holder voted to accept the Plan), and any and all other Persons that are affected in any manner by the Plan.

7.10 Discharge, Settlement, Releases, Injunctions, and Exculpation

The discharge, settlement, release, injunction, and exculpation provisions are set forth in Article XI of the Plan, and a summary of such provisions is provided below.

(a) *Discharge and Injunctions*

(1) Discharge of Claims Against the Debtor

As of the Effective Date, Confirmation of the Plan shall afford the Debtor a discharge to the fullest extent permitted by Bankruptcy Code sections 524 and 1141(d)(1).

(2) **Discharge Injunction**

From and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law, all Persons that hold, have held, or may hold a Claim, demand, or other debt or liability that is discharged are permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of, or on the basis of, such discharged Claims, demands, debts, or liabilities: (i) commencing or continuing any action or other proceeding of any kind against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property; (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property; (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any lien or other Encumbrance of any kind against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property; and (iv) commencing or continuing any judicial or administrative proceeding, in any forum and in any place in the world, that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan or the Confirmation Order. The foregoing injunction shall extend to the successors of the Debtor (including the Reorganized Debtor) and their respective properties and interests in property. The discharge provided in **Section 11.1.2** of the Plan shall void any judgment obtained against the Debtor at any time, to the extent that such judgment relates to a discharged Claim or demand.

(b) *Settlement of Certain Estate Claims*

(1) **Settlement of Certain Claims Against Certain Released Parties**

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the Distributions and other benefits provided under the Plan, any and all claims against the Reorganized Debtor, the LTL Corporate Parties, and the respective Representatives of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the LTL Corporate Parties that are or would have been property of the Estate or could have been brought by the Estate, including Recovery Actions and any claims based upon a legal or equitable theory of liability in the nature of veil piercing, alter ego, successor liability, vicarious liability, fraudulent transfer, malpractice, breach of fiduciary duty, waste, fraud, or conspiracy, except for Intercompany Claims, shall be deemed settled, released, and extinguished. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, as of the Effective Date, of the compromise or settlement of all such claims and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best interest of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the holders of Claims and Interests and is fair, equitable, and reasonable. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in **Section 11.2.1** of the Plan shall release or affect the obligations of any Person to be performed from and after the Effective Date under the Funding Agreement or the Support Agreement.

(2) **Settlement of Certain Claims Against Holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims**

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the releases and other benefits provided under the Plan, any and all claims against the holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims who received payments in respect of their claims from the Debtor or any of its predecessors, or from any Affiliate of the Debtor or any of its predecessors, prior to the

Petition Date, and their professionals (but only with respect to their representation of or work for such holders in connection with such payments), that are or would have been property of any of the Estate or could have been brought by the Estate or any Protected Party, including Recovery Actions, and any claims based upon a legal or equitable theory of liability, in each case arising out of, based upon, or resulting from payments to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims from the Debtor or any of its predecessors, or from any Affiliate of the Debtor or any of its predecessors, prior to the Petition Date, shall be deemed settled, released, and extinguished. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, as of the Effective Date, of the compromise or settlement of all such claims and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best interest of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the holders of Claims and Interests and is fair, equitable, and reasonable.

(c) *Releases*

(1) Releases by the Debtor and Its Estate

As of the Effective Date, for good and valuable consideration (including services provided before and during the Chapter 11 Case to facilitate the implementation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust), the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, the Reorganized Debtor, the LTL Corporate Parties, and the respective Representatives of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the LTL Corporate Parties shall be deemed conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, to the maximum extent permitted by law, as such law may be extended subsequent to the Effective Date, by the Debtor and the Estate from any and all claims, counterclaims, disputes, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, causes of action, liens, remedies, losses, contributions, indemnities, costs, liabilities, fees (including attorneys' fees) and expenses whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtor or the Estate (including any Recovery Actions), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or hereinafter arising, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that the Debtor or the Estate would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right, or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Person, based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to, in whole or in part, the Debtor (as it existed prior to or after the Petition Date), the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Prepetition Funding Agreement Modifications, the Estate, the Chapter 11 Case, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtor, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interactions (including the exercise of any common law or contractual rights of setoff or recoupment at any time on or prior to the Effective Date) between the Debtor, on the one hand, and the Reorganized Debtor, any LTL Corporate Party, or any Representative of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or any LTL Corporate Party, on the other hand, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Case, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and related agreements, instruments, and other documents, and the

negotiation, formulation, preparation, or implementation of, the solicitation of votes with respect to, the Plan, or any other related act or omission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, claims or causes of action against the Reorganized Debtor, any LTL Corporate Party, or any Representative of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or any LTL Corporate Party arising out of or relating to any act or omission of such Person prior to the Effective Date that is determined by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted a criminal act, actual fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct, including findings after the Effective Date, are not released pursuant to Section 11.3.1 of the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in Section 11.3.1 of the Plan shall release or otherwise affect the obligations of any Person to be performed from and after the Effective Date under the Funding Agreement, the Support Agreement, the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee, or any other Plan Document to which it is a party. The Reorganized Debtor, and any other entity that continues the Debtor's business after the Effective Date, shall be bound, to the same extent the Debtor and the Estate are bound, by the releases set forth in Section 11.3.1 of the Plan.

(2) Releases by Holders of Claims

As of the Effective Date, for good and valuable consideration, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, including the service of the Released Parties before and during the Chapter 11 Case to facilitate the implementation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, the Released Parties shall be deemed conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, to the maximum extent permitted by law, as such law may be extended subsequent to the Effective Date, by the Releasing Claim Holders from any and all Claims, counterclaims, disputes, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, causes of action, liens, remedies, losses, contributions, indemnities, costs, liabilities, fees (including attorneys' fees), and expenses whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtor or the Estate (including any Recovery Actions), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or hereinafter arising, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement or otherwise, that such holders or their estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives, consultants, agents, and any other Persons or parties claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively), or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Person, based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to, in whole or in part, the Debtor (as it existed prior to or after the Petition Date), the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Prepetition Funding Agreement Modifications, the Estate, the Chapter 11 Case, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtor, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interactions (including the exercise of any common law or contractual rights of setoff or recoupment at any time on or prior to the Effective Date) between the Debtor, on the one hand, and any other Released Party, on the other hand, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Case, the

Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and related agreements, instruments, and other documents, and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, or implementation thereof, the solicitation of votes with respect to the Plan, or any other related act or omission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, claims or causes of action against a Released Party arising out of or relating to any act or omission of such Released Party prior to the Effective Date that is determined by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted a criminal act, actual fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct, including findings after the Effective Date, are not released pursuant to Section 11.3.2 of the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in Section 11.3.2 of the Plan shall release or otherwise affect the obligations of any Person to be performed from and after the Effective Date under the Funding Agreement, the Support Agreement, or the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee or any other Plan Document to which it is a party.

(3) Injunction Related to Releases

The Confirmation Order shall permanently enjoin the commencement or prosecution by any Person, whether directly, derivatively, or otherwise, of any claims, commitments, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, causes of action, and liabilities released pursuant to Section 11.3 of the Plan.

(d) *Channeling Injunction and Insurance Entity Injunction*

In order to supplement the injunctive effect of the Discharge Injunction, and pursuant to sections 524(g) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Order shall provide for the following permanent injunctions to take effect as of the Effective Date.

(1) Channeling Injunction

- (i) To preserve and promote the settlements contemplated by and provided for in the Plan and pursuant to the exercise of the equitable jurisdiction and power of the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court under sections 524(g) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, (i) the sole recourse of any holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim against a Protected Party (on account of such Talc Personal Injury Claim) shall be to and against the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents and (ii) such holder shall have no right whatsoever at any time to assert its Talc Personal Injury Claim against any Protected Party or any property or interest in property of any Protected Party. On and after the Effective Date, all holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be permanently and forever stayed, restrained, barred, and enjoined from taking any action for the purpose of, directly or indirectly or derivatively, collecting, recovering, or receiving payment, satisfaction, or recovery of, on, or with respect to any Talc Personal Injury Claim against a Protected Party other than

from the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, including:

- (A) commencing, conducting, or continuing in any manner, directly, indirectly, or derivatively, any suit, action, or other proceeding of any kind (including a judicial, arbitration, administrative, or other proceeding) in any forum in any jurisdiction around the world against or affecting any Protected Party or any property or interests in property of any Protected Party;
 - (B) enforcing, levying, attaching (including any prejudgment attachment), collecting, or otherwise recovering, by any manner or means, whether directly or indirectly, any judgment, award, decree, or order against any Protected Party or any property or interests in property of any Protected Party;
 - (C) creating, perfecting, or otherwise enforcing in any manner, directly or indirectly, any lien of any kind against any Protected Party or any property or interests in property of any Protected Party;
 - (D) asserting, implementing, or effectuating any setoff, recoupment, right of contribution, reimbursement, subrogation, or indemnification, or similar right of any kind, in any manner, directly or indirectly, against any obligation due to any Protected Party or against any property or interests in property of any Protected Party; and
 - (E) taking any act in any manner, and in any place whatsoever, that does not conform to, or comply with, the provisions of the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents or with regard to any matter that is within the scope of the matters designated by the Plan to be subject to resolution by the Talc Personal Injury Trust, except in conformity and compliance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.
- (ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 11.4.1(a) of the Plan, this Channeling Injunction shall not impair:
- (A) the rights of holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to assert such Talc Personal Injury Claims solely against

the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents;

- (B) the rights of holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to assert such claims against anyone other than a Protected Party;**
 - (C) the rights of all Persons to assert any Claim, debt, obligation, cause of action, or liability for payment of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses solely against the Talc Personal Injury Trust; or**
 - (D) the Talc Personal Injury Trust from enforcing its rights explicitly provided to it under the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, including the Imerys/Cyrus Related Rights.**
- (iii) There shall be no modification, dissolution, or termination of the Channeling Injunction, which shall be a permanent injunction.**
 - (iv) Nothing in the Plan or the Talc Personal Injury Trust agreement shall be construed in any way to limit the scope, enforceability, or effectiveness of the Channeling Injunction issued in connection with the Plan or the Talc Personal Injury Trust's assumption of all liability with respect to Talc Personal Injury Claims.**
 - (v) The Debtor's compliance with the formal requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3016(c) shall not constitute an admission that the Plan provides for an injunction against conduct not otherwise enjoined under the Bankruptcy Code.**
 - (vi) Any Protected Party may enforce the Channeling Injunction as a defense to any Claim brought against such Protected Party that is enjoined under the Plan as to such Protected Party and may seek to enforce such injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction.**
 - (vii) If a non-Settling Talc Insurance Company asserts that it has Contribution Claims against a Settling Talc Insurance Company, (i) such Contribution Claims may be asserted as a defense or counterclaim against the Talc Personal Injury Trust in any Talc Insurance Action involving such non-Settling Talc Insurance Company, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee having the exclusive right to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) may assert the legal or equitable rights (if any) of the Settling Talc**

Insurance Company, and (ii) to the extent such Contribution Claims are determined to be valid, the liability (if any) of such non-Settling Talc Insurance Company to the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be reduced by the amount of such Contribution Claims.

(2) **Insurance Entity Injunction**

- (i) In order to protect and preserve the Talc Insurance Assets, pursuant to the equitable jurisdiction and power of the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Court shall issue the Insurance Entity Injunction; provided, however, that the Insurance Entity Injunction is not issued for the benefit of any Talc Insurance Company, and no Talc Insurance Company is a third-party beneficiary of the Insurance Entity Injunction, except as otherwise specifically provided in any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.
- (ii) Subject to the provisions of Section 11.4.1 of the Plan and Section 11.4.2 of the Plan, all Persons that have held or asserted, that hold or assert, or that may in the future hold or assert any claim, demand, or cause of action against any Talc Insurance Company based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to any Talc Personal Injury Claim, whenever and wherever arising or asserted, whether in the United States of America or anywhere else in the world, whether sounding in tort, contract, warranty, or any other theory of law, equity, or admiralty, shall be stayed, restrained, and enjoined from taking any action for the purpose of directly or indirectly collecting, recovering, or receiving payments, satisfaction, or recovery with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action including:
 - (A) commencing, conducting, or continuing, in any manner, directly or indirectly, any suit, action, or other proceeding of any kind (including a judicial, arbitration, administrative, or other proceeding) in any forum with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action against any Talc Insurance Company, or against the property of any Talc Insurance Company, with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action;
 - (B) enforcing, levying, attaching, collecting, or otherwise recovering, by any means or in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, any judgment, award, decree, or other order against any Talc Insurance Company, or against the property of any Talc Insurance Company,

with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action;

- (C) creating, perfecting, or enforcing in any manner, directly or indirectly, any Encumbrance against any Talc Insurance Company, or the property of any Talc Insurance Company, with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action; and
- (D) asserting or accomplishing any setoff, right of subrogation, indemnity, contribution, or recoupment of any kind, directly or indirectly, against any obligation of any Talc Insurance Company, or against the property of any Talc Insurance Company, with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action;

provided, however, that (A) the injunction set forth in Section 11.4.2(b) of the Plan shall not impair in any way (I) any actions pursued by the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) against any Talc Insurance Company or (II) the rights of any co-insured of the Debtor (x) with respect to any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement against any Talc Insurance Company or (y) as specified under any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court approving a Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement; and (B) the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) shall have the sole and exclusive authority at any time to terminate, or reduce or limit the scope of, the injunction set forth in Section 11.4.2(b) of the Plan with respect to any Talc Insurance Company upon express written notice to such Talc Insurance Company, except that the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) shall not have any authority to terminate, reduce, or limit the scope of the injunction herein with respect to any Settling Talc Insurance Company so long as, but only to the extent that, such Settling Talc Insurance Company complies fully with its obligations under any applicable Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

- (iii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, this Insurance Entity Injunction shall not enjoin:
 - (A) the rights of all Persons to the treatment accorded them under the Plan, as applicable, including the rights of holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to assert such Claims, as applicable, in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents;
 - (B) the rights of all Persons to assert any claim, debt, obligation, cause of action, or liability for payment of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses solely against the Talc Personal Injury Trust;

- (C) the rights of the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) (i) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (ii) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (iii) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (iv) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement; or
 - (D) the rights of any Talc Insurance Company to assert any claim, debt, obligation, cause of action, or liability for payment against any other Talc Insurance Company that is not a Settling Talc Insurance Company, or as otherwise specifically provided in any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.
- (iv) For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise affect any rights that any LTL Corporate Party may have under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

(e) *Exculpation*

(1) Exculpation of Certain Parties

None of the Exculpated Parties shall have or incur any liability to any Person for any act or omission taken or to be taken, whether before, on, or after the Petition Date through and including the Effective Date in connection with, arising out of, or in any way relating to: (a) the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Prepetition Funding Agreement Modifications, or the Chapter 11 Case; (b) the negotiation, formulation, and preparation of the Plan and the other Plan Documents, and any of the terms and/or settlements and compromises reflected in the Plan and the other Plan Documents, and the releases and Injunctions contained in the Plan; (c) the pursuit of Confirmation of the Plan; (d) the administration, consummation, and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan or the Trust Distribution Procedures; or (e) the management or operation of the Debtor (except for any liability that results primarily from such Person's criminal acts, actual fraud, willful misconduct, or gross negligence as determined by a Final Order). In all respects, each and all of such Persons shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under, or in connection with, the Chapter 11 Case, the Plan, the Plan Documents, and the administration of each of them.

(2) Injunction Related to Exculpation

The Confirmation Order shall permanently enjoin all Persons from taking any action against any Exculpated Party for the purpose of, directly or indirectly or derivatively,

receiving payment of, on, or with respect to any liability from which the Exculpated Parties are exculpated pursuant to Section 11.5 of the Plan.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TALC PERSONAL INJURY TRUST AND TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES

8.1 Overview

(a) *Establishment*

On the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust comprising the Talc Personal Injury Trust, will be created in accordance with the Plan Documents. The Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust will be a "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of the Treasury Regulations issued under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code. The Talc Trustees will segregate, and separately account for the use of, Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust Funds, on the one hand, and Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust Funds, on the other hand.

(b) *Purposes*

The purposes of the Talc Personal Injury Trust will be to assume all Talc Personal Injury Claims and, among other things: (a) to preserve, hold, manage, and maximize the assets of the Talc Personal Injury Trust; and (b) to direct the processing, liquidation, and payment of all compensable Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents. The Talc Personal Injury Trust will resolve Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents in such a way that holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims are treated fairly and equitably, and otherwise comply in all respects with the requirements of section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Bankruptcy Code. In the event of a conflict between the terms or provisions of the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, the terms of the Plan will control.

(c) *Initial Talc Trustee*

There will be two initial Talc Trustees. The initial Talc Trustees of the Talc Personal Injury Trust will be [●] and [●]. All successor Talc Trustees will be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, each Talc Trustee will be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order will provide that it is) a "party in interest" within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. A Talc Trustee will be designated as the "administrator" of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Claims Sub-Trust as such term is used in Treasury Regulation Section 1.468B-2(k)(3).

(d) *Initial Talc Trust Advisory Committee and FCR*

- (1) Initial Talc Trust Advisory Committee. The Talc Trust Advisory Committee will be established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. The initial Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members will include: [●]. Each of the Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members will serve in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. Successor Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members will be appointed pursuant to the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, each Talc Trust Advisory Committee Member will be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order shall provide that he or she is) a "party in interest" within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (2) Initial FCR. The Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement will provide for the continuation of an FCR to represent any and all persons who may assert Talc Personal Injury Demands in the future, but who are currently unknown. The initial FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement will be [●]. Any successor FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust will be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, the FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust will be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order will provide that he or she is) a "party in interest" within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(e) *Initial Talc Trust Administrators*

- (1) Initial Talc Trust Claims Administrator. The initial Talc Trust Claims Administrator of the Talc Personal Injury Trust will be [●]. All successor Talc Trust Claims Administrators will be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, the Talc Trust Claims Administrator will be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order will provide that it is) a "party in interest" within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (2) Initial Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator. The initial Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator of the Talc Personal Injury Trust will be [●]. All successor Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrators will be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing its duties and fulfilling its obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, the Talc Trust Lien Resolution Administrator will be deemed to be (and the

Confirmation Order will provide that it is) a "party in interest" within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(f) *Payment of Talc Personal Injury Expenses Prior to the Effective Date*

From and after the Confirmation Date until the earlier of (i) the Effective Date and (ii) such time as the Confirmation Order is vacated by the Bankruptcy Court, the Reorganized Debtor will pay all reasonable and documented Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses do not include payments to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims on account of such Claims. All Cash necessary for the Reorganized Debtor to fund such Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses will be obtained through (i) the Debtor's Cash balances or (ii) the Funding Agreement.

(g) *Trust Distribution Procedures*

On the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust will implement the Trust Distribution Procedures in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. From and after the Effective Date, the Talc Trustees will have the authority to administer, amend, supplement, and modify the Trust Distribution Procedures solely in accordance with the terms thereof and of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

(h) *Assumption of Liability for Trust Personal Injury Claims*

- (1) Assumption of Liability Generally. In consideration for the assets delivered, transferred, and assigned to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Article IV of the Plan, and in furtherance of the purposes of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and the Plan, on the Effective Date, and without further action of any Person, subject to Section 4.8.4(a) of the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust will assume all liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities of the Debtor and the other Protected Parties for all Talc Personal Injury Claims, financial or otherwise, including Governmental Action Claims, Indirect Talc Personal Injury Claims, Talc Personal Injury Demands, and claims of any Imerys/Cyprus Party against the Debtor or any Protected Party under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or applicable law. This assumption will not affect (a) the application of the Discharge Injunction and the Channeling Injunction to the Debtor; (b) any Talc Insurance Company's obligation under any Talc Insurance Policy; or (c) the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. From and after the Effective Date, the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the other Protected Parties will have no liability, obligation, or responsibility, financial or otherwise, for any Talc Personal Injury Claim.
- (2) Defenses. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, and the Confirmation Order, upon the assumption by the Talc Personal Injury Trust of liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for Talc Personal Injury Claims as contemplated by Section 4.8.1 of the Plan, subject to Section 4.8.4(b) of the Plan, the Talc Personal

Injury Trust Defenses will be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Trust. The transfer of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.8.2 of the Plan will not impair, affect, alter, or modify the right of any Person (including the Imerys/Cyprus Parties), against whom the Talc Personal Injury Trust may exercise Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses to assert each and every defense or basis for claim reduction such Person could have asserted against the Debtor prior to the Effective Date, *provided, however*, for the avoidance of doubt, that no such Person may assert, as a defense or basis for claim reduction, that the Plan or any of the other Plan Documents does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or that the transfer of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.8.2 of the Plan, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.8.2 of the Plan, is prohibited by applicable non-bankruptcy law.

- (3) Enforcement of Defenses and Other Related Rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, and the Confirmation Order, from and after the Effective Date the Talc Personal Injury Trust will have control over the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses and the Talc Personal Injury Trust will thereby become the estate representative pursuant to section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code with the exclusive right to enforce each of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses. Subject to Section 4.8.4(c) of the Plan, the proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses will be deposited in and become the property of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Trust will have the right to enforce the Plan and any of the other Plan Documents (including the Cooperation Agreement) according to their respective term. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.8.2 and Section 4.8.3 of the Plan, (a) the Talc Personal Injury Trust will have no rights against the Reorganized Debtor or the other Protected Parties except to enforce the Plan and the other Plan Documents, (b) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Trust will not include any claims fully and finally released, enjoined, compromised, or settled pursuant to the Plan, and (c) for the avoidance of doubt, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Trust will not include any rights of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or the other Protected Parties arising under the Channeling Injunction or any of the other injunctions or releases, or the discharge, granted under the Plan and the Confirmation Order.

(i) *Effects of the Sub-Trusts*

For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Article IV of the Plan:

- (1) under Section 4.8.1 of the Plan, (i) the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust will assume the liabilities, obligations, and

responsibilities for all Governmental Action Claims and (ii) the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust will assume all liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for all Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims;

- (2) under Section 4.8.2 of the Plan, (i) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Governmental Action Claims will be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and (ii) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims will be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust; and
- (3) under Section 4.8.3 of the Plan, (i) the proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Governmental Action Claims will be deposited in and become the property of the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and (ii) the proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims will be deposited in and become the property of the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust.

(j) *No Common Benefit Fund Obligation*

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, neither the Reorganized Debtor nor the Talc Personal Injury Trust will have any obligation under Case Management Order No. 7(A) entered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in the multidistrict litigation *In re: Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Products Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation*, Civil Action No. 3:16-md-02738, to withhold any amounts from payments made by it under the Plan or any other Plan Document, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims to account for any common benefit assessments thereunder or to make any payment to the common benefit fund account established pursuant thereto.

(k) *Contribution of Certain Assets*

- (1) Cash Contributions. The Reorganized Debtor will deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust the Cash Contributions in accordance with Exhibit C of the Plan. All Cash Contributions to be made by the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents will be funded by the Reorganized Debtor. All Cash necessary for the Reorganized Debtor to fund such Cash Contributions pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents will be obtained through (a) the Reorganized Debtor's Cash balances, (b) the 2023 Funding Agreement and, if such funding is not provided to the Reorganized Debtor under the 2023 Funding Agreement as required pursuant thereto, the J&J Support Agreement, or

(c) such other means of financing or funding as determined by the board of managers of the Reorganized Debtor. On the Effective Date, J&J and Holdco will execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in Section 4.9.1 of the Plan will in any way affect the obligations of J&J and Holdco under the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee.

(2) Talc PI Note and Related Talc PI Pledge.

- (a) On the Effective Date, (i) the Reorganized Debtor will execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust the Talc PI Note and (ii) Holdco will execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Talc PI Pledge Agreement.
- (b) The Talc PI Note will: (i) bear no interest; (ii) mature on the first anniversary of the Effective Date; (iii) be secured by the Talc PI Pledge; and (iv) provide for payment in full of the principal amount of the PI Talc Note on or before its maturity date.
- (c) A Reorganized Debtor Payment Event of Default will not provide a basis for the Talc Personal Injury Trust or any other Person to contend that a material breach of the Plan has occurred or that any Protected Party is no longer entitled to the protections provided to such Protected Party pursuant to the Plan, including the protections of the Channeling Injunction and related indemnification by the Talc Personal Injury Trust. If a Reorganized Debtor Payment Event of Default occurs, the Talc Personal Injury Trust may, upon five (5) days' written notice to the Reorganized Debtor and Holdco, foreclose upon the Talc PI Pledge.

(3) Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights

- (a) On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor and J&J will (and J&J will cause any other LTL Corporate Party that has Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to) transfer and assign to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. The transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 of the Plan will not impair, alter, or modify the right of any Imerys/Cyprus Party against whom the Talc Personal Injury Trust may exercise the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to assert each and every defense or basis for claim reduction such Person could have asserted against the Debtor prior to the Effective Date; *provided, however*, for the avoidance of doubt, that no such Person may assert, as a defense or basis for claim reduction, that the Plan or any of the other Plan Documents does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or that the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to the

Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 of the Plan, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.9.3 of the Plan, is prohibited by applicable non-bankruptcy law.

- (b) The Talc Personal Injury Trust will have control over the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights and the Talc Personal Injury Trust will thereby become the estate representative pursuant to section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code with the exclusive right to enforce the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. The proceeds of the recoveries on any Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights will be deposited in and become the property of the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust.
- (c) Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement: (i) the Reorganized Debtor, J&J, and the Talc Trustees will cooperate and use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, all things that are reasonably necessary or appropriate to effectuate the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with Section 4.9.3 of the Plan; and (ii) without limiting the generality of the foregoing clause (i), the Reorganized Debtor and J&J will provide the Talc Personal Injury Trust with copies of the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements and such other information within the possession and control of the Reorganized Debtor and J&J as the Reorganized Debtor and J&J may determine to be necessary or appropriate in their respective sole discretion. Pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order, to the extent the Reorganized Debtor or J&J provides to the Talc Personal Injury Trust privileged information pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.9.3 of the Plan or the Cooperation Agreement, such provision of information will not result in the destruction or waiver of any applicable privileges pertaining to such information.

(4) Talc Insurance Assets

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 of the Plan and the Cooperation Agreement, on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will transfer and assign to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Talc Insurance Assets; *provided, however*, that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Reorganized Debtor will not transfer and assign to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and will retain, (i) all proceeds of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage received by the Debtor on or prior to the Effective Date, (ii) all proceeds or benefits of any Talc Insurance Action received by the Debtor on or prior to the Effective Date, and (iii) all amounts payable pursuant to any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement received by the Debtor on or prior to the Effective Date.

- (b) From and after the Effective Date, in consideration of the Reorganized Debtor's obligations under Section 4.9.1, Section 4.9.2, and Section 4.9.3 of the Plan, (i) the Reorganized Debtor, as the agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, will have the exclusive right (A) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (B) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (C) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (D) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement and (ii) any of the following received by the Talc Personal Injury Trust will be delivered to, and retained by, the Reorganized Debtor: (A) all proceeds of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage; (B) all proceeds or benefits of any Talc Insurance Action; and (C) all amounts payable pursuant to any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement. Subject to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreement, the Reorganized Debtors will pay, and bear sole responsibility with respect to the payment of, all costs and expenses, including attorneys fees and expenses and other out-of-pocket fees and expenses, incurred by the Reorganized Debtor acting as agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4(b) of the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order will impair or otherwise affect any rights that any LTL Corporate Party may have under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.
- (c) Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement: (i) the Reorganized Debtor, J&J, and the Talc Trustees will cooperate and use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, all things that are reasonably necessary or appropriate to effectuate the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with Section 4.9.4 of the Plan; and (ii) without limiting the generality of the foregoing clause (i), the Reorganized Debtor and J&J will provide the Talc Personal Injury Trust with copies of the Talc Insurance Policies and Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements and such other information within the possession and control of the Reorganized Debtor and J&J as the Reorganized Debtor and J&J may determine to be necessary or appropriate in their respective sole discretion. Pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order, to the extent the Reorganized Debtor or J&J provides to the Talc Personal Injury Trust privileged information pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 of the Plan or the Cooperation Agreement, such provision of information will not result in the destruction or waiver of any applicable privileges pertaining to such information.

- (d) If, notwithstanding the provisions of the Plan and Confirmation Order, the transfer and assignment of any of the Talc Insurance Assets is determined by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid under, or to violate the provisions of, any Talc Insurance Policy, then, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, solely with respect to such Talc Insurance Asset, (i) the Reorganized Debtor will be deemed to have retained such Talc Insurance Asset and (ii) each provision of the Plan that provides or contemplates that the Talc Personal Injury Trust will act through the Reorganized Debtor, or that the Reorganized Debtor will act, as the agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust with respect to such Talc Insurance Asset will be deemed to instead provide or contemplate that the Reorganized Debtor will act for the benefit of the Talc Personal Injury Trust with respect to such Talc Insurance Asset. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in Section 4.9.4(d) of the Plan shall affect clause (ii) of Section 4.9.4(b) of the Plan.

(l) *Payment of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses From and After the Effective Date*

Subject to Section 4.6 of the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust will pay all Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses from the assets of the Talc Personal Injury Trust. The Talc Personal Injury Trust will bear sole responsibility with respect to the payment of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses. Subject to Section 4.9.4(b) of the Plan and the provisions of the Cooperation Agreement, the Talc Personal Injury Trust will promptly pay all reasonable and documented Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtor or any Non-Debtor Affiliate for any and all liabilities, costs, or expenses as a result of taking action on behalf of or at the direction of the Talc Personal Injury Trust. The Talc Trustees will cause (a) all Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses related to Governmental Action Claims to be paid using Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust Funds and (b) all Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses related to Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims to be paid using Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust Funds.

(m) *Treatment of Remainder Assets*

To the extent there are any assets of the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust remaining at such time as the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust is dissolved, such remaining assets will be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust. To the extent there are any assets of the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust remaining at such time as the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust is dissolved, such remaining assets will be transferred to a charity or charities for such charitable purposes as the Talc Trustee, in their reasonable discretion, shall determine.

(n) *Dissolution*

The Talc Personal Injury Trust will be dissolved upon satisfaction of the purposes of the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents. Upon dissolution of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, the Talc Trustees, the Talc Trust Advisory

Committee Members, the FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement, the Talc Trust Claim Administrator, and the Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator will be released and discharged from all further authority, duties, responsibilities, and obligations relating to and arising from and in connection with the Chapter 11 Case.

(o) *Funds and Investment Guidelines*

All monies held in the Talc Personal Injury Trust, whether held in the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust or the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust, will be invested, subject to the investment limitations and provisions enumerated in the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

(p) *Compliance with QSF Regulations*

The Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor will take all actions required of them as "transferor," and the designated Talc Trustee will take all actions required of him or her as "administrator," with respect to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to Treasury Regulations promulgated under section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code. Pursuant to such Treasury Regulations, the Talc Trustees designated as "administrator" will be responsible for all tax reporting and withholding requirements in respect of distributions made from the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust. Any issue of interpretation of the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement or other Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, or the Confirmation Order will be resolved in favor of an interpretation that conforms to the requirements of section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder.

(q) *Cooperation Agreement*

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor, J&J, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust will enter into the Cooperation Agreement. The parties to the Cooperation Agreement will be bound by the terms thereof. The provision of information by the Reorganized Debtor or J&J to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement will not result in the destruction or waiver of any applicable privileges pertaining to such information.

(r) *Indemnification and Reimbursement of the Protected Parties*

From and after the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, each of the Reorganized Debtor and the other Protected Parties (other than the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, if they are Protected Parties, for claims based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights) from and against any and all claims, demands, disputes, suits, damages, remedies, losses, awards, judgments, settlements, liabilities, expenses, costs, fees (including attorneys' fees), and other charges whatsoever suffered or incurred by it subsequent to the Effective Date arising out of or in any way relating to any Talc Personal Injury Claim. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from and after the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust will promptly reimburse each Protected Party (other than the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, if they are Protected Parties, for claims based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights) for any and all out-of-pocket damages, remedies, losses, awards, judgments, liabilities, expenses, costs, fees (including attorneys' fees), and other charges whatsoever actually incurred by such

Protected Party subsequent to the Effective Date attributable to the defense of any Talc Personal Injury Claim in the event that the holder of such Talc Personal Injury Claim seeks to hold such Protected Party liable for such Talc Personal Injury Claim in violation of the Plan and the Channeling Injunction. For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding the foregoing, under Section 4.16 of the Plan, (a) the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless such Persons from against such items arising out of or in any way relating to any Governmental Action Claim and (b) the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claim Sub-Trust will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless such Persons from and against any such items arising out of or in any way relating to any Talc Personal Injury Claim other than Governmental Action Claims.

(s) *Exculpation of the Protected Parties*

None of the Protected Parties shall have or incur any liability to any Person for any act or omission taken or to be taken in connection with, arising out of, or in any way relating to the administration or operation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, including (a) the management of the assets of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and (b) the processing, liquidation, and payment of Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.

8.2 The Trust Distribution Procedures

The Trust Distribution Procedures, which are attached to the Plan as Exhibit M, set forth procedures for processing and paying Talc Personal Injury Claims. These procedures will be binding on the holders of all Talc Personal Injury Claims. The Trust Distribution Procedures provide, among other things, for the resolution of Talc Personal Injury Claims pursuant to the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures, and that resolution of a Talc Personal Injury Claim by the Talc Personal Injury Trust will result in satisfaction of such Claim against the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures.

The Talc Trustees will implement and administer the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures. The goal of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures is to provide fair, equitable, and substantially similar treatment for all Talc Personal Injury Claims channeled to the Talc Personal Injury Trust that may presently exist or may arise in the future. To that end, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures set forth procedures for processing and, if valid, paying claims generally on an impartial, first-in-first-out basis, with the intention of enabling each holder of a valid Claim against the Talc Personal Injury Trust to receive a payment from the Talc Personal Injury Trust of the unpaid portion of the liquidated value of Talc Personal Injury Claims that is at a level proportionate to other similar claimants.

The Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures establish a schedule of different compensable cancers, all of which have presumptive medical and exposure requirements ("Medical/Exposure Criteria") and, based on the circumstances surrounding the claims, will be valued on the basis of an initial point value (the "Initial Point Values"), which is then subject to potential adjustment factors (the "Point Value Adjustment Factors") and caps on their liquidated values ("Maximum Values"). The Medical/Exposure Criteria, Initial Point Values, Point Value

Adjustment Factors, and Maximum Values have all been selected and derived with the intention of achieving a fair allocation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust funds as among claimants suffering from different disease processes in light of the best available information. The Talc Personal Injury Trust was established with the goal of achieving a point value of one dollar (\$1) per point and the Debtor believes that the Initial Point Value will be between fifty cents (\$0.50) and two dollars (\$2) per point.

ARTICLE IX.

CERTAIN FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED

Holders of Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) should read and consider carefully the factors set forth below, as well as the other information set forth in this Disclosure Statement and the Plan attached hereto as Exhibit A, including its attached exhibits and schedules, prior to voting to accept or reject the Plan. These factors should not, however, be regarded as constituting the only risks involved in connection with the Plan and its implementation.

9.1 Risks Related to Confirmation of the Plan

Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code requires, among other things, a showing that confirmation of the Plan will not be followed by liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtor, that the Plan was filed in good faith, and that the value of distributions to dissenting holders of Claims may not be less than the value such holders would receive if the Debtor was liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Although the Debtor believes that the Plan will meet these tests, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion.

The Bankruptcy Code also requires that a Plan must provide the same treatment for each claim or interest in a particular class, unless a holder agrees to a less favorable treatment of its particular claim or interest. The Debtor believes that it has complied with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code by its classification and treatment of various holders of Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan. However, if a member of a Class objects to its treatment or if the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Plan does not comply with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, confirmation of the Plan could be delayed or prevented.

The Plan provides for a number of specific conditions precedent to confirmation of the Plan, including conditions related to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code and the provision for, and implementation of, the Channeling Injunction. While the Debtor believes that the Plan and the Channeling Injunction provided for therein comply with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code as necessary to allow for the satisfaction of all such conditions, including conditions related to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code and the provision for, and implementation of, the Channeling Injunction, objections to confirmation of the Plan asserting the failure of the Plan and the Channeling Injunction to comply with such requirements may be asserted. If the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Channeling Injunction or any other provision of the Plan does not comply with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code and, as a result, conditions precedent to confirmation of the Plan are not satisfied, confirmation of the Plan could be delayed or prevented.

In addition, holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims will have the opportunity to vote to accept or reject the Plan. If sufficient votes are not received to enable the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Plan pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan will not be confirmed. If the Debtor seeks to confirm an alternative chapter 11 plan, there can be no assurance that the terms of any such alternative chapter 11 plan would be similar or as favorable to the holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims as those proposed in the Plan.

9.2 Risks Related to Occurrence of the Effective Date

The Debtor cannot assure you that the Effective Date will occur or, if it does, as to the timing thereof. The Plan provides for a number of specific conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date. If at any time after confirmation of the Plan and prior to the Effective Date the conditions precedent to the Effective Date have not been satisfied or waived, the Bankruptcy Court could vacate the Confirmation Order. In that event, the Plan would be deemed null and void. If the Debtor proposes an alternative reorganization plan, there can be no assurance that the terms of any such alternative chapter 11 plan would be similar or as favorable to the holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims as those proposed in the Plan.

9.3 Risks of a Return to the Tort System

In the event that the Plan is not confirmed or the Confirmation Order is vacated, the Chapter 11 Case could be dismissed, in which case talc claims against the Debtor would be pursued and defended in the tort system.

While the Plan would establish a trust to appropriately assess, resolve, and pay current and future talc claimants in an efficient and equitable manner, the tort system would subject such talc claimants to the cost, uncertainty, and delay of litigation.

As described in more detail above, Old JJCI prevailed in the majority of talc cases it tried in the tort system, although Old JJCI was subject intermittently to extreme judgments. While the Plan would establish a trust that would value and pay similar talc claims in substantially the same manner, there can be wildly divergent verdicts across cases in the tort system, such that talc claimants with the same alleged injury receive substantially disparate treatment.

Furthermore, it is possible that one or more trials in the tort system may involve a causation determination regarding whether the Debtor's cosmetic talc products caused claimants' injuries. It is possible that one or more of these causation determinations could result in a finding that the Debtor did not cause the claimants' injuries, which would mean that the implicated claimant(s) would not receive any recovery from the Debtor.

The Debtor anticipates that, if resolution of talc claims against it returns to the tort system, it will be subject to a deluge of talc cases and will continue to be sued for talc claims for decades. The Debtor cannot assure you that its financial resources will be sufficient to indefinitely bear defense costs and judgments associated with talc litigation.

9.4 Risks Related to Recoveries from the Talc Personal Injury Trust by Holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims

If the Effective Date occurs, Talc Personal Injury Claims will be resolved by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, and their treatment will be based upon, among other things, estimates of the number, types, and amount of Talc Personal Injury Claims, the liquidity of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, the Talc Personal Injury Trust's expected future income and expenses, and other matters. There can be no certainty as to the precise amounts that will be distributed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in any particular time period or when Talc Personal Injury Claims will be resolved by the Talc Personal Injury Trust.

In addition, holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims who are Medicare beneficiaries and receive a distribution from the Talc Personal Injury Trust may be required to reimburse Medicare for medical expenses paid on behalf of such holder.

9.5 Risk of Appointment of Different Talc Trustees, Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members, FCR, Talc Trust Claims Administrator, or Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator

The Plan provides that the initial Talc Trustees will be [●] and [●], the initial Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members will be [●], the initial FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement will be [●], the initial Talc Trust Claims Administrator will be [●], and the initial Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator will be [●].

There may be objections to the proposed Talc Trustees, Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members, FCR, Talc Trust Claims Administrator, or Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator. If such objections are successful, alternate Talc Trustees, Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members, FCR, Talc Trust Claims Administrator, or Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator would have to be nominated, potentially resulting in delays in the confirmation of the Plan and the occurrence of the Effective Date. In addition, the selection of different Talc Trustees, Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members, FCR Talc Trust Claims Administrator, or Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator could adversely affect administration of the Talc Personal Injury Trust.

9.6 Risk of Classification Objections

Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a plan may place a claim or an interest in a particular class only if the claim or interest is substantially similar to the other claims or interests in that class. Parties in interest may object to the classification of certain claims and interests both on the grounds that certain claims and interests have been improperly placed in the same Class and/or that certain claims and interests have been improperly placed in different Classes. The Debtor believes that the classification of Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan complies with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code because the Classes established under the Plan each encompass Claims or Equity Interests that are substantially similar to similarly classified Claims or Equity Interests. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion. Parties in interest may object to the classification of certain Claims and Equity Interests both on grounds that certain Claims and Equity Interests have been improperly

placed in the same Class and/or that certain Claims and Equity Interests have been improperly placed in different Classes.

9.7 Risks Related to U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

For a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to the Debtor and to holders of certain Claims and Interests, see Article XII of this Disclosure Statement.

9.8 Risk of Amendment of Plan by the Debtor Prior to Confirmation

The Debtor, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions of the Plan or waive any conditions thereto if and to the extent necessary or desirable for confirmation. The potential impact of any such amendment or waiver on holders of Claims and Equity Interests cannot presently be foreseen but may include a change in the economic impact of the Plan on some or all of the proposed Classes or a change in the relative rights of such Classes.

9.9 Additional Factors

(a) *Debtor Could Withdraw the Plan*

Subject to, and without prejudice to, the rights of any party in interest, the Plan may be revoked or withdrawn before the Confirmation Date by the Debtor.

(b) *Debtor Has No Duty to Update*

The statements contained in this Disclosure Statement are made by the Debtor as of the date hereof, unless otherwise specified herein, and the delivery of this Disclosure Statement after that date does not imply that there has been no change in the information set forth herein since that date. Additionally, the Debtor has no duty to update this Disclosure Statement unless otherwise ordered to do so by the Bankruptcy Court.

(c) *No Representations Outside this Disclosure Statement Are Authorized*

No representations concerning or related to the Debtor, the Chapter 11 Case, or the Plan are authorized by the Bankruptcy Court or the Bankruptcy Code, other than as set forth in this Disclosure Statement. Any representations or inducements made to secure your acceptance or rejection of the Plan that are other than those contained in, or included with, this Disclosure Statement should not be relied upon in making the decision to accept or reject the Plan.

(d) *No Legal or Tax Advice Is Provided by this Disclosure Statement*

The contents of this Disclosure Statement should not be construed as legal, business, or tax advice. Each holder of a Claim or Interest should consult its own legal counsel and accountant as to legal, tax, and other matters concerning their Claim or Interest. This Disclosure Statement is not legal advice to you. This Disclosure Statement may not be relied upon for any purpose other than to determine how to vote on the Plan or object to Confirmation of the Plan.

(e) *This Disclosure Statement May Contain Forward Looking Statements*

This Disclosure Statement may contain "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements consist of any statement other than a recitation of historical fact and can be identified by the use of forward looking terminology such as "may," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. The reader is cautioned that all forward looking statements are necessarily speculative and there are certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those referred to in such forward looking statements. The timing and amount of actual distributions to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims satisfied by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Trust Distribution Procedures may be affected by many factors that cannot be predicted. Therefore, any analyses, estimates or recovery projections may or may not turn out to be accurate.

(f) *No Admission Made*

Nothing contained herein or in the Plan shall constitute an admission of, or shall be deemed evidence of, the tax or other legal effects of the Plan on the Debtor or holders of Claims or Equity Interests.

ARTICLE X.

SOLICITATION PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

10.1 Solicitation Procedures Summary¹⁰

The following section describes in summary fashion the Solicitation Procedures, which establishes the solicitation and vote tabulation procedures, schedules the Confirmation Hearing, and sets the voting deadline and the deadline for objecting to confirmation of the Plan. Those procedures and requirements establish, among other things, the place to send completed Ballots, in the forms approved by the Bankruptcy Court in the Solicitation Procedures Order, used in voting on the Plan, together with the deadline for returning completed Ballots for voting on the Plan and the deadline for objecting to the Plan. The Debtor has distributed Solicitation Packages in connection with the foregoing containing:

- (a) a cover letter describing (i) the contents of the Solicitation Package, (ii) the contents of any enclosed USB flash drive and instructions for use of the USB flash drive, and (iii) information about how to obtain access to, free of charge, the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the order approving the Disclosure Statement, together with

¹⁰ Capitalized terms used in this Article X and not otherwise defined herein or in the Plan have the meanings ascribed to them in the Solicitation Procedures Order or Solicitation Procedures (as defined in the Solicitation Procedures Order) (as applicable).

the exhibits thereto, and any other documents mentioned in the Solicitation Package;

- (b) notice of the hearing to consider confirmation of the Plan (the "Confirmation Hearing Notice" and the "Confirmation Hearing," respectively), substantially in the form attached to the Solicitation Procedures Order as Exhibit 7-1;
- (c) copies (in electronic format) of the Disclosure Statement with all exhibits, including the Plan with its exhibits (to the extent such exhibits are filed with the Court more than [] business days before the Solicitation Date);
- (d) the Solicitation Procedures Order, excluding any exhibits thereto (in electronic format);
- (e) solely for holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims, as applicable, and Equity Interests of the Debtor, an appropriate Ballot and voting instructions for the same;
- (f) solely for holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims, as applicable, and Equity Interests of the Debtor, a pre-addressed, postage prepaid return envelope for completed Ballots;
- (g) any letters from (i) the Debtor included as Exhibit 7-3 to the Solicitation Procedures Order; (ii) the AHC of Supporting Counsel, which letter will be filed no later than one week prior to the deadline to object to this Motion and included as Exhibit 7-5 to the Solicitation Procedures Order; and (iii) certain other constituencies that who may recommend acceptance of the Plan setting forth their recommendations with respect to the Plan; and
- (h) any other materials ordered by the Court to be included as part of the Solicitation Package.

The Solicitation Procedures Order, the Solicitation Procedures, the Confirmation Hearing Notice, and the instructions attached to your Ballot, as applicable, should be read in connection with this Section of this Disclosure Statement as they set forth the Solicitation Procedures and deadlines in detail. If you are a holder of a Claim who is entitled to vote on the Plan and you or your attorney did not receive a Ballot, received a damaged Ballot, or lost your Ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent (i) by telephone at (888) 431-4056 (Toll-Free) or +1 (503) 822-6762 (International); (ii) by e-mail at LTLVote@epiqglobal.com; (iii) by visiting their website at <https://dm.epiq11.com/ltl>; or (iv) by writing at LTL Management LLC, c/o Epiq Ballot Processing Center, P.O. Box 4422, Beaverton, OR 97076-4422, or LTL Management LLC, c/o Epiq Ballot Processing, 10300 SW Allen Boulevard, Beaverton, OR 97005.

The Solicitation Procedures set forth a process by which attorneys representing holders of Direct Talc Personal Injury Claims, as listed on the Schedules or in the Debtor's or the Solicitation Agent's records (collectively, the "Firms"), will receive copies of the Direct Talc Personal Injury Claim Solicitation Notice and the Certified Plan Solicitation Directive. The Direct Talc Personal Injury Claim Solicitation Notice will notify the Firms of the options proposed for soliciting votes on the Plan in respect of Direct Talc Personal Injury Claims and request that each Firm complete

and return the Certified Plan Solicitation Directive to the Solicitation Agent no later than [____, 2023].

The Certified Plan Solicitation Directive permits each Firm to direct the Solicitation Agent with regard to the solicitation of votes on the Plan from individuals, estates, or Entities who or which hold Direct Talc Personal Injury Claims (collectively, the "Clients") according to one of the following procedures:

- (a) Master Ballot Solicitation Method. A Firm may direct the Solicitation Agent to serve the Firm with one Solicitation Package and one Master Ballot on which the Firm will record the votes of each of its Clients on the Plan if the Firm certifies, *inter alia*, that it will: (i) solicit, collect and record the votes of its Clients through customary and accepted practices or will obtain authority to procedurally cast each Clients' vote; (ii) comply with the solicitation procedures set forth in the Solicitation Procedures Order and the Master Ballot; and (iii) only submit votes that reflect the informed decision of its Clients. If a Firm elects this procedure, the Firm must either (i) provide a Solicitation Package to each Client, or (ii) request that the Solicitation Agent serve Solicitation Packages (without a Ballot) on its Clients.
- (b) Direct Solicitation Method. If a Firm chooses not to solicit, collect, record and submit the vote of any of its Clients, such Firm may direct the Solicitation Agent to solicit votes on the Plan directly from its Clients.
- (c) Indirect Solicitation Method. If a Firm prefers to solicit the votes of its Clients but chooses to have the Clients cast their votes on the Plan by submitting separate ballots, the attorney may direct the Solicitation Agent to send the Solicitation Packages (including appropriate Ballots) to the Firm, which will, in turn, provide the Solicitation Packages (including appropriate Ballots) to its Clients. If the Firm selects this method: (i) the Solicitation Agent will cause the requested number of Solicitation Packages, including appropriate Ballots, to be sent to the Firm; (ii) the Firm must provide the Solicitation Packages to the Clients within three Business Days after receipt; and (iii) the Firm must file an affidavit of service with the Court, and send a copy of such affidavit to the Solicitation Agent, within three Business Days of such service. The Firms will not be required to list the names and addresses of the Clients served on the affidavit of service. The affidavit of service only needs to state that service was completed, the date(s) that service was completed, and that the attorney has provided the Solicitation Agent with the required list of Clients, as described in the Solicitation Procedures.
- (d) Hybrid Solicitation Method. If a Firm chooses to elect Master Ballot Solicitation Method for only certain of its Clients (collectively, the "Master Ballot Clients") and makes all the certifications described in subsection (a) above with respect to the Master Ballot Clients, the Firm may direct the Solicitation Agent to serve the Firm with one Solicitation Package and one Master Ballot on which the Firm must record the votes of each of its Master Ballot Clients on the Plan and otherwise comply with the requirements of the Master Ballot Solicitation Method for the Master Ballot Clients. If a Firm elects this procedure, the Firm must either (i) provide a

Solicitation Package to each Master Ballot Client, or (ii) request that the Solicitation Agent serve Solicitation Packages (without a Ballot) on its Master Ballot Clients. With respect to such Firm's other Clients that are not Master Ballot Clients (collectively, the "Individual Ballot Clients"), the Firm must elect the procedure under either the Direct Solicitation Method (subsection (b) above) or the Indirect Solicitation Method (subsection (c) above).

The Solicitation Agent will serve the Solicitation Packages in accordance with the instructions set forth on the Certified Plan Solicitation Directives. If a Firm fails to return the Certified Plan Solicitation Directive by [____, 2023], the Firm will be deemed to have directed the Solicitation Agent to solicit votes on the Plan from its Clients according to the Indirect Solicitation Method described above. The Debtor will reimburse Firms for actual postage paid for transmitting Solicitation Packages.

The Certified Plan Solicitation Directive also required each Firm submit to the Solicitation Agent a list (the "Client List(s)") that contain the name and last four digits of the Social Security Number, to the extent that such Client has a Social Security Number, and, if the Firm is requesting that the Solicitation Agent directly or indirectly serve a Solicitation Package on the Client, the personal, home address of each Client. To the extent Client Lists were not submitted with the Certified Plan Solicitation Directives by the deadline set forth above, the Solicitation Agent will distribute Solicitation Packages for the affected Clients as soon as practicable after the receipt of such lists. If a Firm is retained by additional Clients following the submission of its Certified Plan Solicitation Directive, the Firm must submit a supplement to its Certified Plan Solicitation Directive, which the Firm shall be deemed to have certified consistent with its original Client List, in order to submit the votes of such Clients in the manner set forth on the Certified Plan Solicitation Directive.

If you are entitled to vote on the Plan, a form of Ballot for your Claim has been provided to you, unless otherwise provided to a Firm, as contemplated by the Certified Plan Solicitation Directive. Holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims or their attorneys, as applicable, should have received a Class 4 Ballot (relating to Talc Personal Injury Claims) and holders of Equity Interests of the Debtor or their attorneys should have received a Class 6 Ballot. You should refer to the Solicitation Procedures sent with this Disclosure Statement to determine precisely those procedures that apply with respect to the return of your Ballot.

Completed and signed Ballots can be submitted (i) by first class mail to LTL Management LLC, c/o Epiq Ballot Processing Center, P.O. Box 4422, Beaverton, OR 97076-4422 or by overnight courier or hand delivery to: LTL Management LLC, c/o Epiq Ballot Processing, 10300 SW Allen Boulevard, Beaverton, OR 97005 or (ii) through electronic or online transmission through the Voting Portal on the Solicitation Agent's website at <https://dm.epiq11.com/ltl>. As set forth in the Solicitation Procedures, no other forms of electronic transmission of Ballots, e.g., email or facsimile, will be accepted.

10.2 Voting Deadline

To be considered for purposes of accepting or rejecting the Plan, all Ballots must be returned to and *actually received* by the Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline of 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on [____, 2023].

10.3 Holders of Claims and Interests Entitled to Vote

Under section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, a class of claims or equity interests is deemed to be "impaired" under a plan unless (a) the plan leaves unaltered the legal, equitable and contractual rights to which such claim or equity interest entitles the holder thereof, or (b) notwithstanding any legal right to an accelerated payment of such claim or equity interest, the plan: (1) cures all existing defaults (other than defaults resulting from the occurrence of events of bankruptcy); (2) reinstates the maturity of such claim or equity interest as it existed before the default; (3) compensates the holder of such claim or equity interest for any damages from such holder's reasonable reliance on such legal right to an accelerated payment; and (4) does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable or contractual rights to which such claim or equity interest entitles the holder of such claim or equity interest.

Holders of claims and equity interests in impaired classes are generally entitled to vote to accept or reject a plan. However, if the holder of an impaired claim or equity interest will not receive any distribution under the plan in respect of such claim or equity interest, the Bankruptcy Code deems such holder to have rejected the plan (unless such holder has agreed to such treatment) and provides that the holder of such claim or equity interest is not entitled to vote. If the claim or equity interest is not impaired, the Bankruptcy Code conclusively presumes that the holder of such claim or equity interest has accepted the plan and provides that the holder is not entitled to vote.

Holders of Claims in Class 4 and Holders of Interests in Class 6 are Impaired and, thus, entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. All other Classes are not entitled to vote on the Plan because they are Unimpaired and are therefore presumed to accept the Plan.

10.4 Vote Required for Acceptance by a Class

Pursuant to sections 1126(c) and 524(g)(2)(B)(ii)(IV)(bb) of the Bankruptcy Code, Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) shall have accepted the Plan only if at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount and seventy-five percent (75%) in number of Talc Personal Injury Claims actually voting on the Plan have voted to accept the Plan in accordance with the Solicitation Procedures Order.

Pursuant to section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor) shall have accepted the Plan only if at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount and fifty percent (50%) in number of Holders of Equity Interests of the Debtor vote to accept the Plan. Accordingly, if Holdco, as the holder of all Interests in Class 6, timely votes to accept the Plan, Class 6 shall have accepted the Plan. Holdco, which is a party to the Plan Support Agreements, is expected to timely vote to accept the Plan.

10.5 Solicitation Procedures

(a) *Ballots*

All votes to accept or reject the Plan with respect to Class 4 and Class 6 must be cast by properly submitting the duly completed and executed form of Ballot designated for such Claims or Interests. Holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims in Class 4 and Equity Interests of the Debtor in Class 6 or their attorneys (as applicable) voting on the Plan should complete and sign the appropriate Ballot in accordance with the instructions thereon, being sure to check the appropriate box to "accept" the Plan or "reject" the Plan. In addition, if any holder of a Claim elects not to grant the releases set forth in Article XI of the Plan, then it should check the appropriate box on its Ballot and follow the instructions contained in the Ballot.

No vote in favor of or against the Plan by or on behalf of a holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim shall be counted by the Solicitation Agent unless the Ballot reflecting such vote is timely submitted to the Solicitation Agent with the written certifications contained on the Ballot, provided that a Ballot that is properly submitted electronically via the Voting Portal shall be deemed to contain an original signature.

As set forth in the Solicitation Procedures, improperly completed Ballots will not be counted. By way of example and not limitation, any Ballot received which is not signed or which contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the claimant will be an invalid Ballot and will not be counted for purposes of determining acceptance or rejection of the Plan. Further, (i) a Master Ballot on which the attorney fails to make the required certifications, (ii) a Master Ballot that fails to include the required Exhibit, (iii) a Ballot submitted by or on behalf of a holder of a Direct Talc Personal Injury Claim in the United States that does not provide the last four digits of the claimant's Social Security Number when such number is available or (iv) a Ballot submitted by or on behalf of a holder of a Direct Talc Personal Injury Claim that does not include the required certification will not be counted. In addition, a vote cast on a Ballot as to an individual holder will not be counted if it is returned to the Solicitation Agent: (i) indicating neither acceptance nor rejection of the Plan; (ii) indicating both acceptance and rejection of the Plan; or (iii) indicating partial rejection and partial acceptance of the Plan.

Ballots must be delivered to the Solicitation Agent, at the addresses set forth above in Section 10.1, or submitted via through electronic or online transmission through the Voting Portal on the Solicitation Agent's website at <https://dm.epiq11.com/ltl>, and received by the Voting Deadline. **The method of such delivery is at the election and risk of the voter.** Although the method of delivery is at the risk of the voter, for the convenience of each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim entitled to vote on the Plan or such holder's attorney, as applicable and in accordance with the Certified Plan Solicitation Directive, the Solicitation Package contains a pre-addressed, postage prepaid envelope for return of such holder's Ballot. In all cases, sufficient time should be allowed to ensure timely delivery. Instructions for casting an electronic Ballot can be found on the Solicitation Agent's website at <https://dm.epiq11.com/ltl>.

If you are entitled to vote and you or your attorney (as applicable) did not receive a Ballot, received a damaged Ballot or lost your Ballot, please contact the Solicitation Agent in the manner

set forth above. For additional information regarding the voting process, please refer to the Solicitation Procedures Order, the Solicitation Procedures, the Confirmation Hearing Notice, and the instructions attached to your Ballot (to the extent a Ballot was not otherwise received by your attorney pursuant to the Certified Plan Solicitation Directive).

Please refer to the Solicitation Procedures and Solicitation Procedures Order for more information regarding the voting of Talc Personal Injury Claims.

(b) *Withdrawal of Votes and Multiple Votes on the Plan*

A voter that submits a valid Ballot may withdraw his, her, or its vote by delivering a written notice of withdrawal to the Solicitation Agent before the Voting Deadline (or such later date as agreed by the Debtor). To be valid, the notice of withdrawal must be signed by the party who signed the Ballot, provided that the withdrawal or change of a vote that is cast on a Master Ballot will only be effective with respect to claimants who have made an informed decision regarding such withdrawal or change. The Debtor reserves the right to contest any withdrawals.

In addition, the following procedures for voting will be used by the Debtor to address multiple Ballots.

- If the Solicitation Agency receives more than one Ballot from different holders purporting to hold the same Claim or Interest, in the absence of contrary information establishing which holder held such Claim or Interest as of the Voting Deadline, the latest-dated otherwise valid Ballot that is received before the Voting Deadline (or such later date as agreed by the Debtor) will be the Ballot that is counted.
- If the Solicitation Agent receives a Ballots from the holder of a Claim or Interest and someone purporting to be his, her, or its attorney or agent, the Ballot received from the holder of the Claim or Interest will be the Ballot that is counted, regardless of when it is received so long as it is received before the Voting Deadline, and the vote of the purported attorney or agent will not be counted. For the avoidance of doubt, any Ballot received directly from the holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim shall supersede any Master Ballot returned on account of a Talc Personal Injury Claim and shall be the vote that is counted.
- If the Solicitation Agent receives more than one Ballot from a holder of a Claim or Interest for the same Claim or Interest, in the absence of contrary information establishing which Ballot is valid as of the Voting Deadline, the latest-dated otherwise valid Ballot that is received before the Voting Deadline will be the Ballot that is counted as a vote to accept or reject the Plan. If multiple Ballots (other than Master Ballots, which are addressed below) are received from a Firm or agent with respect to the same Claim or Interest (but not from the holder thereof), in the absence of contrary information establishing which Ballot is valid as of the Voting Deadline, the latest-dated otherwise valid Ballot that is received before the Voting Deadline (or such later date as agreed by the Debtor) will be the Ballot that is counted.

- If the same holder of a Direct Talc Personal Injury Claim appears on more than one Master Ballot, the Solicitation Agent will attempt to coordinate with the respective Firms to cure the discrepancy. However, if the Firms are unsuccessful in curing the discrepancy, the vote of the holder appearing on more than one Master Ballot will be counted only once and only if such votes are consistent with respect to acceptance or rejection of the Plan; in the event that the votes are not consistent, none of the votes will be counted.

The Debtor will not be obligated to recognize any withdrawal, revocation or change of any vote received after the Voting Deadline (or such later date as agreed by the Debtor with the consent of the Debtor, with such consent not to be unreasonably withheld).

(c) *Requesting a Solicitation Package*

If a holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim contacts the Solicitation Agent before the Voting Deadline and requests a Solicitation Package, the Solicitation Agent will provide such claimant with a Solicitation Package within five Business Days of such request. Copies of the materials contained in the Solicitation Packages (excluding the Confirmation Hearing Notice and the Ballots, which will be provided in paper copy) may be provided in paper copy or on USB drive at the Debtor's discretion and shall be made available free of charge on the Document Website; provided, however, that any party may request to receive paper copies of such materials from the Solicitation Agent at no cost to such party.

ARTICLE XI.

CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

Under the Bankruptcy Code, the following steps, among others, must be taken to confirm the Plan:

11.1 Confirmation Hearing

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after notice, to hold a hearing on confirmation of a plan of reorganization. By order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Confirmation Hearing is scheduled for [____] at [__] [].m. (Prevailing Eastern Time) before the Honorable Michael B. Kaplan, United States Bankruptcy Judge for the District of New Jersey, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for District of New Jersey, Clarkson S. Fisher U.S. Courthouse, 402 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08608. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time by the Bankruptcy Court without further notice except for an announcement of the adjourned date made at the Confirmation Hearing or any subsequently adjourned Confirmation Hearing.

Section 1128(b) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that any party in interest may object to confirmation of a plan of reorganization. Any objection to confirmation of the Plan must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than [____] **at 11:00 p.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time)**, and will be governed by Bankruptcy Rules 3020(b) and 9014 and the Local Rules. **Unless an objection is timely and properly served and filed, it may not be considered by the Bankruptcy Court.**

11.2 Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan

At the Confirmation Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan only if all of the applicable requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are met.

(a) *Acceptance*

Class 4 is Impaired under the Plan, and the holders of Claims in such Class are entitled to vote on the Plan. Class 6 is Impaired under the Plan, and the holder of Interests in such class is entitled to vote on the Plan. Class 4 must accept the Plan in order for it to be confirmed.

(b) *Issuance of Injunction Pursuant to Sections 524(g) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code*

The Bankruptcy Court shall be asked to issue the Channeling Injunction if the Plan has been accepted by at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount of those holders of Class 4 Claims and seventy-five percent (75%) in number of those holders of Class 4 Claims actually voting on the Plan, in accordance with section 524(g)(2)(B)(ii)(IV)(bb) of the Bankruptcy Code. The amount of the Claim for voting purposes for each Class 4 Claim holder shall be as set forth in the Solicitation Procedures Order.

If the Bankruptcy Court or the District Court does not enter the Channeling Injunction, the Effective Date shall not occur.

(c) *"Best Interests" Test*

The "Best Interests Test" under Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code requires, as a condition to confirmation of a plan of reorganization, that each holder of claims or equity interests of an impaired class either (i) accept the Plan or (ii) receive property with a value not less than the amount such holder would receive in a chapter 7 liquidation. Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code thus requires that holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims in Class 4 who do not vote to accept the Plan will receive or retain an amount under the Plan not less than the amount that such holders would receive or retain if the Debtor were to be liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. While Class 6 (Equity Interests of the Debtor) is also impaired under the Plan, the holder of those interests in Class 6, Holdco, will timely vote in favor of the Plan, thus rendering the Best Interests Test inapplicable to Class 6.

The Debtor believes that, under the Plan, holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims will receive property with a value equal to or in excess of the value such holders would receive in a liquidation of the Debtor under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Specifically, while both under the Plan and in a hypothetical chapter 7, holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims may be paid in full, there are unique risks to consider in a chapter 7 that may ultimately result in reduced recoveries for Talc Personal Injury Claims.

First, there would necessarily be costs and delays involved in liquidating claims in chapter 7, as compared to the relative efficiency of the trust processes established in the Plan for handling and resolving Talc Personal Injury Claims. In addition, the trustee in any chapter 7 proceeding would be unable to make distributions to creditors until all assets of the Debtor's estate were

reduced to cash and all of the estate's liabilities were liquidated, including the administrative expenses from the preceding chapter 11 case, as well as for the chapter 7 proceeding. Further, in the chapter 7 context the Debtor would be unable to access the remedies provided in section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, including the section 524(g) channeling injunction, which would eliminate reliable and satisfactory means of making provisions to allow for distributions to future asbestos claimants.

In addition to the above risks and pursuant to the provisions of the 2023 Funding Agreement, if the Debtor was in a hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation, funds provided pursuant to the 2023 Funding Agreement would not be available to provide recoveries for Talc Personal Injury Claimants. In the absence of the 2023 Funding Agreement, and without the protections provided by section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, it is also unlikely that J&J would contribute substantial funding to resolve talc claims in any chapter 7 liquidation.

Finally, if the Chapter 11 Case proceeds to a chapter 7 liquidation, in light of the unavailability of the 2023 Funding Agreement, it is possible that a trustee may dismiss the chapter 7 case in order to ensure that funds are available pursuant to the 2023 Funding Agreement for claimants' recoveries in the tort system. Alternatively, the trustee in a chapter 7 proceeding might bring a fraudulent transfer cause of action against certain non-debtor affiliates. In connection with the fraudulent transfer litigation, it is possible that the Debtor's liability for talc-related claims might need to be determined, and it is possible that such determination could result in a court finding that the Debtor has no liability for its cosmetic talc products, or that such liability is smaller than the amount the Debtor had agreed to pay pursuant to the Plan.

ARTICLE XII.

CERTAIN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

The following discussion summarizes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences expected to result from the consummation of the Plan. This discussion is only for general information purposes and only describes the expected tax consequences to U.S. holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims. It is not a complete analysis of all potential federal income tax consequences and does not address any tax consequences arising under any state, local, or foreign tax laws or federal estate or gift tax laws. This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"), Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial decisions, and published rulings and administrative pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"), all as in effect on the date of this Disclosure Statement. These authorities may change, possibly retroactively, resulting in federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. No ruling has been or will be sought from the IRS, and no legal opinion of counsel will be rendered, with respect to the matters discussed below. There can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a contrary position regarding the federal income tax consequences resulting from the consummation of the Plan or that any contrary position would not be sustained by a court.

This discussion does not address all federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to a particular holder in light of that holder's particular circumstances. In addition, it does not address considerations relevant to non-U.S. holders or to U.S. holders subject to special rules under

the federal income tax laws, such as holders subject to the alternative minimum tax, holders who utilize installment method reporting with respect to their Claims, and holders who have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar and partnerships or other pass-through entities for U.S. tax purposes (and investors therein). For the avoidance of doubt, this discussion also does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to the holders of Governmental Actions Claims or the holders of Claims (a) whose Claims are Unimpaired or (b) that are deemed to accept the Plan. Additionally, this discussion does not address any consideration being received other than in a person's capacity as a holder of a Claim, including any tax consequences to the holder of the Equity Interests of the Debtor. Moreover, this discussion does not address the tax treatment of the Reorganized Debtor given that the tax treatment of the Reorganized Debtor should have no impact on holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims.

For purposes of this discussion, a "U.S. holder" is a holder of a Claim that is: (a) an individual citizen or resident of the U.S. for U.S. federal income tax purposes; (b) a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the U.S., any state thereof or the District of Columbia; (c) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of the source of such income; or (d) a trust (i) if a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over the trust's administration and one or more "United States persons" (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code) have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a "United States person" (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code).

Holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to them of the consummation of the Plan and the receipt of amounts from the Talc Personal Injury Trust, as well as any tax consequences arising under any state, local, or foreign tax laws, or any other federal tax laws. The Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor shall not be liable to any person with respect to the tax liability of a holder or its Affiliates.

12.1 Treatment of the Talc Personal Injury Trust

It is anticipated that the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust will be a "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of the Treasury Regulations promulgated under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code. Such Treasury Regulations provide that a fund, account, or trust will be a qualified settlement fund if three conditions are met. First, the fund, account, or trust must be established pursuant to an order of or be approved by a government authority, including a court, and must be subject to the continuing jurisdiction of that government authority. A court order giving preliminary approval to a fund, account, or trust will satisfy this requirement even though the order is subject to review or revision. Second, the fund, account, or trust must be established to resolve or satisfy one or more contested or uncontested claims that have resulted or may result from an event (or related series of events) that has occurred and that has given rise to at least one claim asserting liability arising, among other things, out of a tort. Third, the fund, account, or trust must be a trust under applicable state law or have its assets physically segregated from the other assets of the transferor and persons related to the transferor. The Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust has been established with the express purpose of satisfying the requirements of a qualified settlement fund and will be treated as a separate taxable entity. Its

modified gross income will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the highest rate applicable to estates and trusts. For purposes of determining the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust's modified gross income, payments to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust and payments from the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims in settlement of their Claims will not be taken into account.

12.2 Tax Consequences to Holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims

The tax consequences of payments received by holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims will depend on the individual nature of each such Claim and the particular circumstances and facts applicable to such holder at the time each such payment is made. To the extent that payments from the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims constitute damages received by such holders on account of physical injuries or physical sickness, such payments generally should not constitute gross income to such recipients under Section 104 of the Internal Revenue Code, except to the extent that such payments are attributable to medical expense deductions allowed under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code for a prior taxable year. To the extent that any payments from the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims constitute damages received by such holders on account of claims other than physical injuries (such as lost wages) or received as interest (or any other amounts not excludable from income under Section 104 of the Internal Revenue Code), such payments generally should be includible in gross income to such holders.

All distributions to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims under the Plan are subject to any applicable withholding. Under U.S. federal income tax law, interest, dividends, and other reportable payments may, under certain circumstances, be subject to "backup withholding" at the then applicable rate. Backup withholding generally applies if the holder (a) fails to furnish its social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), (b) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (c) fails properly to report interest or dividends, or (d) under certain circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided is its correct number and that it is not subject to backup withholding, in each case on a properly completed and validly executed IRS Form W-9. Backup withholding is not an additional tax but merely an advance payment, which may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax. Certain persons are exempt from backup withholding, including, in certain circumstances, corporations, and financial institutions.

The foregoing is intended to be a summary only and not a substitute for careful tax planning with a tax advisor. The federal, state, local, and foreign income tax consequences of the Plan are complex and, in some cases, uncertain. Such consequences also may vary based on the individual circumstances of each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim. Accordingly, each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim is strongly urged to consult with its, his, or her own tax advisor regarding the federal, state, local, and foreign income tax consequences of the Plan.

Furthermore, any U.S. federal tax discussion contained in this Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and any Plan Documents, and any exhibits or attachments to any such documents, was not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding any penalties that may be imposed on such taxpayer by the IRS.

ARTICLE XIII.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Debtor believes that the Plan is in the best interests of all holders of Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) and all other creditors and stakeholders of the Debtor and urges all holders of Claims in Class 4 (Talc Personal Injury Claims) to vote to accept the Plan and to evidence such acceptance by returning their Ballots so that they **WILL BE** actually received on or before [] p.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time), on [____], 2023.

[Remainder of page left intentionally blank]

Dated: May 15, 2023

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PROPOSED ATTORNEYS FOR DEBTOR

EXHIBIT A

Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of LTL Management LLC

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY	
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In re: LTL MANAGEMENT LLC, ¹ Debtor.	Chapter 11 Case No.: 23-12825 (MBK) Judge: Michael B. Kaplan

CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC

THE PLAN PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, FOR THE ISSUANCE OF AN INJUNCTION PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 524(g) AND 105(a) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE THAT CHANNELS ALL CLASS 4 TALC PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTOR AND THE PROTECTED PARTIES (AS DEFINED HEREIN) TO A TRUST, AS WELL AS OTHER INJUNCTIONS DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE XI OF THE PLAN.

¹ The last four digits of the Debtor's taxpayer identification number are 6622. The Debtor's address is 501 George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933.

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EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES TO PLAN

Exhibit A	Amended Articles of Organization of the Reorganized Debtor*
Exhibit B	Amended Operating Agreement of the Reorganized Debtor*
Exhibit C	Cash Contributions**
Exhibit D	Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee**
Exhibit E	Cooperation Agreement*
Exhibit F	Governmental Claims*
Exhibit G	Retained Rights of Action*
Exhibit H	Talc Insurance Policies*
Exhibit I	Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements*
Exhibit J	Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement*
Exhibit K	Talc PI Note*
Exhibit L	Talc PI Pledge Agreement*
Exhibit M	Trust Distribution Procedures**
Exhibit N	Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to Be Rejected*
Exhibit O	Officers and Managers of the Reorganized Debtor*
Schedule 1	Imerys/Cyprus Parties**
Schedule 2	LTL Corporate Parties**
Schedule 3	Retailers and Indemnified Parties**

* To be attached to the Plan Supplement

** Attached hereto

INTRODUCTION

LTL Management LLC, the debtor and debtor-in-possession in the above captioned Chapter 11 Case, respectfully proposes the following chapter 11 plan of reorganization. Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 1.1.

The following chapter 11 plan of reorganization contains the terms described in plan support agreements that the Debtor, J&J, and Holdco have entered into with law firms representing certain holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims, as those agreements have been modified, amended, and supplemented, and has been negotiated, and is being filed, by the Debtor pursuant to its commitments under such agreements.

Nothing in the Plan Documents constitutes an admission by the Debtor as to the existence, merits, or amount of the Debtor's actual present or future liability on account of any Claim or demand (including any Talc Personal Injury Demand) except to the extent that such liability is specifically provided for in the Plan or the other Plan Documents in accordance with the Confirmation Order effective as of the Effective Date.

Reference is made to the Disclosure Statement distributed contemporaneously herewith for, among other things, a discussion of the history, business, results of operations, and assets of the Debtor, and risks associated with the Plan. The Disclosure Statement also provides a summary of the Plan. **YOU ARE URGED TO READ THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE PLAN WITH CARE IN EVALUATING HOW THE PLAN WILL AFFECT YOUR CLAIM(S) BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.**

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF INTERPRETATION

1.1 **Terms.** The capitalized terms used herein have the respective meanings set forth below. Any term that is not otherwise defined in this Section 1.1, but that is defined elsewhere in the Plan or in the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules, shall have the meaning given to that term in the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, or Bankruptcy Rules, as applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, the uncapitalized terms "affiliate," "claim," "demand," "entity," "governmental unit," and "lien" have the meanings given to them in sections 101(2), 101(5), 524(g)(5), 101(15), 101(27), and 101(37) of the Bankruptcy Code, respectively.

1.1.1 **"2021 Chapter 11 Case"** means the chapter 11 case of the Debtor that was commenced in the Bankruptcy Court on October 14, 2021 and subsequently dismissed by the Bankruptcy Court on April 4, 2023.

1.1.2 **"2021 Corporate Restructuring"** means, the internal corporate restructuring of Old JJCI that was completed on October 12, 2021, by which Old JJCI ceased to exist and the Debtor and Holdco were formed.

1.1.3 **"Administrative Claim"** means any Claim for any cost or expense of administration of the Chapter 11 Case under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including (a) any actual and necessary post-petition cost or expense of preserving the Estate or operating the business of the Debtor, (b) Cure Amount Claims, (c) post-petition costs,

indebtedness or contractual obligations duly and validly incurred or assumed by the Debtor in the ordinary course of business, (d) any Fee Claim, including any Claim for compensation or reimbursement of expenses of Professionals to the extent allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under sections 327, 328, 330(a), 331, or 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or the provisions of the Plan, (e) any fee or charge assessed against the Estate under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(6), and (f) any Claim of the Information Officer and/or counsel for the Information Officer.

1.1.4 “**Administrative Claims Bar Date**” means the applicable deadline for filing requests for payment of Administrative Claims (other than Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims) and shall be the Business Day that is sixty (60) days after the Effective Date.

1.1.5 “**Affiliate**” means, with respect to any specified entity: (a) an “affiliate,” as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of such specified entity; or (b) any other Person that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries or otherwise, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the specified entity. As used in clause (b) of the prior sentence, “control” shall include the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the specified entity (whether through the ownership of equity, by contract or otherwise).

1.1.6 “**AHC of Supporting Counsel**” means the Ad Hoc Committee of Supporting Counsel formed to advance the common interests of the law firms representing certain holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims that have entered into plan support agreements with the Debtor, J&J and Holdco.

1.1.7 “**Allowed**” means, with respect to Non-Talc Claims, and including applicable premiums and penalties to the extent allowable: (a) any Claim proof of which is timely filed by the applicable Claims Bar Date; (b) any Claim that is listed in the Schedules as neither contingent, unliquidated, nor disputed, and for which no Proof of Claim has been timely filed; or (c) any Claim that is allowed pursuant to the Plan; *provided, however*, that with respect to any Claim described in clauses (a) and (b) above, such Claim shall be considered Allowed only if and to the extent that no objection to the allowance of such Claim has been filed within the applicable period of time fixed by the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules or the Bankruptcy Court, or such an objection is filed and the Claim shall have been allowed by a Final Order.

1.1.8 “**Allowed Amount**” means, with respect to any Non-Talc Claim, the amount for which that Claim is Allowed, denominated in U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars, or Euros, as applicable.

1.1.9 “**Amended Articles of Organization**” means, the amended and restated articles of organization of the Reorganized Debtor, in substantially the form of Exhibit A.

1.1.10 “**Amended Charter Documents**” means, collectively, the Amended Articles of Organization and the Amended Operating Agreement.

1.1.11 “**Amended Operating Agreement**” means, the amended and restated operating agreement of the Reorganized Debtor, in substantially the form of Exhibit B.

1.1.12 “**Bankruptcy Code**” means title 11 of the United States Code, as in effect on the Petition Date or thereafter amended with retroactive applicability to the Chapter 11 Case.

1.1.13 “**Bankruptcy Court**” means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey having jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Case.

1.1.14 “**Bankruptcy Rules**” means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as promulgated by the United States Supreme Court under section 2075 of Title 28 of the United States Code and any local rules of the Bankruptcy Court, as in effect on the Petition Date, together with any and all amendments and modifications thereto that were subsequently made applicable to the Chapter 11 Case.

1.1.15 “**Business Day**” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or any other day on which banking institutions in New York, NY are authorized or required by law or executive order to close.

1.1.16 “**Canadian Claims**” shall mean (a) Talc Personal Injury Claims of individuals exposed in Canada or who were resident in Canada at the time such claims are filed and (b) Talc Personal Injury Claims brought, threatened, or pursued in any court in Canada.

1.1.17 “**Canadian Court**” means the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List).

1.1.18 “**Canadian Proceeding**” means the proceeding commenced by the Debtor before the Canadian Court pursuant to the Companies Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended.

1.1.19 “**Cash**” means lawful currency of the United States of America and its equivalents.

1.1.20 “**Cash Contributions**” means contributions of Cash to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust in the amounts and on the dates set forth on Exhibit C.

1.1.21 “**Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee**” means the parent guarantee, in substantially the form of Exhibit D, to be executed and delivered by J&J and Holdco for the benefit of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, pursuant to which each of J&J and Holdco will guarantee the timely delivery of the Cash Contributions.

1.1.22 “**Channeling Injunction**” means the permanent injunction provided for in Section 11.3.1 with respect to Talc Personal Injury Claims against the Protected Parties to be issued pursuant to the Confirmation Order.

1.1.23 “**Chapter 11 Case**” means the chapter 11 case of the Debtor pending in the Bankruptcy Court.

1.1.24 “**Claim**” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code as it pertains to “claims” against the Debtor.

1.1.25 “**Claims Agent**” means Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC.

1.1.26 “**Claims Bar Date**” means any deadline for filing a Proof of Claim that may be specifically fixed by an order of the Bankruptcy Court with respect to certain Claims.

1.1.27 “**Claims Objection Bar Date**” means the deadline for objecting to Non-Talc Claims (other than Administrative Claims, including Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims) set forth in Section 7.3.2 which shall be one hundred and twenty (120) days after the Effective Date, unless extended by operation of the Bankruptcy Rules or order of the Bankruptcy Court prior to the expiration of such period.

1.1.28 “**Claims Register**” means the register of Claims filed against the Debtor in the Chapter 11 Case maintained by the Claims Agent as such register is updated from time to time to reflect, among other things, Claims that have been Allowed or Disallowed.

1.1.29 “**Class**” means a category of holders of Claims or Interests described in Article III.

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

1.1.31 “**Compensation Procedures Order**” means that certain *Order Establishing Procedures for Interim Compensation and Reimbursement of Retained Professionals* [Dkt. [•]].

1.1.32 “**Confirmation**” means the entry of the Confirmation Order on the docket of the District Court.

1.1.33 “**Confirmation Date**” means the date on which the District Court enters the Confirmation Order on its docket.

1.1.34 “**Confirmation Hearing**” means, collectively, the hearing or hearings held by the Bankruptcy Court or the District Court on Confirmation of the Plan, as such hearing or hearings may be continued from time to time.

1.1.35 “**Confirmation Order**” means the order of the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or the order of the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court, in either case which order confirms the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.36 “**Contribution Claim**” means any and all rights of a non-Settling Talc Insurance Company, whether legal, equitable, contractual, or otherwise, of contribution,

indemnity, reimbursement, subrogation, or other similar claims directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way relating to such insurer's payment of loss on behalf of the Debtor in connection with any Talc Personal Injury Claim.

1.1.37 “**Cooperation Agreement**” means that certain Cooperation Agreement among the Reorganized Debtor, J&J, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust, in substantially the form of Exhibit E.

1.1.38 “**Cure Amount Claim**” means a Claim based on the Debtor's defaults pursuant to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at the time such contract or lease is assumed by the Debtor under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.39 “**Debtor**” means LTL Management LLC.

1.1.40 “**Deficiency Claim**” means, with respect to any Non-Talc Claim, an Unsecured Claim for the difference between (a) the aggregate amount of an Allowed Claim and (b) the value received on account of the portion of such Allowed Claim that is a Secured Claim.

1.1.41 “**Disallowed**” means any Non-Talc Claim that (a) is denied, dismissed, expunged, overruled, or disallowed in whole or in part (but solely to the extent of the disallowance) by Final Order or under the Plan, (b) has been listed in the Schedules at an amount of \$0.00 or as contingent, disputed, or unliquidated and as to which a Claims Bar Date has been established but no Proof of Claim has been timely filed or deemed filed with the Bankruptcy Court or the Claims Agent pursuant to any order establishing a Claims Bar Date or otherwise deemed timely filed under applicable law, or (c) has been withdrawn, in whole or in part (but solely to the extent of such withdrawal).

1.1.42 “**Disbursing Agent**” means the Reorganized Debtor, or such other Person or Persons chosen by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor to make or facilitate Distributions pursuant to the Plan.

1.1.43 “**Discharge Injunction**” means the injunction issued in accordance with sections 524 and 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code and contained in Section 11.1.2.

1.1.44 “**Disclosure Statement**” means the *Disclosure Statement for Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of LTL Management LLC*, dated [●], 2023, including all exhibits and schedules thereto and references therein that relate to the Plan, approved by order of the Bankruptcy Court as containing adequate information, and distributed in accordance with such order of approval, as such disclosure statement and supplemental disclosure documents may be amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time.

1.1.45 “**Disputed**” means any Non-Talc Claim, or any portion thereof, that has not been Allowed or Disallowed pursuant to the Plan or a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or that is contingent or unliquidated.

1.1.46 “**Distributions**” means Cash, property, or interest in property to be paid or delivered hereunder to holders of Allowed Non-Talc Claims under the terms of the Plan.

1.1.47 “**Distribution Date**” means the date which is as soon as reasonably practicable after the later of (a) the Effective Date, or (b) in the case of a Non-Talc Claim that is not yet Allowed as of the Effective Date, the date that such Claim becomes Allowed.

1.1.48 “**Distribution Record Date**” means the record date for determining an entitlement to receive Distributions under the Plan on account of Allowed Non-Talc Claims, which shall be the Confirmation Date.

1.1.49 “**District Court**” means the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

1.1.50 “**Docket**” means the docket in the Chapter 11 Case maintained by the Clerk.

1.1.51 “**Effective Date**” means the Business Day upon which all of the conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date contained in Section 8.2 have been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 8.3.

1.1.52 “**Encumbrance**” means, with respect to any property (whether real or personal, tangible or intangible), any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest, assignment or encumbrance of any kind or nature in respect of such property (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any security agreement, and the filing of, or agreement to give, any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code or comparable law of any jurisdiction) to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation.

1.1.53 “**Equity Interests of the Debtor**” means the Interests issued by the Debtor.

1.1.54 “**Estate**” means the estate created in the Chapter 11 Case under section 541 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.55 “**Exculpated Parties**” means, collectively, (a) the Debtor’s officers and managers who served during any time, whether before, on, or after the Petition Date, prior to the Effective Date of the Plan (each solely in their capacity as such); (b) the Debtor; (c) the TCC and each of the members thereof, solely in his or her capacity as such; (d) the FCR, solely in her capacity as such; (e) the Retained Professionals, and (f) solely as to conduct found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been undertaken while acting as a fiduciary of the Debtor or the Estate, the employees of the Debtor or other individuals providing similar services to the Debtor (other than the Debtor’s officers and managers), and the employees of the Retained Professionals, each solely in their capacities as such; and counsel to the individual members of the TCC, each solely in their capacity as such, *provided, however* that the Bankruptcy Court is not determining the fiduciary status of any employees of the Debtor or other individuals providing similar services to the Debtor (other than the Debtor’s officers and managers), or any employees of any of the Retained Professionals or counsel to the individual members of the TCC. Nothing herein shall shift the burden of the employees of the Debtor or other individuals providing similar services to the Debtor (other than the Debtor’s officers and managers), and the employees of the

Retained Professionals or counsel to the individual members of the TCC, to establish that they were fiduciaries of the Debtor or the Estate prior to the Effective Date of the Plan.

1.1.56 “**Exculpation Injunction**” means the injunction described in Section 11.6.1.

1.1.57 “**Executory Contract**” means any executory contract as to which the Debtor is a party and that is subject to assumption or rejection under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.58 “**FCR**” means Randi S. Ellis (or any Bankruptcy Court-appointed successor), in her capacity as the legal representative for any and all persons who may assert Talc Personal Injury Demands in the future, but who are currently unknown. “FCR” stands for Future Claimants’ Representative.

1.1.59 “**Fee Claim**” means any Claim of a (a) Professional for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of costs and expenses and (b) member of the TCC for reimbursement of costs and expenses, in each case incurred in the Chapter 11 Case on or before the Effective Date.

1.1.60 “**Fee Examiner**” means [Robert J. Keach, Esq.] (or any Bankruptcy Court-appointed successor), in his capacity as the fee examiner appointed pursuant to the Fee Examiner Order.

1.1.61 “**Fee Examiner Order**” means the *Order Appointing an Independent Fee Examiner and Establishing Procedures* [Dkt. [●]].

1.1.62 “**Final Order**” means, as applicable, an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court or other court of competent jurisdiction with respect to the relevant subject matter, which has not been reversed, vacated, stayed, modified or amended, and as to which the time to appeal, seek certiorari, or move for a new trial, reargument, or rehearing has expired and no appeal, petition for certiorari, or other proceedings for a new trial, reargument, or rehearing shall then be pending, or, if an appeal, writ of certiorari, new trial, reargument, or rehearing thereof has been sought, such order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court or other court of competent jurisdiction shall have been affirmed by the highest court to which the order or judgment was appealed or certiorari shall have been denied or a new trial, reargument, or rehearing shall have been denied with prejudice or resulted in no modification of such order or judgment or has otherwise been dismissed with prejudice, and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for a new trial, reargument, or rehearing shall have expired; *provided, however*, that the possibility that a motion pursuant to section 502(j) or 1144 of the Bankruptcy Code or under Rule 59 or 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or any analogous rule under the Bankruptcy Rules, may be filed with respect to such order shall not cause such order to not be a Final Order.

1.1.63 “**Funding Agreement**” means that certain Funding Agreement, dated April 4, 2023, by and between Holdco, as payor, and the Debtor, as payee.

1.1.64 **“Governmental Action Claims”** means any and all claims asserted or assertable against the Debtor or any other Protected Party by any governmental unit, or by any other Person pursuant to any private right of action, under any federal, state, international, or foreign rule, statute, or regulation, directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way relating to the presence of or exposure of individuals to talc or talc-containing products based on the alleged pre-Effective Date acts or omissions of the Debtor, Old JJCI, or any other Person for whose conduct the Debtor has, or is alleged to have, liability, whether by assumption of such liability from such other Person, by agreement to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless such other Person from and against such liability, or otherwise, including any such claims directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way relating to: (a) any products previously mined, processed, manufactured, designed, marketed, fabricated, constructed, sold, supplied, produced, installed, maintained, serviced, specified, selected, repaired, removed, replaced, released, distributed, and/or in any other way made available by the Debtor or any other Person; (b) any materials present at any premises owned, leased, occupied, or operated by any Person; or (c) any talc in any way connected to the Debtor alleged to contain asbestos or other constituent. For the avoidance of doubt, Governmental Action Claims shall include such claims that are listed or described on Exhibit F. For the avoidance of doubt, Governmental Action Claims shall not include any claim for or otherwise relating to death, injury, or damages caused by talc or a product or material containing talc that is asserted by or on behalf of any injured individual, the estate, legal counsel, relative, assignee, or other representative of any injured individual, or an individual who claims injury or damages as a result of the injury or death of another individual caused by talc or a product or material containing talc regardless of whether such claim is seeking compensatory, special, economic, non-economic, punitive, exemplary, administrative, or any other costs or damages, or any legal, equitable or other relief whatsoever, including pursuant to a settlement, judgment, or verdict. By way of illustration and not limitation, a Governmental Action Claim shall not include any claim for loss of consortium, loss of companionship, services and society, or wrongful death.

1.1.65 **“Holdco”** means Johnson & Johnson Holdco (NA) Inc., a New Jersey corporation that was formerly named Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc.

1.1.66 **“Imerys/Cyprus Agreements”** means those contracts and/or agreements setting forth certain Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, including as applicable: (a) that certain Agreement, between Cyprus Mines Corporation and Johnson & Johnson, dated as of January 6, 1989; (b) that certain Talc Supply Agreement, between Windsor Minerals Inc. and Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company, a division of Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc., dated as of January 6, 1989; (c) that certain Supply Agreement between Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc. and Luzenac America, Inc., dated as of April 15, 2001; (d) that certain Material Purchase Agreement, between Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc. and Luzenac America, Inc., dated as of January 1, 2010; (e) that certain Material Purchase Agreement, between Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc. and Luzenac America, Inc., dated as of January 1, 2011; and/or (f) any other applicable agreement, order, or law.

1.1.67 “**Imerys/Cyprus Defenses**” means any and all rights and defenses that any Imerys/Cyprus Party may have under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or applicable law with respect to a claim for contribution, reimbursement, subrogation, or indemnification in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims, but Imerys/Cyprus Defenses do not include (a) any defense that the Plan or any other Plan Document does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or (b) any defense that the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.9.3, is prohibited by the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements or applicable non-bankruptcy law.

1.1.68 “**Imerys/Cyprus Parties**” means all Persons listed on Schedule 1.

1.1.69 “**Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights**” means any and all rights of contribution, reimbursement, subrogation, or indemnification that the Debtor or any Protected Party has against any Imerys/Cyprus Party in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or applicable law.

1.1.70 “**Impaired**” means a Claim or Interest that is impaired within the meaning of Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.71 “**Indirect Talc Personal Injury Claim**” means (a) a Talc Personal Injury Claim for contribution, reimbursement, subrogation, or indemnity (as those terms are defined by applicable non-bankruptcy law of the relevant jurisdiction), whether contractual or implied by law, and any other derivative Talc Personal Injury Claim, whether in the nature of or sounding in contract, tort, warranty, or other theory of law, including a Talc Personal Injury Claim of Imerys/Cyprus Party for contribution, reimbursement, subrogation, or indemnity under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or otherwise, or (b) a Governmental Action Claim. For the avoidance of doubt, an Indirect Talc Personal Injury Claim shall not include (i) any claim for or otherwise relating to death, injury, or damages caused by talc or a product or material containing talc that is asserted by or on behalf of any injured individual, the estate, legal counsel, relative, assignee, or other representative of any injured individual, or an individual who claims injury or damages as a result of the injury or death of another individual caused by talc or a product or material containing talc regardless of whether such claim is seeking compensatory, special, economic, non-economic, punitive, exemplary, administrative, or any other costs or damages, or any legal, equitable or other relief whatsoever, including pursuant to a settlement, judgment, or verdict or (ii) any claim against any Imerys/Cyprus Party based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. By way of illustration and not limitation of claims contemplated by the foregoing clause (i), an Indirect Talc Personal Injury Claim shall not include any claim for loss of consortium, loss of companionship, services and society, or wrongful death.

1.1.72 “**Information Officer**” means any Person (current and former), in its capacity as the information officer appointed by the Canadian Court in the Canadian Proceeding.

1.1.73 “**Injunctions**” means the Discharge Injunction, the Channeling Injunction, the Insurance Entity Injunction, the Release Injunction, the Exculpation Injunction, and any other injunctions entered by the Bankruptcy Court or the District Court in connection with Confirmation of the Plan.

1.1.74 “**Insurance Entity Injunction**” means the injunction described in Section 11.3.2.

1.1.75 “**Intercompany Claim**” means any Claim (including Claims related to setoff rights) held against the Debtor by any Affiliate of the Debtor.

1.1.76 “**Interest**” means the rights of any holder of the equity of the Debtor and the rights of any Person to purchase or demand the issuance of any equity of the Debtor, including: (a) redemption, conversion, exchange, voting, participation, and distribution rights; (b) liquidation preferences; and (c) any option and warrant rights.

1.1.77 “**Internal Revenue Code**” or “**Tax Code**” means title 26 of the United States Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq.*, as in effect on the Petition Date, together with all amendments, modifications, and replacements of the foregoing as the same may exist on any relevant date to the extent applicable to the Chapter 11 Case.

1.1.78 “**IRS**” means the Internal Revenue Service of the United States of America.

1.1.79 “**J&J**” means Johnson & Johnson, a New Jersey corporation.

1.1.80 “**Judgment**” means a final and binding judicial determination or arbitration award.

1.1.81 “**LTL Corporate Parties**” means J&J and all of its current and former Affiliates other than the Debtor, including all Persons listed on Schedule 2, each of which are or were Affiliates of J&J.

1.1.82 “**Non-Talc Claim**” means any Claim that is not a Talc Personal Injury Claim.

1.1.83 “**Old JJCI**” means the former Texas limited liability company named Chenango Zero LLC (successor-by-merger to Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc., a New Jersey corporation, and predecessor to the Debtor and Holdco), which ceased to exist as of the completion of the 2021 Corporate Restructuring (including all former names and historical forms).

1.1.84 “**Ordinary Course Professionals Order**” means the *Order Authorizing the Retention and Compensation of Professionals Utilized by the Debtor in the Ordinary Course of Business* [DKT.[●]].

1.1.85 “**Person**” means an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, trust, estate, unincorporated organization, governmental unit, or other entity.

1.1.86 “**Petition Date**” means April 4, 2023.

1.1.87 “**PI/Stay Order**” means the *Order (I) Declaring that Automatic Stay Applies to Certain Actions Against Non-Debtors and (II) Preliminarily Enjoining Certain Actions* [Adv. 23-[•]; Dkt. [•]].

1.1.88 “**PI/Stay Order Claims**” means any and all claims enjoined or otherwise stayed by the PI/Stay Order.

1.1.89 “**Plan**” means this *Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of LTL Management LLC*, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.90 “**Plan Documents**” means the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplement, and all of the exhibits and schedules attached to any of the foregoing (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents and the Cooperation Agreement).

1.1.91 “**Plan Supplement**” means the compilation of documents and forms of documents, schedules, and exhibits to the Plan to be filed by the Debtor at least fourteen (14) days prior to the deadline for objecting to Confirmation of the Plan, as the same may be amended, modified, or supplemented before the Effective Date, including the following: (a) the Amended Articles of Organization of the Reorganized Debtor (Exhibit A to the Plan), (b) the Amended Operating Agreement of the Reorganized Debtor (Exhibit B to the Plan), (c) the Cooperation Agreement (Exhibit E to the Plan), (d) a list or description of Governmental Claims (Exhibit F to the Plan), (e) a list or description of Retained Rights of Action (Exhibit G to the Plan), (f) a list of Talc Insurance Policies (Exhibit H to the Plan), (g) a list of Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements (Exhibit I to the Plan), (h) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement (Exhibit J to the Plan), (i) the Talc PI Note (Exhibit K to the Plan), (j) the Talc PI Pledge Agreement (Exhibit L to the Plan), (k) the list of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be rejected by the Debtor (Exhibit N to the Plan), and (l) the list of officers and manager of the Reorganized Debtor (Exhibit O to the Plan); *provided, however*, that the Plan Document listed in clause (k) will be revised as needed to take into account any additional Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be rejected in accordance with Article V. The Plan Supplement will be served only on those parties that have requested notice in the Chapter 11 Case pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 and any party in interest who requests in writing a copy from counsel for the Debtor. Once the Plan Supplement is filed, a copy will also be available for review on the Claims Agent’s website free of charge at <https://dm.epiq11.com/case/ltl/dockets>.

1.1.92 “**Postpetition Interest**” means, for the period following the Petition Date: (a) interest at the rate set forth in the contract or other applicable document between the holder of a Claim and the Debtor giving rise to such holder’s Claim, but excluding, for

the avoidance of doubt, interest at any default rate; (b) if no such rate exists, interest at the federal judgment rate; or (c) such interest, if any, as otherwise agreed to by the holder of a Claim and the Debtor.

1.1.93 “**Prepetition Funding Agreement Modifications**” means the transactions contemplated by that certain Termination and Substitution Agreement, dated April 4, 2023, by and among J&J, Holdco, and the Debtor.

1.1.94 “**Priority Non-Tax Claim**” means any Claim entitled to priority pursuant to section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, other than an Administrative Claim or a Priority Tax Claim.

1.1.95 “**Priority Tax Claim**” means any Claim entitled to priority pursuant to section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.96 “**Professional**” means any Person retained or to be compensated pursuant to sections 327, 328, 330, 503(b), 524(g)(4)(B)(i), or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code, including any professional retained by the TCC, the AHC of Supporting Counsel, or the FCR.

1.1.97 “**Proof of Claim**” means any proof of claim filed with the Bankruptcy Court or the Claims Agent pursuant to section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules 3001 or 3002 that asserts a Claim against the Debtor.

1.1.98 “**Protected Party**” means any of the following:

- (a) the Debtor and its Representatives;
- (b) the Reorganized Debtor and its Representatives;
- (c) the LTL Corporate Parties and their respective Representatives;
- (d) the Settling Talc Insurance Companies;
- (e) all Persons listed on Schedule 3, each of which is a third party retailer that sold Old JJCI’s talc-containing products or a third party to which the Debtor has contractual indemnification obligations relating to Old JJCI’s talc-containing products;
- (f) Imerys/Cyprus Parties; *provided, however*, that the Imerys/Cyprus Parties shall only be Protected Parties if, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the deadline for objecting to Confirmation of the Plan, either (i) a settlement agreement, acceptable in form and substance to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel, is entered into by and between Imerys Talc America, Inc. and the Debtor or (ii) the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel jointly determine that the Imerys/Cyprus Parties shall be Protected Parties absent such a settlement agreement;
- (g) Persons that, pursuant to the Plan or on or after the Effective Date, become a direct or indirect transferee of, or successor to, any assets of the Debtor or the

Reorganized Debtor, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust, but only to the extent that liability is asserted to exist by reason of such Person becoming such a transferee or successor;

(h) Persons that, pursuant to the Plan or on or after the Effective Date, make a loan to the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust, or to a successor to, or transferee of, any assets of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust, but only to the extent that liability is asserted to exist by reason of it becoming such a lender; and

(i) Persons that are alleged to be directly or indirectly liable for the conduct of, claims against or demands on the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust, to the extent that such alleged liability arises by reason of one or more of the following:

(i) such Person's ownership of a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of a Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of a Debtor or Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);

(ii) such Person's involvement in the management of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);

(iii) such Person's service as an officer, manager, or employee of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or a Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI); and

(iv) such Person's involvement in a transaction changing the corporate structure (including the 2021 Corporate Restructuring), or in a loan or other financial transaction affecting the financial condition, of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or a Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), including (x) involvement in providing financing (debt or equity) or advice to a Person involved in such a transaction or (y) acquiring or selling a financial interest in any Person as a part of such transaction.

1.1.99 **"Recovery Actions"** means, collectively and individually, preference actions, fraudulent conveyance actions, and other claims or causes of action under

sections 510, 544, 547, 548, 549, 550, and 553(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and other similar state law claims and causes of action.

1.1.100 “**Reinstated**” or “**Reinstatement**” means the treatment of a Claim or Interest, at the Reorganized Debtor’s sole discretion, in accordance with one of the following:

(a) the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which such Claim or Interest entitles the holder will be unaltered; or

(b) notwithstanding any contractual provision or applicable law that entitles the holder of such Claim or Interest to demand or receive accelerated payment of such Claim or Interest after the occurrence of a default:

(i) any such default that occurred before the Petition Date, other than a default of a kind specified in section 365(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, will be cured;

(ii) the maturity of such Claim or Interest as such maturity existed before such default will be reinstated;

(iii) the holder of such Claim or Interest will be compensated for any damages incurred as a result of any reasonable reliance by such holder on such contractual provision or such applicable law; and

(iv) the legal, equitable, or contractual rights to which such Claim or Interest entitles the holder of such Claim or Interest will not otherwise be altered.

1.1.101 “**Release Injunction**” means the injunction described in Section 11.3.3.

1.1.102 “**Released Parties**” means each of: (a) the Debtor, (b) the Reorganized Debtor, (c) the LTL Corporate Parties; and (d) to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, with respect to each of the foregoing Persons in clauses (a)-(c), each such Person’s Representatives.

1.1.103 “**Releasing Claim Holder**” means, collectively: (a) all holders of Claims that vote to accept the Plan; (b) all holders of Claims that are presumed to accept the Plan and fail to timely object to the releases provided for in the Plan; (c) all holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan and who vote against the Plan and do not opt out of the releases provided for in the Plan; and (d) all holders of Claims entitled to vote for or against the Plan who do not vote for or against the Plan and do not opt out of the releases provided for in the Plan.

1.1.104 “**Reorganized Debtor**” means the Debtor on and after the Effective Date.

1.1.105 “**Reorganized Debtor Payment Default**” means the failure by the Reorganized Debtor to pay when due any amount owed under the Talc PI Note.

1.1.106 “**Reorganized Debtor Payment Event of Default**” means a Reorganized Debtor Payment Default that is not remedied within thirty (30) days after the Reorganized Debtor has received written notice of such Reorganized Debtor Payment Default from the Talc Personal Injury Trust.

1.1.107 “**Representatives**” means, with respect to any Person, such Person’s current and former (a) officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, and nominees and (b) financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, experts, and other professionals, in each case solely in their capacity as such.

1.1.108 “**Retained Professionals**” means the professionals retained in the Chapter 11 Case by the Debtor, the TCC, or the FCR, including financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and consultants.

1.1.109 “**Retained Rights of Action**” means any claims, demands, rights, and causes of action that the Debtor or its Estate may hold against any Person that are not transferred or assigned under the Plan to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, including (a) any Recovery Actions, (b) any right of contribution, reimbursement, subrogation, or indemnification, or similar rights, that the Debtor has against any Person in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims under contract or applicable law (other than the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights), and (c) the causes of action listed or described on Exhibit G.

1.1.110 “**Schedules**” means the schedules of assets and liabilities and the statements of financial affairs of the Debtor as filed on the Docket in accordance with section 521 of the Bankruptcy Code, as such schedules and statements may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

1.1.111 “**Secondment Agreement**” means that certain Amended and Restated Secondment Agreement, dated as of October 12, 2021, between the Debtor and Johnson & Johnson Services, Inc., a New Jersey corporation.

1.1.112 “**Secured Claim**” means a Claim, or any portion thereof: (a) secured by a lien on property in which the Estate has an interest, which lien is valid, perfected, and enforceable pursuant to applicable law or by reason of a Final Order, to the extent of the value of the creditor’s interest in the Estate’s interest in such property as determined pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) subject to setoff pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent of the amount subject to setoff as determined pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, or (c) Allowed as secured pursuant to the Plan or any Final Order as a secured Claim.

1.1.113 “**Settled Talc Insurance Policy**” means any Talc Insurance Policy as to which the Talc Insurance Rights thereunder have been released pursuant to a Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement or will be deemed settled, released, and extinguished pursuant to Section 11.2.1.

1.1.114 “**Settling Talc Insurance Company**” means, solely with respect to Settled Talc Insurance Policies:

(a) any Talc Insurance Company that contributes funds, proceeds, or other consideration in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims or will be deemed released pursuant to Section 11.3.1 and is designated, with the consent of the Debtor, in the Confirmation Order as a Settling Talc Insurance Company; and

(b) any Talc Insurance Company that contributes funds, proceeds, or other consideration in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims and is designated as a Settling Talc Insurance Company by the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee having the exclusive right to negotiate and enter into Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) on or after the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that any addition to the list of Protected Parties on or after the Effective Date does not become effective until entry of a Final Order approving the addition.

1.1.115 “**Support Agreement**” means that certain Support Agreement, dated April 4, 2023, by and among J&J, Holdco, and the Debtor, approved pursuant to that certain **[Insert Title of Order]**[Dkt. [●]] entered by the Bankruptcy Court on [●], 2023.

1.1.116 “**Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage**” means all of the Talc Insurance Rights under any Talc Insurance Policy that is not a Settled Talc Insurance Policy, including the right to payment or reimbursement of liability, indemnity, or defense costs arising out of or in any way relating to Talc Personal Injury Claims.

1.1.117 “**Talc Insurance Action**” means any claim, cause of action, or right of the Debtor under the laws of any jurisdiction against any Talc Insurance Company with respect to any Talc Personal Injury Claim based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to: (a) any such Talc Insurance Company’s failure to provide coverage or otherwise pay in respect of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage; (b) the refusal of any Talc Insurance Company to compromise and settle any Talc Personal Injury Claim under or pursuant to any Talc Insurance Policy; (c) the interpretation or enforcement of the terms of any Talc Insurance Policy with respect to any Talc Personal Injury Claim; (d) any conduct by a Talc Insurance Company constituting “bad faith,” conduct that could give rise to extra-contractual damages, or other wrongful conduct under applicable law; or (e) any other dispute under, arising out of, or in any way relating to Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage or other Talc Insurance Rights.

1.1.118 “**Talc Insurance Assets**” means (a) all Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (b) all Talc Insurance Actions, (c) all Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (d) all Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Insurance Assets do not include Talc Insurance Policies themselves or any rights thereunder that are not related to the Debtor’s coverage or rights to coverage for Talc Personal Injury Claims.

1.1.119 “**Talc Insurance Company**” means any insurance company, insurance syndicate, coverholder, insurance broker or syndicate insurance broker, guaranty association, or any other Person that may have liability under a Talc Insurance Policy.

1.1.120 “**Talc Insurance Policy**” means any insurance policy, currently or previously in effect at any time on or before the Effective Date, as to which the Debtor has rights as an insured, additional insured, successor, beneficiary, or otherwise, solely to the extent such policy provides the Debtor with coverage or a right to coverage for Talc Personal Injury Claims, including the policies listed on Exhibit H. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Insurance Policies shall not include any policy providing reinsurance to any Settling Talc Insurance Company.

1.1.121 “**Talc Insurance Recoveries**” means (a) the right to receive proceeds of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage (including any receivables), (b) the right to receive the proceeds or benefits of any Talc Insurance Action, and (c) the right to receive amounts payable pursuant to any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

1.1.122 “**Talc Insurance Rights**” means all rights of the Debtor to make claims under the Talc Insurance Policies.

1.1.123 “**Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement**” means any settlement agreement entered into after the Petition Date by and between (a) any Talc Insurance Company, on the one hand, and (b) on or prior to the Confirmation Date, the Debtor or, on or after the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee having the exclusive right to negotiate and enter into Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement), on the other hand, pursuant to which Talc Insurance Rights thereunder are released, including the settlement agreements listed on Exhibit I.

1.1.124 “**Talc Insurer Coverage Defense**” means all rights and defenses that any Talc Insurance Company may have under any Talc Insurance Policy and applicable law with respect to a claim seeking insurance coverage for a Talc Personal Injury Claim or to a Talc Insurance Action, but Talc Insurer Coverage Defenses do not include (a) any defense that the Plan or any other Plan Document does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or (b) any defense that the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.9.4, is prohibited by the Talc Insurance Policies or applicable non-bankruptcy law.

1.1.125 “**Talc Personal Injury Claim**” means any claim or Talc Personal Injury Demand against the Debtor, Old JJCI, or any other Protected Party, whether known or unknown, including with respect to any manner of alleged bodily injury, death, sickness, disease, emotional distress, fear of cancer, medical monitoring, or any other alleged personal injuries (whether physical, emotional, or otherwise), directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way relating to the presence of or exposure to talc or talc-containing products based on the alleged pre-Effective Date acts or omissions of the Debtor, Old JJCI, or any other Person for whose conduct the Debtor has, or is alleged to have, liability,

whether by assumption of such liability from such other Person, by agreement to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless such other Person from and against such liability, or otherwise, including any such claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way relating to: (a) any products previously mined, processed, manufactured, designed, marketed, fabricated, constructed, sold, supplied, produced, installed, maintained, serviced, specified, selected, repaired, removed, replaced, released, distributed, and/or in any other way made available by the Debtor or any other Person; (b) any materials present at any premises owned, leased, occupied, or operated by any Person; or (c) any talc in any way connected to the Debtor alleged to contain asbestos or other constituent. Talc Personal Injury Claims include all such claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands, whether: (i) in tort, contract, warranty, restitution, conspiracy, contribution, indemnity, guarantee, subrogation, reimbursement, or any other theory of law, equity or admiralty, whether brought, threatened, or pursued in any United States court or other court anywhere in the world, including Canada; (ii) liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, direct or indirect, disputed or undisputed, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, now existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise (including under piercing the corporate veil, agency, alter ego, successor liability, fraudulent conveyance, conspiracy, enterprise liability, market share, joint venture, or any other legal or equitable theory); (iii) seeking compensatory, special, economic, non-economic, punitive, exemplary, administrative, or any other costs, fees, injunctive, or similar relief, or any other measure of damages; (iv) seeking any legal, equitable, or other relief of any kind whatsoever, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands arising out of or in any way relating to the presence of or exposure to talc or talc-containing products assertable against the Debtor or any other Protected Party; or (v) held by Persons residing within the United States or in a foreign jurisdiction, including Canada. Talc Personal Injury Claims also include any such claims that have been resolved or are subject to resolution pursuant to any agreement, or any such claims that are based on a judgment or verdict. Talc Personal Injury Claims do not include any claim or demand by any present or former employee of a predecessor or Affiliate of the Debtor for benefits under a policy of workers' compensation insurance or for benefits under any state or federal workers' compensation statute or other statute providing compensation to an employee from an employer. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Personal Injury Claims include: (A) all claims, demands, debts, obligations, or liabilities for compensatory damages (such as, without limitation, loss of consortium, medical monitoring, personal or bodily injury, wrongful death, survivorship, proximate, consequential, general, and special damages) and punitive damages; (B) PI/Stay Order Claims; (C) Indirect Talc Personal Injury Claims; and (D) Canadian Claims. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Talc Personal Injury Claims do not include any claim that a Settling Talc Insurance Company may have against its reinsurers and/or retrocessionaires in their capacities as such, and nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise affect the ability of a Settling Talc Insurance Company to assert any such claim against its reinsurers and/or retrocessionaires in their capacities as such. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Personal Injury Claims do not include any claim against any Imerys/Cyprus Party based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

1.1.126 **“Talc Personal Injury Demand”** means a demand for payment, present or future, against the Debtor or any other Protected Party that: (a) falls within the meaning of “demand” in section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) is in respect of an injury that manifests after the Effective Date; and (c) would have otherwise been a Claim that is a Talc Personal Injury Claim if such injury had manifested on or before the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Personal Injury Demands do not include any demand for payment against any Imerys/Cyprus Party based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

1.1.127 **“Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust”** means the sub-trust of the Talc Personal Injury Trust established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement to resolve and satisfy Governmental Action Claims.

1.1.128 **“Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust Funds”** means collectively, (a) Cash Contributions delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.1(a) and all earnings thereon, and (b) proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Governmental Action Claims deposited in the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to Section 4.8 and all earnings thereon.

1.1.129 **“Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust”** means the sub-trust of the Talc Personal Injury Trust established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement to resolve and satisfy Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims, which sub-trust is a “qualified settlement fund” within the meaning of Treasury Regulations issued under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code.

1.1.130 **“Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust Funds”** means collectively, (a) Cash Contributions delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.1(a) and all earnings thereon, (b) principal and interest payments made to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to the Talc PI Note and all earnings thereon, (c) proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims deposited in the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to Section 4.8 and all earnings thereon, and (d) proceeds of the recoveries on any Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights deposited in the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3(b) and all earnings thereon.

1.1.131 **“Talc Personal Injury Trust”** means the LTL Talc Personal Injury Trust established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and comprised of the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust.

1.1.132 **“Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement”** means that certain trust agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit J.

1.1.133 **“Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses”** means all defenses, cross-claims, offsets, and recoupments regarding Talc Personal Injury Claims that the Debtor or

the Reorganized Debtor has (or would have had absent the assumption by the Talc Personal Injury Trust of liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for the Talc Personal Injury Claims as contemplated by Section 4.7.1) against any Person under applicable law; *provided, however*, that the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses shall not include (a) any defenses, cross-claims, offsets, or recoupments against any Protected Party or any Talc Insurance Company, (b) any Retained Rights of Action, or (c) any Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

1.1.134 “**Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents**” means the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement, the Trust Distribution Procedures, the Cooperation Agreement, and all other agreements, instruments, and documents governing the establishment, administration, and operation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, which shall be substantially in the form set forth as exhibits hereto or in the Plan Supplement, as they may be amended or modified from time to time in accordance with their terms and the Plan.

1.1.135 “**Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses**” means any liabilities, costs, or expenses of, or imposed upon, or in respect of, the Talc Personal Injury Trust once established (except for payments to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims on account of such Claims). Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses shall also expressly include the reasonable documented costs and expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtor or any Non-Debtor Affiliate in taking any action on behalf of or at the direction of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, if any.

1.1.136 “**Talc PI Note**” means the note to be executed and delivered by the Reorganized Debtor in favor of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, in substantially the form of Exhibit K, in the principal amount of \$400,000,000.00.

1.1.137 “**Talc PI Pledge**” means the pledge by Holdco of all of the membership interests of the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Talc PI Pledge Agreement.

1.1.138 “**Talc PI Pledge Agreement**” means the Pledge Agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit L, to be executed and delivered by Holdco pursuant to which the Talc PI Pledge will be granted as security for payment of the Talc PI Note.

1.1.139 “**Talc Trust Advisory Committee**” means the committee appointed and serving in accordance with Section 4.4, and having the powers, duties and obligations set forth in the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

1.1.140 “**Talc Trust Advisory Committee Member**” means any member of the Talc Trust Advisory Committee.

1.1.141 “**Talc Trust Claims Administrator**” means (a) the individual who, pursuant to Section 4.4.1, is appointed by the Bankruptcy Court to serve as the initial claims administrator of the Talc Personal Injury Trust or (b) any individual who is subsequently appointed to serve in such capacity pursuant to the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

1.1.142 “**Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator**” means (a) the Person who, pursuant to Section 4.4.2, is appointed by the Bankruptcy Court to serve as the initial liens resolution administrator of the Talc Personal Injury Trust or (b) any Person who is subsequently appointed to serve in such capacity pursuant to the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

1.1.143 “**Talc Trustee**” means (a) any individual who, pursuant to Section 4.3, is appointed by the Bankruptcy Court to serve as an initial trustee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust or (b) any individual who is subsequently appointed to serve in such capacity pursuant to the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

1.1.144 “**TCC**” means the official committee of talc claimants appointed in the Chapter 11 Case, as such committee is reconstituted from time to time.

1.1.145 “**Trust Distribution Procedures**” means the Talc Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures, substantially in the form of Exhibit M.

1.1.146 “**Unexpired Lease**” means a lease to which the Debtor is a party that is subject to assumption or rejection under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.1.147 “**Unimpaired**” means a Claim, or a Class of Claims, that is not Impaired under the Plan.

1.1.148 “**United States Trustee**” means the United States Trustee appointed under section 581 of title 28 of the United States Code to serve in the District of New Jersey.

1.1.149 “**Unsecured Claim**” means a Claim against the Debtor that is not an Administrative Claim, a Cure Amount Claim, a Priority Non-Tax Claim, a Priority Tax Claim, a Secured Claim, a Talc Personal Injury Claim, or an Intercompany Claim, including any Deficiency Claim.

1.2 Interpretation; Application of Definitions; Rules of Construction; and Computation of Time. The headings in the Plan are for convenience of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the provisions hereof. Wherever from the context it appears appropriate, each term stated in either the singular or the plural will include both the singular and the plural, and pronouns stated in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender will include the masculine, feminine, and neuter. Unless otherwise specified, all Article, Section, Exhibit, or Schedule references in the Plan are to the respective article or section of, or schedule or exhibit to, the Plan. The words “herein,” “hereof,” “hereto,” “hereunder,” and other words of similar meaning refer to the Plan as a whole and not to any particular article, section, subsection, or clause contained in the Plan. The rules of construction contained in section 102 of the Bankruptcy Code will apply to the construction of the Plan. Unless otherwise stated herein, all references to dollars mean U.S. dollars. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the Plan, unless otherwise expressly provided, the provisions of Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a) will apply. The words “including” or “includes” shall be without limitation.

1.3 Exhibits. All exhibits and schedules to the Plan, to the extent not annexed hereto, and any agreements referred to herein and therein will be available for review following their filing with the Bankruptcy Court on (a) the Court's website: www.njb.uscourts.gov, and (b) the website maintained by the Claims Agent at <https://dm.epiq11.com/case/ltl/dockets>.

1.4 Ancillary Documents. Each of the exhibits and schedules to the Plan (whether annexed hereto or included in the Plan Supplement), the Disclosure Statement and supplements thereto, and the exhibits and schedules to the Disclosure Statement and the supplements thereto are an integral part of the Plan, and are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the Plan, including the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement, the Trust Distribution Procedures, the Cooperation Agreement, the Amended Charter Documents, and the other Plan Documents.

ARTICLE II TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS AND PRIORITY TAX CLAIMS

2.1 Administrative Claims.

2.1.1 Allowed Administrative Claims. Holders of Allowed Administrative Claims (other than Fee Claims, which are governed by Section 2.2, and Cure Amount Claims, which are governed by Section 5.4) shall receive Cash equal to the unpaid portion of such Allowed Administrative Claims on the Distribution Date, in full satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for such Claims, or such other amounts and on such other terms as may be agreed to by the holders of such Claims and the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be; *provided, however*, that (a) Allowed Administrative Claims representing liabilities incurred on or after the Petition Date in the ordinary course of business by the Debtor shall be paid by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transactions and agreements relating to such liabilities without any further action by the holders of such Claims or further approval of the Bankruptcy Court and (b) holders of such Administrative Claims shall not be required to comply with the requirements set forth in Section 2.1.2.

2.1.2 Administrative Claims Bar Date. Except as otherwise provided in this Article II, requests for payment of Administrative Claims (other than Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims) must be filed and served on the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the procedures specified in the Confirmation Order no later than sixty (60) days after the Effective Date. Holders of Administrative Claims that are required to, but do not, file and serve a request for payment of such Administrative Claims by the Administrative Claims Bar Date shall be forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from asserting such Administrative Claims against, as applicable, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or their property, and such Administrative Claims shall be deemed discharged as of the Effective Date. Objections to such requests, if any, must be filed and served on the Reorganized Debtor and the requesting party, as applicable, no later than ninety (90) days after the Effective Date, unless otherwise authorized by the Bankruptcy Rules or Bankruptcy Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no request for payment of an Administrative Claim need be filed with respect to an Administrative Claim previously

Allowed by Final Order, including all Administrative Claims expressly Allowed under the Plan.

2.1.3 Disputed Administrative Claims. If a Disputed Administrative Claim is thereafter Allowed in whole or in part, the Disbursing Agent shall (at such time as determined to be practicable by the Reorganized Debtor) distribute to the holder of such Administrative Claim, the Cash that such holder would have received on account of such Claim if such Administrative Claim had been an Allowed Administrative Claim on the Effective Date.

2.2 Fee Claims.

2.2.1 All final fee requests for compensation or reimbursement of Fee Claims pursuant to sections 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 503(b), or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code for services rendered to the Debtor, the TCC, the AHC of Supporting Counsel, or the FCR, all Fee Claims of members of the TCC for reimbursement of expenses, and all requests or Claims under section 503(b)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, must be filed and served on the Reorganized Debtor and other parties required to be served by the Compensation Procedures Order no later than forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that the AHC of Supporting Counsel shall be deemed to have substantially contributed to the Chapter 11 Case and shall not be required to make any further showing under section 503(b)(3)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code. Any objections to a final Fee Claim or any requests or claims under section 503(b)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code must be filed no later than twenty (20) days after the filing of such Claim. The terms of the Compensation Procedures Order shall govern the allowance and payment of any final Fee Claims submitted in accordance with this Section 2.2. The Fee Examiner appointed under the Fee Examiner Order shall continue to act in this appointed capacity unless and until all final Fee Claims have been approved by order of the Bankruptcy Court, and the Reorganized Debtor shall be responsible for the payment of the fees and expenses incurred by the Fee Examiner in rendering services after the Effective Date.

2.2.2 The amount of the Fee Claims owing to the Professionals on and after the Effective Date shall be paid by the Reorganized Debtor in Cash to such Professionals as soon as reasonably practicable after such Claims are Allowed by a Bankruptcy Court order. Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals and Ordinary Course Professionals of the Reorganized Debtor comply with sections 327 through 331 and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Compensation Procedures Order, the Fee Examiner Order, or the Ordinary Course Professionals Order in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date will terminate, and the Reorganized Debtor may employ and pay any Professional or Ordinary Course Professional in the ordinary course of business without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

2.3 Payment of Statutory Fees. All fees payable under section 1930 of title 28 of the United States Code, as determined at the Confirmation Hearing by the Bankruptcy Court or the District Court, as applicable, shall be paid on or before the Effective Date. The Reorganized

Debtor shall pay all such fees that arise after the Effective Date, but before the closing of the Chapter 11 Case, and shall comply with all applicable statutory reporting requirements.

2.4 Allowed Priority Tax Claims. On the Distribution Date, holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims shall receive Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims, plus Postpetition Interest, if any, in full satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for such Claims unless the holder of such Claim agrees to an alternative treatment. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 2.4, any Claim on account of any penalty arising with respect to or in connection with an Allowed Priority Tax Claim that does not compensate the holder for actual pecuniary loss shall be treated as a Class 3 Claim, and the holder (other than as the holder of a Class 3 Claim) may not assess or attempt to collect such penalty from the Reorganized Debtor or its property.

ARTICLE III TREATMENT OF CLASSIFIED CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

3.1 Claims and Interests Classified. For purposes of organization, voting, and all Plan confirmation matters, all Claims (other than Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims) against and Equity Interests of the Debtor are classified as set forth in this Article III. In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, as described in Article II, have not been classified and are excluded from the following Classes. A Claim or Interest is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest falls within the description of such Class, and is classified in another Class or Classes to the extent that any remainder of the Claim or Interest falls within the description of such other Class or Classes. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, no Distribution shall be made on account of any Non-Talc Claim that is not an Allowed Claim for distribution purposes.

3.2 Treatment and Classification of Claims and Interests. For purposes of all Plan confirmation matters, including voting on, Confirmation of, and Distributions under, the Plan, all Claims (other than Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, which are not classified) against and Equity Interests of the Debtor shall be classified and treated in the manner set forth below.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Entitlement to Vote</u>	<u>Estimated Recovery</u>
1	Priority Non-Tax Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)	100%
2	Secured Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)	100%

<u>Class</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Entitlement to Vote</u>	<u>Estimated Recovery</u>
3	Unsecured Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)	100%
4	Talc Personal Injury Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	100%
5	Intercompany Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)	Reinstated
6	Equity Interests of the Debtor	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	Reinstated Subject to Talc PI Pledge

3.2.1 Class 1 – Priority Non-Tax Claims

(a) Classification: Class 1 consists of all Priority Non-Tax Claims against the Debtor.

(b) Treatment: On the Distribution Date, each holder of an Allowed Class 1 Priority Non-Tax Claim shall receive Cash equal to the Allowed Amount of such Priority Non-Tax Claim plus Postpetition Interest thereon, unless the holder of such Claim, agrees to less favorable treatment.

(c) Voting: Class 1 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1 is presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. No holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 1 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3.2.2 Class 2 – Secured Claims

(a) Classification: Class 2 consists of all Secured Claims against the Debtor.

(b) Treatment: On the Distribution Date, unless otherwise agreed to by the holder of an Allowed Secured Claim in Class 2 and the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, each holder of an Allowed Class 2 Claim, at the option of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, shall either (i) be paid in full in Cash, plus Postpetition Interest thereon, or (ii) have its Allowed Class 2 Claim Reinstated. Any Allowed Deficiency Claim of a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim shall be entitled to treatment as an Allowed Class 3 Claim.

(c) Voting: Class 2 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 2 is presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy

Code. No holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 2 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3.2.3 **Class 3 – Unsecured Claims**

(a) Classification: Class 3 consists of all Unsecured Claims against the Debtor.

(b) Treatment: Each holder of an Allowed Unsecured Claim against the Debtor shall be paid the Allowed Amount of its Unsecured Claim on the Distribution Date. Such payment shall be (i) in full, in Cash, plus Postpetition Interest, or (ii) upon such other less favorable terms as may be mutually agreed upon between the holder of such Unsecured Claim and the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.

(c) Voting: Class 3 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 3 is presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. No holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 3 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3.2.4 **Class 4 – Talc Personal Injury Claims**

(a) Classification: Class 4 consists of all Talc Personal Injury Claims.

(b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, liability for all Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be channeled to and assumed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust without further act or deed and shall be resolved in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents. Pursuant to the Plan and Trust Distribution Procedures, each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim shall have its Claim permanently channeled to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and such Claim shall thereafter be resolved in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.

(c) Voting: Class 4 is Impaired and each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim in Class 4 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3.2.5 **Class 5 – Intercompany Claims**

(a) Classification: Class 5 consists of all Intercompany Claims.

(b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, each Allowed Claim in Class 5 shall be Reinstated.

(c) Voting: Class 5 is Unimpaired and each holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 5 is conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. No holder of a Claim in Class 5 is entitled to accept or reject the Plan.

3.2.6 **Class 6 – Equity Interests of the Debtor**

- (a) Classification: Class 6 consists of all Equity Interests of the Debtor.
- (b) Treatment: On the Effective Date, Equity Interests of the Debtor shall be Reinstated, and the holder of such Interests shall retain such Interests, subject to the Talc PI Pledge.
- (c) Voting: Class 6 is Impaired and each holder of an Equity Interest of the Debtor in Class 6 is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3.3 **Debtor's Rights with Respect to Unimpaired Claims.** Nothing under the Plan shall affect the rights of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor with respect to any Unimpaired Claims, including all rights with respect to legal and equitable defenses to, or setoffs or recoupments against, any such Unimpaired Claims.

3.4 **Elimination of Vacant Classes.** Any Class of Claims against or Interests in the Debtor that, as of the commencement of the Confirmation Hearing, does not have at least one holder of a Claim or Interest that is Allowed in an amount greater than \$0.00 for voting purposes shall be considered vacant, deemed eliminated from the Plan for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan, and disregarded for purposes of determining whether the Plan satisfies section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to such Class.

ARTICLE IV THE TALC PERSONAL INJURY TRUST

4.1 **Establishment.** On the first Business Day following the Confirmation Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust comprising the Talc Personal Injury Trust, shall be created in accordance with the Plan Documents. The Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust shall be a "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of the Treasury Regulations issued under Section 468B of the Tax Code. The Talc Trustees shall segregate, and separately account for the use of, Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust Funds, on the one hand, and Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust Funds, on the other hand.

4.2 **Purpose.** The purposes of the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be to assume all Talc Personal Injury Claims and, among other things: (a) to preserve, hold, manage, and maximize the assets of the Talc Personal Injury Trust; and (b) to direct the processing, liquidation, and payment of all compensable Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents. The Talc Personal Injury Trust will resolve Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents in such a way that holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims are treated fairly and equitably, and otherwise comply in all respects with the requirements of section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Bankruptcy Code. In the event of a conflict between the terms or provisions of the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, the terms of the Plan shall control.

4.3 **Initial Talc Trustees.** There shall be two initial Talc Trustees. The initial Talc Trustees of the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be [●] and [●]. All successor Talc Trustees shall

be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, each Talc Trustee shall be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order shall provide that it is) a “party in interest” within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. A Talc Trustee shall be designated as the “administrator” of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Claims Sub-Trust as such term is used in Treasury Regulation Section 1.468B-2(k)(3).

4.4 Initial Talc Trust Advisory Committee and FCR.

4.4.1 Initial Talc Trust Advisory Committee. The Talc Trust Advisory Committee shall be established pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. The initial Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members shall include: [●]. Each of the Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members shall serve in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. Successor Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members shall be appointed pursuant to the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, each Talc Trust Advisory Committee Member shall be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order shall provide that he or she is) a “party in interest” within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

4.4.2 Initial FCR. The Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement shall provide for the continuation of an FCR to represent any and all persons who may assert Talc Personal Injury Demands in the future, but who are currently unknown. The initial FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement shall be [●]. Any successor FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, the FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order shall provide that he or she is) a “party in interest” within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

4.5 Initial Talc Trust Administrators.

4.5.1 Initial Talc Trust Claims Administrator. The initial Talc Trust Claims Administrator of the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be [●]. All successor Talc Trust Claims Administrators shall be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing his or her duties and fulfilling his or her obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, the Talc Trust Claims Administrator shall be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order shall provide that it is) a “party in interest” within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

4.5.2 Initial Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator. The initial Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator of the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be [●]. All successor Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrators shall be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. For purposes of performing its duties and

fulfilling its obligations under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement and the Plan, the Talc Trust Lien Resolution Administrator shall be deemed to be (and the Confirmation Order shall provide that it is) a “party in interest” within the meaning of section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

4.6 Payment of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses Prior to the Effective Date. From and after the Confirmation Date until the earlier of (a) the Effective Date and (b) such time as the Confirmation Order is vacated by the Bankruptcy Court, the Reorganized Debtor shall pay all reasonable and documented Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses. For the avoidance of doubt, Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses do not include payments to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims on account of such Claims. All Cash necessary for the Reorganized Debtor to fund such Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses shall be obtained through (a) the Debtor’s Cash balances or (b) the Funding Agreement.

4.7 Trust Distribution Procedures. On the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall implement the Trust Distribution Procedures in accordance with the terms of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. From and after the Effective Date, the Talc Trustees shall have the authority to administer, amend, supplement, and modify the Trust Distribution Procedures solely in accordance with the terms thereof and of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

4.8 Assumption of Liability for Trust Personal Injury Claims.

4.8.1 Assumption of Liability Generally. In consideration for the assets delivered, transferred, and assigned to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to this Article IV, and in furtherance of the purposes of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and the Plan, on the Effective Date, and without further action of any Person, subject to Section 4.8.4(a), the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall assume all liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities of the Debtor and the other Protected Parties for all Talc Personal Injury Claims, financial or otherwise, including Governmental Action Claims, Indirect Talc Personal Injury Claims, Talc Personal Injury Demands, and claims of any Imerys/Cyprus Party against the Debtor or any Protected Party under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or applicable law. This assumption shall not affect (a) the application of the Discharge Injunction and the Channeling Injunction to the Debtor; (b) any Talc Insurance Company’s obligation under any Talc Insurance Policy; or (c) the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. From and after the Effective Date, the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the other Protected Parties shall have no liability, obligation, or responsibility, financial or otherwise, for any Talc Personal Injury Claim.

4.8.2 Defenses. Upon the assumption by the Talc Personal Injury Trust of liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for Talc Personal Injury Claims as contemplated by Section 4.8.1, subject to Section 4.8.4(b) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses shall be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Trust. The transfer of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to this Section 4.8.2 shall not impair, affect, alter, or modify the right of any Person (including the Imerys/Cyprus Parties), against whom the Talc Personal Injury Trust may exercise Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses to assert each and every defense or basis for claim reduction such Person could have asserted against the Debtor prior to the Effective Date, *provided, however*, for

the avoidance of doubt, that no such Person may assert, as a defense or basis for claim reduction, that the Plan or any of the other Plan Documents does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or that the transfer of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to this Section 4.8.2, or any other action contemplated by this Section 4.8.2, is prohibited by applicable non-bankruptcy law.

4.8.3 Enforcement of Defenses and Other Related Rights. From and after the Effective Date: (a) the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall have control over the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses and the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall thereby become the estate representative pursuant to section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code with the exclusive right to enforce each of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses; and (b) subject to Section 4.8.4(c), the proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses shall be deposited in and become the property of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall have the right to enforce the Plan and any of the other Plan Documents (including the Cooperation Agreement) according to their respective term. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.8.2 and this Section 4.8.3, (i) the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall have no rights against the Reorganized Debtor or the other Protected Parties except to enforce the Plan and the other Plan Documents, (ii) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall not include any claims fully and finally released, enjoined, compromised, or settled pursuant to the Plan, and (iii) for the avoidance of doubt, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall not include any rights of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or the other Protected Parties arising under the Channeling Injunction or any of the other injunctions or releases, or the discharge, granted under the Plan and the Confirmation Order.

4.8.4 Effects of the Sub-Trusts. For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article IV:

(a) under Section 4.8.1, (i) the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust shall assume the liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for all Governmental Action Claims and (ii) the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust shall assume all liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities for all Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims;

(b) under Section 4.8.2, (i) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Governmental Action Claims shall be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and (ii) the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims shall be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust; and

(c) under Section 4.8.3, (i) the proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Governmental Action Claims shall be deposited in and become the property of the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and (ii) the proceeds of the recoveries on any of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses regarding Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action

Claims shall be deposited in and become the property of the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust.

4.8.5 No Common Benefit Fund Obligation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, neither the Reorganized Debtor nor the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall have any obligation under Case Management Order No. 7(A) entered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in the multidistrict litigation *In re: Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Products Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation*, Civil Action No. 3:16-md-02738, to withhold any amounts from payments made by it under the Plan or any other Plan Document, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims to account for any common benefit assessments thereunder or to make any payment to the common benefit fund account established pursuant thereto.

4.9 Contribution of Certain Assets.

4.9.1 Cash Contributions.

(a) The Reorganized Debtor shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust the Cash Contributions in accordance with Exhibit C.

(b) All Cash Contributions to be made by the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents shall be funded by the Reorganized Debtor. All Cash necessary for the Reorganized Debtor to fund such Cash Contributions pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents shall be obtained through (a) the Reorganized Debtor's Cash balances, (b) the Funding Agreement and, if such funding is not provided to the Reorganized Debtor under the Funding Agreement as required pursuant thereto, the Support Agreement, or (c) such other means of financing or funding as determined by the board of managers of the Reorganized Debtor.

(c) On the Effective Date, J&J and Holdco shall execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in this Section 4.9.1 shall in any way affect the obligations of J&J and Holdco under the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee.

4.9.2 Talc PI Note and Related Talc PI Pledge.

(a) On the Effective Date, (i) the Reorganized Debtor shall execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust the Talc PI Note and (ii) Holdco shall execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Talc PI Pledge Agreement.

(b) The Talc PI Note shall: (i) bear no interest; (ii) mature on the first anniversary of the Effective Date; (iii) be secured by the Talc PI Pledge; and (iv) provide for payment in full of the principal amount of the PI Talc Note on or before its maturity date.

(c) A Reorganized Debtor Payment Event of Default shall not provide a basis for the Talc Personal Injury Trust or any other Person to contend that a material breach of the Plan has occurred or that any Protected Party is no longer entitled to the protections provided to such Protected Party pursuant to the Plan, including the protections of the Channeling Injunction and related indemnification by the Talc Personal Injury Trust. If a Reorganized Debtor Payment Event of Default occurs, the Talc Personal Injury Trust may, upon five (5) days' written notice to the Reorganized Debtor and Holdco, foreclose upon the Talc PI Pledge.

4.9.3 Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

(a) On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor and J&J shall (and J&J shall cause any other LTL Corporate Party that has Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to) transfer and assign to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. The transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to this Section 4.9.3 shall not impair, alter, or modify the right of any Imerys/Cyprus Party against whom the Talc Personal Injury Trust may exercise the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to assert each and every defense or basis for claim reduction such Person could have asserted against the Debtor prior to the Effective Date; *provided, however*, for the avoidance of doubt, that no such Person may assert, as a defense or basis for claim reduction, that the Plan or any of the other Plan Documents does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or that the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to this Section 4.9.3, or any other action contemplated by this Section 4.9.3, is prohibited by applicable non-bankruptcy law.

(b) From and after the Effective Date: (a) the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall have control over the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights and the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be the estate representative pursuant to section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code with the exclusive right to enforce the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights; and (b) the proceeds of the recoveries on any Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights shall be deposited in and become the property of Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust.

(c) From and after the Effective Date, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement: (i) the Reorganized Debtor, J&J, and the Talc Trustees shall cooperate and use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, all things that are reasonably necessary or appropriate to effectuate the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with this Section 4.9.3; and (ii) without limiting the generality of the foregoing clause (i), the Reorganized Debtor and J&J shall provide the Talc Personal Injury Trust with copies of the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements and such other information within the possession and control of the Reorganized Debtor and J&J as the Reorganized Debtor and J&J may determine to be necessary or appropriate in their respective sole discretion. Pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order, to the extent the Reorganized Debtor or J&J provides to the Talc Personal Injury Trust privileged information pursuant to the provisions of this Section 4.9.3 or the Cooperation Agreement, such provision of information shall not result in the destruction or waiver of any applicable privileges pertaining to such information.

4.9.4 Talc Insurance Assets.

(a) Subject to the provisions of this Section 4.9.4 and the Cooperation Agreement, on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall transfer and assign to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Talc Insurance Assets; *provided, however*, that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Reorganized Debtor shall not transfer and assign to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and shall retain, (i) all proceeds of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage received by the Debtor on or prior to the Effective Date, (ii) all proceeds or benefits of any Talc Insurance Action received by the Debtor on or prior to the Effective Date, and (iii) all amounts payable pursuant to any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement received by the Debtor on or prior to the Effective Date.

(b) From and after the Effective Date, in consideration of the Reorganized Debtor's obligations under Section 4.9.1, Section 4.9.2, and Section 4.9.3, (i) the Reorganized Debtor, as the agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, shall have the exclusive right (A) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (B) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (C) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (D) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement and (ii) any of the following received by the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be delivered to, and retained by, the Reorganized Debtor, which may thereafter use the same as it may determine in its sole discretion: (A) all proceeds of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage; (B) all proceeds or benefits of any Talc Insurance Action; and (C) all amounts payable pursuant to any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement. Subject to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreement, the Reorganized Debtors shall pay, and bear sole responsibility with respect to the payment of, all costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees and expenses and other out-of-pocket fees and expenses, incurred by the Reorganized Debtor acting as agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to this Section 4.9.4(b). For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise affect any rights that any LTL Corporate Party may have under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

(c) From and after the Effective Date, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement: (i) the Reorganized Debtor, J&J, and the Talc Trustee shall cooperate and use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, all things that are reasonably necessary or appropriate to effectuate the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with this Section 4.9.4; and (ii) without limiting the generality of the foregoing clause (i), the Reorganized Debtor and J&J shall provide the Talc Personal Injury Trust with copies of the Talc Insurance Policies and Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements and such other information within the possession and control of the Reorganized Debtor and J&J as the Reorganized Debtor and J&J may determine to be necessary or appropriate in their respective sole discretion. Pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order, to the extent the Reorganized Debtor or J&J provides to the Talc Personal Injury Trust privileged information pursuant to the provisions of this Section 4.9.4 or the Cooperation Agreement, such provision of information shall not result in the destruction or waiver of any applicable privileges pertaining to such information.

(d) If, notwithstanding the provisions of the Plan and Confirmation Order, the transfer and assignment of any of the Talc Insurance Assets is determined by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid under, or to violate the provisions of, any Talc Insurance Policy, then, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, solely with respect to such Talc Insurance Asset, (i) the Reorganized Debtor will be deemed to have retained such Talc Insurance Asset and (ii) each provision of the Plan that provides or contemplates that the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall act through the Reorganized Debtor, or that the Reorganized Debtor shall act, as the agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust with respect to such Talc Insurance Asset shall be deemed to instead provide or contemplate that the Reorganized Debtor will act for the benefit of the Talc Personal Injury Trust with respect to such Talc Insurance Asset. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Section 4.9.4(d) shall affect clause (ii) of Section 4.9.4(b).

4.10 Payment of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses From and After the Effective Date. Subject to Section 4.6, (a) the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall pay all Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses from the assets of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and (b) the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall bear sole responsibility with respect to the payment of the Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses. Subject to Section 4.9.4(b) and the provisions of the Cooperation Agreement, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall promptly pay all reasonable and documented Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtor or any Non-Debtor Affiliate for any and all liabilities, costs, or expenses as a result of taking action on behalf of or at the direction of the Talc Personal Injury Trust. The Talc Trustees shall cause (i) all Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses related to Governmental Action Claims to be paid using Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust Funds and (ii) all Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses related to Talc Personal Injury Claims other than Governmental Action Claims to be paid using Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust Funds.

4.11 Treatment of Remainder Assets. To the extent there are any assets of the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust remaining at such time as the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust is dissolved, such remaining assets shall be transferred to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust. To the extent there are any assets of the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust remaining at such time as the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust is dissolved, such remaining assets shall be transferred to a charity or charities for such charitable purposes as the Talc Trustees, in their reasonable discretion, shall determine.

4.12 Dissolution. The Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be dissolved upon satisfaction of the purposes of the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents. Upon dissolution of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, the Talc Trustees, the Talc Trust Advisory Committee Members, the FCR under the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement, the Talc Trust Claim Administrator, and the Talc Trust Liens Resolution Administrator shall be released and discharged from all further authority, duties, responsibilities, and obligations relating to and arising from and in connection with the Chapter 11 Case.

4.13 Funds and Investment Guidelines. All monies held in the Talc Personal Injury Trust, whether held in the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust or the Talc

Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust, shall be invested, subject to the investment limitations and provisions enumerated in the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

4.14 Compliance with QSF Regulations. The Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor shall take all actions required of them as “transferor,” and the designated Talc Trustee shall take all actions required of him or her as “administrator,” with respect to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust pursuant to Treasury Regulations promulgated under section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code. Pursuant to such Treasury Regulations, the Talc Trustee designated as “administrator” shall be responsible for all tax reporting and withholding requirements in respect of distributions made from the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust. Any issue of interpretation of the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement or other Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall be resolved in favor of an interpretation that conforms to the requirements of section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder.

4.15 Cooperation Agreement. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor, J&J, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall enter into the Cooperation Agreement. The parties to the Cooperation Agreement shall be bound by the terms thereof. The provision of information by the Reorganized Debtor or J&J to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement shall not result in the destruction or waiver of any applicable privileges pertaining to such information.

4.16 Indemnification and Reimbursement of the Protected Parties. From and after the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, each of the Reorganized Debtor and the other Protected Parties (other than the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, if they are Protected Parties, for claims based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights) from and against any and all claims, demands, disputes, suits, damages, remedies, losses, awards, judgments, settlements, liabilities, expenses, costs, fees (including attorneys’ fees), and other charges whatsoever suffered or incurred by it subsequent to the Effective Date arising out of or in any way relating to any Talc Personal Injury Claim. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from and after the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall promptly reimburse each Protected Party (other than the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, if they are Protected Parties, for claims based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights) for any and all out-of-pocket damages, remedies, losses, awards, judgments, liabilities, expenses, costs, fees (including attorneys’ fees), and other charges whatsoever actually incurred by such Protected Party subsequent to the Effective Date attributable to the defense of any Talc Personal Injury Claim in the event that the holder of such Talc Personal Injury Claim seeks to hold such Protected Party liable for such Talc Personal Injury Claim in violation of the Plan and the Channeling Injunction. For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding the foregoing, under this Section 4.16, (a) the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless such Persons from against such items arising out of or in any way relating to any Governmental Action Claim and (b) the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claim Sub-Trust shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless such Persons from and against any such items arising out of or in any way relating to any Talc Personal Injury Claim other than Governmental Action Claims.

4.17 Exculpation of the Protected Parties. None of the Protected Parties shall have or incur any liability to any Person for any act or omission taken or to be taken in connection with, arising out of, or in any way relating to the administration or operation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, including (a) the management of the assets of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and (b) the processing, liquidation, and payment of Talc Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.

ARTICLE V TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

5.1 General Treatment. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document entered into in connection with the Plan, on the Effective Date, pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor shall assume each of its Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases other than those listed on Exhibit N; *provided, however*, that the Debtor reserves the right, at any time prior to the Effective Date, to amend Exhibit N to: (a) delete any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease listed therein, thus providing for its assumption pursuant hereto; or (b) add any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to Exhibit N, thus providing for its rejection pursuant to Section 5.5. The Debtor shall provide notice of any amendments to Exhibit N to the parties to the Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases affected thereby and to the parties on the then-applicable service list in the Chapter 11 Case. Nothing herein shall constitute an admission by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor that any contract or lease is an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor has any liability thereunder.

5.2 Assumption and Assignment.

5.2.1 Assumption. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, each Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that is assumed shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements that in any manner affect such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, and all Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases related thereto, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, and any other interests, unless any of the foregoing agreements has been previously rejected or repudiated, or is rejected or repudiated under the Plan.

5.2.2 Postpetition Amendments. Modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been executed by the Debtor during the Chapter 11 Case shall not be deemed to alter the prepetition nature of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, or the validity, priority, or amount of any Claims that may arise in connection therewith.

5.2.3 Assignment. Each assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be a contract or lease of the Reorganized Debtor unless an assignee is identified in accordance with the procedures in Section 5.3.

5.3 Approval of Assumptions and Assignments and Related Procedures.

5.3.1 Effect of Assumption. Assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at any time before the effective date of the assumption.

5.3.2 Approval and Related Procedures. The Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the assumptions described in Section 5.1, pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, as of the Effective Date. The procedures for assumption or assumption and assignment of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease are as follows:

(a) After the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Debtor shall serve upon each party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease being assumed pursuant to the Plan notice of: (i) the contract or lease being assumed or assumed and assigned and, if applicable, any assignee; (ii) the Cure Amount Claim, if any, that the Debtor believes would be payable in connection with such assumption; and (iii) the procedures for such party to object to the assumption or assumption and assignment of the applicable contract or lease or the amount of the proposed Cure Amount Claim.

(b) Any Person wishing to object to (i) the proposed assumption or assumption and assignment of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under the Plan or (ii) the proposed amount of the related Cure Amount Claim must file and serve on counsel to the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor a written objection setting forth the basis for the objection within twenty (20) days of service of the notice described in Section 5.3.2(a).

(c) If no objection to the proposed assumption or assumption and assignment or the proposed amount of the Cure Amount Claim is properly filed and served prior to the objection deadline with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease: (i) the proposed assumption or assumption and assignment of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be approved in accordance with the Plan and the Confirmation Order, effective as of the Effective Date, without further action of the Bankruptcy Court; and (ii) the Cure Amount Claim identified by the Debtor in the notice shall be fixed and shall be paid in accordance with the Plan on or after the Effective Date, without further action of the Bankruptcy Court, to the appropriate contract or lease party identified on the notice.

(d) If an objection to the proposed assumption or assumption and assignment or the proposed amount of the Cure Amount Claim is properly filed and served prior to the objection deadline with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, and the objecting party may resolve such objection by stipulation, without further action of the Bankruptcy Court.

(e) If an objection to the proposed assumption or assumption and assignment or the proposed amount of the Cure Amount Claim is properly filed and served prior to the objection deadline with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease and the parties are unable to resolve such objection: (i) the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, may file a reply to such objection no later than thirty (30) days after the filing and service of such objection and ask the Bankruptcy Court to schedule a hearing on the particular objection and the related reply at an appropriate time; or (ii) the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, may designate the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease underlying such objection for rejection pursuant to Section 5.5 and amend Exhibit N accordingly.

5.4 Payments Related to Assumption.

5.4.1 Payment Options. To the extent that such Claims constitute monetary defaults, the Cure Amount Claims associated with each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease to be assumed pursuant to the Plan shall be satisfied, pursuant to section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, at the option of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor assuming such contract or lease or the assignee of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, if any: (a) by payment of the Cure Amount Claim in Cash on the Effective Date or as promptly as reasonably practicable after the Cure Amount Claim is allowed or (b) on such other terms as are agreed to by the parties to such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

5.4.2 Disputes. Pursuant to section 365(b)(2)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code, no Cure Amount Claim shall be allowed for a penalty rate or other form of default rate of interest. If there is a dispute regarding (a) the amount of any Cure Amount Claim, (b) the ability of the Reorganized Debtor or any assignee to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” (within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) under the contract or lease to be assumed, or (c) any other matter pertaining to assumption of such contract or lease, the payment of any Cure Amount Claim required by section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be made following the entry of a Final Order resolving the dispute and approving the assumption.

5.5 Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to Be Rejected and Rejection Procedures.

5.5.1 Rejection Generally. On the Effective Date, each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease listed on Exhibit N shall be rejected pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Each contract and lease listed on Exhibit N shall be rejected only to the extent that any such contract or lease constitutes an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Listing a contract or lease on Exhibit N shall not constitute an admission by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor that such contract or lease is an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor has any liability thereunder. The Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such rejections, pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, as of the Effective Date.

5.5.2 Rejection Procedures. The procedures for rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease are as follows:

(a) After the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Debtor shall serve upon each party to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease being rejected pursuant to the Plan notice of such proposed rejection. For the avoidance of doubt, additional notices may be served upon any amendment to Exhibit N (including pursuant to Section 5.3.2(e)).

(b) Any Person wishing to object to the proposed rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under the Plan must file and serve on counsel to the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor a written objection setting forth the basis for the objection within twenty (20) days of service of the notice described in Section 5.5.2(a).

(c) If no objection to the proposed rejection is properly filed and served prior to the objection deadline with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, the proposed rejection of the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be approved in accordance with the Plan and the Confirmation Order, effective as of the Effective Date, without further action of the Bankruptcy Court.

(d) If an objection to the proposed rejection is properly filed and served prior to the objection deadline with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, and the objecting party may resolve such objection by stipulation, without further action of the Bankruptcy Court.

(e) If an objection to the proposed rejection is properly filed and served prior to the objection deadline with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease and the parties are unable to resolve such objection, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, may file a reply to such objection no later than 30 days after the filing and service of such objection and ask the Bankruptcy Court to schedule a hearing on the particular objection and the related reply at an appropriate time.

5.6 Claims Based on Rejection.

5.6.1 Proof of Claim Required. If the rejection or deemed rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease by the Debtor results in damages to the other party or parties to such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, a Claim for such damages shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, any assignee, or their properties, whether by way of setoff, recoupment, or otherwise, unless a Proof of Claim is filed with the Claims Agent and served upon counsel for the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor by the later of (a) thirty (30) days after service of the notice described in Section 5.5.1(a), and (b) thirty (30) days after service of notice of entry of a Final Order rejecting such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, which notice, in each case, will set forth such deadline.

5.6.2 Classification of Claims. Any Claims arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease not filed with the Bankruptcy Court within such time period provided in Section 5.6.1 will be automatically disallowed, forever barred from assertion, and unenforceable, without the need for any objection, or further notice to, or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. All Allowed Claims arising from the

rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be classified as a Class 3 Unsecured Claim and shall be treated in accordance with Section 3.2.3.

5.7 Contracts and Leases Entered Into After the Petition Date. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, contracts and leases entered into after the Petition Date by the Debtor, including any Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases assumed by the Debtor, shall be performed by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the terms and conditions of such contracts and leases in the ordinary course of its business. Accordingly, such contracts and leases and other obligations (including any assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases) shall survive and remain unaffected by entry of the Confirmation Order.

5.8 Reservation of Rights. Neither the exclusion nor inclusion of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease on the list of the Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be rejected by the Debtor, or anything contained in the Plan or Plan Supplement, shall constitute an admission by the Debtor that any such contract or lease is in fact an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that the Reorganized Debtor, or any assignee has any liability thereunder. If there is a dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was executory or unexpired at the time of assumption or rejection, the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or any assignee, as applicable, shall have thirty (30) days following entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute to alter their treatment of such contract or lease.

5.9 Imerys/Cyprus Agreements. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, this Article V shall not apply to the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements. To the extent that the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements are considered to be executory contracts, the Plan shall constitute a motion to assume and assign the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with Section 4.9.3, and, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute approval of such assumption and assignment pursuant to section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such assumption and assignment is in the best interest of the Debtor, the Debtor's Estate, and all parties in interest in the Chapter 11 Case. Unless otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to a Final Order or agreed by the parties thereto prior to the Effective Date, no payments are required to cure any defaults of the Debtor existing as of the Confirmation Date with respect to any Imerys/Cyprus Agreements. The Imerys/Cyprus Agreements shall be assigned by the Reorganized Debtor and J&J (and other applicable LTL Corporate Parties) to the Talc Personal Injury Trust as of the Effective Date to effect the assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights in accordance with Section 4.9.3.

5.10 Talc Insurance Assets. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, this Article V shall not apply to the Talc Insurance Assets. To the extent that the Talc Insurance Assets are considered to be executory contracts, the Plan shall constitute a motion to assume and assign the Talc Insurance Assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with Section 4.9.4, and, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute approval of such assumption and assignment pursuant to section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such assumption and assignment is in the best interest of the Debtor, the Debtor's Estate, and all parties in interest in the Chapter 11 Case. Unless otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to a Final Order or agreed by the parties thereto prior to the Effective Date, no payments are required to cure any defaults of the Debtor existing as of the Confirmation Date with respect to any Talc Insurance Asset. The Talc Insurance

Assets shall be assigned by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with Section 4.9.4 as of the Effective Date.

ARTICLE VI

DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE PLAN ON ACCOUNT OF NON-TALC CLAIMS

6.1 Distributions. Distributions on account of Allowed Non-Talc Claims shall be made on or after the Distribution Date as provided in this Article VI. This Article VI shall not apply to Talc Personal Injury Claims. All Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be liquidated and, as appropriate, paid, or otherwise resolved, by the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to and in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.

6.2 Timing and Calculation of Amounts to be Distributed.

6.2.1 General. On the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter (or if a Claim is not an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date, on the date that such a Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), each holder of an Allowed Non-Talc Claim shall receive the full amount of the Distribution that the Plan provides for such Allowed Claim in the applicable Class and in the manner provided herein. In the event that any payment or act under the Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or the performance of such act may be completed on the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the required date. Any Distribution to be made pursuant to the Plan shall be deemed to have been timely made if made within sixty (60) days after the time therefor specified in the Plan. No interest shall accrue or be paid with respect to any Distribution as a consequence of such Distribution not having been made on the Effective Date.

6.2.2 Disputed Non-Talc Claims. If and to the extent that there are Disputed Non-Talc Claims, Distributions on account of any such Disputed Non-Talc Claims shall be made pursuant to the provisions set forth in this Article VI.

6.3 Designation of Disbursing Agent. All Distributions under the Plan shall be made by the Disbursing Agent. The Reorganized Debtor, or any such other Person or Persons designated by the Reorganized Debtor, shall serve as Disbursing Agent for all Non-Talc Claims.

6.4 Rights and Powers of Disbursing Agent.

6.4.1 General. The Disbursing Agent shall be empowered to: (a) effect all actions and execute all agreements, instruments, and other documents necessary to perform its duties under the Plan; (b) make all Distributions contemplated hereby; (c) employ professionals to represent it with respect to its responsibilities; and (d) exercise such other powers as may be vested in the Disbursing Agent by order of the Bankruptcy Court, pursuant to the Plan, or as deemed by the Disbursing Agent to be necessary and proper to implement the provisions thereof.

6.4.2 Fees and Expenses. Except as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, the amount of any reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the Disbursing Agent

on or after the Effective Date (including taxes) and any reasonable compensation and expense reimbursement claims (including reasonable attorney fees and expenses) made by the Disbursing Agent shall be paid in Cash by the Reorganized Debtor.

6.5 Distributions on Account of Claims Allowed After the Effective Date. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, no Distributions shall be made under the Plan on account of any Disputed Non-Talc Claim, unless and until such Disputed Non-Talc Claim becomes an Allowed Non-Talc Claim. Distributions made after the Effective Date to holders of Disputed Non-Talc Claims that are not Allowed Non-Talc Claims as of the Effective Date but which later become Allowed Non-Talc Claims shall be made as if such Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date. Except as otherwise may be agreed to by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, on the one hand, and the holder of a Disputed Non-Talc Claim, on the other hand, and notwithstanding any provision otherwise in the Plan, no partial payments and no partial Distributions shall be made with respect to any Disputed Non-Talc Claim until all Disputed Non-Talc Claims held by the holder of such Disputed Non-Talc Claim have become Allowed Non-Talc Claims or have otherwise been resolved by settlement or Final Order.

6.6 Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions.

6.6.1 Delivery of Distributions to Holders of Non-Talc Claims. Distributions to holders of Allowed Non-Talc Claims shall be made to holders of record as of the Distribution Record Date by the Disbursing Agent: (a) to the signatory set forth on any of the Proof of Claim filed by such holder or other representative identified therein (or at the last known addresses of such holder if no Proof of Claim is filed or if the Debtor has been notified in writing of a change of address); (b) at the addresses set forth in any written notices of address changes delivered to the Disbursing Agent after the date of any related Proof of Claim; or (c) at the addresses reflected in the Schedules if no Proof of Claim has been filed and the Disbursing Agent has not received a written notice of a change of address.

6.6.2 Full Benefit of Distributions. Distributions under the Plan on account of Non-Talc Claims shall not be subject to levy, garnishment, attachment, or similar legal process, so that each holder of an Allowed Non-Talc Claim shall have and receive the benefit of the Distributions in the manner set forth in the Plan. None of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or the applicable Disbursing Agent shall incur any liability whatsoever on account of any Distributions under the Plan except where such Distributions are found by Final Order to have been made with gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud.

6.6.3 Undeliverable Distributions and Unclaimed Property. In the event that any Distribution to any holder of an Allowed Non-Talc Claim is returned as undeliverable, no further Distribution to such holder shall be made unless and until the Disbursing Agent has determined the then current address of such holder, at which time such Distribution shall be made as soon as practicable after such Distribution has become deliverable to such holder without interest; *provided, however*, that such Distributions shall be deemed unclaimed property under section 347(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and forfeited at the expiration of three (3) months from the applicable Distribution Date. After such date, all

“unclaimed property” or interests in property in respect of the Reorganized Debtor shall revert to the Reorganized Debtor, notwithstanding any applicable federal or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property laws to the contrary. The claim of any holder to such property or interest in property shall be discharged and forever barred. Nothing contained in the Plan shall require the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or the Disbursing Agent to attempt to locate any holder of an Allowed Claim.

6.7 Time Bar to Cash Payments. Checks issued by the Disbursing Agent in respect of Allowed Non-Talc Claims shall be null and void if not cashed within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the date of issuance thereof. The holder of the Allowed Non-Talc Claim with respect to which such check originally was issued may make a request for re-issuance of any check directly to the Disbursing Agent; *provided, however*, that any such request for re-issuance of a check shall be made on or before the twelve (12) month anniversary of the Distribution Date. After such date, all Non-Talc Claims in respect of void checks shall be discharged and forever barred.

6.8 Record Date for Holders of Claims. Except as otherwise provided in an order of the Bankruptcy Court that is not subject to any stay, the transferees of Claims that are transferred pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3001, on or prior to the Distribution Record Date, shall be treated as the holders of such Claims for all purposes, notwithstanding that any period provided by Bankruptcy Rule 3001 for objecting to such transfer has not expired by the Distribution Record Date. If there is any dispute regarding the identity of the Person entitled to receive a Distribution in respect of a Claim under the Plan, no Distribution need be made in respect of such Claim until such dispute has been resolved.

6.9 Compliance with Tax Requirements and Allocations.

6.9.1 General. In connection with the Plan and all Distributions hereunder, the Disbursing Agent shall comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on them by any federal, state, or local taxing authority, and all Distributions pursuant to the Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, the Disbursing Agent shall be authorized to take all actions necessary or appropriate to comply with such withholding and reporting requirements, including liquidating a portion of the Distribution to be made under the Plan if necessary to generate sufficient funds to pay applicable withholding taxes, withholding Distributions pending receipt of information necessary to facilitate such Distributions including tax certification forms, or establishing any other reasonable mechanisms it believes are necessary or appropriate. To the extent that any Claim holder fails to submit appropriate tax certification forms required by a Disbursing Agent or to comply with any other mechanism established by a Disbursing Agent to comply with such withholding and reporting requirements, such Claim holder’s Distribution may, in such Disbursing Agent’s reasonable discretion, be deemed “unclaimed property” subject to Section 6.6.3.

6.9.2 Tax Withholding. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code’s backup withholding rules, a holder of a Claim may be subject to backup withholding with respect to Distributions made pursuant to the Plan, unless the holder (a) comes within certain exempt categories (which generally

include corporations) and, when required, demonstrates this fact; or (b) provides at the applicable Disbursing Agent's request a completed IRS Form W-9 (or substitute therefor) on which the holder includes a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies under penalty of perjury that the taxpayer identification number is correct and that the taxpayer is not subject to backup withholding because of a failure to report all dividend and interest income. Among other things, to receive any Postpetition Interest, if requested by a Disbursing Agent, a holder of an Allowed Claim shall be required to establish an exemption from backup withholding or to make arrangements with respect to the payment of backup withholding. Non-U.S. Allowed Claim holders may be required by the applicable Disbursing Agent to provide a completed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or other applicable Form W-8 or successor form) to establish an exemption from or a treaty-reduced rate of withholding on interest distributed pursuant to the Plan. Unless a Disbursing Agent, in its discretion, determines otherwise, no Distributions on account of Postpetition Interest shall be made to a holder of an Allowed Claim until such time as the holder of such Claim establishes exemption from withholding or provides the applicable IRS Form.

6.9.3 Obligations of Distribution Recipients. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, each Person receiving a Distribution pursuant to the Plan shall have sole and exclusive responsibility for the satisfaction and payment of any tax obligations imposed on it by any governmental unit on account of such Distribution, including income, withholding, and other tax obligations.

6.9.4 Tax Allocations. For tax purposes, Distributions in full or partial satisfaction of Allowed Claims shall be allocated first to the principal amount of Allowed Claims, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest that accrued on such Claims.

6.10 Transfers of Claims. In the event that the holder of any Non-Talc Claim shall transfer such Claim after the Distribution Record Date, it shall immediately advise the Reorganized Debtor in writing of such transfer and file a notice of the transfer with the Bankruptcy Court. The Reorganized Debtor shall be entitled to assume that no transfer of any Claim has been made by any holder unless and until written notice of a transfer has been actually received by the Reorganized Debtor. Each transferee of any Non-Talc Claim shall take such Claim subject to the provisions of the Plan, and, except as provided in a notice of transfer, the Reorganized Debtor shall be entitled to assume conclusively that the transferee named in any notice of transfer shall thereafter be vested with all rights and powers of the transferor of such Claim.

6.11 Setoffs. The Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor may, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, or applicable non-bankruptcy law, set off against any applicable Allowed Claim (before any Distribution is made on account of such Claim) any and all claims, rights, causes of action, debts, or liabilities of any nature that the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor may hold against the holder of such Allowed Claim; *provided, however*, that the failure to effect such a setoff shall not constitute a waiver or release of any such claims, rights, causes of action, debts, or liabilities.

ARTICLE VII RESOLUTION OF DISPUTED CLAIMS OTHER THAN TALC PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS

7.1 Disputed Claims. This Article VII shall apply to all Disputed Claims against the Debtor, other than Talc Personal Injury Claims and Administrative Claims (including Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims). This Article VII shall not apply to Talc Personal Injury Claims or Administrative Claims (including Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims). All Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be resolved by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents as indicated in Section 7.2.2. All Administrative Claims (including Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims) shall be resolved as provided in Article II and Article V as indicated in Section 7.2.2.

7.2 Prosecution of Claims Generally.

7.2.1 No Approval or Notice Required Generally. Subject to the provisions contained herein, after the Effective Date, only the Reorganized Debtor may object to the allowance of any Non-Talc Claim. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be accorded the power and authority to allow or settle and compromise any Non-Talc Claim without notice to any other party or approval of or notice to the Bankruptcy Court.

7.2.2 Procedures for Specified Claims. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article VII, (a) resolution of Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be handled exclusively by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, (b) objections to Administrative Claims (excluding Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims) shall be handled in accordance with Section 2.1, (c) objections to Fee Claims shall be handled in accordance with the Compensation Procedures Order, subject to Section 2.2, and (d) resolution of Cure Amount Claims shall be handled in accordance with Section 5.3 and Section 5.4.

7.3 Prosecution of Disputed Non-Talc Claims and Claims Objection Deadline.

7.3.1 Right to Litigate. The Reorganized Debtor shall have the right, after the Effective Date, to file objections to Non-Talc Claims that have not already been Allowed by Final Order, agreement, or the Plan, and litigate to judgment, settle, or withdraw such objections to Disputed Non-Talc Claims. Without limiting the foregoing, the Reorganized Debtor shall have the right to litigate any Disputed Non-Talc Claim either in the Bankruptcy Court or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

7.3.2 Claims Objection Deadline. Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, objections to Non-Talc Claims (other than Administrative Claims, including Fee Claims and Cure Amount Claims) shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served upon the holders of each such Non-Talc Claim to which objections are made on or before the Claims Objection Bar Date, unless extended by order of the Bankruptcy Court prior to the expiration of such period.

7.4 Distributions on Account of Disputed Claims. At such time as determined to be practicable by the Reorganized Debtor, the Disbursing Agent will make Distributions on account

of any Disputed Claim that has become Allowed. Such Distributions will be made pursuant to the applicable provisions of Article VI.

7.5 No Distributions Pending Allowance. No Distributions or other consideration shall be paid with respect to any Claim that is a Disputed Claim unless and until all objections to such Disputed Claim are resolved by agreement or Final Order and such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

7.6 Authority to Amend Schedules. The Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor shall have the authority to amend the Schedules with respect to any Non-Talc Claim and to make Distributions based on such amended Schedules without approval of the Bankruptcy Court. If any such amendment to the Schedules reduces the amount of a Claim or changes the nature or priority of a Claim, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor shall provide the holder of such Claim with notice of such amendment and such holder shall have twenty (20) days to file an objection to such amendment with the Bankruptcy Court. If no such objection is filed, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor may proceed with Distributions based on such amended Schedules without approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

ARTICLE VIII CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN

8.1 Conditions Precedent to the Confirmation of the Plan. Confirmation of the Plan shall not occur unless each of the following conditions has been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 8.3:

(a) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order, acceptable in form and substance to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel approving the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information within the meaning of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) Class 4 shall have voted in requisite numbers and amounts in favor of the Plan as required by sections 524(g), 1126, and 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) The Plan and the Plan Supplement, including any schedules, documents, supplements, and exhibits thereto, shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel and shall be consistent with (i) section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, as applicable, and (ii) the other provisions of the Plan.

(d) The Confirmation Order shall:

(i) have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly, or by the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court;

(ii) be reasonably acceptable in form and substance to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel; and

(iii) provide for the Injunctions in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel.

(e) The Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or the Bankruptcy Court acting separately but affirmed by the District Court shall have made the following findings, each of which shall be contained in the Confirmation Order:

(i) The Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction are to be implemented in connection with the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust.

(ii) (A) As of the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall assume all liability and responsibility, financial and otherwise, for all Talc Personal Injury Claims and (B) subject to the delivery, transfer, or assignment, as applicable, to the Talc Personal Injury Trust of the Cash Contributions, Talc PI Note, Talc Pledge Agreement, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Talc Insurance Assets pursuant to Section 4.9, from and after the Effective Date, no Protected Party (other than any Imerys/Cyprus Party, if the Imerys/Cyprus Parties are Protected Parties, for claims based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, as applicable) shall have any liability or responsibility, financial or otherwise, for any Talc Personal Injury Claims.

(iii) As of the Petition Date, the Debtor had been named as a defendant in personal injury or wrongful death actions seeking recovery for damages allegedly caused by the presence of, or exposure to, asbestos or asbestos-containing products.

(iv) The Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be funded in whole or in part by securities of the Reorganized Debtor and by the obligation of the Reorganized Debtor to make future payments.

(v) The Talc Personal Injury Trust, by the exercise of rights granted under the Plan, would be entitled to own, if specified contingencies occur, a majority of the voting shares of the Reorganized Debtor.

(vi) The Talc Personal Injury Trust shall use its assets or income to pay Talc Personal Injury Claims, including Talc Personal Injury Demands.

(vii) As to Talc Personal Injury Demands:

(A) The Debtor is likely to be subject to substantial future Talc Personal Injury Demands for payment arising out of the same or similar conduct or events that gave rise to the Talc Personal Injury Claims that are addressed by the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction.

(B) The actual amounts, numbers, and timing of future Talc Personal Injury Demands cannot be determined.

(C) Pursuit of Talc Personal Injury Demands outside the procedures prescribed by the Plan and the Plan Documents, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, is likely to threaten the Plan's purpose to deal equitably with Talc Personal Injury Claims and Talc Personal Injury Demands.

(viii) The terms of the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction, including any provisions barring actions against third parties pursuant to section 524(g)(4)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, are set out in the Plan and in the Disclosure Statement.

(ix) The Plan establishes a separate class of the claimants whose claims are to be addressed by the Talc Personal Injury Trust which class has voted, by at least 75% of those voting, in favor of the Plan.

(x) Pursuant to court orders or otherwise, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall operate through mechanisms, such as structured, periodic, or supplemental payments, *pro rata* distributions, matrices, or periodic review of estimates of the numbers and values of Talc Personal Injury Claims, or other comparable mechanisms, that provide reasonable assurance that the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall value, and be in a financial position to pay, Talc Personal Injury Claims, including Talc Personal Injury Demands, that involve similar claims in substantially the same manner.

(xi) Each Protected Party is:

(A) identifiable from the terms of the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction by name or as part of an identifiable group and is or may be alleged to be directly or indirectly liable for the conduct of, claims against, or demands on the Debtor to the extent that such alleged liability arises by reason of one or more of the following:

(I) such Person's ownership of a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);

(II) such Person's involvement in the management of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);

(III) such Person's service as an officer, director, manager, or employee of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or a Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI);

(IV) such Person's provision of insurance to the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or a Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI); or

(V) such Person's involvement in a transaction changing the corporate structure, or in a loan or other financial transaction affecting the financial condition, of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), or any Person that owns or at any time has owned a financial interest in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, a past or present affiliate of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or a predecessor in interest of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (including Old JJCI), including (I) involvement in providing financing (debt or equity) or advice to a Person involved in such a transaction or (II) acquiring or selling a financial interest in any Person as part of such transaction; and/or

(B) otherwise entitled to the Channeling Injunction pursuant to section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(xii) The FCR was appointed as part of the proceedings leading to issuance of the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction for the purpose of protecting the rights of all Persons, whether known or unknown, that might subsequently assert, directly or indirectly, against the Debtor a Talc Personal Injury Demand that is addressed in the Channeling

Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction and channeled to the Talc Personal Injury Trust.

(xiii) Identifying each Protected Party (by name or as part of an identifiable group, as applicable) in the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction is fair and equitable with respect to individuals that might assert Talc Personal Injury Demands against each such Protected Party, in light of the benefits provided, or to be provided, to the Talc Personal Injury Trust by or on behalf of any such Protected Party.

(xiv) The Plan and the Plan Documents comply with section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code in all respects, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents are fully consistent with the Plan.

(xv) The Plan, including the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction, and the other Plan Documents are a fair, equitable, and reasonable resolution of the liability of the Debtor for the Talc Personal Injury Claims, including Talc Personal Injury Demands.

(xvi) The FCR has adequately and completely fulfilled her duties, responsibilities, and obligations as the representative for any and all persons who may assert Talc Personal Injury Demands in the future, but who are currently unknown, in accordance with section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(xvii) Adequate and sufficient notice of the Plan and the Confirmation Hearing, as well as all deadlines for objecting to the Plan, has been given to: (A) all known creditors and holders of Interests; (B) parties that requested notice in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 2002 (including the TCC and the FCR); (C) all parties to Unexpired Leases and Executory Contracts with the Debtor; (D) all taxing authorities listed on the Debtor's Schedules or in the Debtor's Claims database; (E) the Department of the Treasury by service upon the District Director of the IRS; (F) state attorneys general and state departments of revenue for states in which the Debtor has conducted business; and (G) the Securities and Exchange Commission; in each case, (I) in accordance with the solicitation procedures governing such service and (II) in substantial compliance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002(b), 3017, and 3020(b). Such transmittal and service were adequate and sufficient to bind, among other parties, each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim, and each party represented by the FCR, and no other or further notice is or shall be required.

(xviii) Each holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim and each party represented by the TCC or the FCR has been afforded due process based on the notice referenced in clause (xvii) above, the appointment of the TCC and the FCR, and the Plan's compliance with section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(xix) The Bankruptcy Code authorizes the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4, and from and after the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust, no Imerys/Cyprus Party may assert under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or otherwise (i) any defense that the Plan or any other Plan Document does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) any defense that the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.9.3, is prohibited by any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement or by applicable non-bankruptcy law.

(xx) The Bankruptcy Code authorizes the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4, and from and after the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4, no Talc Insurance Company may assert under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement (i) any defense that the Plan or any other Plan Document does not comply with the Bankruptcy Code or (ii) any defense that the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4, or any other action contemplated by Section 4.9.4, is prohibited by any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement or by applicable non-bankruptcy law.

(xxi) Neither the Plan nor any other Plan Document, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, creates any obligation under Case Management Order No. 7(A) entered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in the multidistrict litigation *In re: Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Products Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation*, Civil Action No. 3:16-md-02738, that would require the Reorganized Debtor or the Talc Personal Injury Trust to withhold any amounts from payments made by it under the Plan or any other Plan Document, including the Trust Distribution Procedures, in respect of Talc Personal Injury Claims to account for any common benefit assessments thereunder or to make any payment to the common benefit fund account established pursuant thereto.

(f) The Bankruptcy Court and the District Court, as required, shall have entered an order approving the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction, which order may be included in the Confirmation Order and which order shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel.

8.2 Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the Effective Date of the Plan shall occur on the

first Business Day on which each of the following conditions has been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 8.3:

(a) The Confirmation Order in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or by the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court, and shall have become a Final Order.

(b) An order shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or by the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court approving the Channeling Injunction and the Insurance Entity Injunction and authorizing the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor to implement the Plan, which order may be included in the Confirmation Order and which order shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel.

(c) The Confirmation Order, the Channeling Injunction, and the Insurance Entity Injunction shall be in full force and effect, and no order shall be in effect staying or enjoining the implementation or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Channeling Injunction, or the Insurance Entity Injunction.

(d) No request for revocation of the Confirmation Order under section 1144 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be pending.

(e) The Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses, initial Cash Contribution, Talc PI Note, Talc PI Pledge Agreement, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Trust Insurance Assets shall, simultaneously with the occurrence of the Effective Date or as otherwise provided herein, be delivered, transferred, and assigned, as applicable, to the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with Article IV.

(f) The Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement (and related documents), and the other applicable Plan Documents (including those attached to the Plan Supplement) necessary or appropriate to implement the Plan shall have been executed, delivered, and, where applicable, filed with the appropriate governmental units in form and substance acceptable to the Debtor, J&J, and the AHC of Supporting Counsel, and shall be fully enforceable in accordance with their terms.

(g) The fees of the United States Trustee then owing by the Debtor shall have been paid in full.

(h) The Canadian Court shall have entered an order in the Canadian Proceeding recognizing the Confirmation Order in its entirety and ordering the Confirmation Order and the Plan to be implemented and effective in Canada in accordance with their terms.

The Effective Date shall occur as of 12:01 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time, on the date that the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor files a notice with the Bankruptcy Court stating that the Effective

Date has occurred because each of the conditions to the Effective Date has been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Plan.

8.3 Waiver of Conditions Precedent. To the greatest extent permitted by law, each of the conditions precedent in this Article VIII may be waived or modified, in whole or in part, by the Debtor (with the consent of (a) in the event such waiver or modification affects the rights of J&J expressly contained herein, J&J and (b) in the event such waiver or modification affects the rights of the AHC of Supporting Counsel expressly contained herein, the AHC of Supporting Counsel). Any waiver or modification of a condition precedent under this Section 8.3 may be effected at any time, without notice, without leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court or District Court, and without any other formal action. Confirmation and the Effective Date shall occur irrespective of whether any Claims allowance process or related litigation has been completed.

8.4 Notice of Effective Date. The Debtor shall file with the Bankruptcy Court a notice of the occurrence of the Effective Date within five (5) Business Days thereafter, which notice shall confirm that the foregoing conditions have been satisfied or waived.

8.5 Effect of Nonoccurrence of Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan. If any of the conditions precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan set forth in Section 8.2 has not been satisfied or duly waived in accordance with Section 8.3, then, upon motion by the Debtor made before the time that each of such conditions precedent has been satisfied or duly waived and upon notice to such parties in interest as the Bankruptcy Court may direct, the Confirmation Order shall be vacated by the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that, notwithstanding the filing of such motion, the Confirmation Order may not be vacated if each of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 8.2 is either satisfied or duly waived before the Bankruptcy Court enters an order granting such motion. If the Confirmation Order is vacated pursuant to this Section 8.5: (a) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, including with respect to the discharge of Claims; and (b) nothing contained in the Plan shall (i) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against, or any Interest in, the Debtor or (ii) prejudice in any manner the rights, including any claims or defenses, of the Debtor or any other Person.

ARTICLE IX MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

9.1 General. On or after the Confirmation Date, the Debtor shall be empowered and authorized to take or cause to be taken, prior to the Effective Date, all actions necessary or appropriate to achieve the Effective Date and enable the Reorganized Debtor to implement effectively the provisions of the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, and the Confirmation Order, including the creation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust and the preparations for the delivery, transfer, and assignment of assets to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Article IV.

9.2 Operations of the Debtor Prior to the Effective Date. The Debtor shall continue to operate as debtor and debtor-in-possession through and until the Effective Date.

9.3 Articles of Organization and Operating Agreement. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be governed pursuant to the Amended Charter Documents.

The Amended Articles of Organization and the Amended Operating Agreement shall contain such provisions as are necessary to satisfy the provisions of the Plan and, to the extent necessary to prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity securities as required by section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to further amendment of the Amended Charter Documents after the Effective Date, as permitted by applicable law.

9.4 Corporate Action. On the Effective Date, the matters under the Plan involving or requiring corporate action of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, including actions requiring a vote of the board of managers and execution of all documentation incident to the Plan, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the Confirmation Order and to have occurred and be in effect from and after the Effective Date without any further action by the Bankruptcy Court or the officers or managers of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.

9.5 Authority of Officers. Each officer of the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor shall be authorized and empowered to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, and other agreements and documents and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect and implement the provisions of the Plan. The secretary or any assistant secretary of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor shall be authorized to certify or attest to any of the actions taken pursuant to this Section 9.5.

9.6 Post-Effective Date Governance; Continued Existence of the Reorganized Debtor.

9.6.1 General. The Reorganized Debtor shall continue its existence as a separate entity after the Effective Date, with all the powers thereof, pursuant to the applicable law in the jurisdiction in which the Reorganized Debtor is formed and pursuant to the Amended Charter Documents and any other formation documents in effect following the Effective Date, and such documents are deemed to be adopted pursuant to the Plan and require no further action or approval.

9.6.2 Officers and Managers. On the Effective Date, the officers and managers of the Reorganized Debtor shall consist of the individuals that will be identified in Exhibit O.

9.6.3 Property and Operations. On the Effective Date, all property of the Debtor's Estate other than the assets delivered, transferred, or assigned to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Article IV, including any property acquired by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan, shall vest in the Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Claims, interests, liens, other Encumbrances, and liabilities of any kind. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any claims, interests, or Retained Rights of Action, without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court, or notice to any other Person, and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

9.7 Arrangements of the Reorganized Debtor with Managers, Officers and Employees. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be authorized to: (a) maintain, amend, or revise existing indemnification and other arrangements with its active and retired managers and

officers, subject to the terms and conditions of any such agreement, or enter into new indemnification and other arrangements with its active and retired managers and officers; and (b) maintain, amend, cancel, or revise the Secondment Agreement or enter into new employee secondment arrangements with its Affiliates; all as determined by the board of managers of the Reorganized Debtor.

9.8 Good Faith Compromise and Settlement. The Plan, the other Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order constitute a good faith compromise and settlement of Claims and controversies based on the unique circumstances of this Chapter 11 Case, and none of the foregoing documents, the Disclosure Statement, or any other papers filed in furtherance of Plan Confirmation, nor any drafts of such documents, may be offered into evidence or deemed as an admission in any context whatsoever beyond the purposes of the Plan, in any other litigation or proceeding, except as necessary, and as admissible in such context, to enforce their terms before the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

9.9 Resolution of Talc Personal Injury Claims. Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be channeled to and resolved by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, subject to: (a) the right of any Talc Insurance Company to raise any valid Talc Insurer Coverage Defense in response to any claim, cause of action, or right asserted by the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee having the exclusive right to right (i) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (ii) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (iii) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (iv) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) in respect of any Talc Insurance Assets; and (b) the right of any Imerys/Cyprus Party to raise any valid Imerys/Cyprus Defense in response to any claim, cause of action, or right asserted by the Talc Personal Injury Trust in respect of any Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

9.10 Cash for Cash Contributions, Distributions, and Other Payments Pursuant to the Plan. All Cash for the payment of Cash Contributions, Distributions, and other Cash payments to be made by the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents shall be funded by the Reorganized Debtor. All Cash necessary for the Reorganized Debtor to fund the payment of such Cash Contributions, Distributions, and other Cash payments pursuant to the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents shall be obtained through (a) the Reorganized Debtor's Cash balances, (b) the Funding Agreement and, if such funding is not provided to the Reorganized Debtor under the Funding Agreement as required pursuant thereto, the Support Agreement, or (c) such other means of financing or funding as determined by the board of managers of the Reorganized Debtor. On the Effective Date, J&J and Holdco shall execute and deliver to the Talc Personal Injury Trust the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee as provided in Section 4.9.1(c). For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in this Section 9.10 shall in any way affect the obligations of J&J and Holdco under the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee.

9.11 Modification of the Plan. To the extent permissible under section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, any proposed amendments to or modifications of the Plan under section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code or as otherwise permitted by law will be submitted by the Debtor, without additional disclosure pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code at any time prior to substantial consummation of the Plan, unless section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code requires

additional disclosure. To the extent permissible under section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, following substantial consummation of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor may remedy any defects or omissions or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan Documents for the purpose of implementing the Plan in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of the Plan. From and after the Effective Date, any holder of a Claim or Interest that has accepted the Plan shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan as amended, modified, or supplemented pursuant to this Section 9.11, unless the Bankruptcy Court rules otherwise.

9.12 Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan. The Debtor reserves the right to revoke and withdraw the Plan at any time before its substantial consummation. If the Debtor revokes or withdraws the Plan, the Plan shall be deemed null and void and nothing contained herein shall be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against the Debtor, or any other Person, or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtor, or such Person in any further proceedings involving the Debtor until the occurrence of the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, unless and until the Plan is confirmed and the Effective Date occurs, the Plan will have no force or effect.

9.13 Certain Technical Modifications. Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtor may make appropriate technical adjustments and modifications to the Plan without further order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent permissible under section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided, however*, that such technical adjustments and modifications do not adversely affect in a material way the rights or protections of the Protected Parties or the treatment of holders of Claims or Interests under the Plan.

ARTICLE X EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

10.1 Preservation of Rights of Action by the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor.

10.1.1 Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor shall retain and may enforce, prosecute or settle, and shall have the sole right to enforce, prosecute or settle, the Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor or its successors may pursue or resolve such Retained Rights of Action, as appropriate in accordance with the best interests of the Reorganized Debtor or its successors holding such Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor's rights under this Section 10.1.1 shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date.

10.1.2 Reservation of Rights. No Person may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Disclosure Statement to any Retained Rights of Action against them as any indication that the Reorganized Debtor will not pursue the Retained Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor expressly reserves all rights to prosecute any and all Retained Rights of Action. Unless any of the Retained Rights of Action against a Person are expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Bankruptcy Court order, the Reorganized Debtor expressly reserves all such Retained Rights of Action for later adjudication, and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of *res judicata*, collateral estoppel, issue

preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Retained Rights of Action as a consequence of the Confirmation of the Plan.

10.1.3 Retained Defenses. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, upon the Effective Date, except as expressly provided in Article IV with respect to Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Talc Insurance Assets, the Reorganized Debtor shall retain and enforce all defenses and counterclaims to all Claims that were or could have been asserted against the Debtor or its Estate, including setoff, recoupment, and any rights under section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

10.1.4 No Approval Required. On or after the Effective Date, subject to Article IV with respect to Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses, Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and Talc Insurance Assets, the Reorganized Debtor may pursue, settle, or withdraw, without Bankruptcy Court approval, claims, rights, or causes of action as it determines in accordance with its best interests.

10.2 Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. The provisions of this Section 10.2 shall apply to all Persons (including the Imerys/Cyprus Parties).

10.2.1 Preservation of Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights. All Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, shall be preserved notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall discharge, settle, release, enjoin, or otherwise impair any claim against any Imerys/Cyprus Party based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

10.2.2 Actions in Respect of Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights From and After the Effective Date.

(a) Upon the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 on the Effective Date, the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights shall exclusively vest in the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with section 1123(a)(5)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code;

(b) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 on the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall retain the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, as the appointed estate representative in accordance with section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Court; and

(c) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.3 on the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall have the exclusive right to pursue and resolve the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights.

10.2.3 No Impairment of Rights or Obligations of Imerys/Cyprus Parties.

(a) Nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order, including any provision that purports to be preemptory or supervening, shall in any way operate to, or have the effect of, impairing, altering, supplementing, changing, expanding, decreasing, or modifying the rights or obligations of any Imerys/Cyprus Party or the Debtor arising out of or under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement. For all issues relating to indemnity rights of the Debtor, including the venue and choice-of-law rules for resolving disputes relating thereto, the provisions, terms, conditions, and limitations of the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements shall control. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall operate to require any Imerys/Cyprus Party to indemnify or pay the liability of any other Protected Party that it would not have been required to pay in the absence of the Plan, or to impose any requirement for an Imerys/Cyprus Party to mount the defense of any claim, indemnify any claim, or otherwise undertake any action that an Imerys/Cyprus Party would not have been required to take in the absence of the Plan.

(b) The Plan, the Plan Documents, the Confirmation Order, and all proceedings, determinations, and findings in, of, or by the Bankruptcy Court are neutral with respect to, and have no effect on, the rights, defenses, and obligations of the Debtor, the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust under the Imerys/Cyprus Agreements. Nothing in the Chapter 11 Case shall be construed otherwise or be used as evidence to support or suggest a construction to the contrary.

10.2.4 Plan Binding on Imerys/Cyprus Parties. The Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order shall be binding on the Imerys/Cyprus Parties; *provided, however,* that, except as provided in Section 10.2.5, none of (a) the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Plan or the Plan Documents, (b) the Confirmation Order or any findings and conclusions entered with respect to Confirmation, nor (c) any estimation or valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims, either individually or in the aggregate (including any agreement as to the valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims) in the Chapter 11 Case shall, with respect to the Imerys/Cyprus Parties, constitute a trial or hearing on the merits or an adjudication, judgment, finding, conclusion, or other determination, or be used as evidence of or suggestion regarding the rights and obligations of any of them under any Imerys/Cyprus Agreement.

10.2.5 Issues Actually Litigated by Imerys/Cyprus Parties. Nothing in this Section 10.2 is intended or shall be construed to preclude otherwise applicable principles of *res judicata* or collateral estoppel from being applied against the Imerys/Cyprus Parties with respect to any issue that is actually litigated by any of them as part of its objections, if any, to Confirmation of the Plan or as part of any contested matter or adversary proceeding filed by any Imerys/Cyprus Party in conjunction with or related to Confirmation of the Plan; *provided, however,* that any Plan objection that an Imerys/Cyprus Party withdraws prior to the conclusion of the Confirmation Hearing (or a finding that an Imerys/Cyprus Party lacks standing to litigate or is otherwise unable to or chooses not to litigate at or before the Confirmation Hearing) shall be deemed not to have been actually litigated. The resolution of any related objection raised by other parties and

any related findings or determinations (other than those contemplated by Section 8.1(e)(xix)) shall not be offered for evidentiary purposes nor be binding on any Imerys/Cyprus Party in any way or otherwise prejudice, impair, or affect (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) an Imerys/Cyprus Party's legal, equitable, or contractual rights or obligations. No Imerys/Cyprus Party shall be bound, prejudiced, impaired, or affected (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) by the fact that an Imerys/Cyprus Party withdrew, chose to withdraw, or did not press any objection or argument before or after Confirmation.

10.3 Talc Insurance Assets. The provisions of this Section 10.3 shall apply to all Persons (including all Talc Insurance Companies).

10.3.1 Preservation of Talc Insurance Assets. Except as otherwise provided in Section 11.2.1, all Talc Insurance Assets, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, shall be preserved notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order. For the avoidance of doubt, except as otherwise provided in Section 11.2.1, nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall discharge, settle, release, enjoin, or otherwise impair any claim against any Talc Insurance Company based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to the Talc Insurance Assets.

10.3.2 Actions in Respect of Talc Insurance Assets From and After the Effective Date.

(a) Upon the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 on the Effective Date, subject to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 and the Cooperation Agreement, the Talc Insurance Assets shall exclusively vest in the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with section 1123(a)(5)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code;

(b) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 on the Effective Date, subject to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 and the Cooperation Agreement, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall retain the Talc Insurance Assets, and all claims, causes of action, and rights in respect thereof, as the appointed estate representative in accordance with section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code; and

(c) From and after the transfer and assignment of the Talc Insurance Assets by the Reorganized Debtor to the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to Section 4.9.4 on the Effective Date, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.9.4 and the Cooperation Agreement, (i) the Reorganized Debtor, as the agent for and subrogee of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, shall have the exclusive right (A) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (B) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (C) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (D) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement and (ii) any of the following received by the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be delivered to, and retained by, the Reorganized Debtor: (A) all proceeds of Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage; (B) all proceeds or benefits of any Talc Insurance Action; and (C) all amounts payable pursuant to any Talc Insurance

Settlement Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise affect any rights that any LTL Corporate Party may have under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

10.3.3 No Impairment of Rights or Obligations of Talc Insurance Companies.

(a) Except as provided in any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement or in Section 11.2.1 or Section 11.3.1, nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order, including any provision that purports to be preemptory or supervening, shall in any way operate to, or have the effect of, impairing, altering, supplementing, changing, expanding, decreasing, or modifying the rights or obligations of any Talc Insurance Company or the Debtor arising out of or under any Talc Insurance Policy. For all issues relating to insurance coverage, the provisions, terms, conditions, and limitations of the Talc Insurance Policies or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements shall control. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall operate to require any Talc Insurance Company to indemnify or pay the liability of any Protected Party that it would not have been required to pay in the absence of the Plan.

(b) The Plan, the Plan Documents, the Confirmation Order, and all proceedings, determinations, and findings in, of, or by the Bankruptcy Court are neutral with respect to, and have no effect on, the rights, defenses, and obligations of the Debtor, the Talc Insurance Companies, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust under the Talc Insurance Policies. Nothing in the Chapter 11 Case shall be construed otherwise or be used as evidence to support or suggest a construction to the contrary.

10.3.4 Plan Binding on Talc Insurance Companies. The Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order shall be binding on the Talc Insurance Companies; *provided, however*, that, except as provided in Section 10.3.6, none of (a) the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Plan or the Plan Documents, (b) the Confirmation Order or any findings and conclusions entered with respect to Confirmation, nor (c) any estimation or valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims, either individually or in the aggregate (including any agreement as to the valuation of Talc Personal Injury Claims) in the Chapter 11 Case shall, with respect to any Talc Insurance Company, constitute a trial or hearing on the merits or an adjudication, judgment, finding, conclusion, or other determination, or be used as evidence of or suggestion regarding the rights and obligations of any Talc Insurance Company under any Talc Insurance Policy.

10.3.5 Plan Protections of Settling Talc Insurance Companies. No provision of the Plan, other than those provisions contained in the applicable Injunctions set forth in Article XI, shall be interpreted to affect or limit the protections afforded to any Settling Talc Insurance Company by the Channeling Injunction or the Insurance Entity Injunction.

10.3.6 Issues Actually Litigated by the Talc Insurance Companies. Nothing in this Section 10.3 is intended or shall be construed to preclude otherwise applicable principles of *res judicata* or collateral estoppel from being applied against any Talc

Insurance Company with respect to any issue that is actually litigated by such Talc Insurance Company as part of its objections, if any, to Confirmation of the Plan or as part of any contested matter or adversary proceeding filed by such Talc Insurance Company in conjunction with or related to Confirmation of the Plan; *provided, however*, that any Plan objection that a Talc Insurance Company withdraws prior to the conclusion of the Confirmation Hearing (or a finding that a Talc Insurance Company lacks standing to litigate or is otherwise unable to or chooses not to litigate at or before the Confirmation Hearing) shall be deemed not to have been actually litigated. The resolution of any related objection raised by other parties and any related findings or determinations (other than those contemplated by Section 8.1(e)(xx)) shall not be offered for evidentiary purposes nor be binding on any Talc Insurance Company in any way or otherwise prejudice, impair, or affect (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) a Talc Insurance Company's legal, equitable, or contractual rights or obligations. No Talc Insurance Company shall be bound, prejudiced, impaired, or affected (under principles of preclusion, waiver, estoppel, or otherwise) by the fact that a Talc Insurance Company withdrew, chose to withdraw, or did not press any objection or argument before or after Confirmation.

10.4 Preservation of Rights of Action by the Talc Personal Injury Trust. As of the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be empowered to initiate, prosecute, defend, settle, maintain, administer, preserve, pursue, and resolve all legal actions and other proceedings related to any asset, liability, or responsibility of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, including Talc Personal Injury Claims and Talc Personal Injury Trust Defenses. Without limiting the foregoing, on and after the Effective Date, the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be empowered to initiate, prosecute, defend, settle, maintain, administer, preserve, pursue, and resolve all such actions in the name of either the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, if deemed necessary or appropriate by the Talc Personal Injury Trust. The Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be responsible for the payment of all damages, awards, judgments, settlements, expenses, costs, fees, and other charges incurred subsequent to the Effective Date arising out of or in any way relating to any such legal action or other proceeding. This Section 10.4 shall not apply to legal actions and other proceedings related to the Imerys/Cyprus Related Rights, which shall be pursued, resolved, and settled in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.9.3 and Section 10.2, or the Talc Insurance Assets, which shall be pursued, resolved, and settled in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.9.4, Section 10.3, and the Cooperation Agreement.

10.5 Terms of Injunctions and Automatic Stay.

10.5.1 General. All of the injunctions and/or automatic stays provided for in or in connection with the Chapter 11 Case, whether pursuant to sections 105, 362, or any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, or other applicable law in existence immediately prior to the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the Injunctions become effective pursuant to a Final Order, and shall continue to remain in full force and effect thereafter as and to the extent provided by the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or by their own terms. In addition, on and after Confirmation, the Debtor may seek such further orders as the Debtor deems necessary or appropriate to preserve the *status quo* during the time between the Confirmation Date and the Effective Date.

10.5.2 Effectiveness. Each of the Injunctions contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall become effective on the Effective Date and shall continue in effect at all times thereafter unless otherwise provided by the Plan or the Confirmation Order.

10.6 The FCR and the TCC.

10.6.1 General. The FCR and the TCC shall continue in their official capacities until the Effective Date. The Debtor shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the FCR and the TCC through the Effective Date, in accordance with the Compensation Procedures Order, the Fee Examiner Order, and the terms of the Plan, including Section 2.2.

10.6.2 Dissolution. On the Effective Date, the TCC shall dissolve and the members of such committee shall be released and discharged from all duties and obligations arising from or related to the Chapter 11 Case. Similarly, on the Effective Date, the FCR shall be deemed released and discharged from all duties and obligations from or related to the Chapter 11 Case. The Professionals retained by the TCC and the members thereof or by the FCR shall not be entitled to assert any Fee Claim for any services rendered or expenses incurred after the Effective Date, except for services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with any applications for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses pending on the Effective Date or filed and served after the Effective Date pursuant to Section 2.2.

10.7 No Effect on United States Trustee. Nothing in this Section 10 shall limit or otherwise affect the rights of the United States Trustee under section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise to object to Claims or requests for allowance of Fee Claims and other Administrative Claims.

10.8 Binding Effect. Subject to Section 10.2 and Section 10.3, the Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order shall be binding on the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, the Talc Personal Injury Trust, any and all holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtor (regardless of whether such Claim or Interest is Impaired and regardless of whether such holder voted to accept the Plan), and any and all other Persons that are affected in any manner by the Plan.

ARTICLE XI DISCHARGE, SETTLEMENT, RELEASES, INJUNCTIONS, AND EXCULPATION

11.1 Discharge and Injunctions.

11.1.1 Discharge of Claims Against the Debtor. As of the Effective Date, Confirmation of the Plan shall afford the Debtor a discharge to the fullest extent permitted by Bankruptcy Code sections 524 and 1141(d)(1).

11.1.2 Discharge Injunction. From and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law, all Persons that hold, have held, or may hold a Claim, demand, or other debt or liability that is discharged are

permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of, or on the basis of, such discharged Claims, demands, debts, or liabilities: (i) commencing or continuing any action or other proceeding of any kind against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property; (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property; (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any lien or other Encumbrance of any kind against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property; and (iv) commencing or continuing any judicial or administrative proceeding, in any forum and in any place in the world, that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan or the Confirmation Order. The foregoing injunction shall extend to the successors of the Debtor (including the Reorganized Debtor) and their respective properties and interests in property. The discharge provided in this Section 11.1.2 shall void any judgment obtained against the Debtor at any time, to the extent that such judgment relates to a discharged Claim or demand.

11.2 Settlement of Certain Estate Claims.

11.2.1 Settlement of Certain Claims Against Certain Released Parties. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the Distributions and other benefits provided under the Plan, any and all claims against the Reorganized Debtor, the LTL Corporate Parties, and the respective Representatives of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the LTL Corporate Parties that are or would have been property of the Estate or could have been brought by the Estate, including Recovery Actions and any claims based upon a legal or equitable theory of liability in the nature of veil piercing, alter ego, successor liability, vicarious liability, fraudulent transfer, malpractice, breach of fiduciary duty, waste, fraud, or conspiracy, except for Intercompany Claims, shall be deemed settled, released, and extinguished. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, as of the Effective Date, of the compromise or settlement of all such claims and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best interest of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the holders of Claims and Interests and is fair, equitable, and reasonable. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in this Section 11.2.1 shall release or affect the obligations of any Person to be performed from and after the Effective Date under the Funding Agreement or the Support Agreement.

11.2.2 Settlement of Certain Claims Against Holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the releases and other benefits provided under the Plan, any and all claims against the holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims who received payments in respect of their claims from the Debtor or any of its predecessors, or from any Affiliate of the Debtor or any of its predecessors, prior to the Petition Date, and their professionals (but only with respect to their representation of or work for such holders in connection with such payments), that are or would have been property of any of the Estate or could have been brought by the Estate or any Protected Party, including Recovery Actions, and any claims based upon a legal or equitable theory of liability, in each case arising

out of, based upon, or resulting from payments to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims from the Debtor or any of its predecessors, or from any Affiliate of the Debtor or any of its predecessors, prior to the Petition Date, shall be deemed settled, released, and extinguished. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, as of the Effective Date, of the compromise or settlement of all such claims and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best interest of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the holders of Claims and Interests and is fair, equitable, and reasonable.

11.3 Releases.

11.3.1 Releases by the Debtor and Its Estate. As of the Effective Date, for good and valuable consideration (including services provided before and during the Chapter 11 Case to facilitate the implementation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust), the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, the Reorganized Debtor, the LTL Corporate Parties, and the respective Representatives of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the LTL Corporate Parties shall be deemed conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, to the maximum extent permitted by law, as such law may be extended subsequent to the Effective Date, by the Debtor and the Estate from any and all claims, counterclaims, disputes, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, causes of action, liens, remedies, losses, contributions, indemnities, costs, liabilities, fees (including attorneys' fees) and expenses whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtor or the Estate (including any Recovery Actions), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or hereinafter arising, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that the Debtor or the Estate would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right, or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Person, based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to, in whole or in part, the Debtor (as it existed prior to or after the Petition Date), the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Prepetition Funding Agreement Modifications, the Estate, the Chapter 11 Case, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtor, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interactions (including the exercise of any common law or contractual rights of setoff or recoupment at any time on or prior to the Effective Date) between the Debtor, on the one hand, and the Reorganized Debtor, any LTL Corporate Party, or any Representative of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or any LTL Corporate Party, on the other hand, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Case, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and related agreements, instruments, and other documents, and the negotiation, formulation, preparation, or implementation of, the solicitation of votes with respect to, the Plan, or any other related act or omission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, claims or causes of action against the Reorganized

Debtor, any LTL Corporate Party, or any Representative of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or any LTL Corporate Party arising out of or relating to any act or omission of such Person prior to the Effective Date that is determined by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted a criminal act, actual fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct, including findings after the Effective Date, are not released pursuant to this Section 11.3.1. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in this Section 11.3.1 shall release or otherwise affect the obligations of any Person to be performed from and after the Effective Date under the Funding Agreement, the Support Agreement, the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee, or any other Plan Document to which it is a party. The Reorganized Debtor, and any other entity that continues the Debtor's business after the Effective Date, shall be bound, to the same extent the Debtor and the Estate are bound, by the releases set forth in this Section 11.3.1.

11.3.2 Releases by Holders of Claims. As of the Effective Date, for good and valuable consideration, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, including the service of the Released Parties before and during the Chapter 11 Case to facilitate the implementation of the Talc Personal Injury Trust, the Released Parties shall be deemed conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, to the maximum extent permitted by law, as such law may be extended subsequent to the Effective Date, by the Releasing Claim Holders from any and all Claims, counterclaims, disputes, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, causes of action, liens, remedies, losses, contributions, indemnities, costs, liabilities, fees (including attorneys' fees), and expenses whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtor or the Estate (including any Recovery Actions), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or hereinafter arising, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement or otherwise, that such holders or their estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives, consultants, agents, and any other Persons or parties claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively), or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other Person, based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to, in whole or in part, the Debtor (as it existed prior to or after the Petition Date), the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Prepetition Funding Agreement Modifications, the Estate, the Chapter 11 Case, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any security of the Debtor, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interactions (including the exercise of any common law or contractual rights of setoff or recoupment at any time on or prior to the Effective Date) between the Debtor, on the one hand, and any other Released Party, on the other hand, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Case, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and related agreements, instruments, and other documents, and the

negotiation, formulation, preparation, or implementation thereof, the solicitation of votes with respect to the Plan, or any other related act or omission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, claims or causes of action against a Released Party arising out of or relating to any act or omission of such Released Party prior to the Effective Date that is determined by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction to have constituted a criminal act, actual fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct, including findings after the Effective Date, are not released pursuant to this Section 11.3.2. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in this Section 11.3.2 shall release or otherwise affect the obligations of any Person to be performed from and after the Effective Date under the Funding Agreement, the Support Agreement, or the Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee or any other Plan Document to which it is a party.

11.3.3 Injunction Related to Releases. The Confirmation Order shall permanently enjoin the commencement or prosecution by any Person, whether directly, derivatively, or otherwise, of any claims, commitments, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, causes of action, and liabilities released pursuant to this Section 11.3.

11.4 Channeling Injunction and Insurance Entity Injunction. In order to supplement the injunctive effect of the Discharge Injunction, and pursuant to sections 524(g) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Order shall provide for the following permanent injunctions to take effect as of the Effective Date.

11.4.1 Channeling Injunction.

(a) To preserve and promote the settlements contemplated by and provided for in the Plan and pursuant to the exercise of the equitable jurisdiction and power of the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court under sections 524(g) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, (i) the sole recourse of any holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim against a Protected Party (on account of such Talc Personal Injury Claim) shall be to and against the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents and (ii) such holder shall have no right whatsoever at any time to assert its Talc Personal Injury Claim against any Protected Party or any property or interest in property of any Protected Party. On and after the Effective Date, all holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims shall be permanently and forever stayed, restrained, barred, and enjoined from taking any action for the purpose of, directly or indirectly or derivatively, collecting, recovering, or receiving payment, satisfaction, or recovery of, on, or with respect to any Talc Personal Injury Claim against a Protected Party other than from the Talc Personal Injury Trust pursuant to the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, including:

(i) commencing, conducting, or continuing in any manner, directly, indirectly, or derivatively, any suit, action, or other proceeding of any kind (including a judicial, arbitration, administrative, or other proceeding) in any forum in any jurisdiction around the world against

or affecting any Protected Party or any property or interests in property of any Protected Party;

(ii) enforcing, levying, attaching (including any prejudgment attachment), collecting, or otherwise recovering, by any manner or means, whether directly or indirectly, any judgment, award, decree, or order against any Protected Party or any property or interests in property of any Protected Party;

(iii) creating, perfecting, or otherwise enforcing in any manner, directly or indirectly, any lien of any kind against any Protected Party or any property or interests in property of any Protected Party;

(iv) asserting, implementing, or effectuating any setoff, recoupment, right of contribution, reimbursement, subrogation, or indemnification, or similar right of any kind, in any manner, directly or indirectly, against any obligation due to any Protected Party or against any property or interests in property of any Protected Party; and

(v) taking any act in any manner, and in any place whatsoever, that does not conform to, or comply with, the provisions of the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents or with regard to any matter that is within the scope of the matters designated by the Plan to be subject to resolution by the Talc Personal Injury Trust, except in conformity and compliance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 11.4.1(a), this Channeling Injunction shall not impair:

(i) the rights of holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to assert such Talc Personal Injury Claims solely against the Talc Personal Injury Trust in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents;

(ii) the rights of holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to assert such claims against anyone other than a Protected Party;

(iii) the rights of all Persons to assert any Claim, debt, obligation, cause of action, or liability for payment of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses solely against the Talc Personal Injury Trust; or

(iv) the Talc Personal Injury Trust from enforcing its rights explicitly provided to it under the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents, including the Imerys/Cyrus Related Rights.

(c) There shall be no modification, dissolution, or termination of the Channeling Injunction, which shall be a permanent injunction.

(d) Nothing in the Plan or the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement shall be construed in any way to limit the scope, enforceability, or effectiveness of the Channeling Injunction issued in connection with the Plan or the Talc Personal Injury Trust's assumption of all liability with respect to Talc Personal Injury Claims.

(e) The Debtor's compliance with the formal requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3016(c) shall not constitute an admission that the Plan provides for an injunction against conduct not otherwise enjoined under the Bankruptcy Code.

(f) Any Protected Party may enforce the Channeling Injunction as a defense to any Claim brought against such Protected Party that is enjoined under the Plan as to such Protected Party and may seek to enforce such injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(g) If a non-Settling Talc Insurance Company asserts that it has Contribution Claims against a Settling Talc Insurance Company, (i) such Contribution Claims may be asserted as a defense or counterclaim against the Talc Personal Injury Trust in any Talc Insurance Action involving such non-Settling Talc Insurance Company, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee having the exclusive right to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) may assert the legal or equitable rights (if any) of the Settling Talc Insurance Company, and (ii) to the extent such Contribution Claims are determined to be valid, the liability (if any) of such non-Settling Talc Insurance Company to the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall be reduced by the amount of such Contribution Claims.

11.4.2 Insurance Entity Injunction.

(a) In order to protect and preserve the Talc Insurance Assets, pursuant to the equitable jurisdiction and power of the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Court shall issue the Insurance Entity Injunction; *provided, however*, that the Insurance Entity Injunction is not issued for the benefit of any Talc Insurance Company, and no Talc Insurance Company is a third-party beneficiary of the Insurance Entity Injunction, except as otherwise specifically provided in any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

(b) Subject to the provisions of Section 11.4.1 and this Section 11.4.2, all Persons that have held or asserted, that hold or assert, or that may in the future hold or assert any claim, demand, or cause of action against any Talc Insurance Company based on, arising out of, or in any way relating to any Talc Personal Injury Claim, whenever and wherever arising or asserted, whether in the United States of America or anywhere else in the world, whether sounding in tort, contract, warranty, or any other theory of law, equity, or admiralty, shall be stayed,

restrained, and enjoined from taking any action for the purpose of directly or indirectly collecting, recovering, or receiving payments, satisfaction, or recovery with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action including:

(i) commencing, conducting, or continuing, in any manner, directly or indirectly, any suit, action, or other proceeding of any kind (including a judicial, arbitration, administrative, or other proceeding) in any forum with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action against any Talc Insurance Company, or against the property of any Talc Insurance Company, with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action;

(ii) enforcing, levying, attaching, collecting, or otherwise recovering, by any means or in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, any judgment, award, decree, or other order against any Talc Insurance Company, or against the property of any Talc Insurance Company, with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action;

(iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing in any manner, directly or indirectly, any Encumbrance against any Talc Insurance Company, or the property of any Talc Insurance Company, with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action; and

(iv) asserting or accomplishing any setoff, right of subrogation, indemnity, contribution, or recoupment of any kind, directly or indirectly, against any obligation of any Talc Insurance Company, or against the property of any Talc Insurance Company, with respect to any such claim, demand, or cause of action;

provided, however, that (A) the injunction set forth in this Section 11.4.2(b) shall not impair in any way (I) any actions pursued by the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) against any Talc Insurance Company or (II) the rights of any co-insured of the Debtor (x) with respect to any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement against any Talc Insurance Company or (y) as specified under any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court approving a Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement; and (B) the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) shall have the sole and exclusive authority at any time to terminate, or reduce or limit the scope of, the injunction set forth in this Section 11.4.2(b) with respect to any Talc Insurance Company upon express written notice to such Talc Insurance Company, except that the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) shall not have any authority to terminate, reduce, or limit the scope of the injunction herein with respect to any Settling Talc Insurance Company so long

as, but only to the extent that, such Settling Talc Insurance Company complies fully with its obligations under any applicable Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, this Insurance Entity Injunction shall not enjoin:

(i) the rights of all Persons to the treatment accorded them under the Plan, as applicable, including the rights of holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims to assert such Claims, as applicable, in accordance with the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents;

(ii) the rights of all Persons to assert any claim, debt, obligation, cause of action, or liability for payment of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses solely against the Talc Personal Injury Trust;

(iii) the rights of the Talc Personal Injury Trust (acting through the Reorganized Debtor, as its agent and subrogee, pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement) (A) to pursue and resolve any Talc In-Place Insurance Coverage, (B) to pursue and resolve any Talc Insurance Action, (C) to pursue and obtain any Talc Insurance Recoveries, and (D) to negotiate and enter into any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement; or

(iv) the rights of any Talc Insurance Company to assert any claim, debt, obligation, cause of action, or liability for payment against any other Talc Insurance Company that is not a Settling Talc Insurance Company, or as otherwise specifically provided in any Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

(d) For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall impair or otherwise affect any rights that any LTL Corporate Party may have under any Talc Insurance Policy or Talc Insurance Settlement Agreement.

11.5 Exculpation.

11.5.1 Exculpation of Certain Parties. None of the Exculpated Parties shall have or incur any liability to any Person for any act or omission taken or to be taken, whether before, on, or after the Petition Date through and including the Effective Date in connection with, arising out of, or in any way relating to: (a) the 2021 Corporate Restructuring, the 2021 Chapter 11 Case, the Prepetition Funding Agreement Modifications, or the Chapter 11 Case; (b) the negotiation, formulation, and preparation of the Plan and the other Plan Documents, and any of the terms and/or settlements and compromises reflected in the Plan and the other Plan Documents, and the releases and Injunctions contained in the Plan; (c) the pursuit of Confirmation of the Plan; (d) the administration, consummation, and implementation of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan or the Trust Distribution Procedures; or (e) the management or operation of the Debtor (except for any liability

that results primarily from such Person's criminal acts, actual fraud, willful misconduct, or gross negligence as determined by a Final Order). In all respects, each and all of such Persons shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under, or in connection with, the Chapter 11 Case, the Plan, the Plan Documents, and the administration of each of them.

11.5.2 Injunction Related to Exculpation. The Confirmation Order shall permanently enjoin all Persons from taking any action against any Exculpated Party for the purpose of, directly or indirectly or derivatively, receiving payment of, on, or with respect to any liability from which the Exculpated Parties are exculpated pursuant to this Section 11.5.

11.6 Disallowed Claims. On and after the Effective Date, the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor shall have no liability or obligation on a Disallowed Claim, and any order disallowing a Claim which is not a Final Order as of the Effective Date solely because of a Person's right to move for reconsideration of such Final Order pursuant to section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rule 3008 shall, nevertheless, become and be deemed to be a Final Order on the Effective Date. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a Final Order: (a) disallowing all Claims (other than Talc Personal Injury Claims) to the extent such Claims are not allowable under any provision of Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code, including time-barred Claims and Claims for unmatured interest, and (b) disallowing or subordinating to all other Claims, as the case may be, any Claims for penalties, punitive damages or any other damages not constituting compensatory damages.

11.7 No Successor Liability. The Reorganized Debtor does not, pursuant to the Plan or otherwise, assume, agree to perform, pay, or indemnify any Person, or otherwise have any responsibility for any liabilities or obligations of the Debtor arising out of or in any way relating to the operations of or assets of the Debtor, whether arising prior to, on, or after the Effective Date. None of the Reorganized Debtor, the other Protected Parties, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust is, or shall be deemed to be, a successor to the Debtor by reason of any theory of law or equity (except as otherwise provided in Article IV), and none shall have any successor or transferee liability of any kind or character; *provided, however*, the Reorganized Debtor and the Talc Personal Injury Trust shall assume and remain liable for their respective obligations specified in the Plan and the Confirmation Order.

11.8 Corporate Indemnities.

11.8.1 Prepetition Indemnification and Reimbursement Obligations. The obligations of the Debtor to indemnify and reimburse Persons who are or were managers, officers, or employees of the Debtor on the Petition Date or at any time thereafter through the Effective Date, against and for any obligations pursuant to the articles of organization or operating agreement of the Debtor, applicable state or non-bankruptcy law, or specific agreement, or any combination of the foregoing, (a) shall survive Confirmation of the Plan and remain unaffected thereby, (b) are assumed by the Debtor, and (c) shall not be discharged under Section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, irrespective of whether indemnification or reimbursement is owed in connection with any event occurring before, on, or after the Petition Date.

11.8.2 Plan Indemnity. In addition to the matters set forth above and not by way of limitation thereof, the Debtor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless all Persons who are or were managers or officers of the Debtor on the Petition Date or at any time thereafter through the Effective Date on account of and with respect to any claim, cause of action, liability, judgment, settlement, cost, or expense (including attorney's fees) on account of claims or causes of action threatened or asserted by any third party against such managers or officers that seek contribution, indemnity, equitable indemnity, or any similar claim, based upon or as the result of the assertion of primary claims against such third party by any representative of the Debtor's Estate.

11.8.3 Limitation on Indemnification. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the Plan or elsewhere, the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, shall not be obligated to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless any Person for any claim, cause of action, liability, judgment, settlement, cost, or expense that results primarily from (i) such Person's bad faith, gross negligence, or willful misconduct or (ii) a Talc Personal Injury Claim.

11.9 Independent Legal Significance of Individual Provisions. For the avoidance of doubt, each of Sections 11.1 through 11.8 is legally independent from the other such Sections and the validity and effect of any such Section is not dependent upon, will not be affected in any manner by, and will not be interpreted or construed by reference to any other such Section. By way of illustration and not limitation, the releases set forth in Section 11.3 are independent from, will not be affected in any manner by, and will not be interpreted or construed by reference to the Channeling Injunction set forth in Section 11.4.

ARTICLE XII JURISDICTION OF BANKRUPTCY COURT

12.1 Jurisdiction. Subject to Section 12.3, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain the fullest and most extensive exclusive jurisdiction (and to the extent not permitted, non-exclusive jurisdiction) that is permissible, including the jurisdiction necessary to ensure that the purposes and intent of the Plan are carried out. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction (and to the extent not permitted, non-exclusive jurisdiction) to hear and determine all Claims against the Debtor, and to adjudicate and enforce the Talc Insurance Actions, and all other causes of action which may exist on behalf of the Debtor.

12.2 Specific Purposes. Subject to Section 12.3, in furtherance to the foregoing, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction (and to the extent not permitted, non-exclusive jurisdiction) for each of the following specific purposes after Confirmation of the Plan:

- (a) to modify the Plan after Confirmation, pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules;
- (b) to correct any defect, cure any omission, reconcile any inconsistency, or make any other necessary changes or modifications in or to the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement, or the Confirmation Order as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of the Plan;

(c) to assure the performance by the Talc Personal Injury Trust and the Disbursing Agent of their respective obligations under the Plan;

(d) to enforce and interpret the terms and conditions of the Plan, the other Plan Documents, and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement; to enter such orders or judgments, including injunctions (i) as are necessary to enforce the title, rights, and powers of the Reorganized Debtor and the Talc Personal Injury Trust, and (ii) as are necessary to enable holders of Claims to pursue their rights against any Person that may be liable therefor pursuant to applicable law or otherwise;

(e) to hear and determine any motions or contested matters involving taxes, tax refunds, tax attributes, tax benefits, and similar or related matters, including contested matters arising on account of transactions contemplated by the Plan, or relating to the period of administration of the Chapter 11 Case;

(f) to hear and determine all applications for compensation of Professionals and reimbursement of expenses under sections 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 503(b), or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code;

(g) to hear and determine any causes of action arising during the period from the Petition Date through the Effective Date, or in any way related to the Plan or the transactions contemplated hereby;

(h) to adjudicate any Retained Rights of Action that are retained by the Reorganized Debtor hereunder, including any Recovery Actions and the causes of action listed or described on Exhibit G;

(i) to resolve any matters related to the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to which the Debtor is a party or with respect to which the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor may be liable and to hear, determine and, if necessary, liquidate any Claims arising therefrom, including any Cure Amount Claims;

(j) to determine such other matters and for such other purposes as may be provided in the Confirmation Order;

(k) to determine the allowance and/or disallowance of any Claims, including Administrative Claims, against the Debtor or the Estate, including any objections to any such Claims, and the compromise and settlement of any Claim, including Administrative Claims, against the Debtor or the Estate;

(l) to determine all questions and disputes regarding title to the assets of the Debtor or the Estate, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust;

(m) to issue such orders as may be necessary for the addition of any Settling Talc Insurance Company as a Protected Party;

(n) to hear and determine any other matters related hereto, including the implementation and enforcement of all orders entered by the Bankruptcy Court in the Chapter 11 Case;

(o) to resolve any disputes concerning whether a Person had sufficient notice of the Chapter 11 Case, the Disclosure Statement, any solicitation conducted in connection with the Chapter 11 Case, any bar date established in the Chapter 11 Case, in each case, for the purpose of determining whether a Claim is discharged hereunder or for any other purpose;

(p) to enter in aid of implementation of the Plan such orders as are necessary, including the implementation and enforcement of the releases and the Injunctions described herein; and

(q) to enter and implement such orders as may be necessary or appropriate if any aspect of the Plan, the Talc Personal Injury Trust, or the Confirmation Order is, for any reason or in any respect, determined by a court to be inconsistent with, violative of, or insufficient to satisfy any of the terms, conditions, or other duties associated with any Talc Insurance Policy, *provided, however*, (i) such orders shall not impair any Talc Insurer Coverage Defense or the rights, claims, or defenses, if any, of any Talc Insurance Company that are set forth or provided for in the Plan, the Plan Documents, the Confirmation Order, or any other Final Orders entered in the Chapter 11 Case, (ii) this provision does not, in and of itself, grant the Bankruptcy Court jurisdiction to hear and decide disputes arising out of or relating to any Talc Insurance Policy, and (iii) all interested parties, including any Talc Insurance Company, reserve the right to oppose or object to any such motion or order seeking such relief.

To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court is not permitted under applicable law to preside over any of the foregoing matters, the reference to the “Bankruptcy Court” in this Article shall be deemed to be replaced by the “District Court.” Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article 12, the resolution of Talc Personal Injury Claims, and the forum in which such resolution will occur, shall be governed by and in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.2.4 and Article IV and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Documents.

12.3 District Court Jurisdiction. The District Court shall, without regard to the amount in controversy, retain exclusive jurisdiction after entry of the Confirmation Order to hear and determine any motion to extend the Channeling Injunction, and shall be deemed to have withdrawn the reference to the Bankruptcy Court for such purpose.

12.4 Reservation of Rights. Nothing contained in the Plan will (i) constitute a waiver of any claim, right, or cause of action that the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or the Talc Personal Injury Trust, as the case may be, may hold against the insurer under any policy of insurance or insurance agreement, except to the extent the insurer is a Settling Insurance Company; or (ii) limit the assertion, applicability, or effect of any Talc Insurer Coverage Defense.

12.5 Compromises of Controversies. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor and/or the Talc Personal Injury Trust, as appropriate based on assets and liabilities retained

or owed by each respectively, shall be authorized to compromise controversies in their discretion in a manner not inconsistent with the terms of the Plan, without notice to any other party or approval of or notice to the Bankruptcy Court.

ARTICLE XIII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13.1 Closing of Chapter 11 Case. The Reorganized Debtor shall, promptly after the full administration of the Chapter 11 Case, file with the Bankruptcy Court all documents required by Bankruptcy Rule 3022 and any applicable order of the Bankruptcy Court to close the Chapter 11 Case.

13.2 Timing of Distributions or Actions. If any payment or act under the Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or the performance of such act may be completed on the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the required date.

13.3 Governing Law. Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by federal law (including the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules), or an instrument, agreement, or other document executed under the Plan provides otherwise, the rights, duties, and obligations arising under the Plan, and the instruments, agreements, and other documents executed in connection with the Plan, shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of New Jersey without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of law thereof.

13.4 Entire Agreement. The Plan Documents set forth the entire agreement and undertakings relating to the subject matter thereof and supersede all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings, and documents. No Person shall be bound by any terms, conditions, definitions, warranties, understandings, or representations with respect to the subject matter hereof, other than as expressly provided for in the Plan or the other Plan Documents or as may hereafter be agreed to by the affected parties in writing.

13.5 Headings. Headings are utilized in the Plan for convenience and reference only and shall not constitute a part of the Plan for any other purpose.

13.6 Notices to the Debtor and Reorganized Debtor. All notices, requests, and demands required or permitted to be provided to the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor under the Plan, in order to be effective, shall be in writing, and unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when actually delivered or, in the case of notice by facsimile transmission, when received and telephonically confirmed, to the addresses set forth below:

THE DEBTOR:

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC
Attention: John K. Kim, Esq.
501 George Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933
E-mail: jkim8@its.jnj.com

PROPOSED COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTOR:

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13.7 Plan Supplement. Any and all exhibits, lists, or schedules referred to herein but not filed with the Plan shall be contained in the Plan Supplement to be filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court at least fourteen (14) days prior to the deadline for objecting to Confirmation of the Plan, and such Plan Supplement is incorporated into and is part of the Plan as if set forth in full herein. The Plan Supplement will be available for inspection in the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court during normal court hours, at the website maintained by the Claims Agent (<https://dm.epiq11.com/case/ltl/dockets>), and at the Bankruptcy Court's website (<https://ecf.njb.uscourts.gov/>).

13.8 Post-Effective Date Notices by the Reorganized Debtor. After the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor has authority to send a notice to any Person providing that to continue to receive documents pursuant to the Bankruptcy Rule 2002, such Person must file

a renewed request to receive documents pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002; *provided, however*, that the United States Trustee need not file such a renewed request and shall continue to receive documents without any further actions being necessary. After the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor is authorized to limit the list of Persons receiving documents pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 to the United States Trustee and those Persons that have filed such renewed requests.

13.9 Inconsistencies. To the extent the Plan is inconsistent with the Disclosure Statement or other Plan Documents, the provisions of the Plan shall be controlling. To the extent the Plan is inconsistent with the Confirmation Order, the provisions of the Confirmation Order shall be controlling.

13.10 Withholding of Taxes. The Disbursing Agent, the Talc Personal Injury Trust, or any other applicable withholding agent, as applicable, shall withhold from any assets or property distributed under the Plan any assets or property which must be withheld for foreign, federal, state, and local taxes payable with respect thereto or payable by the Person entitled to such assets to the extent required by applicable law.

13.11 Transfer Taxes. Pursuant to Section 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code, and to the fullest extent permitted by law, no stamp tax, transfer tax, filing fee, sales or use tax, or other similar tax shall be imposed or assessed by any taxing authority on account of (a) the transfer of any assets or property pursuant to the Plan; or (b) the making or delivery of an instrument of transfer under the Plan. The appropriate state or local government officials or agents shall be directed to forego the collection of any such tax and to accept for filing or recordation of any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax.

13.12 Successors and Assigns. The rights, duties, and obligations of any Person under the Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Confirmation Order shall be binding upon, and shall inure to the benefit of, the successors, assigns, heirs, executors, legal representatives, and estates of such Person.

13.13 Duty to Cooperate. Nothing in the Plan, the other Plan Documents, or the Confirmation Order shall relieve (by way of injunction or otherwise) any Person that is or claims to be entitled to indemnity under a Talc Insurance Policy from any duty to cooperate that may be required by any such insurance policy or under applicable law with respect to the defense and/or settlement of any Claim for which coverage is sought under such Talc Insurance Policy.

13.14 Effective Date Actions Simultaneous. Unless the Plan or the Confirmation Order provides otherwise, actions required to be taken on the Effective Date shall take place and be deemed to have occurred simultaneously, and no such action shall be deemed to have occurred prior to the taking of any other such action.

Dated: May 15, 2023
New Brunswick, NJ

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC

/s/ John K. Kim

John K. Kim
Chief Legal Officer

EXHIBIT A

Amended Articles of Organization of the Reorganized Debtor

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT B

Amended Operating Agreement of the Reorganized Debtor

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT C

Cash Contributions

On each date specified in the table below (column (a)), the Reorganized Debtor shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust contributions of Cash in the total amount set forth opposite such date (column (d)), with such total amount of Cash contributions to be allocated between the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust and the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust as set forth opposite such date (column (b) and column (c), respectively).

Delivery Date for Cash Contribution (a)	Cash Contribution to Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust (b)	Cash Contribution to Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust (c)	Total Amount of Cash Contributions to be Delivered by the Reorganized Debtor (d)
Effective Date	\$400,000,000.00	\$2,600,000,000.00, as adjusted*	\$3,000,000,000.00, as adjusted*
1st Anniversary of Effective Date	—	\$2,500,000,000.00	\$2,500,000,000.00
2nd Anniversary of Effective Date	—	\$1,000,000,000.00	\$1,000,000,000.00
7th Anniversary of Effective Date	—	\$1,000,000,000.00	\$1,000,000,000.00
12th Anniversary of Effective Date	—	\$1,000,000,000.00	\$1,000,000,000.00
17th Anniversary of Effective Date	—	\$1,000,000,000.00	\$1,000,000,000.00
22nd Anniversary of Effective Date	—	\$1,000,000,000.00	\$1,000,000,000.00
25th Anniversary of Effective Date	—	\$1,180,000,000.00	\$1,180,000,000.00
		TOTAL	\$11,680,000,000.00, as adjusted above

* The \$2,600,000,000.00 to be delivered to the Talc Personal Injury Tort Sub-Trust on the Effective Date is subject to adjustment as follows:

- (a) commencing on the first Business Day after the Confirmation Date, interest shall accrue on such amount at the rate of 4% per annum, with interest to be calculated on the basis of a 365/366-day year and paid for the actual number of days elapsed; and
- (b) the such amount shall be reduced by the amount of Talc Personal Injury Trust Expenses paid by the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to Section 4.6.

EXHIBIT D

Cash Contributions Parent Guarantee

[TO COME]

EXHIBIT E

Cooperation Agreement

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT F

Governmental Claims

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT G

Retained Rights of Action

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT H

Talc Insurance Policies

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT I

Talc Insurance Settlement Agreements

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT J

Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT K

Talc PI Note

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT L

Talc PI Pledge Agreement

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT M

Trust Distribution Procedures

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TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES

The LTL Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures (hereafter “TDP”) contained herein provide the means for resolving all Talc Personal Injury Claims, including Individual Claims and Governmental Action Claims, as provided in and required by the Plan and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement (the “Trust Agreement”).

The Plan and the Trust Agreement establish the Talc Personal Injury Trust (the “Trust”). The trustee(s) of the Trust (the “Trustees”) shall implement and administer these TDP in accordance with the Trust Agreement.

Article 1 **INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW**

1.1 Purpose

These TDP have been adopted pursuant to the Trust Agreement and are intended to provide reasonable assurance that the Talc Personal Injury Trust will evaluate, value, and pay Talc Personal Injury Claims that involve similar claims in substantially the same manner, and otherwise comply with the requirements of a trust set forth in section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. To achieve this goal, these TDP set forth procedures for liquidating and paying Governmental Action Claims and processing, evaluating, resolving, and paying (as appropriate) Individual Claims through either the Qualification Evaluation Process or the Accelerated Evaluation Process as set forth, herein. These procedures are designed to be consistent with characteristics known to drive valuation of similar personal injury claims in the tort system, such as specific disease type and age at diagnosis, and/or are tied to the scientific theories promulgated by plaintiffs’ experts in the Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Products Marking, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation multidistrict litigation, such as time since last talc use.

1.2 Interpretation

Except as expressly provided below, nothing in these TDP shall be deemed to create a substantive right for the holder of any Talc Personal Injury Claim. To the extent these TDP provide certain rights and benefits to holders of Talc Personal Injury Claims, such rights and benefits shall vest as of the Effective Date.

1.3 Exclusivity

These TDP and any related procedures set forth or designated herein shall be the sole and exclusive method by which a Person may seek allowance and distribution on a Talc Personal Injury Claim.

1.4 General Principles

These TDP are founded on the following principles:

- 1) The efficient resolution of all Talc Personal Injury Claims and equitable valuation of all similarly situated Talc Personal Injury Claims;

- 2) Clear and objective qualification and valuation criteria;
- 3) Clear and reliable evidentiary requirements;
- 4) A rigorous review and evaluation process requiring the Trustee to determine the appropriate Scheduled Values for Individual Claims in accordance with these TDP and applicable law;
- 5) Independence of the Trust and the Trustee;
- 6) Administrative transparency; and
- 7) Fraud detection and prevention.

Article 2

INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS

2.1 Interpretation

The terms of the Plan and Confirmation Order shall prevail if there is any discrepancy between the terms of the Plan or Confirmation Order and the terms of these TDP.

2.2 Incorporation of Plan Definitions

Capitalized terms used but not defined in these TDP have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan or the Trust Agreement, and such definitions are incorporated by reference herein. To the extent a term is defined in these TDP, as well as in the Plan and/or the Trust Agreement, the definition contained in these TDP shall control.

2.3 Definitions

1. **“Accelerated Evaluation Process”** shall mean the claims evaluation process by which the Claims Administrator shall evaluate Confirmed Claims to determine whether they are Other Approved Claims and shall be allowed, as set forth in Section 4.4.5.
2. **“Accelerated Claims Criteria”** shall mean the requirements set forth in Section 4.4.5, which a Confirmed Claim proceeding under the Accelerated Evaluation Process must satisfy in order to be deemed an Other Approved Claim.
3. **“Acceptance and Release”** shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.2.1(A).
4. **“ADR Procedures”** shall mean the alternative dispute resolution procedures set forth in Article 6.
5. **“Allowed Claim Amount”** shall mean the actual dollar value for an Allowed Claim whether based on the Scheduled Value proposed and offered by the Trust for any such Allowed Claim, or whether based on the resolution of the Individual

Claim pursuant to any ADR Procedures or post-reconsideration litigation in the tort system pursuant to Article 6 of these TDP.

6. **“Allowed Claim(s)”** shall mean all Qualifying Claims and Other Approved Claims, collectively.
7. **“Allowed Claimant(s)”** shall mean Individual Claimants whose Submitted Claims are determined to be Allowed Claims.
8. **“Claimant’s Jurisdiction”** shall mean either (a) the jurisdiction in which the Individual Claim was filed against the Debtor or any of its Affiliates in the tort system prior to the Petition Date or, (b) if the Individual Claim was not filed against the Debtor or any of its Affiliates in the tort system prior to the Petition Date, then at the claimant’s election (i) the jurisdiction in which the Individual Claimant resided on the Date of Diagnosis; (ii) the jurisdiction in which the Individual Claimant resides at the time he/she submits her Individual Claim to the Trust; or (iii) a jurisdiction in which the claimant Regularly Used J&J Talc Products.
9. **“Claim Submission”** shall mean the substantially complete submission to the Trust of all Claims Materials required by these TDP by an Individual Claimant.
10. **“Claim Submission Form”** shall mean the form developed and adopted by the Trustees, in concert with the Claims Administrator and the Claims Processor, which Individual Claimants must submit to the Trust pursuant to the Submission Procedures as set forth herein.
11. **“Claims Materials”** shall mean any evidence and other materials submitted in support of Individual Claims, including but not limited to the materials required pursuant to Section 4.3.5.
12. **“Claims Administrator”** shall mean ARCHER Systems LLC and/or any other Talc Trust Claims Administrator subsequently appointed pursuant to the Plan, Trust Agreement, and these TDP.
13. **“Claims Processor”** shall mean Pattern Data, Inc., which shall be engaged by the Claims Administrator to assist in the development of procedures and protocols to implement these TDP effectively and efficiently.
14. **“Common Benefit Fund”** shall mean the common benefit fund established pursuant to Case Management Order No. 7(A) entered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in the multidistrict litigation *In re: Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Products Marking, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation*, Civil Action No. 3:16-md-02738.
15. **“Common Benefit Fund Obligations”** shall mean any common benefit fund obligations arising from that certain multidistrict litigation known as the Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Litigation, Master Docket 3:16-md-02738 in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

16. **“Confirmation Order”** shall mean the order of the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court acting jointly or the order of the District Court affirming an order entered separately by the Bankruptcy Court, in either case which order confirms the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.
17. **“Confirmed Claim”** shall mean a Submitted Claim which the Claims Administrator determines has satisfied the Preliminary Evaluation Criteria.
18. **“Claims Audit Program”** shall mean the audit program adopted and implemented by the Trust pursuant to Section 3.6.2.
19. **“Cross-Trust Audit Program”** shall mean the audit program adopted and implemented by the Trust pursuant to Section 3.6.1.
20. **“Date of Diagnosis”** shall mean the date on which an Individual Claimant received the original pathologic diagnosis that is the basis of his/her Individual Claim.
21. **“Evaluation Track(s)”** shall mean the Qualification Evaluation Process and/or the Accelerated Evaluation Process that is elected by Individual Claimants in their Claim Submissions.
22. **“Existing Claimant(s)”** shall mean, collectively, all Existing Mesothelioma Claimants, Existing Ovarian Cancer Claimants, as well as any Individual Claimants who submit an Other Talc Claim to the Trust which involved a Date of Diagnosis prior to April 1, 2023.
23. **“Existing Individual Claim(s)”** shall mean Individual Claims held by Existing Ovarian Cancer Claimants and Existing Mesothelioma Claimants, collectively.
24. **“Existing Mesothelioma Claimant(s)”** shall mean Mesothelioma Claimant who asserts a Mesothelioma Claim involving a Date of Diagnosis before June 1, 2023, not otherwise barred by applicable statutes of limitations.
25. **“Existing Ovarian Cancer Claimant(s)”** shall mean any Individual Claimant who holds an Ovarian Cancer Claim not otherwise barred by applicable statutes of limitations, involving an initial date of diagnosis prior to April 1, 2023, and if retained by counsel, having executed a retention agreement with his/her lawyer prior to June 1, 2023.
26. **“FIFO Payment Queue”** shall mean the processing queue for the payment of Qualifying Claims and Other Approved Claims, as described in Section 7.4.
27. **“FIFO Processing Queue”** shall mean the processing queue for the evaluation of Submitted Claims, as described in Sections 4.3 and 4.4.
28. **“Future Claimant(s)”** shall mean, collectively, Future Mesothelioma Claimant(s) and Future Ovarian Cancer Claimants.

29. **“Future Mesothelioma Claimant(s)”** shall mean any Mesothelioma Claimant who is not an Existing Mesothelioma Claimant.
30. **“Future Ovarian Cancer Claimant(s)”** shall mean any Ovarian Cancer Claimant who is not an Existing Ovarian Cancer Claimant.
31. **“Governmental Action Trust”** shall mean the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust described in the Plan.
32. **“Gynecologic Claim”** shall mean any Individual Claim that involves allegations that the Individual Claimant developed a gynecologic cancer that is not an Ovarian Cancer Claim.
33. **“Identifying Information”** shall mean, with respect to Individual Claims, the (i) full legal name, (ii) date of birth, (iii) address, and (iv) social security number, of both the relevant injured/deceased individual and his/her legal representative, as well as the law firm and attorney serving as the holder’s Representative (if any) and such counsel’s address.
34. **“Individual Claim”** shall mean any Talc Personal Injury Claim other than a Governmental Action Claim.
35. **“Individual Claimant”** shall mean the holder of any unresolved Individual Claim. Unless otherwise specified herein, Individual Claimant also collectively refers to any relevant minors, decedents or other derivative claimants and the person(s) asserting the Individual Claim on behalf of such claimants and/or their estates in a representative capacity. For avoidance of doubt, Individual Claimant specifically excludes any person whose Individual Claim was previously filed and dismissed with prejudice or whose Individual Claim was adjudicated and resulted in an unfavorable final judgment prior to October 14, 2021.
36. **“Initial Filing Date”** shall mean the date on which the Trust first begins to accept claims.
37. **“J&J”** shall mean Johnson & Johnson, Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company, Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc., Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc., and each of their past and present parents, subsidiaries and Affiliates, direct and indirect equity holders, and the successors and assigns of each, excluding the Debtor.
38. **“J&J Talc Product(s)”** shall mean any and all products manufactured, distributed, and/or sold by the Debtor and/or J&J containing talcum powder, to which Individual Claimants allege they were exposed, including but not limited to Johnson’s Baby Powder and Johnson & Johnson’s Shower to Shower. Talc Products also includes any product containing talcum powder manufactured, distributed, and/or sold by any of the Debtor and/or J&J affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, parent companies, predecessors, or successors.

39. **“Lien Resolution Administrator”** shall mean shall mean ARCHER Systems LLC and/or any other Talc Trust Lien Resolution Administrator subsequently appointed pursuant to the Plan, Trust Agreement, and these TDP.
40. **“Maximum Value”** shall be the maximum amount any Individual Claimant may receive in payment from the Settlement Trust and shall be defined as three times (3x) the Initial Point Value as defined under Article V for a given Allowed Claim based on the Individual Claimant’s age on the Date of Diagnosis and disease type.
41. **“Mesothelioma”** shall mean the type of cancer that develops from the mesothelium (*i.e.*, the thin layer of tissue that covers certain internal organs including the pleural, peritoneal, and pericardial cavities). For purposes of evaluating Individual Claims pursuant to these TDP, this definition is limited to malignant mesothelioma that develops in the lining of the lungs, chest wall, abdomen, heart, and testes.
42. **“Mesothelioma Claim”** shall mean any Individual Claim involving a claim alleging use of J&J Talc Products and in which the relevant Individual Claimant developed Mesothelioma.
43. **“Mesothelioma Claimant”** shall mean any Individual Claimant who asserts a Mesothelioma Claim.
44. **“Mesothelioma Qualification Criteria”** shall mean the requirements set forth in Section 4.4.4(B), which an Individual Claim alleging Mesothelioma must satisfy in order to be deemed a Qualifying Claim.
45. **“Non-J&J Talc Products”** shall mean any and all talc-containing products which are not J&J Talc Products.
46. **“Other Approved Claim”** shall mean an Individual Claim that has satisfied the Accelerated Claim Criteria, as determined by the Claims Administrator pursuant to Section 4.4.4.
47. **“Other Approved Claimant”** shall mean an Individual Claimant who’s Individual Claim has been determined to be an Other Approved Claim.
48. **“Other Talc Claim”** shall mean any Individual Claim that is not an Ovarian Cancer Claim or Mesothelioma Claim.
49. **“Ovarian Cancer”** shall mean, collectively, epithelial cancer, that originates in the ovaries, fallopian tubes, and/or peritoneum (*i.e.*, primary peritoneal cancer), with serous, endometrioid, clear cell, or undifferentiated subtypes (or a mixture of subtypes that includes one or more of these subtypes). This definition specifically includes tumors designated as “borderline” or of “low malignant potential.”
50. **“Ovarian Cancer Claim”** shall mean any Individual Claim involving allegations that the relevant Individual Claimant developed Ovarian Cancer.

51. **“Ovarian Cancer Claimant”** shall mean any Individual Claimant who asserts an Ovarian Cancer Claim.
52. **“Ovarian Cancer Qualification Criteria”** shall mean the requirements set forth in Section 4.4.4(A) which an Ovarian Cancer Claim must satisfy in order to be deemed a Qualifying Claim.
53. **“Payor”** shall mean Johnson & Johnson.
54. **“Points Valuation System”** shall mean as the points-based claim valuation system described in Article 5 of these TDP.
55. **“Preliminary Evaluation”** shall mean the preliminary evaluation process described in Section 4.4.2, pursuant to which determinations shall be made as to whether each Submitted Claim constitutes a Confirmed Claim and should further be evaluated via either the standard Qualification Evaluation Process or Accelerated Evaluation Process.
56. **“Preliminary Evaluation Criteria”** shall mean the four (4) preliminary criteria set forth in Section 4.4.2 which Individual Claims must satisfy in order to progress to either the standard Qualification Evaluation Process or Accelerated Evaluation Process.
57. **“Qualification Criteria”** shall collectively mean the Ovarian Cancer Qualification Criteria and the Mesothelioma Qualification Criteria.
58. **“Qualifying Claim(s)”** shall mean any Individual Claim that the Claims Administrator determines, pursuant to Sections 4.4.3 and 4.4.4, has satisfied the applicable Qualification Criteria.
59. **“Qualifying Claimant”** shall mean an Individual Claimant who’s Individual Claim has been determined to be a Qualifying Claim.
60. **“Regular J&J Talc Use”** shall mean an Individual Claimant’s regular use of J&J Talc Products on his/her own body, as proven by sworn testimony or affidavit.
61. **“Regular Perineal J&J Talc Use”** shall mean an Individual Claimant’s regular use of J&J Talc Products in her own perineal area after puberty, as proven by sworn testimony or affidavit.
62. **“Scheduled Value”** shall mean the final scheduled Point-Value for any Qualifying Claim or Other Approved Claim, as determined by the Claims Administrator pursuant to Section Article 5 of these TDP.
63. **“Settlement Trust”** shall mean the Talc Personal Injury Tort Claims Sub-Trust described in the Plan.

- 64. **“Qualification Evaluation Process”** shall mean the claims-resolution method in which an Individual Claim is evaluated as described in Sections 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 of these TDP.
- 65. **“Submitted Claim”** shall mean an Individual Claim that has been submitted to the Trust pursuant to these TDP.
- 66. **“Submission Procedures”** shall mean the procedures developed and adopted by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Claims Administrator and Claims Processor, which
- 67. **“TAC”** shall mean the Trust Advisory Committee that represents (i) the interests Existing Individual Claimants identified and (ii) the interests of the Payor, and ensures that these TDP are properly implemented and the Trust properly administered.
- 68. **“Talc Personal Injury Claimant”** shall mean the holder of a Talc Personal Injury Claim.
- 69. **“Trust”** shall mean the Talc Personal Injury Trust as defined in the Plan.

Article 3 **TDP ADMINISTRATION**

3.1 General Administration

3.1.1 Coordination of Trustees, Claims Administrator & Claims Processor

The Trustees shall implement these TDP to resolve any and all existing and future Individual Claims pursuant to the Plan and Trust Agreement, with the assistance of the Claims Administrator and the Claims Processor. Further, the Trustees, the Claims Administrator, and the Claims Processor shall consult and coordinate with each other to develop and implement administrative and background processes intended to (i) provide the Trustees with all information necessary to implement these TDP, (ii) streamline the submission procedures for Individual Claimants, (iii) ensure maximally efficient evaluation of the Individual Claims and the Reconsideration Requests, and (iv) promote prompt payment of Allowed Claims.

3.1.2 Preparation of and Deadline for Distribution of Trust Rules and Submission Procedures

Within sixty (60) days following entry of the Confirmation Order, the Trustees shall (i) adopt and distribute detailed Submission Procedures required by these TDP to counsel for all known Existing Individual Claimants, and (ii) make such Submission Procedures publicly available on a website addressing the same.

To that end, immediately upon confirmation of the Plan, the Trustees, the Claims Administrator, and the Claims Processor shall coordinate with respect to the development and

finalization of the comprehensive platforms, systems, procedures, rules, documents, and actions necessary to implement these TDP.

3.1.3 Consent & Consultation with the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR

The Trustees shall administer the Trust and implement these TDP in consultation with the Payor, TAC, and the FCR. Specifically, pursuant to the Plan, the Trust Agreement, and these TDP, the Trustees shall (i) obtain the consent of the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR with respect to any substantive amendment, change, or modification to these TDP, and on such other matters as are required herein or in the Trust Agreement; and (ii) consult and coordinate with the Claims Administrator and Claims Processor with respect to any proposed amendment, change, or modification that could significantly impact the submission, evaluation, and processing of Individual Claims.

In the event that consultation with or consent of the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR is required, the Trustees shall provide written notice to the Payor, the TAC, the FCR, the Claims Administrator, and the Claims Processor of the specific amendment, change, modification, or other action proposed. The Trustees shall not implement any such proposed amendment, change, or modification, or take such other action unless and until the parties have engaged in the Consultation Process or the Consent Process described in the Trust Agreement.

3.2 Appropriateness of Costs

The Trustees shall seek to ensure that the costs incurred by the Trust with respect to evaluating and investigating the validity of the Claims Materials submitted by an Individual Claimant are necessary and reasonable in light of the expected benefit to the Trust. Nothing herein, however, shall prevent the Trustees from either (i) contesting the validity of any Individual Claim, whatever the costs, or (ii) declining to accept the Claims Materials from sources determined to be deceptive, fraudulent, or otherwise unreliable.

The Trustees shall periodically, and at least annually, review the cost of evaluating and investigating the Submitted Claims and take steps to reduce such costs where feasible and appropriate, while still ensuring that the Trust's obligations pursuant to the Plan, the Trust Agreement, and these TDP are appropriately satisfied.

3.3 Lien Resolution

Upon completion of (i) the applicable evaluation process for each Allowed Claim, and (ii) resolution of any Reconsideration Request of the Claim Administrator's determinations, the Settlement Trust shall pay the final Allowed Claim Amount to a segregated account pending the satisfaction of liens and other administrative issues until final payment to the relevant Individual Claimant and/or his/her respective attorneys is made. Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, ARCHER Systems LLC shall serve as the Lien Resolution Administrator, which among other things is responsible for the distribution of net proceeds for Allowed Claims to the appropriate Approved or Qualifying Claimants.

On or as soon as possible following the Effective Date, the Lien Resolution Administrator shall begin working to satisfy any and all known medical liens arising from or related to the

Ovarian Cancer Claims or the Mesothelioma Claims, with the goal of negotiating the satisfaction of any such liens and claims as to each Allowed Claim by the time the Trustees have finalized the relevant Allowed Claim Amount determined by the Claims Administrator. The Lien Resolution Administrator shall be responsible for the satisfaction of any and all known medical liens arising from or related to each Allowed Claim, and shall provide written verification of the same to the Debtor prior to distributing any portion of the Allowed Claim Amount from the Settlement Trust to the relevant Individual Claimant or his/her counsel. Following distribution of the net proceeds for an Allowed Claim (*i.e.*, the Allowed Claim Amount minus attorneys' fees and satisfaction of lien amounts), neither the Debtor nor any Payor shall bear any responsibility for payment of any Individual Claimant's liens.

3.4 Trust Disclosure of Information

Periodically, and at least annually, the Trust shall publish a report summarizing the Individual Claims resolved pursuant to these TDP, including breakdowns with respect to (i) the types of Individual Claim involved; (ii) application of the standard Qualification Process, Accelerated Evaluation Process, and/or any ADR Procedures described herein, and (iii) the average Allowed Claim Amounts by type of Individual Claim, specific category of injury within the Qualification Criteria and Accelerated Claim Criteria. The Trustees also shall provide the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR with (i) a more detailed version of the above-mentioned report that also includes breakdowns as to Claimant Jurisdiction and the law firm and/or attorneys representing Individual Claims submitted to the Trust, and (ii) detailed monthly status reports regarding the evaluation status of all Submitted Claims, as well as the valuation and payment status of all Approved Claims and Qualifying Claims for which Scheduled Values have been determined.

3.5 Notice Requirements

Following entry of the Confirmation Order, the Trustees shall coordinate with the Claims Administrator to develop formal procedures for providing notice to Individual Claimants of determinations made pursuant to these TDP, which shall be adopted by the Trust upon consent of the TAC and the FCR. Such notice procedures must include both hard copy and electronic methods of notice and incorporate the applicable notice deadlines as set forth in these TDP.

Individual Claimants shall be provided with notice pursuant to the notice requirements adopted by the Trust after any determination is made by either the Claims Administrator or Trustees with respect to Individual Claims. This includes the following: (i) determinations as to whether any Submitted Claim satisfied the Preliminary Evaluation Criteria; (ii) determinations as to whether any Confirmed Claim satisfies the required Qualification Criteria or Accelerated Claim Criteria, whichever is applicable; (iii) determinations as to whether or not any Individual Claim is an Allowed Claim; (iv) determinations as to the Scheduled Value and/or Allowed Claim Amount for an Individual Claim; and (v) determinations regarding the outcome of any Reconsideration Request.

3.6 Auditing

3.6.1 Cross-Trust Audit Program

The Trust, with the consent of the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR, shall develop a Cross-Trust Claims Audit Program, which shall include methods for auditing the reliability of medical evidence, as well as the reliability of evidence of usage of talc or talc-containing products for which the Trust has legal responsibility and the reliability of reporting on other asbestos exposure. This Cross-Trust Audit Program will be designed to compare Individual Claims submitted to the Trust against claims filed with any other bankruptcy trusts at the sole discretion of the Auditor (defined below), and is not limited in count to the number of bankruptcy trusts that are subject to the Cross Trust Claims Audit Program. Further, as part of its coordination with other bankruptcy trusts the Trust shall fully comply with reasonable subpoenas served against it by other bankruptcy trusts or mass-tort trusts seeking to conduct a similar claim audit.

By submitting an Individual Claim to the Trust, regardless of the treatment sought, an Individual Claimant shall be deemed to have affirmatively consented to (i) any release by the Trust of necessary and sufficient information sought either through the Cross-Trust Audit Program or in response to any subpoena served against the Trust; (ii) any release by any other bankruptcy or mass-tort trusts that participate in the Cross-Trust Audit Program or the Trust has served a subpoena on, to the entity overseeing the Cross-Trust Audit Program (the “Auditor”) of all information submitted to such other trusts by or on behalf of the relevant Individual Claimant pursuant to the provisions of the Cross-Trust Audit Program, or subpoena, if applicable, and (ii) disclosure by or to the Auditor of the status, amount, and date of payment made with respect to the claim asserted or filed by the relevant Individual Claimant to the Trust or any other bankruptcy or mass-tort trust.

To the extent that the Trustees believe it is relevant, nothing herein shall preclude the Trust or the Auditor, in the Trustees’ sole discretion, from reviewing or taking into consideration filed state or federal court complaints, available discovery from any such case, or other claims filed against other mass-tort trusts. Any Individual Claimant subject to the Cross-Trust Audit Program shall cooperate with and provide the Trust with (i) any non-privileged information reasonably requested by the Trust, and (ii) upon request by the Trust, authorization to obtain from other mass tort trusts any information such claimant has provided to such other trusts.

3.6.2 Claims Audit Program

Separate from the Cross-Trust Audit Program, the Payor is authorized, but not required, under these TDP to design and implement its own annual Claims Audit Program, and to audit up to ten percent (10%) of the determinations by the Claims Administrator and/or Trustees with respect to any and all Individual Claims submitted to the Trust, which may be either based on 10% of the total universe of Submitted Claims, or be a stratified subset of claims of particular interest to the Payor. Any Claims Audit Program pursuant to this Section shall be implemented by Barnes & Thornburg as the Payor’s agent. Except as otherwise detailed herein, the Payor has the sole discretion regarding whether and/or when to implement such Claims Audit Program.

3.6.3 Consequences of Audit Programs

In the event that an audit under either the Cross-Trust Audit Program or the Claims Audit Program reveals that deceptive or fraudulent information has been provided to the Trust, the Trust may penalize the relevant Individual Claimant and his/her counsel by (a), disallowing the relevant Individual Claim, (b) seeking to require the source of such deceptive or fraudulent information to reimburse the Payor for all costs incurred in connection with the audit and any future audit or audits, (c) reordering the priority of payment of all affected Individual Claimants, (d) placing reasonable restrictions, limitations, or affirmative requirements on Individual Claims submitted to the Trust in the future by Individual Claimants represented by such counsel, (e) subjecting all Individual Claims represented by the same counsel to audit, and (f) any other appropriate action, including seeking sanctions.

Individual Claims determined to be subject to heightened scrutiny pursuant to any part of these TDP shall be considered to be automatically subject to audit under either the Cross-Trust Audit Program or the Claims Audit Program, or both.

Article 4

INDIVIDUAL CLAIMS ALLOWANCE PROCESS

4.1 General Principles

4.1.1 Recovery Only With Respect to a Single Individual Claim

An Individual Claimant may assert no more than one Individual Claim to the Trust, and may recover only in respect of such Individual Claim from the Trust, based on the Individual Claim asserted at the time he/she submitted the claim to the Trust. For the avoidance of doubt, after submitting his/her claim to the Trust, an Individual Claimant may not allege or seek to assert an additional or different Individual Claim, with the exception that an Individual Claimant may at any time during the pendency of his/her claim, request that his/her Individual Claim be processed pursuant to the Accelerated Evaluation Process, as set forth in Section 4.4.4.

4.1.2 Treatment of Individual Claims Previously Resolved

A. Individual Claims Previously Settled but Unpaid

If, prior to October 14, 2021, (i) an Individual Claimant submitted his/her Individual Claim to the Debtor and/or J&J for settlement consideration, and thereafter (ii) reached an agreement with Debtor and/or J&J to settle said Individual Claim at an amount certain, but (iii) the Debtor and/or J&J were unable to process the related transfer of settlement funds before October 14, 2021, then such Individual Claimant may choose to either: (i) submit his/her Individual Claim to the Trust for evaluation pursuant to the procedures set forth in these TDP; or (ii) agree to accept the amount certain that was previously agreed upon of his/her claim up to the Maximum Value allowed under these TDP. In the event that an Individual Claim is submitted to the Trust pursuant to this Section, the prior settlement agreement shall be immediately deemed null and void and relevant Individual Claimant's right to recover pursuant to such prior agreement waived.

B. Individual Claims Previously Settled and Paid

Any Individual Claimant that previously (i) reached a settlement with the Debtor or any of its predecessors related to an Individual Claim, (ii) settled in principle subject to a Master Settlement Agreement, (iii) submitted a release (with the exception of Individual Claims subject to the preceding Section 4.1.2(A)), or (iv) received payment with respect to Individual Claim his/her may not receive any additional payment from the Settlement Trust. Further, any Individual Claim being submitted on behalf of or derivative of a previously released Individual Claimant may not receive any additional payment from the Settlement Trust. As part of the establishment of the Trust, the Debtor will provide the Trust and the Trustees with a list of all Individual Claimants subject to this Section, their Identifying Information, and basic settlement information.

C. Claims Previously Rejected or Dismissed

Any individual who filed an Individual Claim in any state or federal court prior to October 14, 2021, which was thereafter dismissed with prejudice shall not be eligible to recover any payment whatsoever from the Trust. Individual Claims which were filed before October 14, 2021, and thereafter either (i) dismissed without prejudice or (ii) rejected as ineligible under a Master Settlement Agreement may be submitted to the Trust for evaluation pursuant to these TDP, but shall be subject to heightened scrutiny by the Trustees and the Claims Administrator during their evaluation.

D. Claims Otherwise Subject to Final Judgment

Any individual who filed an Individual Claim in any state or federal court, and whose Individual Claim was adjudicated and resulted in a final unfavorable judgment (*e.g.*, a defense verdict) shall not be eligible to recover any payment whatsoever from the Trust.

4.2 Submission Deadlines

4.2.1 Deadline to Submit Existing Individual Claims to Trust

Existing Individual Claimants must submit their Individual Claims to the Trust within one-hundred twenty (120) days of the Trust's distribution of its rules and submission procedures. If an Individual Claimant fails to submit his/her Existing Individual Claim or seek a deferral pursuant to Section 4.3.3 within this time period, such Individual Claimant shall be deemed to have waived the right to submit his/her Existing Individual Claim or otherwise seek compensation from the Trust pursuant to these TDP.

4.2.2 Effect of Statutes of Limitations and Repose

A. Existing Individual Claims Previously Filed in Tort System

For each Individual Claim submitted to the Trust that was filed in the tort system against the Debtor and/or a Protected Party prior to October 14, 2021, to be considered timely and therefore eligible to pursue compensation via the procedures set forth in Sections Article 4, the Individual Claim must have been timely filed pursuant to the applicable federal or state statutes of limitations and/or repose that were in effect at the time the related case was filed in the tort system.

B. Unfiled Existing Individual Claims

For each Existing Individual Claim submitted to the Trust that was not filed in the tort system against the Debtor, J&J, and/or a Protected Party prior to October 14, 2021, to be considered timely and therefore eligible to pursue compensation via the procedures set forth in Article 4, the Individual Claim must not be time-barred under the applicable federal or state statute of limitations and/or repose that are in effect at the time the Individual Claimant submits his/her Individual Claim to the Trust. The applicable federal or state statute of limitations and/or repose shall be deemed to have begun running as of the date that J&J publicly announced the discontinuation of the sale of J&J Talc Products, which was May 19, 2020.

C. Tolling and Timeliness

(i) Existing Individual Claims

The running of the applicable statute of limitations or repose shall be considered tolled as of the earliest of: (a) October 14, 2021; (b) the actual filing of a claim against Debtor, J&J, and/or a Protected Party in the tort system prior to the October 14, 2021; or (c) the date specified in any tolling agreement between the relevant Individual Claimant and the Debtor and/or J&J, provided such tolling was still in effect as of April 4, 2023. Any Existing Individual Claim that meets any of these three tolling provisions shall be treated as timely filed so long as (i) the claim was not barred by the applicable federal or state statute of limitations or repose at the time of the relevant tolling event, and (ii) the Submitted Claim is submitted to the Trust within one hundred twenty (120) days after the Initial Filing Date.

(ii) Future Individual Claims

Any Individual Claim involving a Date of Diagnosis after June 1, 2023, irrespective of the application of any relevant federal or state statute of limitations or repose, shall be treated as timely filed if it is submitted to the Trust within three (3) years after (i) the Initial Filing Date, or (ii) the relevant Date of Diagnosis, whichever is later.

4.3 Submission Procedures

4.3.1 FIFO Processing Queue

The Trust shall order all claims to be reviewed for processing purposes on a FIFO basis in the order each Claim Submission is received, except as otherwise provided herein. For all Individual Claims submitted to the Trust on or before the date that is one hundred and twenty (120) days after the Initial Filing Date, an Individual Claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined based on the earliest of (i) the date prior to the Petition Date that the Individual Claimant filed a related case against Debtor, J&J, or any other Protected Party in the tort system; (ii) the date prior to the Petition Date that the Individual Claimant filed a related case against another defendant in the tort system, if at the time the related claim against was subject to a tolling agreement with Debtor or J&J; (iii) the date the Individual Claim is submitted to the Trust; (iv) the date after the Petition Date but before the Effective Date that a Proof of Claim was filed by the Individual Claimant against the Debtor in the Debtor's first chapter 11 case; and (v) the date a

ballot was submitted on behalf of the Individual Claimant for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to voting procedures approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

For all Individual Claims involving a Claim Submission submitted more than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the Initial Filing Date, an Individual Claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined based on the date that the Individual Claim was properly and completely submitted to the Trust. If any Claim Submissions are filed on the same date, an Individual Claimant's position in the applicable FIFO Processing Queue vis-à-vis such other same-day Claim Submissions shall be determined based on the alleged Date of Diagnosis for each, with the earlier Date of Diagnosis having priority over the later. In the unlikely event that two or more Individual Claims are submitted to the Trust on the same date and also have the same Date of Diagnosis, the Individual Claimant with the earliest date of birth shall receive priority in the FIFO Processing Queue over one with a later date of birth.

4.3.2 Withdrawal of Submitted Claims

An Individual Claimant may, at any time after submitting his/her Individual Claim to the Trust, withdraw his/her Submitted Claim, by providing written notice to the Trust. The related Individual Claimant shall retain the right to file a new Individual Claim after withdrawal of the first; however, any such subsequent Claim Submission shall be evaluated the same as a new Claim Submission and otherwise unrelated to the first, except that (i) it shall be subject to heightened scrutiny by Claim Administrator, Claim Processor, and Trustees, and (ii) the Individual Claimant's place in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined only based on most recent date that the Individual Claim was submitted to the Trust (*i.e.*, the Individual Claim is moved to the end of the queue).

4.3.3 Deferral of Submitted Claims

An Individual Claimant also may request that the Trust defer processing the his/her Submitted Claim (a "Deferral Request") so long as the Deferral Request (i) is made in writing pursuant to any procedures adopted by the Trust for such requests, and (ii) is made before the date the Trustees provides notice to the Individual Claimant either that his/her Submitted Claim is being disallowed, or that the Submitted Claim is an Allowed Claim and of the Scheduled Value proposed by the Claims Administrator.

The Trust may not defer any Submitted Claim for longer than two (2) years from the date the Individual Claim was submitted to the Trust, without such deferral affecting the status of the Submitted Claim for statute of limitations or repose purposes. Any Individual Claimant who makes a Deferral Request shall retain his/her original place in the applicable FIFO Processing Queue until the earliest of (i) his/her written request that the Trust end the deferral and proceed with processing the relevant Individual Claim, (ii) the expiration of the deferral, or (iii) two years after the date the deferred Individual Claim was originally submitted to the Trust.

4.3.4 Non-Responsive Individual Claimants

Except for those Individual Claimants who (i) hold Submitted Claims as a representative on behalf of a deceased or incompetent individual, and (ii) are required to obtain court approval before accepting any Scheduled Value proposed by Trust, Allowed Claimants shall have one

hundred eighty (180) days from the date an offer is made by the Trust to either accept, reject, or request reconsideration of the offer pursuant to the terms of Section 6.1. In the event that an Allowed Claimant fails to properly submit a Reconsideration Request or to provide written notice to the Trust of his/her acceptance or rejection of the Trust's offer, the Individual Claim shall be deemed rejected, and the Individual Claimant shall not retain any right to re-submit his/her Individual Claim or any other new Individual Claim to the Trust pursuant to these TDP or otherwise.

4.3.5 Submission Requirements

Any Individual Claimants who wishes to submit his/her respective Individual Claim to the Trust must satisfy the following applicable requirements with respect to the information and documentation required to prove that the Individual Claim should be allowed pursuant to these TDP. Regardless of the type of treatment sought, every Individual Claimant seeking compensation from the Trust must include the following at the time of submission:

- 1) Citizenship/Residency: Proof that the Individual Claimant (and, to any extent applicable, the minor, deceased, or incapacitated individual represented by such Individual Claimant) is a United States citizen, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or a Canadian citizen;
- 2) Claimant Information: All claimant information required under the Submission Procedures adopted by the Trust (the "Claimant Information"), including but not limited to the Individual Claimant's Identifying Information.
- 3) Proof of Claim: A properly completed Form 410 (*i.e.*, Proof of Claim form)
- 4) Claim Submission Form: A properly completed Claim Submission Form (the template for which shall be attached to the Claim Submission Procedures adopted by the Trust);
- 5) Retention Agreement: To the extent the Individual Claimant is represented by counsel, a copy of the related retention agreement;
- 6) Talc Use Evidence: A sworn affidavit or other testimony establishing the Individual Claimant's use of any and all talc and talc-containing products (including J&J Talc Products) that the Individual Claimant reasonably believes is sufficient to satisfy the applicable Qualification Criteria or Accelerated Claim Criteria pursuant to these TDP;
- 7) Lack of Asbestos Exposure: In the case of a Mesothelioma Claim a sworn affidavit asserting the Mesothelioma Claimant does not allege any asbestos exposure unrelated to use of talc-based products; and
- 8) Medical Evidence: Medical records that the Individual Claimant reasonably believes is sufficient to (i) satisfy the applicable Qualification Criteria or Accelerated Claim Criteria pursuant to these TDP, and (ii) provide the Claims

Administrator with all information necessary to accurately determine the appropriate Scheduled Value and Allowed Claim Amount.

While the precise extent of medical records required by the above Submission Requirements may vary from claim to claim, as well as generally, depending on the particular types of Individual Claims involved, diseases alleged, and other factors relevant to the valuation of Individual Claims pursuant to these TDP, in general, production of all pathology reports and contemporaneous treatment records, along with records sufficient to establish an Individual Claimant's medical history, would be satisfactory for any Individual Claimant regardless of the type of Individual Claim asserted or Evaluation Track elected. However, medical evidence that does not include either a pathology report related to the Individual Claimant's alleged disease or treating physician's detailed report as to the Individual Claimant's pathologic diagnosis shall not be deemed satisfactory evidence to establish a Qualifying Claim. Individual Claimants who are unable to satisfy these requirements may, however, still be eligible to proceed under the Accelerated Evaluation Process.

Individual Claims that are substantially complete at the time of submission shall be deemed Submitted Claims and be subjected to the Preliminary Evaluation Process set forth below.

4.3.6 Disallowed Claims

In the event that an Individual Claimant submits materials that are clearly insufficient (as determined by the Claims Administrator) to satisfy the Submission Requirements, the Trustees shall provide notice of each deficiency to such Individual Claimant and automatically defer the related Submitted Claim for sixty (60) days (the "Deficiency Cure Period"), to ensure the Individual Claimant a fair opportunity to cure any such deficiencies. If the Individual Claimant fails to either supplement his/her Submitted Claim with materials sufficient to resolve any deficiencies identified, or respond to the deficiency notice requesting further relief, the Submitted Claim at issue shall be disallowed (the "Disallowed Claim") and the Trustees shall provide notice to the Individual Claimant of the same (the "Disallowed Claims Notice").

If the Trustees find that a Submitted Claim is a Disallowed Claim, the Trustees will not perform the analysis pursuant to the Qualification Evaluation Process described below in Section 4.4.4. Individual Claimants shall have the ability to seek reconsideration of the Trustees' determination set forth in the Disallowed Claim Notice as described in Article 6 herein.

4.4 Claim Evaluation Procedures

To determine whether each Individual Claim submitted to the Trust is either (i) legally valid and therefore should be allowed, or (ii) legally invalid and therefore should be disallowed, the Claims Administrator, in conjunction with the Claims Processor, shall act according to the following uniform procedures and guidelines to thoroughly and individually evaluate all related Claim Submissions.

4.4.1 FIFO Processing

Individual Claims shall be processed based on their place or places in the applicable FIFO Processing Queues based upon the election of an Evaluation Track. The Trust shall take all

reasonable steps to resolve Individual Claims as efficiently and expeditiously as possible at each stage of claims processing, including with respect to any Reconsideration Requests and/or ADR Procedures, which steps may include, in the Trust's sole discretion, conducting settlement discussions with Representatives with respect to more than one Individual Claim at a time, provided that the relevant Individual Claimants' respective positions in the applicable FIFO Processing Queues are maintained, and each Individual Claim is individually evaluated pursuant to the valuation factors set forth in Article 7.

4.4.2 Preliminary Evaluation of Claim Submissions

Within sixty (60) days of each Individual Claim being submitted to the Trust and thereby becoming a Submitted Claim, the Claims Administrator shall conduct a Preliminary Evaluation of the related Claim Submission to determine whether:

- a) the Submitted Claim was timely submitted to the Trust pursuant to Section 4.2;
- b) the Submitted Claim has not previously been submitted to the Trust pursuant to these TDP or otherwise (except for Individual Claims that were submitted and later formally withdrawn pursuant to Section 4.3.2);
- c) the Submitted Claim had not previously been resolved through litigation and/or settlement involving a Protected Party; and
- d) the Individual Claimant's Proof of Claim and Claim Submission are substantially and substantively completed and signed under penalty of perjury.

Submitted Claims that satisfy these four (4) preliminary criteria (the "Preliminary Evaluation Criteria") shall be deemed Confirmed Claims and thereafter routed to either the standard Qualification Evaluation Process or the Accelerated Evaluation Process, as elected by the Individual Claimant in his/her Claim Submission. Submitted Claims that fail to satisfy one or more of the Preliminary Evaluation Criteria shall be disallowed and the Trust shall give notice to the Individual Claimant of the disallowance.

In the event that a Submitted Claim is disallowed because it was previously submitted to the Trust with different independent counsel, the Trust shall provide notice to the related Individual Claimant regarding the duplicative submission and such Claimant shall have thirty (30) days to submit to the Trust a certification signed by himself/herself, and both independent counsel who purported to represent the Individual Claimant for one of his/her Individual Submissions confirming which counsel shall be representing the Individual Claimant with respect to the original Submitted Claim and withdrawing any later Submitted Claim. If the Individual Claimant satisfies this option, he/she may retain his/her place in the FIFO Processing Queue and the Individual Claim may proceed through the evaluation processes set forth in these TDP. Failure to submit such certification shall result in (i) the original Submitted Claim being indefinitely deferred pending clarification from the Individual Claimant and his/her counsel as to who represents the Individual Claimant and (ii) any later Submitted Claim being deemed withdrawn.

4.4.3 General Principles for Evaluation of Confirmed Claims

For each Confirmed Claim, the Claims Administrator shall, in conjunction with the Claims Processor, individually evaluate the related Claim Submission pursuant to the Individual Claimant's selected Evaluation Track to determine whether the Individual Claim should be allowed. Regardless of the Evaluation Track selected, this process shall involve (i) a thorough review and consideration of all the submitted Claims Materials, (ii) a full evaluation and determination as to the credibility of such evidence, and (iii) determination as to whether such evidence satisfies the substantive criteria for the applicable Evaluation Track.

If the Claims Administrator verifies that a Confirmed Claim (i) satisfies the applicable substantive criteria as set forth in this Section and (ii) the related Claim Materials are not deceptive or fraudulent, then the Confirmed Claim shall be deemed an Allowed Claim. If, on the other hand, the Claims Administrator verifies that (i) the relevant Claim Materials are not deceptive or fraudulent, but (ii) the Confirmed Claim does not satisfy the applicable substantive criteria, then the Claims Administrator has the discretion to either (i) disallow the claim, or, (ii) alternatively, request supplemental evidence sufficient to resolve the deficiency from the Individual Claimant in question.

In the event, however, that the Claims Administrator determines that any portion of the Claims Materials are deceptive or include fraudulent information, then such Individual Claim shall be disallowed, and the Trustees shall provide the required notice of such disallowance to the related Individual Claimant. Further, once any such disallowance becomes a final determination pursuant to these TDP, the Trust may subject counsel for that Individual Claimant, to the extent such counsel represents additional Individual Claimants that have submitted, or in the future submit, their Individual Claims to the Trust, to heightened scrutiny, limitations, and/or any other penalties the Trust determines are appropriate.

4.4.4 Standard Qualification Evaluation Process

For each Confirmed Claim electing to proceed under the standard Qualification Evaluation Process, the Claims Administrator shall, in conjunction with the Claims Processor, thoroughly review and evaluate the related Claim Submission to determine whether either the Ovarian Cancer Qualification Criteria or the Mesothelioma Qualification Criteria, as applicable, are satisfied. If, in undertaking this Qualification Evaluation Process, the Claims Administrator determines that a Confirmed Claim satisfies the applicable Qualification Criteria, then such claim shall be deemed a Qualifying Claim and may proceed to the valuation processes set forth in these TDP. Individual Claimants who do not satisfy the applicable Qualification Criteria are non-qualifying claims under these TDP and shall be disallowed.

A. Ovarian Cancer Qualification Criteria

Individual Claimants who submit to the Trust an Ovarian Cancer Claim and satisfy the following three (3) Ovarian Cancer Qualification Criteria shall be deemed Qualifying Ovarian Cancer Claimants. Ovarian Cancer Claims that fail to satisfy these criteria are non-qualifying claims under these TDP and shall be disallowed.

- 1) Proof of Regular Perineal Use of J&J Talc Products: the Individual Claimant consistently used J&J Talc Products in her perineal area after puberty for a minimum of four (4) consecutive years (*i.e.*, “Regular Perineal Use”), and proves as much via sworn testimony or affidavit, including the alleged dates of first and last use;
- 2) Proof of Injury: the Individual Claimant was newly diagnosed with a Ovarian Cancer at least ten (10) years following her first post-pubertal perineal use of J&J Talc Products; and
- 3) Timeliness: the Individual Claim was timely filed pursuant to the submission deadlines set forth in Section 4.2.

B. Mesothelioma Qualification Criteria

Individual Claimants who submit to the Trust a Mesothelioma Claim and satisfy the following three (3) Mesothelioma Qualification Criteria shall be deemed Qualifying Mesothelioma Claimants. Mesothelioma Claims that fail to satisfy these criteria are non-qualifying claims under these TDP and shall be disallowed.

- 1) Proof of Use of J&J Talc Products: the Individual Claimant was consistently used J&J Talc Products for a minimum of four (4) consecutive years (*i.e.*, “Regular Use”), and proves as much via sworn testimony or affidavit;
- 2) Lack of Asbestos Exposure: the Individual Claimant has no known history of exposure to asbestos and does not allege any asbestos exposure unrelated to use of talc-based products;
- 3) Proof of Injury: the Individual Claimant was newly diagnosed with malignant Mesothelioma (either pleural [except WDPM], peritoneal, pericardial or testicular) at least ten years following his/her first use of J&J Talc Products; and
- 4) Timeliness: the Individual Claim was timely filed pursuant to the submission deadlines set forth in Section 4.2.

4.4.5 Accelerated Evaluation Process

A. In General

For each Confirmed Claim electing to proceed under the Accelerated Evaluation Process, the Claims Administrator shall, in conjunction with the Claims Processor and with a focus on efficiency, review and evaluate the related Claim Submission to determine whether the Accelerated Evaluation Criteria are satisfied. If in doing so the Claims Administrator determines that a Confirmed Claim satisfies the Accelerated Criteria, then such claim shall be deemed an Approved Claim.

B. Accelerated Claims Criteria

Individual Claimants who submit to the Trust an Other Talc Claim and satisfy the following three (3) Accelerated Claims Criteria shall be deemed Other Approved Claimants:

- 1) Proof of Use of J&J Talc Products: the Individual Claimant was consistently exposed to J&J Talc Products for a minimum of four (4) consecutive years (*i.e.*, “Regular Use”), and proves as much via sworn testimony or affidavit;
- 2) Lack of Asbestos Exposure: the Individual Claimant has no known history of exposure to asbestos and does not allege any asbestos exposure unrelated to use of talc-based products;
- 3) Proof of Injury: the Individual Claimant was newly diagnosed with a Gynecological Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, or Mesothelioma at least ten years following his/her first use of J&J Talc Products; and
- 4) Timeliness: the Individual Claim was timely filed pursuant to the submission deadlines set forth in Section 4.2.

Article 5 **VALUATION OF ALLOWED CLAIMS**

5.1 In General

The Claims Administrator, in conjunction with the Claims Processor, shall identify and utilize the appropriate multi-stage valuation process, as described in this Article, to determine the Scheduled Value for every Allowed Claim under these TDP. These valuation processes specifically are intended to be a direct continuation of the resolution process for Individual Claimants, immediately upon determination of allowance pursuant to the standard Qualification Evaluation Process or the Accelerated Evaluation Process. Promptly after determination of each Allowed Claim’s Scheduled Value, the Trustees shall notify the related Individual Claimant of (i) the determination that his/her Individual Claim is either a Qualifying Claim or Other Approved Claim and (ii) the Scheduled Value determined as to the same pursuant to Sections 5.2 and 5.3, below.

5.2 Determination of Scheduled Values for Qualifying Claims

5.2.1 Qualifying Ovarian Cancer Claims

Upon determination that an Ovarian Cancer Claim submitted to the Trust is a Qualifying Claim, the Claims Administrator, in conjunction with the Claims Processor, shall undertake the following seven (7) stage valuation process for any such Ovarian Cancer Claim that elected evaluation under the Qualification Evaluation Process. This process requires the Claims Administrator:

- 1) To identify the initial Point Value based on the Individual Claimant's age at diagnosis and specific category of injury; then
- 2) To adjust that initial Point Value based on diagnostic disease subtypes; then
- 3) To further adjust that Point Value based on the length of use of J&J Talc Products, if applicable; then
- 4) To reduce that Point Value based on the length of time between the end of the Individual Claimant's Regular Use and the relevant date of diagnosis, if applicable; then
- 5) To further adjust that Point Value based on the frequency of use of J&J Talc Products, if applicable; then
- 6) To further adjust that Point Value by a certain percentage discount based on the existence of certain risk factors, if applicable; and finally
- 7) To further adjust the resulting Point Value based on the extent of the Individual Claimant's use of non-J&J Talc Products, if applicable

Gynecologic Claims other than Ovarian Cancer claims shall only be eligible to receive a Point Value based on the Accelerated Evaluation Process.

A. Initial Point Values

The Initial Point Value for Qualifying Ovarian Cancer Claims, prior to the application of any of the listed adjustments will be determined based on the Individual Claimant's age at diagnosis and stage of cancer as detailed below:

Age at Diagnosis (in years)	Stage IV <u>OR</u> Related Death	Stage III (with recurrence)	Stage III (no recurrence) <u>OR</u> Stage I-II (with recurrence)	Stage II	Stage I
Under 45	260,000	230,000	150,000	90,000	25,000
45-49	230,000	200,000	140,000	80,000	20,000
50-54	200,000	180,000	130,000	75,000	17,500
55-59	180,000	150,000	120,000	65,000	12,500
60-64	140,000	115,000	80,000	50,000	10,000
65-69	100,000	80,000	50,000	40,000	7,500
70+	65,000	50,000	40,000	25,000	5,000

B. Point Value Adjustment Factors

Each Individual Claimant's initial Point Value will then be adjusted by a series of multiplicative factors to determine the Claim-specific Point Value.

The standard Point Value for all claims is the value of a qualifying serous carcinoma (*i.e.*, “100%”), and claims of other types are treated as being worth a percentage of whatever that standard Point Value is.

Ovarian Cancer Diagnostic Subtypes	Point Value (as a percentage of a qualifying serous carcinoma)
Serous Carcinoma	100%
Endometrioid Carcinoma	90%
Clear Cell Carcinoma	75%
Mixed Epithelial Carcinoma	See below
– Each subtype identified is a qualifying subtype (<i>e.g.</i> , serous with clear cell)	100%
– Primary subtype is a qualifying subtype (<i>i.e.</i> , serous, endometrioid, clear cell) but other subtypes are non-qualifying (<i>e.g.</i> , serous with mucinous)	65%
Undifferentiated Epithelial Carcinoma	100%
Ovarian Carcinoma with Epithelial Component of Unknown or Unidentified Subtype (<i>e.g.</i> , “ovarian adenocarcinoma”)	50%
Borderline Ovarian Tumors with Serous, Endometrioid, or Clear Cell Subtypes	30%

C. Talc Use and Risk Factor Reductions

(i) Step I Reductions: Length of J&J Talc Use

The Claim-specific Point Value established by the above process shall be adjusted based on the length of time an Individual Claimant regularly used J&J Talc Products. Specifically, the Claim-specific Point Value shall be reduced proportional to the Years of Regular Perineal J&J Talc Use relative to the Maximum Years of Regular Perineal J&J Talc Use. For purposes of this valuation process, “Years of Regular Perineal J&J Talc Use” shall be defined as the lesser of (i) the number of full years of Regular Perineal J&J Talc Use after the Individual Claimant reached puberty¹, or (ii) 40 years. Similarly, the Maximum Years of Regular Perineal J&J Talc Use is defined as the lesser of (i) 40 years or (ii) the number of years elapsed between puberty and the Individual Claimant’s Date of Diagnosis.

$$\text{Reduction of Point Value} = 1 - \frac{(\text{Years of Regular Perineal J\&J Talc Use})}{(\text{Maximum Years of Regular Perineal J\&J Talc Use})}$$

This reduction factor shall be referred to as the “Length of Use Factor” and, as defined, cannot be less than 0.0 or exceed 1.0.

¹ For purposes of evaluating claims pursuant to these TDP, an Individual Claimant shall be assumed to have reached puberty on her thirteenth birthday.

(ii) Step II Reductions: Time Since Last Use

Next, the Claim-specific Point Value shall be further adjusted based on the length of time between the Individual Claimant's last daily perineal use of J&J Talc Products and Date of Diagnosis, as set forth in the following table:

Time Since Last Regular Use	Reduction of Point Value
0 to <5 years since last daily use	0%
5 to <30 years since last daily use	2% per year ²
30+ years since last daily use	55%

This reduction factor shall be referred to as the "Time Since Last Use Factor" and, as defined, cannot be less than 0.0 or exceed 1.0.

(iii) Step III Reductions: Less than Regular Use

Next, the Claim-specific Point Value as established by the other factors shall be further reduced by the Less Than Daily Use Factor if Individual Claimant's use of J&J Talc Products is less frequent than daily. The Less Than Daily Use Factor is based on the relative frequency with which the Individual Claimant used J&J Talc Products through his/her years of use and will be calculated based on the table below:

Frequency of Regular Use	Reduction of Point Value
Daily Use	0%
Weekly Use	50%
Monthly Use	95%

This reduction factor shall be referred to as the "Less Than Daily Use Factor" and, as defined, cannot be less than 0.0 or exceed 1.0.

(iv) Step IV Reductions: Medical Risk Factors

Next, the Pre-Risk Point Value as established by above process shall be further reduced based on the Individual Claimant's family history and genetic predisposition to Ovarian Cancer, based on the table below. Only the greatest of the reductions for applicable Step IV risk factors shall apply. For avoidance of doubt, discounts within this factor itself are not cumulative (*i.e.*, if a claimant has BRCA 1 as well as a family history of ovarian cancer, the total reduction is 45%, not 80%).

Risk Factor	Reduction of Point Value
BRCA 1 or BRCA 2	45%
Family Hx of ovarian cancer (in 1 st degree relative)	35%

² For avoidance of doubt, an Individual Claimant who was diagnosed with a qualifying disease 11 years after her last Regular Use of J&J Talc Products would be subject to a discount of $(11 - 5) \times 2\% = 12\%$.

Personal or family history (in 1 st degree relative) of colon or breast cancer	20%
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This reduction factor shall be referred to as the “Medical Risk Factor” and, as defined, cannot be less than 0.0 or exceed 1.0.

(v) Step V Reductions: Non-J&J Talc Use

Next, the Point Value established by the above process shall be further reduced based on an Individual Claimant’s Regular Perineal Use of Non-J&J Talc Products (if applicable and established by affidavit or legal pleadings).

Discounts	Reduction of Point Value
Other Talc Use (applies only if Individual Claimant regularly used a non-J&J Talc Product in her perineal area for a period of greater than 4 years)	25% (increasing to the total percentage of other non-J&J Talc Product use in pleadings or affidavit)

This reduction factor shall be referred to as the “Non-J&J Talc Use Factor” and, as defined, cannot be less than 0.0 or exceed 1.0.

D. Scheduled Value

Each Individual Claimant’s Scheduled Value shall be determined based on his/her Claim-specific Point Value as adjusted by each of the reduction factors described in Steps I–V, as follows:

Scheduled Value

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\text{Initial Point Value}) \times (\text{Diagnostic Adjustment}) \\
 &\times (1 - \text{J\&J Talc Use Factor Reduction}) \\
 &\times (1 - \text{Time Since Last Use Factor Reduction}) \\
 &\times (1 - \text{Less Than Daily Use Factor Reduction}) \\
 &\times (1 - \text{Medical Risk Factor Reduction}) \\
 &\times (1 - \text{Non J\&J Talc Use Factor Reduction})
 \end{aligned}$$

The Scheduled Value shall not exceed the Maximum Value, and shall not be less than 1,000 points. In the event that this valuation process results in an amount above the Maximum Value, the Scheduled Value for the Individual Claimant shall be equal to the Maximum Value. Likewise, if this valuation process results in an amount below 1,000 points, then the Scheduled Value shall be equal to 1,000 points.

5.2.2 Qualifying Mesothelioma Claims

Upon determination that an Individual Claim submitted to the Trust is a Qualifying Mesothelioma Claim, the Claims Administrator, in conjunction with the Claims Processor, shall undertake the following five (5) stage valuation process for any such Mesothelioma Claim that elected evaluation under the Qualification Evaluation Process. This process requires the Claims Administrator:

- 1) To identify the initial Point Value based on the Individual Claimant's age at diagnosis; then
- 2) To adjust that initial Point Value based on diagnostic disease subtypes; then
- 3) To further adjust that Point Value based on length of use of J&J Talc Products, if applicable; then
- 4) To reduce that Point Value based on the frequency of use of J&J Talc Products, if applicable; and finally
- 5) To further adjust the resulting Point Value based on the extent of the Individual Claimant's use of non-J&J Talc Products, if applicable.

A. Initial Point Value

The initial Point Value for Qualifying Mesothelioma Claims, prior to the application of any of the listed adjustments will be determined based on the Individual Claimant's age at diagnosis as detailed below:

Age at Diagnosis	Mesothelioma
Under 45	500,000
45-49	450,000
50-54	400,000
55-59	350,000
60-64	300,000
65-69	200,000
70+	100,000

B. Point Value Adjustment Factors

Each Qualifying Mesothelioma Claimant's Point Value will then be adjusted by a series of multiplicative factors to determine the appropriate Claim-specific Point Value.

The standard Point Value for all Qualifying Mesothelioma Claims is the value of a qualifying pleural mesothelioma (*i.e.*, "100%"), and claims of other types are treated as being worth a percentage of whatever that standard Point Value is.

Diagnostic Subtypes	Point Value (as a percentage of a qualifying Pleural Mesothelioma)
Pleural Mesothelioma (non-WDPM)	100%
Peritoneal Mesothelioma	75%
Pericardial Mesothelioma	10%
Testicular Mesothelioma	10%

C. Talc Use & Risk Factor Reductions

(i) Step I Reductions: J&J Talc Use

The Claim-specific Point Value established by the above process shall be adjusted based on the length of time an Individual Claimant regularly used J&J Talc Products. Specifically, the Claim-specific Point Value shall be reduced proportional to the Years of Regular J&J Talc Use relative to the Maximum Years of Regular J&J Talc Use. For purposes of this valuation process, “Years of Regular J&J Talc Use” shall be defined as the lesser of (i) the number of full years of Regular J&J Talc Use after the Individual Claimant reached puberty³, or (ii) 40 years. Similarly, the Maximum Years of Regular J&J Talc Use is defined as the lesser of (i) 40 years or (ii) the number of years elapsed between puberty and the Individual Claimant’s Date of Diagnosis.

$$\text{Reduction of Point Value} = 1 - \frac{(\text{Years of Regular J\&J Talc Use})}{(\text{Maximum Years of J\&J Talc Use})}$$

The J&J Talc Use Reduction of Point Value factor shall not exceed 1.0, and shall not be less than 0.0.

(ii) Step II Reductions: Less than Regular Use

Next, the Claim-specific Point Value as established by the other factors shall be further reduced if the Individual Claimant’s use of J&J Talc Products is less frequent than daily based on the relative frequency with which the Individual Claimant used J&J Talc Products through his/her years of use and will be calculated based on the table below:

Frequency of Regular Use	Reduction of Point Value
Daily Use	0%
Weekly Use	50%
Monthly Use	95%

This reduction factor shall be referred to as the “Less Than Daily Use Factor” and, as defined, cannot be less than 0.0 or exceed 1.0.

(iii) Step III Reductions: Non-J&J Talc Use

Next, the Point Value established by the above process shall be further reduced based on an Individual Claimant’s Regular Use of Non-J&J Talc Products (if applicable and established by affidavit or legal pleadings).

Discounts	Reduction of Point Value
Other Talc Use	25% (increasing to the total percentage of other talcum powder use in pleadings or affidavit)

³ For purposes of evaluating claims pursuant to these TDP, an Individual Claimant shall be assumed to have reached puberty on her thirteenth birthday.

This reduction factor shall be referred to as the “Non-J&J Talc Use Factor” and, as defined, cannot be less than 0.0 or exceed 1.0.

D. Scheduled Value

Each Individual Claimant’s Scheduled Value shall be determined based on his/her Claim-specific Point Value as adjusted by each of the reduction factors described in Steps I–III, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scheduled Value} &= (\text{Initial Point Value}) \times (\text{Diagnostic Adjustment}) \\ &\times (1 - \text{J\&J Talc Use Factor Reduction}) \\ &\times (1 - \text{Less Than Daily Use Factor Reduction}) \\ &\times (1 - \text{Non J\&J Talc Use Factor Reduction}) \end{aligned}$$

The Scheduled Value shall not exceed the Maximum Value, and shall not be less than 1,000 points. In the event that this valuation process results in an amount above the Maximum Value, the Scheduled Value for the Individual Claimant shall be equal to the Maximum Value. Likewise, if this valuation process results in an amount below 1,000 points, then the Scheduled Value shall be equal to 1,000 points.

5.3 Scheduled Values for Approved Accelerated Claims

Upon determination that an Individual Claim submitted to the Trust is an Other Approved Claim, the Claims Administrator, in conjunction with the Claims Processor, shall determine the Scheduled Value for any such Other Approved Claim, as follows:

5.3.1 Individual Claims Which Could Have Appropriately Elected to Proceed Under the Qualification Evaluation Process

If an Individual Claimant could have appropriately elected to submit his/her Individual Claim to the Trust pursuant to the standard Qualification Evaluation Process, but for whatever reason chose to instead to elect the Accelerated Evaluation Process, the resulting Other Approved Claim shall have a Scheduled Value of 1,000 points.

5.3.2 Canadian Claims

Other Approved Claims that involve an Individual Claimant who is not a citizen or legal permanent resident of the United States, but who is a citizen or legal permanent resident of Canada, shall have a Scheduled Value of 500 points.

5.3.3 Other Allegedly Talc-Related Diseases

Other Approved Claims that involve an Individual Claimant who was diagnosed with Mesothelioma or Ovarian Cancer but nonetheless elected to proceed via the Accelerated Evaluation Process shall have a Scheduled Value of 500 points.

Article 6
RECONSIDERATION REQUESTS & ADR PROCEDURES

6.1 Reconsideration of Determination

6.1.1 Requirements for Reconsideration Requests

An Individual Claimant may submit a request to the Trust that the Trustees reconsider any initial determination (a “Reconsideration Request”) (i) that the Individual Claimant’s Submitted Claim is a Disallowed Claim (regardless of the stage of the resolution process pursuant to these TDP that this determination occurred), or (ii) of the applicable Scheduled Value for the relevant Allowed Claim. Each Reconsideration Request must include:

- a) A completed Reconsideration Form, the template for which shall be designed and adopted by the Trustees and included as an Exhibit to the Submission Procedures;
- b) Payment of five hundred dollars (\$500) as an administrative reconsideration fee, in the form of either check, money order, or via any electronic payment process deemed acceptable by the Trustees; and
- c) At the requesting Individual Claimant’s discretion, further evidence in support of the relevant Submitted Claim.

6.1.2 Forfeiture of Right to Request Reconsideration

Individual Claimants found to have submitted deceptive or fraudulent information or documents to the Trust shall be deemed to have forfeit their right to request reconsideration pursuant to these TDP. Similarly, where the Trust has determined that deceptive or fraudulent information was submitted in support of an Individual Claim, counsel for that Individual Claimant at the time of such submission shall be deemed to have forfeit the right for other Individual Claimants also represented by the same counsel to request reconsideration pursuant to these TDP.⁴

6.1.3 Failure to Request Reconsideration Deemed Acceptance

The deadline to submit a Reconsideration Request shall be fifteen (15) days after written notice of the determination at issue is given pursuant to these TDP. Any Individual Claimant who fails to properly submit a Reconsideration Request to the Trust within this fifteen (15) deadline shall be deemed to accept the original determination of the Claims Administrator, which determination shall become final and non-appealable.

⁴ As an exception to this provision, where an Individual Claimant’s counsel was unaware that information or documents later determined to be deceptive or fraudulent were included in the Individual Claimant’s submissions to the Trust, and is the party responsible for discovering the deception or fraudulent nature of the submissions, brings the deception or fraudulent information to the attention of the Trust, and withdraws representation of said Individual Claimant, the counsel at issue shall not be deemed to have forfeit future rights to request reconsideration for other Individual Claimants.

6.1.4 Reconsideration Request Procedures

Upon receipt of a properly submitted Reconsideration Request, the Trustees shall proceed with an independent evaluation of the Individual Claim and specific determination in question. Within fifteen (15) days of receiving a Reconsideration Request, the Trustees shall provide written notice to the requesting Individual Claimant as to the outcome of the Trustees' independent evaluation, which may either be to maintain or revise the Claims Administrator's original determination or, alternatively to request supplemental information and/or materials necessary to reach a final conclusion.

The Trustees' decision to affirm or revise the Claims Administrator's original determination shall be binding and non-appealable. To the extent that the Trustees determine that a Submitted Claim is, upon reconsideration, an Allowed Claim or should receive a higher proposed Scheduled Value, the Trustees shall return the administrative fee to the relevant Individual Claimant. If, however, the Trustees decide that no change to the Claims Administrator's original determination is warranted, that the Allowed Claim should receive a lower proposed Scheduled Value, or that insufficient information was provided by the Individual Claimant to reach a different conclusion at the time, then the administrative fee shall not be returned. Only in the event that the Trustees affirm the original determination at issue shall the requesting Individual Claimant pursue any further remedy pursuant to the ADR Procedures set forth below.

6.2 Post-Reconsideration Litigation

Individual Claimants who have exhausted their Reconsideration Request rights pursuant to Section 6.1 shall retain the right to institute a lawsuit in the tort system against the Trust in the Claimant's Jurisdiction, as defined by these TDP. Such lawsuit may not name the Debtor, Payor, or any Protected Party and must only be filed against the Trust as defendant. Any such lawsuit must be filed by the Individual Claimant in his/her own right and name and not as a member or representative of a class, and no such lawsuit may be consolidated with any other lawsuit. Both the Individual Claimant and the Trust shall have all appropriate defenses available to them (including, with respect to the Trust, all defenses which could have been asserted by any Protected Party). Further, the Trust may use any and all information and/or materials submitted to the Trust by the Individual Claimant in its defense of any lawsuit in the tort system, including evidence of deceptive or fraudulent behavior. In the event that the Individual Claimant does not prevail at trial or prevails but is awarded a judgment less than the Allowed Claim amount offered by the Trust, the Individual Claimant shall be responsible for reimbursing the Trust for all attorney fees and costs the Trust incurred in defending against the Individual Claimant's lawsuit.

In the event an Individual Claimant elects to pursue a lawsuit pursuant to this Section which results, after waiver and/or exhaustion of any party's rights of appeal, in a final judgment for monetary damages, then such Individual Claimant shall be eligible for payment of the portion of such judgment that constitutes compensatory damages through the Trust, up to the Maximum Amount for such Individual Claim pursuant to these TDP. Payment of such judgment shall be processed in the same manner as payments made to Individual Claimants who accepted the Claims Administrator's original Scheduled Value determined and proposed for their Allowed Claims, pursuant to Section Article 5, except that upon reaching the front of the FIFO Processing Queue, the Settlement Trust shall distribute to the Individual Claimant only an initial payment equal to

Trust's last offer, if any, to the Individual Claimant (provided, however, that in no event shall such payment amount exceed the amount of the judgment obtained in the tort system). The balance of the judgment, up to the Maximum Value for the Individual Claim, if any, shall be paid to the Individual Claimant in five (5) equal installments in years six (6) through ten (10) following the year of the initial payment. Under no circumstances shall any non-compensatory monetary damages or any interest be paid under any statute on any judgments obtained in the tort system.

Article 7

INDIVIDUAL CLAIMS PAYMENT PROCESS

7.1 Points-Based Monetary Values

7.1.1 Uncertainty of Debtor's Talc Liabilities

Litigation arising from the use of talc or talc-containing products is a relatively new mass tort and there is inherent uncertainty regarding the aggregate value of the Debtor's total talc-related liabilities. As a result of this uncertainty, in undertaking to ensure substantially equitable treatment of all similar Existing and Future Claims, the Trustees must from time to time determine the per-point dollar value of the points used to value Individual Claims under these TDP (the "Point Value").

7.1.2 Description & Application of Points Valuation System

A. In General

Promptly after the Trust is established, the Trustees, with the consent of the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR, shall establish an initial Point Value for Individual Claims (the "Initial Point Value"). This Initial Point Value shall be calculated on the basis of the initial trust claim submissions, an estimate of future submissions, and the claim valuation procedures outlined in these TDP. The Trust was established with the goal of achieving a Point Value of one dollar (\$1) per point and the Debtors believe the Initial Point Value will be between fifty cents (\$0.50) and two dollars (\$2) per point. Given the uncertainty associated with Individual Claims, and in recognition of the fact that the Trust may increase the Point Value in the future, the Trust shall take a conservative posture in setting the Initial Point Value, and may set a separate Point Value for Mesothelioma and Ovarian Cancer claims.

The totality of the Individual Claims to be paid over time pursuant to these TDP is not certain. In particular, the number and type of Existing Claims, as well as the stage, age, and other key characteristics, are still unknown at this time. The Claim Submissions will provide information on these factors for Existing Claims which will allow the Trust to better assess the Point Value that can be paid for each awarded point. Further, there is also some uncertainty surrounding the value of the Trust's assets in the future. If the value of the Trust's future assets increases materially and/or if the value or volume of Individual Claims actually filed with the Trust is materially lower than originally estimated, the Trust shall use the increase in Trust assets available first to maintain the Point Value then in effect.

B. Supplemental Payments Owed Due to Increases to the Point Value

If the Trustees, after consultation with the TAC and the Payor, and with the consent of the FCR, determines that an increase to the Point Value is warranted due to a material change in the estimates of the Trust's future assets and/or liabilities, the Trustees shall also make supplemental payments to Individual Claimants and Indirect Claimants who previously liquidated their Allowed Claims against the Trust and received payments based on a lower Point Value; provided, however, that no additional supplemental payments will be made to any Individual Claimant who previously has already received one such supplemental payment. The amount of any supplemental payment shall be the liquidated value of the Allowed Claim in question multiplied by the newly adjusted Point Value, less all amounts previously paid by the Settlement Trust with respect to that Allowed Claim.

The Settlement Trust's obligation to make a supplemental payment to any Individual Claimant shall be suspended in the event the payment in question would be less than one hundred dollars and zero cents (\$100.00), and the amount of the suspended payment shall be added to the amount of any prior supplemental payment(s) also suspended because they would have been less than one hundred dollars and zero cents (\$100.00). The Settlement Trust's obligation to make a previously suspended supplemental payment shall resume when the payment in question is equal to or greater than one hundred dollars and zero cents (\$100.00).

C. Determination of Value

The Trustees shall base its determination of the Point Value on (i) current estimates as to the number, types, and Scheduled Values determined for Existing Claims and Future Claims, (ii) the value of the assets available to the Trust for payment of Allowed Claims, (iii) all anticipated administrative and legal expenses, and any other matters that are reasonably likely to affect the sufficiency of funds to pay on an equal application of the TDP methodology to all Existing Claimants and Future Claimants based on the points awarded to each Individual Claimant. When making these determinations, the Trustees shall evaluate all relevant factors to determine a conservative Point Value with the goal of assuring that the Trust will be able to treat all similar Existing and Future Claims in a similar manner.

The Point Value shall be subject to change pursuant to the terms of these TDP and the Talc Personal Injury Trust Agreement. The Trustees shall review the then-applicable Point Value as it deems necessary to assure that it is based on accurate, current information, and shall compare the liability forecast on which the then-applicable Point Value was based with the actual claims submission and payment experience of the Trust to date, and the projected assets of the Trust on which the then-applicable Point Value was based with the current assets, and any updated projections of asset values, of the Trust and Future Claims. If the results of the comparisons call into question the ability of the Trust to rely upon the current liability and asset forecasts, the Trustees may, if necessary, propose a change in the Point Value. Any change in the Point Value must be approved by the TAC, the FCR, and the Payor.

7.2 General Guidelines for Liquidating & Paying Allowed Claims

7.2.1 Documentation Requirements

A. Acceptance & Release

Individual Claimants who decide to accept an offer of payment from the Trust based on the proposed Scheduled Values for their Allowed Claims shall complete and execute the applicable acceptance and release form to be adopted by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and FCR (the “Acceptance and Release”). The standard Acceptance and Release form provided to Qualifying Claimants and Other Approved Claimants shall include a release of all claims against Debtor, which is discharged, the Payor, and the Protected Parties, to the extent any such claims arise from or are related to the accepting Individual Claimant’s alleged use of J&J Talc Products and resulting injury. The Acceptance and Release form shall be filed as a supplemental exhibit to these TDP prior to the Initial Filing Date and included with in the distribution of the Submission Procedures. As an exception, however, the Acceptance and Release form provided to Individual Claimants seeking payment of a judgment obtained in the tort system pursuant to the procedures described in Section 6.2 of these TDP shall explicitly provide that the Individual Claimant is releasing the Trust’s liability in respect of other Protected Parties. The applicable Acceptance and Release shall be available for completion electronically and may be executed by the accepting Individual Claimant or his/her legal Representative via Adobe Sign or DocuSign, or a similar authorized electronic signature program, or such other simplified and expedient means that the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and FCR, may adopt.

B. Documents Establishing Legal Representation

Individual Claimants asserting an Individual Claim on behalf of a minor, incapacitated, or deceased person, must, before any funds related to such Allowed Claim may be distributed from the Settlement Trust, submit to the Trust appropriate documentation confirming the Allowed Claimant’s legal authority to resolve the Individual Claim on behalf of the minor, incapacitated, or the deceased person and his/her estate.

7.2.2 Offsets

The Trust shall have the right to offset or reduce payment of an Allowed Claim Amount, on a dollar for dollar basis based on any amounts paid, agreed upon, or reasonably likely to be paid to the relevant Individual Claimant on account of his/her Individual Claim as against a Protected Party (or that reduces the liability thereof under applicable law) from any source other than the Trust.

7.3 Payment of Claims

7.3.1 Allowed Claim Amounts Held in Escrow

Promptly upon receipt of an Individual Claimant’s properly executed Acceptance and Release, the final Allowed Claim Amount for the released Allowed Claim shall be set aside and held in escrow within the Settlement Trust pending the final resolution of various administrative issues involving the resolution of the Individual Claim including, but not limited to issues related

to probate, guardianship, personal bankruptcy filings, lien resolution issues, and duplicate sign-up issues.

7.3.2 Payment of Allowed Claims

Once all applicable administrative issues related to an Individual Claimant's acceptance of his/her Allowed Claim Amount are resolved, the Trustees shall transfer to the Individual Claimant his/her Net Award Amount (*i.e.*, the total Allowed Claim Amount, less amounts required to satisfy liens and less any attorney's fees and litigation expenses born by the Individual Claimant's counsel.

7.3.3 Payment of Legal Fees

Pursuant to these TDP, for any Individual Claimants represented by independent counsel, payment of contingency fees to such independent counsel shall be 25% of the Allowed Claim Amount, unless the Individual Claimant or his/her counsel submits materials to the Trust documenting a contingency fee arrangement of less than 25%, in which case attorney's fees paid to counsel shall be the documented percent of the Allowed Claim Amount. The remainder of the Allowed Claim Amount (generally 75%), less any amount required for payment of the Individual Claimant's liens, shall be paid directly to the Individual Claimant. The intent of allowing attorney's fees at 25% is to maximize the amount of funds available to pay Individual Claimants. For any Individual Claimants representing themselves on a pro-se basis who accept an Allowed Claim Amount offered by the Trust, 100% of the Allowed Claim Amount, less any funds required for payment of liens, shall be paid directly to the Individual Claimant.

The Trust, however, recognizes that Existing Claimants with a Date of Diagnosis prior to the Petition Date may have contracted with their counsel for contingency fee payments in excess of 25%. Accordingly, in the event that counsel for such Existing Claimants produces a valid contingency fee agreement entered into with the relevant Individual Claimant prior to the Petition Date with a contracted upon contingency rate above 25%, the Trust shall honor the such prior fee arrangement. Under no circumstances, however, shall any counsel for an Individual Claim involving a Date of Diagnosis postdating the Petition Date be paid a contingency fee in excess of 25% of the Liquidated Value of the claim.

Attorneys seeking to represent Individual Claimants are or should be aware of this cap when agreeing to represent such Individual Claimants. Notably, in light of these TDP procedures and the proposed trust funding, the representation of Future Claims is subject to different (lesser) risk than the representation of Existing Claims.

For those Individual Claimants represented by counsel with respect to their Allowed Claims, the Settlement Trust shall only pay attorneys' fees or expenses to the attorneys and/or law firms named in the Individual Claimants' client retention agreements with their counsel. For avoidance of doubt, no payments may be made to any attorney not specifically identified on such agreement. Further, this Plan and these TDP do not contemplate any common benefit fund obligations for Allowed Claim Amounts paid by the Settlement Trust. As such, no common benefit fees or costs shall be deducted from Allowed Claim Amounts or paid by the Settlement

Trust, regardless of whether the Allowed Claim Amount was awarded via the procedures set forth in the TDP or outside of the bankruptcy, via the tort system.

7.4 Payment Processing

7.4.1 FIFO Payment Processing

Individual Claims that have been liquidated in accordance with the terms herein shall be paid from the Settlement Trust in FIFO order based on the date that they accepted an offer from the Trust and their liquidation became final, all such payments being subject to the applicable, the applicable Maximum Payment, and sequencing adjustment provided for in below, and as otherwise provided herein (the “FIFO Payment Queue”).

For those Individual Claimants who (i) hold Qualifying Claims or Other Approved Claims as a representative on behalf of a deceased or incompetent individual, and (ii) are required to obtain court or other probate approval before accepting any Scheduled Value proposed by Trust, the Individual Claim shall retain its position in the FIFO Payment Queue so long as the as proceedings to obtain such approval remain pending, and provided that the Individual Claimant has provided the Trust with evidence that the proposed Allowed Claim Amount has been submitted to such court or in that probate process for approval. If the Individual Claimant ultimately obtains the required court or probate approval and a properly completed Acceptance and Release is submitted to the Trust, the Settlement Trust shall pay the Allowed Claim Amount offered, accepted, and approved.

In the event that any Allowed Claims are liquidated on the same date, each Individual Claimant’s position in the applicable FIFO Payment Queue shall be determined by his/her relevant Date of Diagnosis, with the earlier diagnosis having priority over the later diagnosis. In the unlikely event that any Allowed Claims are liquidated on the same date and also have the same relevant Date of Diagnosis, those Individual Claimants’ positions in the FIFO Payment Queue shall be determined by the Trust based on the such Individual Claimants’ dates of births, with older claimants given priority over younger claimants.

7.4.2 Discretion to Vary the Order & Amounts of Payments in Event of Limited Liquidity

Consistent with the provisions hereof and subject to the FIFO Processing Queue, FIFO Payment Queue, and applicable Maximum Payments, the Trustees shall proceed as quickly as possible to liquidate Allowed Claims and shall promptly make payments to relevant Individual Claimants in accordance with these TDP on an ongoing basis, as funds become available and as Individual Claims are liquidated, while maintaining sufficient resources to pay Future Claimants who submit Individual Claims that are determined to be Allowed Claims in substantially the same manner.

Because the Trust’s assets and liabilities over time remain uncertain, and decisions about payments must be based on estimates that cannot be made precisely, such decisions may have to be revised in light of experiences over time, and there can be no guarantee of any specific level of payment to Individual Claimants. The Trustees shall, however, use their best efforts to treat similar Individual Claims in substantially the same manner, consistent with their duties as Trustees, the

purposes of the Trust, and the practical limitations imposed by the inability to predict the future with precision.

In the event that the Trust faces issues with respect to liquidity, the Trustees may, with the consent of the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR, (a) suspend the normal order of payment, or (b) temporarily limit or suspend payments altogether.

7.5 Punitive Damages

In determining the value of any liquidated or unliquidated Individual Claim, punitive or exemplary damages (*i.e.*, damages other than compensatory damages) shall not be considered or allowed, notwithstanding their availability in the tort system. Similarly, no punitive or exemplary damages shall be payable with respect to any claim litigated against the Trust in the tort system pursuant to Article 6 herein.

Article 8 **RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTION CLAIMS**

8.1 Governmental Action Claims Are Subject to These TDP

Each holder of a Governmental Action Claim which (a) prior to the Petition Date, filed a lawsuit against the Debtor or its predecessor asserting a Governmental Action Claim or (ii) filed a Proof of Claim asserting a Governmental Action Claim by the Claims Bar Date (each a "Governmental Holder" and collectively, the "Governmental Holders") shall participate in these TDP. The Claims Administrator shall have the right at any time to request additional information from any Governmental Holder regarding its Governmental Action Claims. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Governmental Action Claims of the State of New Mexico or the State of Mississippi shall receive the treatment the applicable State agrees to with the Debtor prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order. If no such agreement is reached in respect of such State's Governmental Action Claim, the Governmental Action Claim shall be liquidated and paid pursuant to these TDP.

8.2 Settlement Offer and Negotiations

The Claims Administrator shall make a written or oral offer to settle the Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim (a "Settlement Offer"). The offer shall be made to counsel for the Governmental Holder or, if no counsel has been identified, the Governmental Holder.

After a Governmental Holder has received a Settlement Offer, the Governmental Holder shall contact the Claims Administrator and provide a written or oral response to the Settlement Offer (the "Response"). The Governmental Holder may accept or reject the Settlement Offer or make a counteroffer. In the event the Governmental Holder declines to accept the Settlement Offer, the Governmental Holder and the Claims Administrator shall engage in good faith negotiations regarding the Governmental Action Claim.

If the Governmental Holder accepts the Settlement Offer or the Claims Administrator and the Governmental Holder otherwise reach agreement on the amount of the Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim (in either case, the "Settlement Amount"), the Governmental Action

Claim shall be fixed at the Settlement Amount and the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust shall pay the Settlement Amount in full to the Governmental Holder.

If the parties are unable to reach agreement pursuant to the procedures in this Section 8.2, the Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim shall be referred to mediation.

8.3 Mediation

A Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim shall be referred to mediation if the Claims Administrator and the Governmental Holder are unable to reach agreement pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 8.2 of these TDP.

A mediator (the "Mediator") shall be jointly chosen by the Claims Administrator and the Governmental Holder. If the parties are unable to reach agreement regarding the Mediator, the Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim shall either, at the option of the Governmental Holder, (i) be referred to arbitration as provided in Section 8.4 of these TDP or (ii) proceed to litigation as provided in Section 8.5 of these TDP.

The Mediator will work with the Claims Administrator and the Governmental Holder to reach a settlement of the Governmental Action Claim that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The Mediator shall not have the authority to unilaterally impose a settlement upon the parties. The Governmental Holder and the Claims Administrator shall each pay one half of the fees and expenses, including legal fees, incurred by the Mediator. The parties shall otherwise bear their own costs, including legal fees.

If the mediation results in a settlement agreement, the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust shall pay the Settlement Amount in full to the Governmental Holder. If the mediation concludes with no settlement, the Governmental Holder shall elect to either (i) participate in binding arbitration pursuant to Section 8.4 of these TDP or (ii) proceed to litigation pursuant to Section 8.5 of these TDP.

8.4 Arbitration

A Governmental Action Claim may be referred to binding arbitration as provided in Section 8.3 of these TDP and at the option of the Governmental Holder.

If a Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim is referred to arbitration, an arbitrator (the "Arbitrator") shall be jointly chosen by the Claims Administrator and the Governmental Holder. If the parties are unable to reach agreement regarding the Arbitrator, the Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim shall proceed to litigation as provided in Section 8.5 of these TDP.

The arbitration shall be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act, Title 9, United States Code. The Arbitrator shall determine the amount of the Government Holder's Governmental Action Claim. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to the dispute resolution procedures for commercial claims of the American Arbitration Association, as currently in effect and appropriate. The Governmental Holder and the Claims

Administrator shall each pay one-half of the fees and expenses, including legal fees incurred by the Arbitrator. The parties shall otherwise bear their own costs, including legal fees.

The amount of the Governmental Holder's Governmental Action Claim awarded by the Arbitrator (the "Arbitration Award") shall be binding and determined by the Arbitrator, in their discretion. In no event shall the Arbitration Award include any punitive or exemplary damages. Neither party shall have the right to appeal the Arbitration Award except on the grounds set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act. There will be no right to a trial de novo. Once the Arbitration Award is final and non-appealable, the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust shall pay the Arbitration Award in full to the Governmental Holder.

8.5 Litigation

Any Governmental Holder that elects to litigate their Governmental Action Claims pursuant to the procedures in this Section 8.5 of these TDP, or is otherwise required to litigate its Governmental Action Claim pursuant to Section 8.4 of these TDP, shall have the right to institute a lawsuit against the Trust in: (i) the District Court for the District of New Jersey (the "District Court"); or (ii) if Governmental Holder commenced litigation against the Debtor prior to the Petition Date and that litigation remains pending on the Effective Date, at the option of the Governmental Holder, in the District Court or the United States District Court in the jurisdiction in which the pre-petition litigation is pending. All defenses, which include all defenses that could have been asserted by the Debtor, shall be available to the Talc Personal Injury Trust at trial.

The court adjudicating the Governmental Action Claims shall determine the Debtor's liability for the Governmental Action Claims and shall not consider or allow punitive or exemplary damages. Once any Governmental Action Claims is litigated to a final, non-appealable judgment in accordance with this Section 8.5, the Talc Personal Injury Governmental Action Claims Sub-Trust shall pay the judgment in full to the Governmental Holder. The Governmental Holder shall be responsible for its fees and costs, including legal fees. The Governmental Holder shall also be responsible for the fees and costs, including legal fees, incurred in the litigation by the Claims Administrator if the amount of the final non-appealable judgment is less than the last Settlement Offer made to Governmental Holder by the Claims Administrator.

8.6 Statute of Limitations & Repose

To be eligible for payment pursuant to these TDP, a Governmental Holder must have either (i) prior to the Petition Date, filed a lawsuit against the Debtor or its predecessor asserting a Governmental Action Claim or (ii) submitted a Proof of Claim asserting a Governmental Action Claim by the Bar Date, in either case prior to the expiration of any applicable statute of limitations or repose as such statute may have been tolled pursuant to section 108 of the Bankruptcy Code. At any time during the administration of these TDP, including during arbitration or litigation, the Claims Administrator may agree to a settlement with a Governmental Holder.

Article 9

MISCELLANEOUS

9.1 Non-Binding Effect of Trust and/or Litigation Outcome

Notwithstanding any other provision of these TDP, the Trust's determination to pay or not to pay any claim shall not be binding in, or have any *res judicata*, collateral estoppel, or other preclusive effect in any lawsuit or other proceeding against the Debtor, the Protected Parties, or any other entity other than the Trust. Nor shall the outcome of litigation against the Debtor by the holder of an Indemnified Claim be used in, admissible as evidence in, binding in, or have any other preclusive effect in connection with the Trust's resolution or valuation of an Indemnified Claim.

9.2 Independence of Trust

Except as otherwise specifically stated herein, neither the Debtor nor the Payor shall have any rights or involvement whatsoever in the Trust. Neither the Debtor nor the Payor are a third-party beneficiary of the Trust or these TDP, and nothing herein creates any rights or obligations that may give rise to a claim or cause of action by the Debtor or the Payor against the Trust or any Talc Personal Injury Claimant.

9.3 Amendments

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Trustees may not amend, modify, delete, or add to any provisions of these TDP, without the written consent of the Payor, the TAC, and the FCR. Nothing herein is intended to preclude the Payor, the TAC, or the FCR from proposing to the Trustees, in writing, amendments to these TDP. For the avoidance of doubt, these TDP may not be amended to alter the allocation of the assets of the Trust between or among Funds.

9.4 Severability

Should any provision contained in these TDP be determined to be unenforceable, such determination shall in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative effect of any and all other provisions of these TDP.

9.5 Governing Law

Except for purposes of determining the liquidated value of any Talc Personal Injury Claim, administration of these TDP shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New Jersey. The review and evaluation of Individual Claims under these TDP and the law governing mediation, arbitration, or litigation in the tort system shall be the law of the jurisdiction in which the Individual Claimant could have filed a lawsuit alleging an Individual Claim under applicable law.

EXHIBIT N

Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to Be Rejected

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

EXHIBIT O

Officers and Managers of the Reorganized Debtor

[TO BE FILED WITH PLAN SUPPLEMENT]

SCHEDULE 1

Imerys/Cyprus Parties

Imerys Corporate Parties

CURRENT AFFILIATES

- 000 CALDERYS
- AFRICA REFRACTORY CONSULTANTS (PTY) LTD
- AKROTIRIO THAHILAS DYO S.A.
- ALMATECH MINERAL INTERNATIONAL LTD
- ALMERIA, SA DE CV
- ALUMICA CANADA INC.
- AMERICARB, INC.
- AMMIN HOLDINGS, INC.
- ANGANG STOLLBERG & SAMIL CO., LTD
- ARDOISIERES D'ANGERS
- AUSTRALIAN VERMICULITE INDUSTRIES (PTY) LTD
- CALDERYS ALGERIE SPA
- CALDERYS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
- CALDERYS CHINA CO., LTD
- CALDERYS DANMARK A/S
- CALDERYS DEUTSCHLAND GMBH
- CALDERYS FINLAND OY
- CALDERYS FRANCE
- CALDERYS IBERICA REFRACTARIOS, SA
- CALDERYS INDIA REFRACTORIES LIMITED
- CALDERYS ITALIA SRL
- CALDERYS JAPAN CO., LTD
- CALDERYS KOREA CO. LTD
- CALDERYS MAGYARORSZAG K.F.T. (HUNGARY)
- CALDERYS NGJ LIMITED
- CALDERYS NORDIC AB
- CALDERYS POLSKA SP. Z.O.O.
- CALDERYS REFRACTARIOS VENEZOLANOS SA
- CALDERYS REFRAKTER
- CALDERYS SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
- CALDERYS TAIWAN CO LTD
- CALDERYS THE NETHERLANDS B.V.
- CALDERYS UK LTD
- CALDERYS UKRAINE LTD
- CALDERYS USA, INC.
- CEBO HOLLAND B.V.
- CEBO INTERNATIONAL B.V.

- CEBO MARINE B.V.
- CEBO UK LIMITED
- DONBASSKERAMIKA
- DONKAOLIN
- ECCA HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD
- ECCA MINERALS (PTY) LTD
- ECO-BOS DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
- FAGERSTA ELDFASTA AB
- FOKIS MINING PARK
- GIMPEX-IMERYS INDIA PRIVATE LTD
- GUIYANG JIANAI SPECIAL ALUMINATES
- HARBORLITE AEGEAN ENDUSTRI MINERALLERI SANAYI A.S.
- HAZNEDAR DURER DI? T?CARET A.? (f.k.a. VENDER ENDÜSTRIYEL MALZEMELERI TICARET A.S.)
- HAZNEDAR DURER REFRAKTER MALZEMELERI SANAYI VE TICARET A.S.
- HAZNEDAR GMBH
- IMERTECH
- IMERYS KILN FURNITURE HUNGARY KFT.
- IMERYS (SHANGHAI) INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CO., LTD
- IMERYS ADMINISTRATIVE GERMANY GMBH
- IMERYS AL ZAYANI FUSED MINERALS CO. W.L.L.
- IMERYS ALUMINATES ASIA PACIFIC PTE LTD
- IMERYS ALUMINATES CORPORATE (f.k.a. KERNEOS CORPORATE SAS)
- IMERYS ALUMINATES GROUPE (f.k.a. KERNEOS GROUP SAS)
- IMERYS ALUMINATES LIMITED
- IMERYS ALUMINATES SA
- IMERYS ASIA PACIFIC PTE LTD
- IMERYS BAUXITE SA (f.k.a. ELMIN BAUXITES SA)
- IMERYS BELGIUM SA
- IMERYS BENTONITE GEORGIA LTD
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- IMERYS CARBONATES AUSTRIA GMBH
- IMERYS CARBONATES INDIA LIMITED
- IMERYS CARBONATES USA, INC.
- IMERYS CERAMICS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
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- IMERYS CERAMICS BRASIL MINERAIS PARA CERAMICAS LTDA
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- IMERYS GRAPHITE & CARBON SWITZERLAND SA
- IMERYS HIGH RESISTANCE MINERALS JAPAN KK
- IMERYS INDUSTRIAL MINERALS DENMARK A/S
- IMERYS INDUSTRIAL MINERALS GREECE S.A.
- IMERYS ITATEX SOLUCOES MINERAIS LTDA
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- IMERYS MIDDLE EAST HOLDING COMPANY W.L.L.
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- IMERYS MINERALES ARGENTINA S.A.
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- IMERYS MINERALS LTD
- IMERYS MINERALS MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.
- IMERYS MINERALS NETHERLANDS B.V.
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- IMERYS OILFIELD MINERALS, INC.
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- IMERYS REFRACTORY MINERALS SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
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- IMERYS TALC ITALY S.P.A.¹
- IMERYS TALC LUZENAC FRANCE
- IMERYS TALC MEXICO, SA DE CV
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- IMERYS UK PENSION FUND TRUSTEES LTD
- IMERYS USA, INC.
- IMERYS WOLLASTONITE USA, LLC
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- INDUSTRIAL MINERALS OF GREECE
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- KENTUCKY-TENNESSEE CLAY COMPANY
- KERNEOS (CHINA) ALUMINATE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD
- KERNEOS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
- KERNEOS DO BRASIL COMERCIAL LTDA
- KERNEOS INC.
- KERNEOS INDIA ALUMINATE PRIVATE LIMITED
- KERNEOS INDIA ALUMINATE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

¹ Imerys Talc Italy S.p.A. is only an Imerys/Cyprus Party to the extent it does not commence a bankruptcy case.

- KERNEOS SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD
- KINTA POWDERTEC SDN. BHD
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- LAVIOSA CHIMICA MINERARIA SPA
- LAVIOSA PROMASA S.A.
- LINJIANG IMERYS DIATOMITE CO., LTD
- LIQUID QUIMICA MEXICANA, SA DE CV
- LLC IMERYS ALUMINATES
- METALLEION METALLEYMATON
- MICRON-ITA MINERACAO LTDA
- MIKRO MINERAL ENDUSTRIYEL MINERALLER SANAYI VE TICARET A.S.
- MILOS INITIATIVE
- MILOS MINING MUSEUM
- MINERA ROCA RODANDO S.DE R.L. DE C.V.
- MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (M.R.D.) CO. LTD
- MINVEN - (C-E MINERALES DE VENEZUELA)
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- MIRCAL BRESIL
- MIRCAL DE MEXICO SA DE CV
- MIRCAL ITALIA SPA
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- NYCO MINERALS, LLC
- ORGANIK MADENCILIK AS
- PARIMETAL
- PARNASSE TRENTÉ DEUX
- PERAMIN AB
- PERGEM MINERAL MADENCILIK SANAYI VE TICARET AS
- PLIBRICO INSTALACIONES REFRACTARIAS
- PPSA
- PT BINAH SURINDAH CEMERLANG
- PT ESENSINDO CIPTA CEMERLANG
- PT IMERYS CERAMICS INDONESIA
- PT INDOPORLEN
- PT INDOPORLEN SAKTI
- PT STOLLBERG - SAMIL INDONESIA
- PYRAMAX CERAMICS SOUTHEAST, LLC
- QA REFRACTORIES (PTY) LTD
- QINGDAO STOLLBERG & SAMIL CO., LTD
- QUARTZ CORP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD

- RECLAYM LIMITED
- REFRACTORY MINERALS (PTY) LTD
- RUMICO FEUERFESTE BAUSTOFFE GMBH
- S&B BENTONITE CHAOYANG CO., LTD
- S&B ENDUSTRIYEL MINERALLER A.S.
- S&B HOLDING GMBH
- S&B INDUSTRIAL MINERALS (HENAN) CO., LTD
- S&B INDUSTRIAL MINERALS MOROCCO S.A.R.L.
- S&B INDUSTRIAL MINERALS SPAIN S.L.U.
- S&B MINERALS FINANCE SARL
- S&B MINERALS PARTICIPATIONS SARL
- SAMREC (PTY) LTD
- SERVICIOS PIEDRA TUMBANTE S.DE R.L. DE C.V.
- SHANDONG IMERYS MOUNT TAI CO., LTD
- SIBIMIN OVERSEAS LTD
- SPRINDEALS SIX PTY LTD
- STOLLBERG & SAMI CO., LTD
- SUNWARD REFRACTORIES CO., Ltd
- THE QUARTZ CORP AS
- THE QUARTZ CORP SAS
- THE QUARTZ CORP USA
- TYGERKLOOF MINING (PTY) LTD
- US CERAMICS LLC
- VATUTINSKY KOMBINAT VOGNETRYVIV
- VERMICULITA Y DERIVADOS, SL
- VOUGIOUKLI QUARRIES AVEE
- XINYANG ATHENIAN MINING CO., LTD
- YBB CALCIUM PRODUCTS CO. LTD
- YUEYANG IMERYS ANTAI MINERALS CO., LTD
- ZHENGZHOU JIANAI SPECIAL ALUMINATES CO., LTD

FORMER AFFILIATES

- 11656490 CANADA INC.
- ADVANCED MINERALS CORPORATION
- AKROTIRIO TRAHILAS TRIA S.A.
- AMERICAN TRIPOLI, INC.
- ANADOLU PERLIT MEDENCILIK SANAYI
- ARC FUSED ALUMINA
- ARDOISE ET JARDIN
- AREFCON B.V.
- AREFCON HISMA B.V.
- ASSOS MERMER SANAYI VE TICARET LTD SIRKETI
- B & B REFRACTORY SERVICES PTY LTD

- BAOTOU JINGYUAN GRAPHITE CO., LTD
- BLX TRADING SAS
- CALDERYS ALGERIE SERVICES SPA
- CALDERYS BELGIUM
- CALDERYS CHINA
- CALDERYS CZECH S.R.O
- CALDERYS DE MEXICO SA DE CV
- CALDERYS NORWAY AS
- CAPTELIA
- CARBONATOS ANDINOS SA
- C-E NEWELL, INC.
- CELITE MEXICANA, SA DE CV
- CHANGBAI CELITE DIATOMITE CO., LTD
- CHARGES MINERALES DU PERIGORD - CMP
- CHOICEWISE LIMITED
- CONDIMENTUM OY
- COVEO
- DALIAN JINSHENG FINE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD
- DAMOLIN ETRECHY
- DAMOLIN GMBH
- DAMOLIN INVESTMENT A/S
- DOLPHIN FELDSPAR PRIVATE LIMITED
- DOYET TERRE CUIE
- ECC OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LTD
- ECC PACIFIC (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
- ECCA CALCIUM PRODUCTS, INC.
- EDWIN H. BRADLEY HOLDINGS LTD
- ELMIN BAUXITES S.R.L.
- ENGLISH CHINA CLAYS LTD
- EUROARGILLE
- EUROPE COMMERCE REFRACTORY
- FEL-MAC COMPANY LLC
- FIBERLEAN TECNOLOGIA E SOLUCOES EIRELI
- FIBERLEAN TECHNOLOGIE LIMITED
- FIBERLEAN TECHNOLOGIE NA INC.
- GOONAMARRIS LIMITED
- GRAN BIANCO CARRARA SRL
- GUIZHOU S&B NEW-TYPE MATERIALS CO., LTD
- GUIZHOU STAR MINERALS CO., LTD
- GUNUNG IMBANGAN SDN. BHD
- HARBORLITE (UK) LTD
- HJM INDUSTRIES SDN. BHD
- IGM FOR FIBRE GLASS
- IMERPLAST UK LIMITED

- IMERYS (SHANGHAI) FILTRATION MINERALS TRADING CO., LTD
- IMERYS ADVANCED MATERIALS (YINGKOU) CO., LTD
- IMERYS ALÜMINÄT DIS TICARET
- IMERYS ALUMINATES GMBH
- IMERYS ALUMINATES ITALIA S.R.L.
- IMERYS ALUMINATES NORDIC AB
- IMERYS ARGENTINA SRL
- IMERYS BENTONITE USA, LLC
- IMERYS CALCIUM SOLUTIONS AUSTRIA GMBH
- IMERYS CANADA 2004, INC.
- IMERYS CANADA LP
- IMERYS CARBONATES LLC
- IMERYS CERAMICS ESPAÑA
- IMERYS CERAMICS ITALIA
- IMERYS FINE CHEMICAL (CHANGSHU) CO., LTD
- IMERYS FUSED MINERALS (TAICANG) CO., LTD
- IMERYS FUSED MINERALS (ZIBO) CO., LTD
- IMERYS FUSED MINERALS HULL LIMITED
- IMERYS GRAPHITE & CARBON (CHANGZHOU) CO., LTD
- IMERYS GRAPHITE & CARBON GERMANY GMBH
- IMERYS GRAPHITE & CARBON USA, INC.
- IMERYS KAOLIN BELGIUM
- IMERYS KILN FURNITURE FRANCE
- IMERYS MICA SUZORITE INC.
- IMERYS MINERALES ESPANA, S.L.
- IMERYS MINERALES PERU S.A.C.
- IMERYS MINERALES SANTIAGO LIMITADA
- IMERYS MINERALI GAMALERO SRL
- IMERYS MINERALS (HEZHOU) CO., LTD
- IMERYS MINERALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
- IMERYS MINERALS CALIFORNIA, INC.
- IMERYS MINERALS HONG KONG LIMITED
- IMERYS MINERAUX DE TUNISIE “IMT”
- IMERYS MINING DEVELOPMENT (QINGYANG) CO., LTD
- IMERYS PAPER CARBONATES LLC
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- IMERYS PIGMENTS, INC.
- IMERYS REFRACTARIOS PARTICIPACOES MONTE DOURADO LTDA
- IMERYS REFRACTORY MINERALS JAPAN KK
- IMERYS TABLEWARE BALKANS SRL
- IMERYS TABLEWARE GUANGZHOU CO., LTD
- IMERYS TABLEWARE NEW ZEALAND LTD

- IMERYS TALC CALIFORNIA, INC.
- IMERYS TALC DELAWARE, INC.
- IMERYS TALC OHIO, INC.
- IMERYS TALC SPAIN, S.A.
- IMERYS TC
- IMERYS TECHNOLOGY CENTER AUSTRIA GMBH
- IMERYS TOITURE BELGIE N.V.
- IMERYS VOSTOK
- IMERYS WINDFARM PROJECT LTD
- IMERYS YILONG ANDALUSITE (XINJIANG) CO, LTD
- IMPALA ADMINCO LTD
- INDUSTRIALMIN
- ITACA S.R.L.
- KAOLIN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
- KAOLINS DE NOZAY (SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES)
- KAOPOLITE, INC.
- KERAPLAN GMBH
- KERN TECH 1
- KERN TECH 2
- KERN TECH 3
- KERNEOS DE MEXICO SA DE CV
- KERNEOS ESPANA SL
- KERNEOS HOLDING GROUP SAS
- KERNEOS HOLDING NORTH AMERICA, INC.
- KERNEOS HOLDING NORTHERN EUROPE LIMITED
- KERNEOS POLSKA SP. Z.O.O.
- KERNEOS SERVICIOS SA DE CV
- KILITEAM V
- KORUND D.O.O.
- KPCL K.V.S.
- LA FRANCAISE DES TUILES ET BRIQUES
- L-IMERYS INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO DE CAL LTDA
- LUXOL PHOTOVOLTAICS SN
- LUZENAC MICRO MILLING LIMITED
- MAGEMO SCI
- MASSA MINERALI SRL
- MATISCO DEVELOPPEMENT
- METRAMCO (PTY) LTD
- MICRON-ITA INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO DE MINERAIS LTDA
- MINERAL HOLDINGS, INC.
- MINERALIEN SCHIFFFAHRT SPEDITION UND TRANSPORT GMBH - MST
- MINERALS MILLING TUNISIA
- MINERALS TRADING, INC.
- MIRCAL ARGENTINA SRL

- MIRCAL ASIA
- MIRCAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
- MIRCAL CHILI
- MIRCAL EUROPE
- MIRCAL TALC HOLDING
- MSL OVERSEAS LTD
- MULLITE COMPANY OF AMERICA - MULCOA
- N.G. JOHNSON (NORTHERN) HOLDINGS LIMITED
- N.G. JOHNSON LIMITED
- NIZEROLLES
- NYCO MINERALS CANADA, INC.
- PABALK MADEN SANAYI VE TICARET A.S.
- PANSHI HUANYU WOLLASTONITE CO., LTD
- PARNASSE TRENTÉ ET UN
- PARNASSE TRENTÉ TROIS
- PARNASSE VINGT DEUX
- PERU MINERALS CORPORATION
- PERUCO, INC.
- PGB SA
- PLIBRICO LTD
- PLR REFRACTAIRES SAS U
- PPSA OVERSEAS LTD
- PROFIMO
- PROPERTY COMPANY ONE
- PROPERTY COMPANY TWO
- PYRAMAX CERAMICS ARKANSAS, LLC
- PYRAMAX CERAMICS, LLC
- QS ABRASIVI MARENGO SRL
- QUARTZ DE MAURITANIE SA
- RECURSOS MINERALES DEL NORTE, SA DE CV
- RT 043 MINERACAO LTDA
- S&B INDUSTRIAL MINERALS (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD
- S&B INDUSTRIAL MINERALS (TIANJIN) CO., LTD
- S&B MINERALS LIMITED
- S&B MINERALS PARTICIPATIONS 2 SARL
- S&B MINERALS PARTICIPATIONS LLC
- S&B MINERALS US HOLDING GMBH
- S&B MINERALS VERWALTUNG GMBH
- S&B WINES S.A.
- SAMREC VERMICULITE (ZIMBABWE) (PRIVATE) LTD
- SCEA STE COLOMBE
- SCOVER PLUS
- SEG
- SET LININGS GMBH

- SIDEX MONOLITHIQUES SRL
- SILLA DE PAITA S.A.C.
- SLS BAUSTOFFE GESELLSCHAFT MBH
- SOCIEDAD MINERA CELITE DEL PERU SA
- SOCIETE DE VALORISATION DES MINERAUX INDUSTRIELS SAS
- SOTRIVAL
- TALIMMO
- TENNESSEE ELECTRO MINERALS, INC. - TECO
- TERMORAK AB
- TERMORAK OY
- TERMORAK (THAILAND) CO LTD
- TOKAI CERAMICS CO., LTD
- TREIBACHER SCHLEIFMITTEL ABRASIVES KAILI CO., LTD
- TREIBACHER SCHLEIFMITTEL ASIA LTD
- TREIBACHER SCHLEIFMITTEL INTERNATIONALE VERTRIEBS MBH
- TREIBACHER SCHLEIFMITTEL ITALIA P. MAROZZI & CO SAS
- UCM GROUP LTD
- UCM MAGNESIA, INC.
- UNITEC CERAMICS LIMITED
- VERMICULITE INTERNATIONAL SALES
- WORLD MINERALS AMERICA LATINA, SA
- WORLD MINERALS USD LLC
- WORLD MINERALS USD SARL
- ZHENGZHOU TREIBACHER SCHLEIFMITTEL TENGDA ABRASIVES CO., LTD

Rio Tinto Corporate Parties

- 10029734 Canada Inc.
- 1043802 Ontario Ltd
- 10676276 Canada Inc.
- 10676284 Canada Inc.
- 11091905 Canada Inc.
- 1109723 B.C. Ltd.
- 201 Logistics Center, LLC
- 46106 YUKON INC.
- 46117 YUKON INC.
- 535630 YUKON INC.
- 7600 West Center, LLC
- 7999674 CANADA INC.
- AGM Holding Company Pte. Ltd.
- Alcan Alumina Ltda.
- Alcan Asia Limited
- Alcan Betriebs- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft GmbH
- Alcan Chemicals Limited
- Alcan Composites Brasil Ltda
- Alcan Corporation
- Alcan Farms Limited
- Alcan Finances USA LLC
- Alcan Gove Development Pty Limited
- Alcan Holdings Australia Pty Limited
- Alcan Holdings Europe B.V.
- Alcan Holdings Nederland B.V.
- Alcan Holdings Switzerland AG (SA/Ltd.)
- Alcan International Network U.S.A. Inc.
- Alcan Lebensmittelverpackungen GmbH
- Alcan Management Services (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- Alcan Management Services Canada Limited / Societe de Services de Gestion Alcan Canada Limitee
- Alcan Northern Territory Alumina Pty Limited
- Alcan Packaging Mühlthal GmbH & Co. KG
- Alcan Primary Metal Australia Pty Ltd
- Alcan Primary Products Company LLC
- Alcan Primary Products Corporation
- Alcan Realty Limited / Societe Immobiliere Alcan Limitee
- Alcan South Pacific Pty Ltd
- Alcan Trading AG (SA/Ltd.)
- Alufluor AB
- Aluminerie Alouette Inc.
- Aluminerie De Bécancour, Inc.

- Aluminium & Chemie Rotterdam B.V.
- Aluminium Pechiney
- Aluminum Company of Canada Limited / Aluminium du Canada Limitee
- AML Properties Pty Ltd
- Anglesey Aluminium Metal Limited
- AP Service
- Argyle Diamond Mines Pty Limited
- Argyle Diamonds Limited
- Ashton Mining Pty Ltd
- Ashton Nominees Pty Limited
- Asia Gold Mongolia LLC
- Asia Naran Bulag LLC
- Asia Now Resources Corp
- Australian Coal Holdings Pty. Limited
- Australian Mining & Smelting Pty Ltd
- Balkhash Saryshagan LLP
- Bao-HI Ranges Joint Venture
- Beasley River Joint Venture
- Beasley River Management Pty Limited
- Beasley River Marketing Pty Ltd
- Beasley River Mining Pty Limited
- Beijing Iron Ore Trading Centre Corporation
- Bektau B.V.
- Boké Investment Company
- Boke Personnel Limited
- Boké Services Company SA
- Boké Services Management, Inc.
- Boké Trading Inc.
- Borax España, S.A.
- Borax Europe Limited
- Borax Francais
- Borax Malaysia Sdn Bhd
- Borax Rotterdam N.V.
- Boyne Smelters Limited
- British Alcan Aluminium Limited
- C.V.G. Bauxilum C.A.
- Canning Resources Pty Limited
- CanPacific Potash Inc.
- Cape Bougainville Joint Venture
- Capricorn Diamonds Investments Pty Limited
- Carol Lake Company Ltd.
- Cathjoh Holdings Pty Limited
- Champlain Reinsurance Company Ltd.
- Channar Management Services Pty Limited

- Channar Mining Joint Venture
- Channar Mining Pty Ltd
- Chinalco Rio Tinto Exploration Co. Ltd
- Chlor Alkali Unit Pte Ltd
- CIA. Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Cosmos S.A.C.
- Compagnie des Bauxites de Guinée
- Compania de Transmision Sierraorient S.A.C.
- Consórcio de Alumínio do Maranhão
- CRA Investments Pty. Limited
- CRA Pty Ltd
- Dampier Salt Limited
- Daybreak Development LLC
- Daybreak Property Holdings LLC
- Daybreak Secondary Water Distribution Company
- Daybreak Water Holding LLC
- DB Medical I LLC
- DBVC1 LLC
- Diamond Producers Association Limited
- Diavik Diamond Mines (2012) Inc.
- Diavik Joint Venture
- Donkerpoort Iron Ltd
- East Kalimantan Coal Pte. Ltd
- Eastland Management Inc.
- Electric Power Generation Limited
- Elysis Limited Partnership / Elysis Societe en Commandite
- Empresa de Mineracao Finesa Ltda.
- Enarotali Gold Project Limited
- Endurvinnslan Ltd.
- Energy Resources of Australia Ltd
- Entrée Resources Ltd.
- Exeltium
- EXELTIUM 2
- Fabrica De Plasticos Mycsa, S.A.
- Falcon Insurance Ltd.
- Flambeau Mining Company
- Fondation Rio Tinto
- Foundation for Australia-Japan Studies
- France Aluminium Recyclage Sa
- Fundsprops Pty. Limited
- Gladstone Infrastructure Pty Ltd
- Gladstone Power Station Joint Venture
- Global Coal Limited
- Global Hubco BV
- Globalore Pte. Ltd.

- Gove Aluminium Ltd
- GPS Energy Pty Limited
- GPS Nominee Pty Limited
- GPS Power Pty. Limited
- Green Mountain Mining Venture
- Groupement pour la Gestion de Pensions Complementaires
- Gulf Power Company / La Compagnie Gulf Power
- Halco (Mining) Inc.
- Hamersley Exploration Pty Limited
- Hamersley HMS Pty Ltd
- Hamersley Holdings Limited
- Hamersley Iron - Yandi Pty Limited
- Hamersley Iron Pty. Limited
- Hamersley Resources Limited
- Hamersley WA Pty Ltd
- Henlopen Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- Heruga Exploration LLC
- High Purity Iron Inc.
- Hismelt Corporation Pty Limited
- Hope Downs Joint Venture
- Hope Downs Marketing Company Pty Ltd
- Hunter Valley Resources Pty Ltd
- IAL Holdings Singapore Pte. Ltd.
- IEA Coal Research Limited
- IEA Environmental Projects Limited
- Industrias Metalicas Castello S.A.
- Integrity Land and Cattle LLC
- InterEmballage
- IOC Sales Limited
- Iron Ore Company of Canada
- Itallumina Srl
- Johcath Holdings Pty Limited
- Juna Station Pty Ltd
- Kalimantan Gold Pty Limited
- Kelian Pty. Limited
- Kembla Coal & Coke Pty. Limited
- Kennecott Barneys Canyon Mining Company
- Kennecott Exploration Company
- Kennecott Exploration Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
- Kennecott Holdings Corporation
- Kennecott Land Company
- Kennecott Land Investment Company LLC
- Kennecott Molybdenum Company
- Kennecott Nevada Copper Company

- Kennecott Ridgeway Mining Company
- Kennecott Royalty Company
- Kennecott Services Company
- Kennecott Uranium Company
- Kennecott Utah Copper LLC
- Kennecott Water Distribution LLC
- Korgantas LLP
- Kutaibar Holdings Pty Ltd
- Lao Sanxai Minerals Company Limited
- Lawson Mardon Flexible Limited
- Lawson Mardon Smith Brothers Ltd.
- Magma Arizona Railroad Company
- Metallwerke Refonda AG
- Metals & Minerals Insurance Pte. Limited
- Minera Escondida Ltda
- Minera IRL Limited
- Minera Kennecott, S.A. de C.V.
- Mineração Rio do Norte S.A.
- Mineracao Tabuleiro Ltda
- Minmetals Rio Tinto Exploration Company Limited
- Mitchell Plateau Bauxite Co. Pty. Limited
- Mitchell Plateau Joint Venture
- Mount Bruce Mining Pty Limited
- Mount Pleasant Pty Ltd
- Movele
- Mutamba Mineral Sands S.A.
- NBH Pty Ltd
- New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Ltd
- Nhulunbuy Corporation Limited
- Norgold Pty Limited
- North Gold (W.A.) Pty Ltd
- North Insurances Pty. Ltd.
- North IOC (Bermuda) Holdings Limited
- North IOC (Bermuda) Limited
- North IOC Holdings Pty Ltd
- North Limited
- North Mining Limited
- Northern Land Company Ltd
- Nozalela Mineral Sands (Pty) Ltd
- NZAS Retirement Fund Trustee Limited
- Oyu Tolgoi LLC
- Oyu Tolgoi Netherlands BV
- Pacific Aluminium (New Zealand) Limited
- Pacific Aluminium Pty. Limited

- Pacific Coast Mines, Inc.
- Pechiney Aviatube Limited
- Pechiney Bâtiment
- Pechiney Bécancour, Inc.
- Pechiney Cast Plate, Inc.
- Pechiney Consolidated Australia Pty Limited
- Pechiney Holdings, Inc.
- Pechiney Metals LLC
- Pechiney Philippines Inc.
- Pechiney Plastic Packaging, Inc.
- Pechiney Reynolds Quebec, Inc.
- Pechiney Sales Corporation
- Peko Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Peko-Wallsend Pty Ltd
- Pilbara Iron Company (Services) Pty Ltd
- Pilbara Iron Pty Ltd
- Port d'Ehoala S.A.
- Procivis Savoie
- Project Generation Group Pty Ltd
- PT Hutan Lindung Kelian Lestari
- PT Kelian Equatorial Mining
- PT Rio Tinto Consultants
- QIT Madagascar Minerals Ltd
- QIT Madagascar Minerals SA
- Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company / Compagnie de Chemin de Fer du Littoral Nord de Quebec et du Labrador Inc.
- Queensland Alumina Limited
- Queensland Coal Pty. Limited
- Química e Metalúrgica Mequital Ltda.
- Ranges Management Company Pty Ltd
- Ranges Mining Pty Ltd
- Resolution Copper Company
- Resolution Copper Mining LLC
- Rhodes Ridge Joint Venture
- Richards Bay Mining (Proprietary) Limited
- Richards Bay Mining Holdings (Proprietary) Limited
- Richards Bay Prefco (Pty) Ltd
- Richards Bay Titanium (Proprietary) Limited
- Richards Bay Titanium Holdings (Proprietary) Limited
- Rightship Pty Ltd
- Rio de Contas Desenvolvimento Minerais Ltda
- Rio Santa Rita Empreendimentos e-Participacoes Ltda
- Rio Sava Exploration DOO
- Rio Tinto (Commercial Paper) Limited

- Rio Tinto (Hong Kong) Ltd
- Rio Tinto Advisory Services Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Alcan Fund Inc.
- Rio Tinto Alcan Inc.
- Rio Tinto Alcan International Ltd. / Rio Tinto Alcan International Ltee
- Rio Tinto Alcan Middle East DMCC
- Rio Tinto Alcan Technology Pty Ltd
- Rio Tinto Aluminium (Bell Bay) Limited
- Rio Tinto Aluminium (Holdings) Limited
- Rio Tinto Aluminium Bell Bay Sales Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Aluminium Limited
- Rio Tinto Aluminium Pechiney
- Rio Tinto Aluminium Services Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto America Holdings Inc.
- Rio Tinto America Inc.
- Rio Tinto Asia Ltd
- Rio Tinto Asia Pty. Limited.
- Rio Tinto AuM Company
- Rio Tinto Australian Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Bahia Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Base Metals Pty. Limited
- Rio Tinto Brazilian Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Brazilian Investments Limited
- Rio Tinto Canada Diamond Operation Management Inc.
- Rio Tinto Canada Inc
- Rio Tinto Canada Management Inc./ Rio Tinto Gestion Canada Inc.
- Rio Tinto Canada Uranium Corporation
- Rio Tinto Chile S.A.S.
- Rio Tinto Coal (Clermont) Pty Ltd
- Rio Tinto Coal Australia Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Coal Investments Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Coal NSW Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Commercial Americas Inc.
- Rio Tinto Commercial GmbH
- Rio Tinto Commercial Pte. Ltd.
- Rio Tinto Desenvolvementos Minerais LTDA.
- Rio Tinto Diamonds and Minerals Canada Holding Inc.
- Rio Tinto Diamonds Limited
- Rio Tinto Diamonds Netherlands B.V.
- Rio Tinto Diamonds NV
- Rio Tinto Eastern Investments B.V.
- Rio Tinto Energy America Inc.
- Rio Tinto Energy Limited
- Rio Tinto Escondida Limited

- Rio Tinto European Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Exploration (Asia) Holdings Pte. Ltd.
- Rio Tinto Exploration (PNG) Limited
- Rio Tinto Exploration and Mining (India) Private Limited
- Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc.
- Rio Tinto Exploration Dunav d.o.o. Beograd-Vracar
- Rio Tinto Exploration Finland OY
- Rio Tinto Exploration India Private Limited
- Rio Tinto Exploration Kazakhstan LLP
- Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Exploration Zambia Limited
- Rio Tinto FalCon Diamonds Inc.
- Rio Tinto Fer et Titane inc.
- Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Inc.
- Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited
- Rio Tinto Finance (USA) plc
- Rio Tinto Finance Limited
- Rio Tinto Finance plc
- Rio Tinto France S.A.S.
- Rio Tinto Global Employment Company Pte. Ltd.
- Rio Tinto Guinée S.A.
- Rio Tinto Holdings LLC
- Rio Tinto Hydrogen Energy LLC
- Rio Tinto Iceland Ltd.
- Rio Tinto India Private Limited
- Rio Tinto Indonesian Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Investments One Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Investments Two Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
- Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium GmbH
- Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium Holdings GmbH
- Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium Limited
- Rio Tinto Iron and Titanium Canada Inc. / Rio Tinto Fer et Titane Canada Inc.
- Rio Tinto Iron Ore Atlantic Limited
- Rio Tinto Iron Ore Europe S.A.S.
- Rio Tinto Iron Ore Trading China Limited
- Rio Tinto Japan Ltd
- Rio Tinto Jersey Holdings 2010 Limited
- Rio Tinto Korea Ltd
- Rio Tinto Limited
- Rio Tinto London Limited
- Rio Tinto Management Services South Africa (Proprietary) Ltd
- Rio Tinto Marketing Pte. Ltd.

- Rio Tinto Marketing Services Limited
- Rio Tinto Medical Plan Trustees Limited
- Rio Tinto Metals Limited
- Rio Tinto Minera Peru Limitada SAC
- Rio Tinto Mineracao do Brasil Ltda
- Rio Tinto Minerals Asia Pte Ltd
- Rio Tinto Minerals Development Limited
- Rio Tinto Minerals Exploration (Beijing) Co., Ltd
- Rio Tinto Minerals Inc.
- Rio Tinto Mining and Exploration Inc.
- Rio Tinto Mining and Exploration Limited
- Rio Tinto Mining and Exploration S.A.C.
- Rio Tinto Mining Commercial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- Rio Tinto Mongolia LLC
- Rio Tinto Nominees Limited
- Rio Tinto Orissa Mining Private Ltd
- Rio Tinto OT Management Limited
- Rio Tinto Overseas Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto PACE Australia Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto PACE Canada Inc. / Gestion Rio Tinto PACE Canada Inc.
- Rio Tinto Pension 2009 Trustees Limited
- Rio Tinto Pension Fund Trustees Limited
- Rio Tinto Pension Investments Limited
- Rio Tinto Peru Limited
- Rio Tinto plc
- Rio Tinto Potash Management Inc. / Rio Tinto Potasse Management Inc.
- Rio Tinto Procurement (Singapore) Pte Ltd
- Rio Tinto Pte Ltd
- Rio Tinto Saskatchewan Management Inc.
- Rio Tinto Saskatchewan Potash Holdings General Partner Inc.
- Rio Tinto Saskatchewan Potash Holdings Limited Partnership
- Rio Tinto Secretariat Limited
- Rio Tinto Services Inc.
- Rio Tinto Services Limited
- Rio Tinto Shared Services Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Shipping (Asia) Pte. Ltd.
- Rio Tinto Shipping Pty. Limited.
- Rio Tinto Simfer UK Limited
- Rio Tinto Singapore Holdings Pte Ltd
- Rio Tinto Sohar Logistics LLC
- Rio Tinto South East Asia Limited
- Rio Tinto Staff Fund (Retired) Pty Limited
- Rio Tinto Sulawesi Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Technological Resources Inc.

- Rio Tinto Technological Resources UK Limited
- Rio Tinto Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- Rio Tinto Uranium Limited
- Rio Tinto Western Holdings Limited
- Rio Tinto Winu Pty Limited
- Riversdale Connections (Proprietary) Ltd
- Robe River Iron Associates Joint Venture
- Robe River Limited
- Robe River Mining Co. Pty. Ltd.
- Robe River Ore Sales Pty. Ltd.
- Rocklea Station Pty Ltd
- RTA AAL Australia Limited
- RTA Boyne Limited
- RTA Gove Pty Limited
- RTA Holdco 1 Limited
- RTA Holdco 4 Limited
- RTA Holdco 7 Limited
- RTA Holdco 8 Limited
- RTA Holdco Australia 1 Pty Ltd
- RTA Holdco Australia 3 Pty Ltd
- RTA Holdco Australia 5 Pty Ltd
- RTA Holdco Australia 6 Pty Ltd
- RTA HOLDCO FRANCE 1 S.A.S.
- RTA HOLDCO FRANCE 2 S.A.S.
- RTA Pacific Pty Limited
- RTA Sales Pty Ltd
- RTA Smelter Development Pty Limited
- RTA Weipa Pty Ltd
- RTA Yarwun Pty Ltd
- RTAlcan 1 LLC
- RTAlcan 2 LLC
- RTAlcan 3 LLC
- RTLDS Aus Pty. Ltd
- RTLDS UK Limited
- RTPDS Aus Pty Ltd
- Saryarka B.V.
- Scheuch Unterstuetzungskasse GmbH
- SGLS LLC
- Sharp Strategic Funding Pte. Ltd.
- Simfer Jersey Finance 1 Ltd
- Simfer Jersey Finance 2 Ltd
- Simfer Jersey Limited
- Simfer Jersey Nominee Limited
- SIMFER S.A.

- Singapore Metals Pte. Ltd.
- Skymont Corporation
- Société De Financement Des Risques Industriels
- Société Départementale De Développement 65
- Société Minière Et De Participations Guinée-Alusuisse
- Sohar Aluminium Co. L.L.C.
- Sohio Western Mining Company
- Solutions Strategiques Funding LLC
- Southern Copper Pty. Limited
- Swift Current Land & Cattle LLC
- Swiss Aluminium Australia Limited
- TBAC Limited
- Technological Resources Pty. Limited
- The Barrier Corporation (Vic.) Pty. Limited
- The Kelian Community and Forest Protection Trust
- The Pyrites Company, Inc.
- The Roberval and Saguenay Railway Company/ La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer Roberval Saguenay
- The Zinc Corporation Pty Ltd
- Thos. W. Ward Limited
- THR Aruba Holdings LLC A.V.V.
- THR Delaware Holdings, LLC
- THR Kharmagtai Pte. Ltd.
- THR MINES (BC) LTD.
- THR Mines Services Co. Ltd.
- THR OYU TOLGOI LTD.
- THR Ulaan Pte. Ltd.
- Three Crowns Insurance Company, formerly known as Three Crowns Insurance Company Limited
- Tinto Holdings Australia Pty. Limited
- Tisand (Proprietary) Limited
- Tomago Aluminium Company Pty Limited
- Tomago Aluminium Joint Venture
- Trans Territory Pipeline Pty Limited
- TRQ Australia Pty. Ltd.
- Turquoise Hill (Beijing) Services Company Ltd
- Turquoise Hill Netherlands Cooperatief U.A.
- Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.
- Turquoise Hill Resources Philippines Inc.
- Turquoise Hill Resources Singapore Pte Ltd.
- Twin Falls Power Corporation Ltd
- U.S. Borax Inc.
- Victoria Technology Inc.
- Waste Solutions and Recycling LLC

- West Kutai Foundation Limited
- Wimmera Industrial Minerals Pty. Limited
- Winchester South Development Company Proprietary Limited
- Winter Road Joint Venture
- Wright Mgmt Services Pte. Ltd.
- Wyoming Coal Resources Company
- Yalleen Pastoral Co. Pty. Ltd.
- Yarraloola Pastoral Co
- Zululand Titanium (Pty) Ltd

Cyprus Corporate Parties

- Ajo Improvement Company [AZ]
- Amax Arizona, Inc. [NV]
- Amax Energy Inc. [DE]
- Amax Exploration, Inc. [DE]
- Amax Metals Recovery Inc. [DE]
- Amax Nickel Overseas Ventures, Inc. [DE]
- Amax Research & Development, Inc. [DE]
- Amax Specialty Coppers Corporation [DE]
- Amax Specialty Metals (Driver), Inc. [DE]
- Amax Zinc (Newfoundland) Limited [DE]
- American Metal Climax, Inc. [DE]
- Ametalco Limited [UK]
- Ametalco, Inc. [DE]
- Apache Nitrogen Products, Incorporated [AZ]
- Arguello Inc. [DE]
- Arroyo Grande Land Company LLC [DE]
- Asarel-Exploration AD [Bulgaria]
- Atlantic Copper, S.L.U. [Spain]
- AZ Big Sandy, LLC [NV]
- Bagdad Fire and Rescue, Inc. [DE]
- Balkan Metals and Minerals EOOD [Bulgaria]
- Bisbee Queen Mining Co. [DE]
- Blackwell Zinc Company, Inc. [DE]
- Byner Cattle Company [NV]
- Cane River Development LLC [DE]
- Capital Gestao de Negocios LTDA. [Brazil]
- Carrollite Holdings B.V. [The Netherlands]
- Cattierite Holdings Coöperatief U.A. [The Netherlands]
- Chino Acquisition LLC [DE]
- Climax Canada LTD. [DE]
- Climax Engineered Materials, LLC [CO]
- Climax Molybdenum Asia Corporation [DE]
- Climax Molybdenum B.V. [The Netherlands]
- Climax Molybdenum China Corporation [DE]
- Climax Molybdenum Company [DE]
- Climax Molybdenum GMBH [Germany]
- Climax Molybdenum Marketing Corporation [DE]
- Climax Molybdenum U.K. Limited [UK]
- Cobaltite Holdings Limited [Bermuda]
- Compania Exploradora De La Isla, S.A. [Cuba]
- Copper Market Inc. [AZ]
- Copper Overseas Service Company [DE]

- CuAu International Holdings (BVI) LTD. [BVI]
- Cukaru Peki B.V. [The Netherlands]
- Cyprus Amax Indonesia Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus Amax Minerals Company [DE]
- Cyprus Climax Metals Company [DE]
- Cyprus Copper Marketing Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus Copperstone Gold Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus El Abra Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus Exploration and Development Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus Gold Company [DE]
- Cyprus Gold Exploration Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus Metals Company [DE]
- Cyprus Mines Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus Pinos Altos Corporation [DE]
- Cyprus Specialty Metals Company [DE]
- Cyprus Tohono Corporation [DE]
- Discovery Metals Kazakhstan LLP [Kazakhstan]
- Drum Mountains Mineral Properties LLC [DE]
- Eastern Mining Company, Inc. [DE]
- Enarotali Gold Project Limited [Isle of Jersey]
- Exploraciones Antakana S.A.C. [Peru]
- FCX Investment LLC [DE]
- FCX Investment LTD [Cayman Islands]
- FCX Oil & Gas LLC [DE]
- Flobarco S.A. de C.V. [Mexico]
- FM Chile Holdings Inc. [DE]
- FM Myanmar Holding LTD. [Bermuda]
- FM O&G Mexico Holdings B.V. [The Netherlands]
- FM O&G Mexico Intermediate Holdings B.V. [The Netherlands]
- FM Services Company [DE]
- FNS Holdings, LLC [AZ]
- Freeport Asia Holdings PTE. LTD. [Singapore]
- Freeport Azufre Limitada [Chile]
- Freeport Canadian Exploration Company [DE]
- Freeport Cobalt Americas LLC [DE]
- Freeport Cobalt Asia LTD. [Taiwan]
- Freeport Cobalt Europe GMBH [Germany]
- Freeport Cobalt Japan Inc. [Japan]
- Freeport Cobalt OY [Finland]
- Freeport Cobalt Trading (Shanghai) Co., LTD. [China]
- Freeport Copper Company [DE]
- Freeport Finance Company B.V. [Netherlands]
- Freeport International, Inc. [DE]
- Freeport Minerals Corporation [DE]

- Freeport Overseas Service Company [DE]
- Freeport Research and Engineering Company [DE]
- Freeport Sulphur Company [DE]
- Freeport Warim Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Australasia Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Bagdad Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Bulgaria B.V. [The Netherlands]
- Freeport-McMoRan Chino Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Chino Mines Company [NM]
- Freeport-McMoRan Cobalt Holdings Limited [Bermuda]
- Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold China Corporation [Cayman Islands]
- Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Energy Services LLC [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Investment Co., S.A. [Cayman Islands]
- Freeport-McMoRan do Brasil Mineração LTDA. [Brazil]
- Freeport-McMoRan Energy LLC [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Exploration & Production LLC [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Exploration Australia PTY LTD [Australia]
- Freeport-McMoRan Exploration Corporation [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Mercantile Company Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Miami Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Canada Inc. [Canada]
- Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Morenci Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Nevada LLC [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan of Canada Limited [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Oil & Gas Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Oil & Gas LLC [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Safford Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Sales Company Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Shelf Properties LLC [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Sierrita Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Spain Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Tyrone Inc. [DE]
- Freeport-McMoRan Tyrone Mining LLC [NM]
- Fundacion Freeport-McMoRan Chile [Chile]
- Gaviota Gas Plant Company [CA]
- Grand Ecaille Land Company, Inc. [LA]
- Gulf Coast Ultra Deep Royalty Trust [DE]
- Habirshaw Cable and Wire Corporation [DE]
- Hidalgo Mining, LLC [NM]
- International Administrative Services Company [DE]
- International Air Capital Inc. [DE]
- International Asaz LLC [DE]

- International Mining Investments, LLC [DE]
- International Purveyors Inc. [DE]
- International Support LLC [DE]
- James Douglas Insurance Company, LTD. [Bermuda]
- Jenny East Holdings LTD. [Bermuda]
- JRTW Holdings Inc. [DE]
- Kameni Potok Coöperatief U.A. [The Netherlands]
- Kisanfu Holdings LTD. [Bermuda]
- K-Mc Venture I LLC [DE]
- Koboltti Chemicals Holdings Limited [Bermuda]
- Las Quintas Serenas Water Co. [AZ]
- LHD Ventures, LLC [DE]
- Lompoc Land Company LLC [DE]
- Main Pass Energy Hub LLC [DE]
- McMoRan Exploration LLC [DE]
- McMoran Oil & Gas LLC [DE]
- Midwest Land Acquisition Company LLC [DE]
- Minera Cuicuilco S.A. de C.V. [Mexico]
- Minera Freeport-McMoRan South America Limitada [Chile]
- Minera Freeport-McMoRan South America S.A.C. [Peru]
- Missouri Lead Smelting Company [DE]
- Molinos Corporation [AZ]
- Montebello Land Company LLC [DE]
- MSS Properties, LLC [DE]
- Mt. Emmons Mining Company [DE]
- Nabire Bakti LLC [DE]
- Nicaro Nickel Company [DE]
- Nuevo Energy Company [DE]
- Overseas Service Company [DE]
- Pacific Western Land Company [CA]
- PD Peru, Inc. [DE]
- PD Receivables, LLC [DE]
- PDM Energy, LLC [AZ]
- PDRC Laurel Hill 9, LLC [DE]
- PDRC Laurel Hill Development, LLC [DE]
- Phelps Dodge Ajo, Inc. [DE]
- Phelps Dodge Congo S.A.R.L. [DRC]
- Phelps Dodge Development Corporation [DE]
- Phelps Dodge Hidalgo, Inc. [DE]
- Phelps Dodge High Performance Conductors of NJ, Inc. [NJ]
- Phelps Dodge Holdings Mexico, S.A. de C.V. [Mexico]
- Phelps Dodge Industries, Inc. [DE]
- Phelps Dodge Katanga Corporation [DE]
- Phelps Dodge Mining (Zambia) Limited [Zambia]

- Phelps Dodge Molybdenum Corporation [DE]
- Phelps Dodge of Africa, LTD. [DE]
- Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation [DE]
- Plains Acquisition Corporation [DE]
- Plains Offshore LLC [DE]
- Plains Offshore Operations Inc. [DE]
- Plains Vietnam LTD. [Cayman Islands]
- Pogo Partners, Inc. [TX]
- Point Arguello Natural Gas Line Company [CA]
- Point Arguello Pipeline Company [CA]
- PT Airfast Aviation Facilities Company [Indonesia]
- PT Eksplorasi Nusa Jaya [Indonesia]
- PT Freeport Indonesia [Indonesia]
- PT Freeport Management Indonesia [Indonesia]
- PT IRJA Eastern Minerals [Indonesia]
- PT Kencana Infra Nusakarya [Indonesia]
- PT Kencana Wisata Nusakarya [Indonesia]
- PT Manyar Maju Refinery [Indonesia]
- PT Mineserve International [Indonesia]
- PT Mitradaya Vulkanisindo [Indonesia]
- PT Nabire Bakti Mining [Indonesia]
- PT Papua Utama Mitra [Indonesia]
- PT Puncakjaya Power [Indonesia]
- PT Rio Tinto Indonesia [Indonesia]
- PT Smelting [Indonesia]
- PXP Aircraft LLC [DE]
- PXP Gulf Coast LLC [DE]
- PXP Louisiana LLC [DE]
- PXP Louisiana Operations LLC [DE]
- PXP Luxembourg S.A.R.L. [Luxembourg]
- PXP Morocco B.V. [The Netherlands]
- PXP Oil & Gas Inc. [DE]
- PXP Producing Company LLC [DE]
- PXP Resources LLC [DE]
- Rakita Exploraton DOO BOR [Serbia]
- Red Metal Limited [Australia]
- Servicios Especiales Nacionales, SA de CV a.k.a. “PD SENSE” [El Salvador]
- Silver Springs Ranch, Inc. [CO]
- Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra [Chile]
- Sociedad Minera Cerro Verde S.A.A. [Peru]
- Southern Bayou Holdings, LLC [DE]
- Southern Discovery Metals LTD. [BVI]
- Southern Pearl Holdings, LLC [DE]
- Suva Reka (BVI) LTD. [BVI]

- Tank Barge LLC [DE]
- The Morenci Water & Electric Company [AZ]
- Timok JVSA (BVI) LTD. [BVI]
- Timok Metals D.O.O. BOR [Serbia]
- Tucson, Cornelia and Gila Bend Railroad Company [AZ]
- United States Metals Refining Company [DE]
- Warren Company [AZ]
- Western Nuclear, Inc. [DE]

SCHEDULE 2

LTL Corporate Parties

3Dintegrated ApS
ABD Holding Company, Inc.
ABIOMED R&D, Inc.
ABIOMED, Inc.
Acclarent, Inc.
Actelion Ltd
Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd
Actelion Pharmaceuticals Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.
Actelion Treasury Unlimited Company
Albany Street LLC
ALZA Corporation
Alza Land Management, Inc.
AMO (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.
AMO (Shanghai) Medical Devices Trading Co., Ltd.
AMO ASIA LIMITED
AMO Australia Pty Limited
AMO Canada Company
AMO Denmark ApS
AMO Development, LLC
AMO France
AMO Germany GmbH
AMO Groningen B.V.
AMO International Holdings Unlimited Company
AMO Ireland
AMO Italy SRL
AMO Japan K.K.
AMO Manufacturing USA, LLC
AMO Netherlands BV
AMO Nominee Holdings, LLC
AMO Norway AS
AMO Puerto Rico Manufacturing, Inc.
AMO Sales and Service, Inc.
AMO Singapore Pte. Ltd.
AMO Spain Holdings, LLC
AMO Switzerland GmbH
AMO United Kingdom, Ltd.
AMO Uppsala AB
Anakuria Therapeutics, Inc.
AorTx, Inc.
Apsis SAS
Aragon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Asia Pacific Holdings, LLC
Atrionix, Inc.
AUB Holdings LLC
Auris Health, Inc.
Backsvalan 6 Handelsbolag
Beijing Dabao Cosmetics Co., Ltd.
BeneVir BioPharm, Inc.
Berna Rhein B.V.
BioMedical Enterprises, Inc.
Biosense Webster (Israel) Ltd.
Biosense Webster, Inc.
Breethe, Inc.
C Consumer Products Denmark ApS, n/k/a Coloplast Konsumerntvarer A/S
Carlo Erba OTC S.r.l.
Centocor Biologics, LLC
Centocor Research & Development, Inc.
Cerenovus, Inc.
ChromaGenics B.V.
Ci:z. Labo Co., Ltd.
Cilag AG
Cilag GmbH International
Cilag Holding AG
Cilag Holding Treasury Unlimited Company
Cilag-Biotech, S.L.
Coherex Medical, Inc.
ColBar LifeScience Ltd.
Consumer Test Entity
Cordis de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
Corimmun GmbH
CoTherix Inc.
CRES Holdings, Inc.
CrossRoads Extremity Systems, LLC
CSATS, Inc.
Debs-Vogue Corporation (Proprietary) Limited
DePuy Hellas SA
DePuy International Limited
DePuy Ireland Unlimited Company
DePuy Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
DePuy Mitek, LLC
DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc.
DePuy Products, Inc.
DePuy Spine, LLC
DePuy Synthes Institute, LLC
DePuy Synthes Products, Inc.
DePuy Synthes Sales, Inc.
DePuy Synthes, Inc.

Dutch Holding LLC
ECL7, LLC
EES Holdings de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.
EES, S.A. de C.V.
EIT Emerging Implant Technologies GmbH
Ethicon Endo-Surgery (Europe) GmbH
Ethicon Endo-Surgery, Inc.
Ethicon Endo-Surgery, LLC
Ethicon LLC
Ethicon Sarl
Ethicon US, LLC
Ethicon Women's Health & Urology Sarl
Ethicon, Inc.
Ethnor (Proprietary) Limited
Ethnor del Istmo S.A.
Ethnor Farmaceutica, S.A.
Finsbury (Development) Limited
Finsbury (Instruments) Limited
Finsbury Medical Limited
Finsbury Orthopaedics International Limited
Finsbury Orthopaedics Limited
FMS Future Medical System SA
GATT Technologies B.V.
GH Biotech Holdings Limited
Global Investment Participation B.V.
GMED Healthcare BV
Guangzhou Bioseal Biotech Co., Ltd.
Hansen Medical Deutschland GmbH
Hansen Medical International, Inc.
Hansen Medical UK Limited
Hansen Medical, Inc.
Healthcare Services (Shanghai) Ltd.
I.D. Acquisition Corp.
Innomedic Gesellschaft für innovative Medizintechnik und Informatik mbH
J & J Company West Africa Limited
J&J Argentina S.A.
J&J Pension Trustees Limited
J&J Productos Medicos & Farmaceuticos del Peru S.A.
J.C. General Services BV
Janssen Biologics (Ireland) Limited
Janssen Biologics B.V.
Janssen BioPharma, LLC
Janssen Biotech, Inc.
Janssen Cilag Farmaceutica S.A.
Janssen Cilag S.p.A.
Janssen Cilag SPA

Janssen Cilag, C.A.
Janssen Development Finance Unlimited Company
Janssen Egypt LLC
Janssen Farmaceutica Portugal Lda
Janssen France Treasury Unlimited Company
Janssen Global Services, LLC
Janssen Holding GmbH
Janssen Inc.
Janssen Irish Finance Unlimited Company
Janssen Japan Treasury Unlimited Company
Janssen Korea Ltd.
Janssen Mexico Treasury Unlimited Company
Janssen Oncology, Inc.
Janssen Ortho LLC
Janssen Pharmaceutica (Proprietary) Limited
Janssen Pharmaceutica NV
Janssen Pharmaceutica S.A.
Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K.
Janssen Pharmaceutical Sciences Unlimited Company
Janssen Pharmaceutical Unlimited Company
Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Janssen Products, LP
Janssen R&D Ireland Unlimited Company
Janssen Research & Development, LLC
Janssen Sciences Ireland Unlimited Company
Janssen Scientific Affairs, LLC
Janssen Supply Group, LLC
Janssen Vaccines & Prevention B.V.
Janssen Vaccines Corp.
Janssen-Cilag
Janssen-Cilag (New Zealand) Limited
Janssen-Cilag A/S
Janssen-Cilag AG
Janssen-Cilag Aktiebolag
Janssen-Cilag AS
Janssen-Cilag B.V.
Janssen-Cilag d.o.o. Beograd
Janssen-Cilag de Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.
Janssen-Cilag Farmaceutica Lda.
Janssen-Cilag Farmaceutica Ltda.
Janssen-Cilag GmbH
Janssen-Cilag International NV
Janssen-Cilag Kft.
Janssen-Cilag Limited
Janssen-Cilag Manufacturing, LLC
Janssen-Cilag NV

Janssen-Cilag OY
Janssen-Cilag Pharma GmbH
Janssen-Cilag Pharmaceutical S.A.C.I.
Janssen-Cilag Polska, Sp. z o.o.
Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd
Janssen-Cilag S.A.
Janssen-Cilag s.r.o.
Janssen-Cilag, S.A.
Janssen-Cilag, S.A. de C.V.
Janssen-Pharma, S.L.
J-C Health Care Ltd.
Jevco Holding, Inc.
JJ Surgical Vision Spain, S.L.
JJC Acquisition Company B.V.
JJHC, LLC
JJSV Belgium BV
JJSV Manufacturing Malaysia SDN. BHD.
JJSV Norden AB
JJSV Produtos Otricos Ltda.
JNJ Global Business Services s.r.o.
JNJ Holding EMEA B.V.
JNJ International Investment LLC
JNTL (APAC) HoldCo 2 LLC
JNTL (APAC) HoldCo 3 Pte. Ltd.
JNTL (APAC) HoldCo LLC
JNTL (APAC) HoldCo Pte. Ltd.
JNTL (Japan) HoldCo Inc.
JNTL (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
JNTL (Middle East) HoldCo LLC
JNTL (Puerto Rico) HoldCo GmbH
JNTL (Shanghai) Investment Co., Ltd.
JNTL (Switzerland) HoldCo GmbH
JNTL (Thailand) HoldCo LLC
JNTL (UK) HoldCo Limited
JNTL Consumer Health (Belgium) BV
JNTL Consumer Health (Brazil) Ltda.
JNTL Consumer Health (Czech Republic) s.r.o.
JNTL Consumer Health (Dominican Republic), S.A.S.
JNTL Consumer Health (Finland) Oy
JNTL Consumer Health (France) SAS
JNTL Consumer Health (Hungary) Kft
JNTL Consumer Health (India) Private Limited
JNTL Consumer Health (New Zealand) Limited
JNTL Consumer Health (Norway) AS
JNTL Consumer Health (Philippines) Inc.
JNTL Consumer Health (Poland) sp. z o.o.

JNTL Consumer Health (Portugal) Limitada
JNTL Consumer Health (Services) LLC
JNTL Consumer Health (Slovakia), s.r.o.
JNTL Consumer Health (Spain), S.L.
JNTL Consumer Health (Taiwan) Limited
JNTL Consumer Health (Vietnam) Co. Ltd.
JNTL Consumer Health General Services BV
JNTL Consumer Health I (Ireland) Limited
JNTL Consumer Health I (Switzerland) GmbH
JNTL Consumer Health II (Switzerland) GmbH
JNTL Consumer Health LLC
JNTL Consumer Health Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.
JNTL Consumer Health Middle East FZ-LLC
JNTL HoldCo 2 LLC
JNTL HoldCo 3 LLC
JNTL HoldCo 4 LLC
JNTL HoldCo 5 LLC
JNTL HoldCo 6 LLC
JNTL HoldCo 7 LLC
JNTL HoldCo 8 LLC
JNTL HoldCo LLC
JNTL Holdings 2, Inc.
JNTL Holdings 3, Inc.
JNTL Holdings B.V.
JNTL Holdings, Inc.
JNTL Ireland HoldCo 2 B.V.
JNTL Netherlands HoldCo B.V.
JNTL Turkey Tüketici Sağlığı Limited Şirketi
Johnson & Johnson
Johnson & Johnson - Societa' Per Azioni
Johnson & Johnson (Angola), Limitada
Johnson & Johnson (Australia) Pty Ltd
Johnson & Johnson (Canada) Inc.
Johnson & Johnson (China) Investment Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson (Ecuador) S.A.
Johnson & Johnson (Egypt) S.A.E.
Johnson & Johnson (Hong Kong) Limited
Johnson & Johnson (Ireland) Limited
Johnson & Johnson (Jamaica) Limited
Johnson & Johnson (Kenya) Limited
Johnson & Johnson (Middle East) Inc.
Johnson & Johnson (Mozambique), Limitada
Johnson & Johnson (Namibia) (Proprietary) Limited
Johnson & Johnson (New Zealand) Limited
Johnson & Johnson (Philippines), Inc.
Johnson & Johnson (Private) Limited

Johnson & Johnson (Singapore) Holdco LLC
Johnson & Johnson (Thailand) Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson (Trinidad) Limited
Johnson & Johnson (Vietnam) Co., Ltd
Johnson & Johnson AB
Johnson & Johnson AG
Johnson & Johnson Bulgaria EOOD
Johnson & Johnson China Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Consumer (Hong Kong) Limited
Johnson & Johnson Consumer (Thailand) Limited
Johnson & Johnson Consumer B.V.
Johnson & Johnson Consumer Holdings France
Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Consumer NV
Johnson & Johnson Consumer Saudi Arabia Limited
Johnson & Johnson Consumer Services EAME Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson d.o.o.
Johnson & Johnson de Argentina S.A.C. e. I.
Johnson & Johnson de Chile S.A.
Johnson & Johnson de Colombia S.A.
Johnson & Johnson de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
Johnson & Johnson de Uruguay S.A.
Johnson & Johnson de Venezuela, S.A.
Johnson & Johnson del Ecuador, S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Del Paraguay, S.A.
Johnson & Johnson del Peru S.A.
Johnson & Johnson do Brasil Industria E Comercio de Produtos Para Saude Ltda.
Johnson & Johnson Dominicana, S.A.S.
Johnson & Johnson Enterprise Innovation Inc.
Johnson & Johnson European Treasury Unlimited Company
Johnson & Johnson Finance Corporation
Johnson & Johnson Finance Limited
Johnson & Johnson Financial Services GmbH
Johnson & Johnson for Export and Import LLC
Johnson & Johnson Gateway, LLC
Johnson & Johnson Gesellschaft m.b.H.
Johnson & Johnson GmbH
Johnson & Johnson GT, Sociedad Anónima
Johnson & Johnson Guatemala, S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Health and Wellness Solutions, Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Health Care Systems Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Hellas Commercial and Industrial S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Hellas Consumer Products Commercial Societe Anonyme
Johnson & Johnson Hemisferica S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Holdco (NA) Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Holdco (NA) Inc.

Johnson & Johnson Holding GmbH
Johnson & Johnson Holdings (Austria) GmbH
Johnson & Johnson Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Industrial Ltda.
Johnson & Johnson Innovation - JJDC, Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Innovation Limited
Johnson & Johnson Innovation LLC
Johnson & Johnson International
Johnson & Johnson International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson International Financial Services Unlimited Company
Johnson & Johnson Irish Finance Company Limited
Johnson & Johnson K.K.
Johnson & Johnson Kft.
Johnson & Johnson Korea Selling & Distribution LLC
Johnson & Johnson Korea, Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Limited
Johnson & Johnson LLC
Johnson & Johnson Luxembourg Finance Company Sarl
Johnson & Johnson Management Limited
Johnson & Johnson Medical (China) Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Medical (Proprietary) Ltd
Johnson & Johnson Medical (Shanghai) Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Medical (Suzhou) Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Medical B.V.
Johnson & Johnson Medical Devices & Diagnostics Group - Latin America, L.L.C.
Johnson & Johnson Medical GmbH
Johnson & Johnson Medical Greece Single Member S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Medical Korea Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Medical Limited
Johnson & Johnson Medical Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
Johnson & Johnson Medical NV
Johnson & Johnson Medical Products GmbH
Johnson & Johnson Medical Pty Ltd
Johnson & Johnson Medical S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Medical S.p.A.
Johnson & Johnson Medical SAS
Johnson & Johnson Medical Saudi Arabia Limited
Johnson & Johnson Medical Taiwan Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Medical, S.C.S.
Johnson & Johnson Medikal Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi
Johnson & Johnson MedTech (Thailand) Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Medtech Colombia S.A.S.
Johnson & Johnson Middle East FZ-LLC
Johnson & Johnson Morocco Societe Anonyme
Johnson & Johnson Nordic AB
Johnson & Johnson Pacific Pty Limited

Johnson & Johnson Pakistan (Private) Limited
Johnson & Johnson Panama, S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Personal Care (Chile) S.A.
Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Poland Sp. z o.o.
Johnson & Johnson Private Limited
Johnson & Johnson Pte. Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Pty. Limited
Johnson & Johnson Romania S.R.L.
Johnson & Johnson S.E. d.o.o.
Johnson & Johnson S.E., Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Sante Beaute France
Johnson & Johnson SDN. BHD.
Johnson & Johnson Services, Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Surgical Vision India Private Limited
Johnson & Johnson Surgical Vision, Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Taiwan Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson UK Treasury Company Limited
Johnson & Johnson Ukraine LLC
Johnson & Johnson Urban Renewal Associates
Johnson & Johnson Vision Care (Australia) Pty Ltd
Johnson & Johnson Vision Care (Shanghai) Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson Vision Care Ireland Unlimited Company
Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Vision Korea, Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson, Lda
Johnson & Johnson, S.A.
Johnson & Johnson, S.A. de C.V.
Johnson & Johnson, s.r.o.
Johnson & Johnson, s.r.o.
Johnson and Johnson (Proprietary) Limited
Johnson and Johnson Sihhi Malzeme Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi
Johnson Y Johnson de Costa Rica, S.A.
JOM Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.
Kenvue Inc.
La Concha Land Investment Corporation
McNeil AB
McNeil Consumer Pharmaceuticals Co.
McNeil Denmark ApS
McNeil Healthcare (Ireland) Limited
McNeil Healthcare (UK) Limited
McNeil Healthcare LLC
McNeil Iberica S.L.U.
McNeil LA LLC
McNEIL MMP, LLC
McNeil Nutritionals, LLC

McNeil Panama, LLC
 McNeil Products Limited
 McNeil Sweden AB
 Medical Device Business Services, Inc.
 Medical Devices & Diagnostics Global Services, LLC
 Medical Devices International LLC
 Medos International Sarl
 Medos Sarl
 MegaDyne Medical Products, Inc.
 Menlo Care De Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
 Mentor B.V.
 Mentor Deutschland GmbH
 Mentor Medical Systems B.V.
 Mentor Partnership Holding Company I, LLC
 Mentor Texas GP LLC
 Mentor Texas L.P.
 Mentor Worldwide LLC
 Middlesex Assurance Company Limited
 Momenta Ireland Limited
 Momenta Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
 NeoStrata Company, Inc.
 NeoStrata UG (haftungsbeschränkt)
 Netherlands Holding Company
 Neuravi Limited
 NeuWave Medical, Inc.
 Novira Therapeutics, LLC
 NuVera Medical, Inc.
 Obtech Medical Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
 OBTECH Medical Sarl
 OGX Beauty Limited
 OMJ Holding GmbH
 OMJ Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
 Omrix Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.
 Omrix Biopharmaceuticals NV
 Omrix Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.
 Ortho Biologics LLC
 Ortho Biotech Holding LLC
 Orthospin Ltd.
 Orthotaxy SAS
 Patriot Pharmaceuticals, LLC
 Peninsula Pharmaceuticals, LLC
 Percivia LLC
 Pharmadirect Ltd.
 Pharmedica Laboratories (Proprietary) Limited
 preCARDIA, Inc.
 Princeton Laboratories, Inc.

Productos de Cuidado Personal y de La Salud de Bolivia S.R.L.
 Proleader S.A.
 Prosidyan, Inc.
 PT Integrated Healthcare Indonesia
 PT Johnson & Johnson Indonesia
 PT Johnson and Johnson Indonesia Two
 Pulsar Vascular, Inc.
 Regency Urban Renewal Associates
 RespiVert Ltd.
 Review Manager Test Entity 2
 Royalty A&M LLC
 Royalty A&M LLC
 Rutan Realty LLC
 Scios LLC
 Serhum S.A. de C.V.
 Shanghai Elsker Mother & Baby Co., Ltd
 Shanghai Johnson & Johnson Ltd.
 Shanghai Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
 Sodiad ESV
 Spectrum Vision Limited Liability Company
 Spectrum Vision Limited Liability Partnership
 SterilMed, Inc.
 Surgical Process Institute Deutschland GmbH
 Synthes Costa Rica S.C.R., Limitada
 SYNTHES GmbH
 Synthes GmbH
 Synthes Holding AG
 Synthes Holding Limited
 SYNTHES Medical Immobilien GmbH
 Synthes Medical Surgical Equipment & Instruments Trading LLC
 Synthes Produktions GmbH
 Synthes Proprietary Limited
 Synthes S.M.P., S. de R.L. de C.V.
 Synthes Tuttlingen GmbH
 Synthes USA Products, LLC
 Synthes USA, LLC
 Synthes, Inc.
 TARIS Biomedical LLC
 TearScience, Inc.
 The Anspach Effort, LLC
 The Vision Care Institute, LLC
 Tibotec, LLC
 Torax Medical, Inc.
 UAB “Johnson & Johnson”
 Vania Expansion
 Verb Surgical Inc.

Vision Care Finance Unlimited Company
Vogue International LLC
WH4110 Development Company, L.L.C.
Xian Janssen Pharmaceutical Ltd.
XO1 Limited
Zarbee's, Inc.

SCHEDULE 3

Retailers and Indemnified Parties

7-Eleven
 7-Eleven, Inc.
 Acme Markets, Inc.
 Ahold Delhaize USA, Inc.
 Albertsons Companies, Inc.
 Alpha Beta Company
 Associated Wholesaler Grocers, Inc.
 Bartell Drug Company
 Bashas', Inc.
 Bausch Health US, LLC
 Bausch Health Americas, Inc.
 Bausch Health Companies Inc.
 BCW LLC
 Best Market of Astoria, Inc.
 BI-LO, LLC
 Bi-Mart Corporation
 C&S Wholesale Grocers
 C&S Wholesale Grocers, Inc.
 Classic Pharmacy, Inc.
 Cosentino Enterprises, Inc.
 Cosentino Group, Inc.
 Cosentino Price Chopper
 Cosentino's Food Stores
 Costco Wholesale Corporation
 CVS Health Corporation
 CVS Pharmacy, Inc.
 Demoulas Super Markets, Inc.
 Dierbergs Markets, Inc.
 Discount Drug Mart, Inc.
 Dollar Tree Stores, Inc.
 DRI I, Inc.
 Duane Reade, Inc.
 Eckerd Corporation of Florida, Inc.
 Family Dollar Stores
 Fleming Companies, Inc.
 Food 4 Less of California
 Food 4 Less of Southern California, Inc.
 Foodland
 Foodland Super Market, LTD
 Foot Locker Specialties, Inc., individually and as successor-in-interest to F.W. Woolworth Co.
 Foot Locker Specialty, Inc.
 Foot Locker, Inc./Woolworth Corporation
 Four B Corporation d/b/a Balls Food Stores

Fred Meyer Stores, Inc.
 Fruth Pharmacy, Inc.
 Gerlands Food Fair, LLC
 Gerlands, LLC
 Gerlands, LLC/Lewis Food Town, Inc.
 Giant Eagle, Inc.
 Giant Food of Maryland, LLC
 Giant Food Stores, LLC
 Grocery Outlet Holding Corporation
 Grocery Outlet Inc.
 Grocery Outlet, Inc.
 HAC, Inc.
 H-E-B, LP
 Hughes Markets, Inc.
 Hy-Vee, Inc.
 Jewel Food Stores
 Jewel Osco
 Jewel Osco Southwest
 K&B Corporation
 K&B Louisiana Corporation
 Kings Park Slope, Inc.
 Kings Pharmacy
 Kings Pharmacy Holdings, LLC
 Kings Third Ave. Pharmacy, Inc.
 Knorr Street ShopRite, Inc.
 La Luz Market, LTD. Co.
 Lewis Food Town, Inc.
 Longs Drug Stores California, L.L.C
 Longs Drug Stores of Southern California, L.L.C.
 Longs Drug Stores, L.L.C.
 Lucky Stores, Inc.
 Marc Glassman Inc.
 Marc Glassman, Inc. d/b/a Marc's Store & Pharmacy
 MBF Healthcare Holdings, Inc.
 MBF Healthcare Management, LLC
 Meijer, Inc.
 MMG Equity Partners
 Navarro Discount Pharmacies No. 5, LLC
 Navarro Discount Pharmacies, LLC
 Owens & Minor Distribution, Inc.
 Owens & Minor, Inc.
 Piggly Wiggly Carolina Co.
 Piggly Wiggly Carolina Co., Inc.
 Piggly Wiggly Companies, Inc.
 Piggly Wiggly, LLC
 Piggly Wiggly, LLC (subsidiary of C&S Wholesale Grocers)

Port Jervis Laboratories, Inc., f/k/a Kolmar Laboratories, Inc.
 PTI
 PTI Royston LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Co., d/b/a Pharma Tech Industries
 PTI Union, LLC d/b/a Pharma Tech Industries
 Publix Super Markets, Inc.
 Raley's
 Ralphs Grocery Company
 Randall's Food & Drug LP
 Randall's Food Markets, Inc.
 Rite Aid
 Rite Aid Corporation
 Rite Aid Hdqtrs. Corp.
 Rite Aid of New York City, Inc.
 Rite Aid of New York, Inc.
 Rite Aid of Pennsylvania, Inc.
 Rite Aid of South Carolina, Inc.
 Rouse's Enterprises, L.L.C.
 Rouse's Enterprises, L.L.C. d/b/a Rouses Market
 Safeway Inc.
 Save Mart Supermarkets, Inc.
 Save Mart Supermarkets, Inc./Lucky Stores
 Schnuck Markets
 Schnuck Markets, Inc.
 Sedano's Market, Inc.
 Shanti Pharmacy Corp.
 Shaw's Supermarkets, Inc.
 Shop-Rite Supermarkets, Inc. a/k/a Shop Rite of Knorr Street
 Smith Food and Drug Center, Inc.
 Southeastern Grocers, Inc.
 Star Markets Company, Inc.
 Stater Bros. Markets
 Super Center Concepts, Inc. d/b/a Superior Grocers
 Superior Grocers
 SuperValu, Inc.
 T. Levy Associates, d/b/a Beauty Land Enterprises
 T. Levy Associates, Inc. d/b/a Beauty Land Enterprises/Beautyland
 Target Corporation
 The Bartell Drug Company
 The Kroger Company
 The Stop & Shop Supermarket Company LLC
 The Vons Companies, Inc.
 Thrifty Payless, Inc.
 Thrifty White Drug
 Tops Holding, LLC
 Valeant Pharmaceuticals International
 Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc.

Valeant Pharmaceuticals North America LLC
Wakefern Food Corp.
Walgreen Co.
Walgreen Eastern Co., Inc.
Walgreen Pharmacy Strategies, LLC
Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.
Walmart Inc.
Wegmans Food Markets, Inc.
Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc.
Woolworth Corporation

EXHIBIT B

Letter from LTL and J&J in Support of the Plan

To: Holders of Claims Related to Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder and Shower to Shower

LTL Management LLC ("LTL") and Johnson & Johnson ("J&J") have reached an agreement with law firms representing approximately 60,000 talc claimants on the Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") included with this letter. Over the last decade in which tens of thousands of talc claims have been pursued, only 48 cases have been tried, and of those, the vast majority result in no recovery for the claimants. The Plan proposes to establish a trust to process and pay all cosmetic talc claims related to Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder and Shower to Shower (the "J&J Talc Claims"), including your claim.

- LTL and J&J have agreed to fund a trust with **over \$12 billion** over 25 years to pay all J&J Talc Claims.
- **\$5.9 billion** will be funded within the first year after the Plan is approved and effective.
- The proposed settlement, if approved, would be the largest amount funded into an asbestos-related trust in the history of the United States.
- It is anticipated that the trust would pay all current J&J Talc Claims within one year after it is established.

If the trust under the Plan is established, you will no longer need to pursue your claim in court. Instead, you will need to file your claim only with the trust. The trust will then process your claim and determine the amount you will receive pursuant to approved procedures. That amount will be based on various criteria established by the trust.

The compensation anticipated to be paid by the trust compares very favorably to amounts claimants have received to date in the courts, as the trust will pay out over \$12,000,000,000 while the vast majority of talc claimants have recovered nothing. And the court system has taken almost a decade to resolve only a handful of J&J Talc Claims. In fact, since the time the first J&J Talc Claim to go to trial was filed in 2013, only 48 cases began a trial, and only 5 of those trials resulted in any money being paid to a J&J Talc Claimant.

WE BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF HOLDERS OF TALC CLAIMS AND URGE YOU TO VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

THE PLAN IS SUPPORTED BY APPROXIMATELY TWENTY LAW FIRMS THAT REPRESENT TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CLAIMANTS. THESE LAW FIRMS HAVE FORMED AN "AD HOC COMMITTEE OF SUPPORTING COUNSEL", WHICH HAS INDEPENDENTLY CONCLUDED THAT THE PLAN IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF HOLDERS OF TALC CLAIMS AND HAVE RECOMMENDED THAT THOSE HOLDERS VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN.

The following documents, among others, are contained in the enclosed materials:

- a letter from the Ad Hoc Committee of Supporting Counsel recommending that you cast a vote to accept the Plan, and a letter from the Official Committee of Talc Claimants recommending that you cast a vote to reject the Plan;

- the Plan;

- LTL's disclosure statement regarding the Plan (the "Disclosure Statement");

- a notice regarding the Bankruptcy Court's order approving the Disclosure Statement, providing information regarding Plan voting and announcing the Bankruptcy Court's hearing scheduled for _____, 2023 to consider confirmation of the Plan; and

- for talc claimants, a ballot and, as applicable, a return envelope (unless counsel for such talc claimant is submitting a single or "master" ballot for all of the talc claimants it represents, which ballot will reflect the informed decision of each such talc claimant to accept or reject the Plan).

Please read carefully the enclosed Disclosure Statement, which was approved by the Bankruptcy court on _____, 2023, for further information regarding the Plan. If you have any questions regarding voting procedures, you may contact LTL's voting agent, Epiq at LTLVote@epiqglobal.com or at (888) 431-4056 (Toll-Free) or +1 (503) 822-6762 (International).

PLEASE NOTE THAT, TO BE COUNTED, BALLOTS MUST BE *RECEIVED* BY EPIQ NO LATER THAN _____ ON _____.

Sincerely,

On behalf of LTL Management LLC

On behalf of Johnson & Johnson

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED
AND IN THE MATTER OF LTL MANAGEMENT LLC

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceeding Commenced at Toronto

**SECOND REPORT OF THE INFORMATION
OFFICER**

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