

YT案件常见问题解答

YT Frequently Asked Questions

A. THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE PLAN

披露声明和方案

1. *What is a Disclosure Statement?*

披露声明是什么？

The *Fourth Amended Disclosure Statement with Respect to Debtor's Third Amended Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* [Docket No. 465] (as may be amended, modified, or supplemented, the "Disclosure Statement") is the document approved by the Bankruptcy Court to provide creditors with information about the *Debtor's Third Amended Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* [Docket No. 464] (as may be amended, modified, or supplemented, the "Plan"). By providing information about the treatment of creditors under the Plan, the Disclosure Statement helps creditors decide whether to vote to accept or reject the Plan. You should read the Disclosure Statement including all of its exhibits carefully before casting your vote on the Plan.

关于债务人第三次修订的《破产法》第11章项下重组方案（案号464）的第四次修订的披露声明（可能被修订、修改或补充，称为“披露声明”）是经由破产法院批准、给债权人提供关于债务人第三次修订的《破产法》第11章项下重组方案（案号464）（可能被修订、修改或补充，称为“方案”）信息的文件。披露声明提供了关于债权人在方案中所获待遇的信息，帮助债权人决定是否要投票接受或反对本方案。您应在投票前阅读包括所有附件在内的披露声明。

2. *What is a plan of reorganization?*

重组方案是什么？

A plan of reorganization is an arrangement typically proposed by a debtor in a chapter 11 case for the satisfaction of creditors' claims. Under bankruptcy law, a debtor's plan of reorganization must be approved by sufficient creditors and by the Bankruptcy Court for the debtor to be able to confirm the plan and exit the chapter 11 process. A description of YT's proposed Plan is contained in the Disclosure Statement.

在第11章中，重组方案通常是由债务人提起、用于满足债权人索赔的安排。在破产法项下，要想让债务人的重组方案受到确认，且债务人成功退出第11章流程，则方案须经由足够债权人及破产法院的批准。YT所拟的方案描述也包含在本披露声明中。

B. VOTING ON THE PLAN

方案的投票

1. *Who is entitled to vote on the Plan?*

有权对方案投票的各方

Only holders of Debt Claims in Class 4 are entitled to vote on the Plan. Debt Claim means any claim against YT that is (a) not an Administrative Expense Claim, Priority Tax Claim, Priority Non-Tax Claim, U.S. Secured Claim, or China Secured Claim, (b) otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court to be a Debt Claim, or (c) that portion of a China Secured Claim that exceeds the value of the claimant's interest in the collateral securing such China Secured Claim. For more information about Debt Claim, please refer to the Disclosure Statement.

只有第4类索赔的持有人有权对方案投票。债务索赔是指针对YT任何下列索赔：(a) 非行政费用索赔、优先税款索赔、优先非税款索赔、美国有担保债务索赔或中国有担保债务索赔；(b) 被破产法院判定为债务索赔；或者(c) 中国有担保债务索赔中超出索赔人在其抵押品中所占权益价值的部分。更多关于债务索赔的详情请参考披露声明。

2. *What is the voting record date?*

投票记录日是什么？

The voting record date is **March 19, 2020**. This means that only the legal holder of a Debt Claim in Class 4 as of **March 19, 2020** will be entitled to vote on the Plan. If you transferred your claim before that date, the transferee will be entitled to receive a solicitation package and cast a ballot on account of the transferred claim only if all actions necessary to effect the transfer of the claim pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) have been completed on or before **March 19, 2020**. If a claim is transferred after the transferor has completed a ballot, the transferee of such claim shall be bound by any vote made on the Ballot by the transferor.

投票记录日是**2020年3月19日**。这意味着只有在**2020年3月19日**当天第4类债务索赔的合法持有人才有资格对方案进行投票。如果您已在本日期前转让了您的索赔，则受让方将有权收到征票材料包且基于转让的索赔进行投票，但前提是已根据《破产规则》3001(e)于**2020年3月19日**或之前完成了索赔转让所必需的所有行动。如果索赔转让发生在转出方完成投票之后，则受让方会受转出方的投票制约。

3. *When is the voting deadline?*

投票截止日是什么时候？

The voting deadline is **4:00 p.m., Beijing time, on April 30, 2020**. Ballots must be returned to Epiq Corporate restructuring LLC (the "Voting Agent") prior to the voting deadline.

投票截止时间是指**2020年4月30日下午4:00（北京时间）**。投票卡需在投票截止时间前返给投票中介Epiq Corporate restructuring LLC。

4. *Why did I receive a notice of nonvoting status?*

为什么我收到了一个不投票状态的通知？

The notice of nonvoting status is intended to inform you that your claim(s) against YT is not entitled to vote on the Plan. Claims in Class 1 (Priority Non-Tax Claims), claims in Class 2 (U.S. Secured Claims), and claims in Class 3 (China Secured Claims) are unimpaired and deemed to accept the Plan. As noted above, holders of China Secured Claims may vote their deficiency claim as Debt Claims.

Additionally, if your claim was listed in YT's schedules of assets and liabilities [Docket No. 28, as amended by Docket No. 427] as contingent, unliquidated, or disputed and you did not file a proof of such claim prior to the applicable bar date for filing proofs of claim, your claim is not entitled to vote on the plan.

If you have any questions about the status of your claim, you should contact the Voting Agent at (855) 963-0391 (for U.S. callers), (400) 120-3077 (for Chinese callers), or (503) 520-4401 (for international callers) or by sending email correspondence to tabulation@epiqglobal.com (please reference "YT" in the subject line).

不投票状态通知旨在告知您，您对 YT 主张的索赔无权就方案进行投票。第 1 类索赔（优先非税务索赔）、第 2 类索赔（美国有担保索赔）、第 3 类索赔（中国有担保索赔）未受损，被视作已接受方案。如上文所述，中国有担保索赔持有人可能依据其差额索赔按照债务索赔类进行投票。

除此之外，若您的债务索赔在 YT 的资产负债明细表中【Docket No. 28，及经修订后的 Docket No. 427】被列为有争议、或有或者金额不明的债务索赔，并且债务索赔证据未在索赔证据提交截止日期之前提交，则您的债务索赔无权就方案进行投票。

如果您对于您的索赔状态有任何疑问，请联系投票中介，致电(855) 963-0391（美国致电者），(400) 120-3077（中国致电者），或者(503-520-4401（国际致电者）；或者发送电子邮件至 tabulation@epiqglobal.com（请在主题栏中注明“YT”）。

5. What does it mean that my claim has been temporarily allowed for voting purposes?

我的索赔“被临时获准，供投票使用”的意思是什么？

To vote on the Plan, YT may have temporarily allowed your claim in the filed or scheduled amount for voting purposes only. The temporary allowance of your claim for voting purposes does not mean that your claim have been allowed for purposes of distribution under the Plan. YT is entitled to object to claims for distribution purposes on or before the 180th day following the effective date of the Plan.

Please review Question 6 below if you wish to challenge the temporary allowance of your claim for voting purposes.

为投票的目的，YT 也许已经在提交或罗列的索赔金额中临时获准了您的索赔，仅供投票目的。供投票使用的目的临时获准您的索赔并不意味着您的索赔已被获准接受方案项下的分配。YT 有权在方案生效日后 180 内针对索赔的分配提出异议。

如果您想挑战您的索赔临时获准投票的资格，请审阅下文第 6 个问题。

6. How can I challenge the Debtor's classification of my claim or the voting amount on my ballot?

我如何挑战债务人对我索赔的分类以及投票卡上的投票金额？

If you wish to challenge the classification of your claim or you disagree with the voting amount on the ballot, you must file a motion, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a) (the “Rule 3018 Motion”), for an order temporarily allowing your claim in a different classification or amount for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan and serve such motion on YT so that it is received by **April 16, 2020 at 4:00 p.m. (Pacific time)**. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 3018, as to any creditor filing a Rule 3018 Motion, such creditor's ballot will not be counted unless temporarily allowed by the Bankruptcy Court for voting purposes, after notice and a hearing. Rule 3018 Motions that are not timely filed and served in the manner as set forth above will not be considered.

如果您希望挑战对您索赔的分类，不同意投票卡上的投票金额，您必须依据破产规则 3018(a)提交一个动议（“规则 3018 动议”），以获取临时获准您的债权列入不同分类或改变投票金额的法令，且该动议需在太平洋时间 2020 年 4 月 16 日下午 4 点前送达至 YT。基于破产规则 3018，对于任何提出第 3018 条动议的债权人，除非经破产法院在通知和听证会之后授予用于投票目的的临时获准以外，否则该债权人的选票将不予计算。规则 3018 动议若未及时提出并以上述方式送达的，均不予考虑。

7. Why did I receive an objection to my claim for voting purposes?

为什么我收到了针对我索赔投票的异议？

By filing an objection to your claim for voting purposes, YT is seeking to temporarily disallow your claim for voting purposes only (and not for purposes of allowance or distribution).

Distributions under the Trust are based on the Debt Claim Allocation Amounts and the Debt Claim Distribution Amounts, as defined in the Plan.

For the creditors who choose to respond to YT's objections, the deadline for filing and serving a Rule 3018 Motion seeking to have a claim temporarily allowed for voting purposes is **April 16, 2020, at 4:00 p.m. (Pacific time)**.

The Court will consider the claim objections at the hearing currently scheduled for **May 7, 2020, at 1:30 p.m. (Pacific time)**.

通过提交对于您索赔投票的异议，YT 希望将您的索赔列为“临时未获准资格”，只是出于投票目的（并不出于对分配进行获准判定的目的）。

信托的分配基于债务索赔分配额及债务索赔分配金额，定义见方案。

对于选择对 YT 异议作出回应的债权人，提交并送达第 3018 号动议的截止日期为 2020 年 4 月 16 日，下午 4:00（太平洋时间）。

法院将在目前定于 2020 年 5 月 7 日下午 1:30（太平洋时间）举行的听证会上审议索赔异议。

8. *How can I obtain a ballot?*

我如何获得投票卡？

If you believe you are a creditor in Class 4 who is entitled to vote and should have received a ballot, please contact the Voting Agent at tabulation@epiqglobal.com.

Please reference “YT” in the subject line and include **English name** of the claim holder (as it appears on the claim holder’s letterhead) in the body of the email.

如果您认为自己是第 4 类债权人，有权投票并应收到投票卡，请通过 tabulation@epiqglobal.com 与投票代理联系。

请在主题行中引用 “YT”，并在电子邮件正文中包含索赔持有人的英文名称（出现在索赔持有人的信笺上）。

9. *How can I cast my vote?*

我如何投票？

If Submitting Your Vote through the E-Balloting Portal

The Voting Agent will accept ballots if properly completed through the E-Balloting Portal. To submit your ballot via the E-Balloting Portal, visit <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>, click on the “E-ballot portal” in the Case Action Section of the website and follow the instructions to submit your Ballot.

If Submitting Your Vote by Email

Please send a copy of your completed ballot to: tabulation@epiqglobal.com with a reference to “YT Vote” in the subject line.

If Submitting Your Vote by First Class Mail, Overnight Courier, or Hand Delivery

Use the enclosed postage prepaid envelope or send your ballot to:

YUETING JIA - Ballot Processing
c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring LLC
10300 SW Allen Boulevard
Beaverton, OR 97005
United States of America

Ballots submitted by facsimile will not be counted.

如果通过电子投票门户网站提交投票

如果通过电子投票门户妥善完成，投票代理将接受投票。要通过电子投票门户网站提交投票卡，请访问 <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>，单击网站 “Case Action” 部分中的 “E-ballot portal”，然后按照说明提交选票。

如果通过邮件提交投票

请将完整的投票卡发送至: tabulation@epiqglobal.com, 并在主题行中注明 “YT 投票”。

如果通过普通邮递, 隔夜快递或专人递交的方式提交投票

请使用随附的预付邮资信封或将投票卡邮寄至:

YUETING JIA - Ballot Processing
c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring LLC
10300 SW Allen Boulevard
Beaverton, OR 97005
United States of America

传真提交的投票卡将不计算在内。

C. PLAN CONFIRMATION

方案确认

1. *When is the deadline for objecting to the Plan?*

反对方案的截止日期是什么时候?

The deadline to file objections to the motion for confirmation of the Plan is **May 7, 2020, at 4:00 p.m. (Pacific time)**.

提出反对方案确认的截止日期是 2020 年 5 月 7 日下午 4:00 (太平洋时间)。

2. *When is the confirmation hearing?*

确认听证会是什么时候?

The confirmation hearing is currently scheduled for **May 21, 2020, at 9:30 a.m. (Pacific time)**. The confirmation hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than the announcement by YT of the adjourned date(s) at the confirmation hearing or any continued hearing or as indicated on any notice of matters scheduled for hearing filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

确认听证会目前安排在 2020 年 5 月 21 日上午 9:30 (太平洋时间)。除 YT 在确认听证会或其任何后续听证会上宣布延期再审、或在破产案中提交的任何关于安排听证事宜的通知中所表明的情况之外, 确认听证会还有可能会不时延期进行, 恕不另行通知。

3. *I did not receive a confirmation hearing notice. How can I obtain one?*

我没收到确认听证会通知我如何获得这个通知？

If you would like to obtain a copy of the confirmation hearing notice for informational purposes, you can do so through YT's Voting Agent by visiting <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>.

如果您想获取确认听证通知以供参考，可以通过访问投票代理网站 <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1> 来获得。

4. *What are the requirements for the Plan to be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court?*

破产法院确认方案的要求是什么？

The Plan can be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court and thereby made binding if the Plan (i) is accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of the Debt Claims in Class 4 who vote on the Plan and (ii) otherwise satisfies the applicable requirements of section 1129(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

如果方案（i）被金额至少为三分之二且数量超过一半的、投了票的第4类债务索赔持有人投票接受，并且（ii）满足《破产法》第1129（a）条的适用要求，则该方案可以由破产法院确认，从而具有约束力。

5. *What are the effects and consequences of confirmation of the Plan?*

方案确认后有什么影响和结果？

Article XI of the Plan sets forth the effects and consequences of confirmation of the Plan, including the binding effect of the Plan on holders of Claims (Article 11.2), the discharge of claims under the Plan (Article 11.3), the waiver of claims or causes of action that arise under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code (Article 11.9), and the Debtor's reservation of rights in the event that the effective date of the Plan does not occur (Article 11.10). In addition, Articles 6.6, 11.4, 11.5, and 11.6 of the Plan contain important releases, injunctions, and exculpatory provisions.

方案第XI条载明了方案确认的影响及后果，方案对索赔持有人的约束力（第11.2条），方案下索赔的解除（第11.3条），放弃《破产法》第5章下产生的索赔或诉因（第11.9条），生效日不发生的情况下债务人权利的保留（第11.10条）。此外，该方案的第6.6、11.4、11.5和11.6条还包含重要的解除、禁令和免责条款。

6. *When will YT obtain a discharge?*

YT何时会获得解除？

YT intends to seek a discharge pursuant to section 1141(d)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code as of the effective date of the Plan, which will result in all creditors with dischargeable claims being enjoined from taking any action to collect, recover, or offset any dischargeable debt as a personal liability of the debtor. YT believes that cause exists to grant a discharge on the effective date of the Plan because the Plan provides for the contribution of his assets to the trust on the effective date of the Plan.

请注意，YT 寻求于方案生效日按照《破产法》第 1141(d)(5) 条解除，届时索赔可解除的所有债权人不得再采取任何行动来托收、追索或抵销作为债务人个人责任的任何可解除债务。YT 认为，由于方案规定，他的资产将于方案生效日交予信托，因此存在于方案生效日解除索赔的理由。

D. PLAN SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

- 1. How to interpret the following language? “provided that the inclusion of such assets in the Trust does not include the right to assert (x) any YT Claims except as set forth in the “Standstill, China Restrictions, and Releases of Claims” section of this Term Sheet or (y) causes of action of YT’s estate except for those expressly permitted in the “Bankruptcy Actions” section of this Term Sheet;”***

英文稿第 4 页 (e) 项 (x) 和 (y) 小项的规定如何理解？

This language clarifies that although the Trust is receiving all of YT’s financial assets under the Plan (with certain exceptions), creditors cannot assert YT Claims or causes of action of YT’s bankruptcy estate unless they comply with the provisions of the Plan restricting such actions.

For example, the Plan defines “YT Claims” as new causes of action against YT for personal liability directly or derivatively in its capacity as a creditor of a claim owed solely or jointly by YT (including unwinding or alter ego type claims) in any non-U.S. jurisdiction. Under the terms of the Plan, the YT Claims are subject to a standstill period of four years, and upon reaching the release distribution threshold of at least a 40% distribution from the Trust, each creditor will be deemed to forever release the YT Claims.

Additionally, the Trust may only assert certain causes of action of YT’s bankruptcy estate if the Trustee determines that there is reasonable and good-faith evidence and certain assets have been concealed or transferred. All other causes of action of the bankruptcy estate are either waived or reserved for YT to assert.

这一条是说虽然信托在方案项下会收到 YT 所有的金融资产（某些特例除外），但是除非债权人按照方案条款规定的方式，否则不得提起“YT 索赔”或 YT 破产资产的诉因。

例如，方案中“YT 索赔”的定义为任何在美国以外的管辖地直接主张追究 YT 个人责任或者衍生性地以 YT 债权人（包括债务人单独债务和共同债务）的名义提起（包括撤销交易或主体混同类主张）的新诉因。基于方案条款，“YT 索赔”受为期 4 年的停滞期所制约，并且当债权人从信托中获得至少 40% 的分配时，每个债权人都将被视为永久免除 YT 索赔。

除此以外，只有当受托人认定某些资产被藏匿或转移且有合理可信的证据时，信托才可主张 YT 破产资产的某些诉因。所有其他破产资产的诉因都被豁免或保留给 YT 来主张。

- 2. What are the limitations on the trust assets imposed by “certain Fifth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of Smart King Ltd. (“Smart King”) adopted as of October 12, 2019”?***

“2019 年 10 月 12 日通过的 Smart King 有限公司第五次修订和重述的公司组织大纲和章程”对信托资产有什么限制？

On February 10, 2020, FF Intelligent Mobility Global Holdings Ltd. (formerly known as Smart King Ltd.) adopted the Sixth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (the “Sixth M&A”). A detailed discussion regarding any restrictions under the Sixth M&A is included in Article II.C.3 of the Fourth Amended Disclosure Statement entitled “Transfer Restriction and BVI Proceedings” (page 29–30) as well as Article II.C.2.b entitled FF Intelligent’s Current Corporate Governance (page 23–25).

2020 年 2 月 10 日，FF Intelligent Mobility Global Holdings Ltd. (旧称 Smart King Ltd.)通过了第六次修订和重述的公司组织大纲和章程（“第六 M&A”）。关于第六次 M&A 项下的任何限制的详细讨论，包含在题为“转让限制和 BVI 程序”的第四次修订披露声明第 II.C.3 条（第 29-30 页）以及标题为《FF Intelligent's Current Corporate Governance》（FF Intelligent 现有企业治理）的第 II.C.2.b 条中（第 23–25 页）。

3. Please explain the specific content under section 1141(d)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code.

介绍一下《破产法》第 1141 (d) (1) (A) 条具体内容

Section 1141(d)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, discharges a debtor from any debt that arose before the date of confirmation of a plan of reorganization, whether or not (i) a proof of the claim based on such debt is filed or deemed filed under section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) such claim is allowed under section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code, (iii) the holder of such claim has accepted the plan. Thus, on the effective date of the Plan, all creditors with dischargeable debts will be enjoined from taking any action to collect, recover, or offset any dischargeable debt as a personal liability of YT in the United States. If you have any questions about how YT’s discharge may affect your claim, please consult your legal counsel.

《破产法》第 1141 (d) (1) (A) 条免除了债务人在确认重组方案日之前产生的任何债务，无论是否 (i) 基于此类债务的债务申报证明已提交、或根据《破产法》第 501 条被视为提交；

(ii) 该索赔根据《破产法》第 502 条被获准； (iii) 该索赔的持有人已接受该方案。因此，在方案生效之日，所有拥有可清偿债务的债权人将被禁止以 YT 个人责任为由在美国采取任何行动来追索、追回任何可清偿债务，或将可清偿债务用来抵消其欠 YT 的债。如果您对 YT 责任免除可能怎样影响您的索赔有任何疑问，请咨询您的律师。

4. The Plan describes that the trust plans to cover the trust expenses by financing. What will happen if the financing is not sufficient to cover the trust expenses that occur over the subsequent years? Will trust interest holders bear the expenses?

方案中信托计划有融资安排以支付信托费用，那么后续若干年如融资金额不足以支付费用，会需要信托持有人承担费用吗？

In order to confirm the Plan, the Trust needs to have access to financing for the initial term of the Trust, which has been estimated to be no less than \$1.5M. If the financing is not sufficient, expenses will either be paid out of the Trust Assets or any financing that the Trust chooses to obtain.

要想确认方案，信托须获得用于支持信托初始期限的融资，估计不少于 150 万美元。如果该融资不够，则须由信托资产或由信托选择的其他融资来支付（信托）开销。

5. *What are the payment priorities and percentages between secured China creditors and unsecured China creditors?*

有中国担保和无中国担保债权人分配受偿的顺序与比例。

The Plan provides that a holder of an Allowed China Secured Claim shall recover from the proceeds of the sale or disposition of the collateral securing such claim in accordance with applicable law, to the extent of the value of such holder's secured interest in such collateral. In other words, a holder of an Allowed China Secured Claim will receive the benefit of its collateral. If a China Secured Claim is undersecured, the undersecured portion of the claim will be treated as a Debt Claim and will share the same pro rata recovery as other Debt Claims.

Additionally, if the holder of an Allowed China Secured Claim has not received the value of its collateral prior to the initial date of distributions by the Trust, such China Secured Claim shall be treated as a Debt Claim and will share the same pro rata recovery as other Debt Claims.

If you have any questions about the treatment of your specific claim, please consult your legal counsel.

方案规定，获准中国担保索赔的持有人将从根据适用法出售或处置相对应的抵押品所得款项（上限为该等持有人在該等抵押品中所占有的担保权益价值）处得到追偿。换句话说，获准中国担保索赔的持有人将会从其抵押品中获益。如果某中国担保索赔处于“担保不足”的情况，则不足的部分将被视作“债务索赔”，会与其他债务索赔一样按比例获得追偿。

此外，如果获准中国担保索赔的持有人未在信托首次分配日之前获得抵押物的价值，则此类中国担保索赔将被视作“债务索赔”，会与其他债务索赔一样按比例获得追偿。

如果您对您的索赔待遇有任何疑问，请咨询您的律师。

6. *①How does a creditor know if they are allowed debt claim holder or not? ②How does a creditor know what is their allowed debt claim allocation amount? ③Where do we look up all creditors and their total claim amount? ④If the Plan is confirmed, how will the creditors be informed of the trust asset status and the distributable amount?*

①债权人如何知道自己是否为获准债务索赔的持有人？②以及自己“获准债务索赔的分配额”是多少？③如何查询全体债权人及债权总额？④如果方案通过，将来债权人如何知悉信托资产状况及可分配金额？

① “Allowed” means, with respect to any Claim, such Claim or portion thereof against or in the Debtor: (a) that has been listed by the Debtor in the Schedules as liquidated in amount and not disputed or contingent and for which no contrary proof of claim has been filed; (b) as to which the deadline for objecting or seeking estimation has passed, and no objection or request for estimation has been filed; (c) as to which any objection or request for estimation that has been filed has been settled, waived, withdrawn, or denied by a Final Order; or (d) that is allowed pursuant to the terms of (i) a Final Order, (ii) an agreement by and among the holder of such Claim and the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, or (iii) the Plan.

① “获准”就任何索赔而言，是指针对债务人或者债务人的该索赔或者其中的部分：(a) 债务人在明细表中的金额一栏列为已清算，不存在争议亦非或有性质，未提交相反索赔证据；(b) 提出异议

或者寻求估价的截止期限已过，未提交异议或者估价申请；(c)提交的任何异议或估价申请已解决、放弃、撤销或者被终审裁定否决；或者(d)按照(i)终审裁定，(ii) 该索赔持有人与债务人或重组债务人（如适用）之间签订的协议，或者(iii) 本方案条款获得准许

② “Debt Claim Allocation Amount” means, for the purpose of determining the pro rata share of Trust Interests, that portion of an Allowed Debt Claim that constitutes outstanding principal together with any unpaid interest on outstanding principal at the rate of four percent per annum from the time the underlying debt arose through October 14, 2019, the date YT filed his voluntary chapter 11 petition.

To the extent that the value of the collateral securing an Allowed China Secured Claim is less than the asserted amount of the claim, then the claim will be split into two claims (i) a China Secured Claim in the amount of the value of the collateral and (ii) a Deficiency Claim in the amount of the undersecured portion of the claim. Under the Plan, Deficiency Claims are treated as a Debt Claims and share the same pro rata recovery as other Debt Claims.

②“债务索赔分配额”指，在确定信托权益的比例份额之时，获准债务索赔中

由其未偿本金加上自相关债务产生之时起到 2019 年 10 月 14 日（YT 提交自愿第 11 章申请日）为止按照百分之四（4%）的年利率计算的任何未付利息的部分。

③ The creditor may visit the website of the Voting Agent at <https://dm.epiq11.com/case/yt1/claims> to review the asserted claims that have been filed against the Debtor.

③ 债权人可以访问投票代理人的网站，网址为 <https://dm.epiq11.com/case/yt1/claims>，以查看已针对债务人提出的索赔。

④ Creditors should refer to the “Information Rights” section of the Amended Plan Term Sheet, which provides a description of the information rights that creditors will receive from the Trustee of the Trust.

④ 债权人应参考经修订的方案条款清单中的“知情权”部分，其中描述了债权人将从信托受托人那里获得的知情权。

7. Per the Plan, “each holder of an Allowed China Secured Claim will receive, at the option of the Debtor and in full and complete settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, such Allowed China Secured Claim. Does this mean the collateralized assets must be disposed on a timely basis? What if these assets cannot be disposed?”

If the holder of an Allowed China Secured Claim has not received the value of the collateral securing its claim before the first date of distributions by the Trust, such Allowed China Secured Claim shall be treated as a Debt Claim for all purposes under the Plan and will share the same pro rata recovery as other Debt Claims.

8. Per the Plan, the Allowed amount of a China Secured Claim shall equal the value of collateral securing such Allowed China Secured Claim. How do you address the scenario where the value of collateral is less than the value of the claim?

根据方案，**Allowed China Secured Claim** 的持有人需在生效日期根据债务人的选择，全部和完整结算、解除、清偿和交换获准的中国担保债务索赔。相关抵押资产是否必须及时处置，如无法处置如何处理？

To the extent that the value of the collateral securing an Allowed China Secured Claim is less than the asserted amount of the claim, then the claim will be split into two claims (i) a China Secured Claim in the amount of the value of the collateral and (ii) a Deficiency Claim in the amount of the undersecured portion of the claim. Under the Plan, Deficiency Claims are treated as a Debt Claims and share the same pro rata recovery as other Debt Claims.

如果获准中国担保索赔的持有人未在信托首次分配日之前收到为该等索赔作担保的抵押物的价值，则此类中国担保索赔将在方案项下的全部目的中被视作“债务索赔”，会与其他债务索赔一样按比例获得追偿。

9. Per the Plan, any Other Distributions received by a holder of an Allowed Debt Claim shall be first applied to reduce the principal amount of such Debt Claim, and any remaining consideration to satisfy any accrued but unpaid interest. What is the applicable time period for the abovementioned sequence of applying “Other Distributions”? Does it only apply to proceeds recovered after October 14, 2019, or does it apply to all the proceeds recovered on account of such claims?

根据方案，中国担保债务索赔的获准金额应等于担保该获准中国担保债务索赔的抵押品的价值。如抵押资产的价值小于债权价值，如何处理？根据方案，“获准债务索赔分配净额”中，任何获准债务索赔持有人从“其他分配”中收到的款项都应先用来抵对应债务的本金，如有剩余，再抵任何累积未付的利息。该抵扣顺序适用的时间？是仅针对 2019 年 10 月 14 日后的回收款项还是追溯至相关债权历史上回收的全部款项？

Under the Plan, Trust Distributions are based on a holder’s Debt Claim Distribution Amount, which is defined as on any Trust Distribution Date, the Debt Claim Allocation Amount minus any Other Distributions and Trust Distributions received by the holder of an Allowed Debt Claim before such Trust Distribution Date. Thus, on each Trust Distribution Date, the Trustee will take into account any Other Distributions received by a holder prior to such Trust Distribution Date and will reduce the holder’s Debt Claim Distribution Amount accordingly. Prior to receiving a Trust Distribution, each holder of a Trust Interest will be required to submit an affidavit identifying the amount of Other Distributions received by such holder as of the date of the affidavit. Trust Distributions will be allocated based on what the holder reports on its affidavit.

如果为获准中国担保索赔作担保的抵押物价值低于索赔主张的金额，则本索赔将拆为两个索赔：(i) 一个金额等同于抵押物价值的“中国担保索赔”，以及 (ii) 一个金额等同于“担保不足”部分的“差额索赔”。在方案项下，差额索赔被视作“债务索赔”，与其他债务索赔一样按比例获得追偿。

在方案项下，信托分配是基于债务索赔净值来进行分配，“**债务索赔净值**”是指在任何信托分配日，债务索赔分配额减去获准债务索赔持有人在~~该~~信托分配日之前收到的任何其他分配和信托分配。因此，在每个信托分配日，受托人都会查看在此之前持有人已收到的任何“其他分配”并相应减少债务索赔分配净值的金额。在各信托分配日之前，信托权益的各持有人应向受托人提供一份宣誓书，载明截至该宣誓书之

日，其通过其他分配收到的任何金额。信托分配将基于持有人宣誓书上的报告情况进行。

10. Per the Plan, “Deficiency Claim” means that portion of a Secured China Claim that is determined pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code or through agreement, to exceed the value of the claimant’s interest in the collateral securing such Claim. How do you determine the value of the claimant’s interest in the collateral? How do you determine the stock value of the already delisted letv.com?

根据方案，“损失索赔”指根据《破产法》第 506（a）条或通过协议确定的有担保中国债务索赔超出债权方在抵押品中所占权益部分的债务索赔。如何确定抵押品所占权益部分的对应价值？如乐视网股票已经退市，通过何种方式确定退市股票的价值？

For voting purposes, if a proof of claim has not been filed, the value of the collateral is determined by the scheduled amount; if a proof of claim has been filed, the value of the collateral is determined by the amount listed on the applicable proof of claim.

For distribution purposes, the value of an Allowed China Secured Claim shall be the value the holder of such claim will receive from the sale or disposition of the collateral securing its claim. To the extent that the value of the collateral is less than the value of the claim, the deficiency amount will be treated as a Debt Claim under the plan.

If the holder of an Allowed China Secured Claim has not received any value from the collateral securing its claim before the first date of distributions by the Trust, the entirety of an Allowed China Secured Claim will be treated as a Debt Claim for all purposes under the Plan and will share the same pro rata recovery as other Debt Claims.

出于分配的目的，获准中国担保索赔的价值应等于该等索赔持有人将从销售或处置为该等索赔作担保的抵押物处获得的价值。如果抵押物的价值低于索赔的价值，则差额索赔将被视作方案项下的债务索赔。

如果获准中国担保索赔的持有人未在信托首次分配日之前收到任何为该等索赔作担保的抵押物的价值，则此类中国担保索赔将在方案项下的全部目的中整体被视作“债务索赔”，会与其他债务索赔一样按比例获得追偿。

审判地转移相关问题

1. “审判地”是什么，贾跃亭案件的审判地转移到加利福尼亚州中区意味着什么？

审判地指破产案件发生地。2019年12月18日，美国特拉华州地方法院破产法庭Karen Owens法官转移了贾跃亭第11章破产案件的审判地，认定美国加利福尼亚州中区洛杉矶分部破产法院（“加州破产法院”）是更适当的审判地。2019年12月20日，审判地转移完成，贾跃亭第11章破产案件现已登记在加州破产法院的待审案件目录中，案件号19-bk-24804-VZ，并且已指派给Vincent Zurzolo法官。以后的所有法庭记录都会出现在加州破产法院的案件摘要里以及Epiq网站上。

What is “venue” and what does it mean that the venue for YT’s case has been transferred to the Central District of California?

Venue refers to the district where a bankruptcy case takes place. On December 18, 2019, Judge Karen Owens of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware transferred the venue for YT’s chapter 11 case after determining that the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California—Los Angeles Division (“California Bankruptcy Court”) would be the more convenient venue. On December 20, 2019, the venue transfer was completed, and YT’s chapter 11 case now appears on the California Bankruptcy Court’s docket as Case Number: 19-bk-24804-VZ and has been assigned to Judge Vincent Zurzolo. All future court filings will appear on the California Bankruptcy Court’s docket as well as Epiq’s website.

2. 审判地转移和驳回案件是一样的吗？

不一样，审判地转移不同于驳回起诉。贾跃亭第11章破产案件未被驳回起诉，并且贾跃亭作为持有资产的债务人仍享有破产法典赋予的债务人保护，如美国范围内的诉讼自动中止和针对其的集体诉讼。

Is venue transfer the same as dismissal of the case?

No, venue transfer is not the same as dismissal. YT’s chapter 11 case has not been dismissed, and YT, as the debtor in possession, still has the protections given to a debtor under the Bankruptcy Code, such as the automatic stay of litigation and collection actions against him in the United States. 2

3. 审判地转移对贾跃亭第11章破产案件的影响？

审判地转移后，将由Vincent Zurzolo法官而非Karen Owens法官监管第11章破产案件并由他对利害关系方提交的申请作裁定。贾跃亭第11章破产案件的听证会目前正在位于加州洛杉矶的加州破产法院举行。贾跃亭仍承诺会确认其提议的重组计划这将使他的美国资产交由债权人之受托人以保护债权人利益。

How does the venue transfer affect YT's chapter 11 case?

After the venue transfer, Judge Vincent Zurzolo, rather than Judge Karen Owens, will oversee the chapter 11 case and adjudicate motions filed by parties in interest. Hearings in YT's chapter 11 case will now take place in the California Bankruptcy Court in Los Angeles, California. YT remains committed to confirming his proposed plan of reorganization that would put his U.S. assets in a creditor trust for the benefit of his creditors.

贾跃亭第11章破产案件相关一般问题

4. 什么是第11章？

美国破产法典第11章允许各实体（包括个人）在通过确认重组计划以寻求对债务进行重组的同时作为持有资产的债务人继续经营业务。

What is Chapter 11?

Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code allows various entities, including individuals, to continue to conduct business as debtors in possession while seeking to restructure debt obligations through the confirmation of a plan of reorganization.

5. 贾跃亭先生提交破产保护意味着什么？

2019年10月14日周一，贾跃亭先生根据美国《破产法》第11章向美国特拉华州破产法院提交了保护破产请愿书，以通过所拟方案进行债务重组。在此申请下，贾跃亭先生那些受美国属地管辖的债权人禁止在美国对其提起或继续诉讼。贾跃亭先生受美国管辖的全部债权将通过确认的破产方案解决。

What does it mean that YT filed for bankruptcy protection? 3

YT has filed a petition for bankruptcy protection under chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code on Monday, October 14, 2019 in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware to implement the restructuring set forth in the proposed plan. Under such a filing, YT's creditors subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the United States are stayed from bringing or continuing to bring actions against him in the United States. All claims against YT subject to US jurisdiction will be resolved through the confirmed bankruptcy plan.

6. YT提交11章的目的是什么？

YT希望将所提修订披露声明中的方案进行确认。通过该计划，YT提议通过将其所有合法认可的个人资产（除了在中国被冻结或没收的那些资产以外）全部捐献给有利于债权人的债权人信托，以偿还债务。

What does YT seek to accomplish in his chapter 11 case?

YT seeks to confirm the plan as described in the proposed Amended Disclosure Statement. Through the plan, YT is proposing to satisfy his debts by contributing all of his legally recognized personal assets (other than those assets that have been frozen or seized in China) to a creditor trust for the benefit of his creditors.

7. 贾跃亭先生多久可以完成破产？

贾跃亭先生承诺会与债权人高效合作尽快完成重组，但他不能预期该法庭监控的流程何时能完成。

How long will it take for YT to emerge from bankruptcy?

YT is committed to working productively with his creditors to complete the restructuring as efficiently as possible, but he cannot predict when the court-supervised process will be completed.

8. 贾跃亭先生的个人破产是否会影响Faraday & Future ("Faraday") 的日常运营？

只有贾跃亭先生申请了破产保护。贾跃亭先生的个人破产不会导致Faraday资产的清算。实际上，贾跃亭先生会继续与Faraday团队一起将Faraday的价值和对债权人的偿付最大化。

Does YT's personal bankruptcy affect the operation of Faraday & Future Inc. ("Faraday")?

Only YT has filed for bankruptcy protection. YT's personal bankruptcy will not result in liquidation of Faraday's assets. In fact, YT intends to continue working 4

with his team at Faraday in order to maximize both the value of Faraday and recovery for his creditors.

9. Faraday的员工是否会继续收到工资？

Faraday并未破产。贾跃亭先生的目标是通过将个人资产转入债权人信托中以重组个人债务。虽然贾跃亭先生在进行第十一章破产重组，但是Faraday的员工会继续按时收到工资。Faraday的运营不会因贾跃亭先生的个人破产受阻。

Will Faraday's employees continue to be paid?

Faraday is not in bankruptcy. YT's goal is to restructure his personal obligations by contributing his personal assets to a creditor trust. While YT is in chapter 11, Faraday's employees will continue to be paid in a timely manner. Faraday's operations will not be disrupted by YT's personal bankruptcy.

10. 贾跃亭先生的个人破产是否会影响Faraday与其供应商的关系？

贾跃亭先生的个人破产不应影响Faraday与其供应商的关系。在2019年4月29日，Faraday建立了供应商信托以重新获得其外包商和供应商的支持。所有供应商信托下的债务仍具有所有Faraday有形及无形财产的抵押担保。贾跃亭先生的个人破产不会改变Faraday付清供应商信托中债务的承诺。

Will YT's personal bankruptcy affect Faraday's relations with its vendors?

YT's personal bankruptcy should not impact Faraday's relations with its vendors. On April 29, 2019, Faraday established a vendor trust to regain support from its contractors and suppliers. All obligations due under the vendor trust are still collateralized by substantially all of Faraday's tangible and intangible properties. YT's personal bankruptcy does not alter Faraday's commitment to pay off its obligations under the vendor trust.

第11章破产案件通知

11. Epiq是谁？/Epiq的职责是什么？

Epiq已被聘请为通知和理赔代理人，作为法院代理人负责发布贾跃亭第11章破产案件相关的官方通讯并管理针对贾跃亭提起的权利主张。

Who is Epiq?/ What is Epiq's role? 5

Epiq has been retained as the noticing and claims agent to disseminate official communications related to YT's chapter 11 case and administer claims filed against YT as an agent of the Court.

12. 什么是开始通知？我为什么会收到这份法律通知？

开始通知是一份通知债权人贾跃亭第11章破产案件开始的惯常性法律文件。作为破产程序的一部分，法院要求向所有利害关系方发送开始通知。利害关系方包括销售商、供应商、合同各方和雇员。

向各方派送开始通知是每一个第11章破产程序的例行流程。这些主体可能当前或以前与贾跃亭存在联系。

What is a Notice of Commencement? Why did I receive this legal notice?

The Notice of Commencement ("NOC") is a customary legal document informing creditors of the commencement of YT's chapter 11 case. As part of the bankruptcy process, the Court requires that a NOC be sent to all interested parties. Interested parties include vendors and suppliers, contract counter-parties, and employees. Distribution of the NOC to various parties is a routine part of every chapter 11 process. These parties may have a current or previous relationship with YT.

13. 什么是债权人会议或“341”会议？它什么时候举行？

债权人会议是贾跃亭代表和债权人的信息会议。债权人不被要求参加341会议。会议仅为信息知悉目的，债权人参加与否不会影响权利请求的状态。

341会议在2019年12月6日举行并将在2020年1月24日上午9:00（太平洋时间）继续，地点在加利福尼亚州洛杉矶Wilshire Blvd.915号第10层第7会议室，邮编CA 90017。

What is the meeting of creditors or a "341" meeting? When will it be held?

The meeting of creditors is an informational meeting of YT's representatives and creditors. Creditors are not required to attend the 341. It is for informational purposes only, and a creditor's attendance will not affect the status of a claim. 6

The 341 meeting took place on December 6, 2019 and will be continued on January 24, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. (Pacific Time) at 915 Wilshire Blvd., 10th Floor, Meeting Room 7, Los Angeles, CA 90017.

14. 我没有收到开始通知。我要怎么得到？ 您可以访问<https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>获取一份开始通知。

I did not receive a Notice of Commencement. How can I obtain one? You can visit <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1> to obtain a copy of the Notice of Commencement.

资产和债务清单/截止日通知

15. 我的债权被列入贾跃亭资产和债务清单意味着什么？

贾跃亭资产和债务清单（“清单”）列出了贾跃亭基于其档案记录最大程度确定的针对其的潜在权利主张，并且多数情况下并不考虑其可能有的任何抵销或抗辩。相应地，您在第11章破产案件中最终被允许的债权待破产法院审理毕您提交的支持性证据后可能高于或低于清单所列数额。

What does it mean that my claim is listed in YT's Schedules of Assets and Liabilities?

YT's Schedules of Assets and Liabilities (“Schedules”) set forth YT's best determination of your potential claim(s) against him based on his books and records, and in most cases, do not take into account any offsets or defenses that YT may have. Accordingly, your claim ultimately allowed in the chapter 11 case may be higher or lower than what is in the Schedules after the Bankruptcy Court considers the evidence presented to support your claim.

16. 如果我不同意贾跃亭资产和债务清单所列债权数额怎么办？

如果债权人不同意清单中所列债权数额，债权人应在适当的截止日前提交债权申报（如下所述）。

What if I disagree with the claim amount listed in YT's Schedules of Assets and Liabilities? 7

If a creditor disagrees with the claim amount listed in the Schedules, the creditor should file a proof of claim by the applicable bar date (as discussed below).

17. 如果我的债权在贾跃亭清单中被列为争议的、或有的或未结算的怎么办？

您的债权被归为争议的、或有的或未结算的，这体现的是贾跃亭的理解。如果您不同意，您应在适当的截止日前提交债权申报（如下所述）。

What if my claim is listed in YT's Schedules as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated?

The designation of your claim as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated reflects YT's belief. If you disagree with the designation, you should file a proof of claim by the applicable bar date (as discussed below).

18. 我不知道我与贾跃亭间的联系。我为什么会收到这份通知？ 第11章破产程序要求派送包含债务人重组相关信息的特定文件和通知。

该等通知，包括您收到的这份，被发送给了广泛的主体。收到通知不表示您针对贾跃亭存在有效的权利主张。

I don't know what my connection is with YT. Why did I receive this notice? The Chapter 11 process requires the distribution of certain documents and notices that provide information about the debtor's restructuring.

These notices, including the one you received, were sent to a wide range of parties. Receiving a notice does not mean that you hold a valid claim against YT.

19. 截止日是什么？

截止日是针对贾跃亭提交申请前债权（比如，发生在2019年10月14日前）之申报的截止日期。破产法庭设定的一般截止日为2020年1月24日下午5:00（东部时间）。

“政府单位”（见破产法典定义）提交债权申报的截止日期是2020年4月13日下午5:00（东部时间）。⁸

这些截止日期很重要，因为作为正在进行的重组程序的一部分，贾跃亭必须确定针对他的债权总额。

What is a Bar Date?

The Bar Date is the deadline to file a proof of a prepetition claim (i.e., arising before October 14, 2019) against YT. The general Bar Date set by the Bankruptcy Court is January 24, 2020, at 5:00 pm Eastern Time.

The deadline for a “governmental unit” (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code) to file a proof of claim is April 13, 2020 at 5:00 pm Eastern Time.

These deadlines are important because, as part of the ongoing restructuring process, YT must determine the total amount of claims against him.

20. 债权申报是什么？

“债权申报”是债权人或其他利害关系方为主张和证明针对贾跃亭拥有的任何申请前债权而必须提交的正式表格。

债权申报应在2020年1月24日下午5:00（东部时间）前向Epiq提交并由它接收。

各项债权申报必须由债权人签字，或当债权人并非个人时由其授权代理人签字。债权人应在各项债权后附上债权的依据文件或说明不存在该等依据文件的解释。

What is a Proof of Claim?

A “Proof of Claim” is the official form that a creditor or other interested parties must submit in order to assert and support any prepetition claim against YT.

Proofs of Claim should be submitted to Epiq and received before January 24, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

Each Proof of Claim must be signed by the creditor, or by an authorized agent of the creditor if the creditor is not an individual. A creditor should attach to each claim any documents on which the claim is based or an explanation as to why such documents are not available.

21. 我需要提交债权申报吗？

我们无法向您建议您是否存在债权。如果您需要进一步帮助，可以咨询律师。

Do I need to file a proof of claim?

We cannot provide advice as to whether or not you have a claim. If you require further assistance, you may wish to contact legal counsel.

22. 我可以在截止日后提交债权申报吗？

截止日后收到的债权申报会被受理和记录，但会因为不及时而被驳回。

Can I submit a proof of claim after the Bar Date?

Claims received after the Bar Date will be processed and docketed but are subject to objection as untimely.

23. 我从哪里可以得到债权申报表？

债权申报空白表格可以在<https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>下载。或者，您可以在<https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1>提交电子债权申报。

Where can I get a copy of a Proof of Claim Form?

A blank proof of claim form can be found at: <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>. Alternatively, you can file a proof of claim electronically at <https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1>.

24. 我填写完债权申报表格后要寄到哪里？我怎么提交申报？

如果以邮件寄送，填写后的债权申报表格原件应寄至：

如果通过第一类邮件： 10

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC P.O. Box 4419 Beaverton, OR 97076-4419

如果通过专人送达或次日送达邮件:

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC 10300 SW Allen Blvd. Beaverton, OR 97005

或者, 您可以在Epiq网站<https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1>填写完债权申报表格后提交电子债权申报, 或以PDF格式发送电子邮件到YTclaims@epiqglobal.com。

Where do I send the Proof of Claim Forms after they have been completed? How do I file a claim?

If sent by mail, completed original Proof of Claim forms should be sent to:

If by First-Class Mail:

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC P.O. Box 4419 Beaverton, OR 97076-4419

If by Hand Delivery or Overnight Mail:

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC 10300 SW Allen Blvd. Beaverton, OR 97005

Alternatively, you may submit a Proof of Claim electronically by completing the Proof of Claim Form that can be accessed at Epiq's website, 11

<https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1> or by emailing a completed form in PDF format to YTclaims@epiqglobal.com.

25. 我已经提交了债权申报，现在我需要对它进行修改，我该怎么办？ 修改您已经提交的债权申报表格，您需要填写和提交一份新的债权申报表格。您可以在<https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>网页下标题为“债权表格”一栏下载债权申报表格。填写表格，确保勾选写着“如果以本债权修改先前提交的债权请勾选”一格。如果知悉先前债权的提交日期以及债权编号，请填入。请把填写完后的修改后债权申报表格邮寄至：

如果通过第一类邮件：

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC P.O. Box 4419 Beaverton, OR 97076-4419

如果通过专人送达或次日送达邮件：

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC 10300 SW Allen Blvd. Beaverton, OR 97005

或者，您可以在Epiq网站<https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1>填写完债权申报表格后提交电子债权申报，或以PDF格式发送电子邮件到YTclaims@epiqglobal.com。

I already filed a proof of claim and now I need to amend it or make changes to it, how do I do that? To amend or make changes to an already filed proof of claim form, you need to complete and submit a new proof of claim form. You can access a proof of claim form at <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1> under the Section entitled “Claim Form.” Complete the form and be sure to check the box that reads “Check this box if this claim amends a previously filed claim.” Please include the date the previous claim was filed and the claim number, if known. Mail the completed amended 12

Proof of Claim form to:

If by First-Class Mail:

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC P.O. Box 4419 Beaverton, OR 97076-4419

If by Hand Delivery or Overnight Mail:

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC 10300 SW Allen Blvd. Beaverton, OR 97005

Alternatively, you may submit a Proof of Claim electronically by completing the Proof of Claim Form that can be accessed at Epiq's website, <https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1> or by emailing a completed form in PDF format to YTclaims@epiqglobal.com.

26. 如果我有项债权但是没有在截止日前提交债权申报怎么办？

截止日后收到的债权申报会被受理和记录，但会因为不及时而被驳回。

What if I have a claim and do not file a Proof of Claim by the Bar Date?

Claims received after the Bar Date will be processed and docketed but are subject to objection as untimely.

27. 我可以电子邮件发送债权申报吗？

可以，请将填写后的债权申报表格以PDF格式发送到YTclaims@epiqglobal.com。

Can I email the Proof of Claim Form?

Yes, you can email a completed proof of claim form in PDF format to

YTclaims@epiqglobal.com. 13

28. 我可以传真发送债权申报吗？

不可以，传真不会被接受。

Can I fax the Proof of Claim Form?

No, faxes will not be accepted.

29. 我可以在线提交债权申报吗？

可以，您可以在<https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1>点击“提交债权”链接在线提交债权申报，或者将填写后的表格以PDF格式发送电子邮件到YTclaims@epiqglobal.com。

Can I file the Proof of Claim Form online?

Yes. You may file the Proof of Claim online by accessing the “File a Claim” link at <https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1> or by emailing a completed form in PDF format to YTclaims@epiqglobal.com.

30. 我可以给贾跃亭直接发送债权申报表格吗？

不可以，贾跃亭不能接受债权申报表格。请将您填写完后的债权申报表格发送给Epiq至以下地址：

如果以邮件寄送，填写后的债权申报表格原件应寄至：

如果通过第一类邮件：

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC P.O. Box 4419 Beaverton, OR 97076-4419

如果通过专人送达或次日送达邮件：

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC 10300 SW Allen Blvd. Beaverton, OR 97005 14

或者，您可以在Epiq网站<https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1>填写完债权申报表格后提交电子债权申报，或以PDF格式发送电子邮件到YTclaims@epiqglobal.com。

Can I send the Proof of Claim Form to YT directly?

No, YT cannot accept Proof of Claim forms. Please send your completed Proof of Claim form(s) to Epiq at the following addresses:

If sent by mail, completed original Proof of Claim forms should be sent to:

If by First-Class Mail:

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC P.O. Box 4419 Beaverton, OR 97076-4419

If by Hand Delivery or Overnight Mail:

Yueting Jia Claims Processing Center c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC 10300 SW Allen Blvd. Beaverton, OR 97005

Alternatively, you may submit a Proof of Claim electronically by completing the Proof of Claim Form that can be accessed at Epiq's website, <https://epiqworkflow.com/cases/YT1> or by emailing a completed form in PDF format to YTclaims@epiqglobal.com.

31. 我怎么知道我的债权归到了哪个类别？

请阅读债权申报表格上的说明介绍。

How do I know under which classification my claim falls?

Please review the instructions included on the Proof of Claim form.

32. 我应该在债权申报表格后附发票复印件吗？

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应该。支持性文件比如采购单、发票、明细对账单、合同、法庭判决、本票等应随附于债权申报表格。

不要寄原件。

Should I attach copies of invoices to the Proof of Claim form?

Yes. Supporting documents such as purchase orders, invoices, itemized account statements, contracts, court judgments, and promissory notes should be attached to a proof of claim form. Do not send original documents.

33. 填写债权申报表格我需要帮助。你们能帮忙吗？

很抱歉，我们无权帮助您完成债权申报表格的填写或为您提供法律服务。如果填写债权申报表格您需要进一步的帮助，可以咨询律师。更多信息请见<https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>。

I need help completing the Proof of Claim form. Can you help?

Unfortunately, we are not authorized to assist you with completing the Proof of Claim forms or providing you with legal advice. If you require further assistance in completing the Proof of Claim form, you may wish to contact legal counsel. Additional information is available at <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>

34. 我的债权申报一旦提交，之后的程序是什么？

债权申报一旦提交，贾跃亭及其顾问会对它们进行审阅以确认他是否同意各项债权。

有关债权的更多信息，请访问<https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>。

What is the process once my proof of claim is filed?

Once the proofs of claim are filed, YT and his advisors will review them to confirm whether he agrees with each claim.

For more information on claims, please visit the website at: <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>.

35. 我没有收到截止日通知。我要怎么得到？

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如果您想得到一份截止日通知以知悉内容，您可以通过访问<https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>从债务人理赔代理人Epiq处获得。

I did not receive a Bar Date Notice. How can I obtain one?

If you would like to obtain a copy of the Bar Date notice for informational purposes, you can do so through the Debtor's claims agent, Epiq, by visiting <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>.

披露声明听证会通知

36. 这封我刚收到的邮件是什么？

贾跃亭已向破产法院提交其第11章破产重组计划及相关披露声明。披露声明受限于加州破产法院的批准。您收到的是与该项法律文件提交相关的邮件。

计划和所提披露声明包含诸多事项，其中包括各等级的权利请求在法院监管的第11章破产程序终结时会被如何对待。计划和披露声明还包含其他信息可以帮助债权人决定是否投票同意计划，比如与计划相关的风险因素及计划的可行性。

What is this mailing that I just received in the mail?

YT has filed his Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization and related disclosure statement with the Bankruptcy Court. The disclosure statement is subject to the approval of the California Bankruptcy Court. You received the mailing in connection with this filing. The Plan and the proposed Disclosure Statement describe, among other things, how claims in each class will be treated at the end of court-supervised chapter 11 process. The Plan and Disclosure Statement also include other information to help creditors decide whether to vote to accept the Plan, such as risk factors associated with the Plan and feasibility of the Plan.

37. 我不知道我与贾跃亭间的联系。我为什么会收到这份通知？

第11章破产程序要求派送包含贾跃亭第11章破产案件相关信息的特定文件和通知。

I don't know what my connection is with YT. Why did I receive this notice?

The Chapter 11 process requires the distribution of certain documents and notices that provide information about YT's chapter 11 case.

38. 披露声明是什么？

披露声明所含信息包括计划项下各等级债权人的待遇。披露声明帮助债权人决定是否要投票同意接受重组计划。

What is a Disclosure Statement?

The Disclosure Statement contains information including the Plan's treatment of each class of creditors. The Disclosure Statement helps creditors decide whether to vote to accept the Plan of Reorganization.

39. 披露声明听证会是在什么时候？我需要参加吗？

披露声明听证会，原定于2019年12月18日上午10:00（东部时间），根据加州破产法院的日程安排将在未来的某个日期举行。您没必要参加披露声明的法庭听证，除非您对披露声明存在任何异议。一旦法院确定了披露声明听证会日期，列明了听证会日期、时间及提交对披露声明的适当性之异议的截止时间的通知将邮寄给利害关系方并公布于Epiq网站上。提交的披露声明已被修订，并可能被进一步修订。

When is the Disclosure Statement Hearing? Do I need to attend?

The Disclosure Statement Hearing, previously scheduled for December 18, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Time), will be held at a future date, subject to the availability of the California Bankruptcy Court. You do not need to attend the Court hearing on the Disclosure Statement, unless you have any objections to the Disclosure Statement. Once the Court sets the Disclosure Statement Hearing, a notice setting forth the date and time of the hearing and the deadline to file objections to the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement will be mailed to parties in interest and posted on Epiq's website. The proposed disclosure statement has been amended and may be subject to further amendments.

40. 重组计划是什么？

重组计划是很典型的、第11章破产案件的债务人为满足债权人权利请求提出的一种安排。根据破产法律，债务人的重组计划必须经充分人数的债权人及破产法院的批准以使债务人能确认计划并退出第11章破产程序。

What is a Plan of Reorganization?

A plan of reorganization is an arrangement typically proposed by a debtor in a chapter 11 for the satisfaction of creditors' claims. Under bankruptcy law, a debtor's plan of

reorganization must be approved by sufficient creditors and by bankruptcy court for the debtor to be able to confirm the plan and exit chapter 11.

41. 我没有收到披露声明听证会通知。我要怎么得到？

如果您想得到一份披露声明通知以知悉内容，您可以通过访问<https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>，从贾跃亭理赔代理人Epiq处获得。待加州破产法院就批准所提披露声明确定听证会日期后，通知届时即公布。

I did not receive a Disclosure Statement Hearing Notice. How can I obtain one?

If you would like to obtain a copy of the Disclosure Statement notice for informational purposes, you can do so through YT's claims agent, Epiq, by visiting <https://dm.epiq11.com/YT1>. The notice will be available after the California Bankruptcy Court sets a hearing date for the approval of the proposed Disclosure Statement.