

METROPOLITAN HEALTH NETWORKS INC

Form 424B3

July 26, 2011

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**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-175433**

MERGER PROPOSED YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

The boards of directors of Continucare Corporation, which is referred to as Continucare, and Metropolitan Health Networks, Inc., which is referred to as Metropolitan, have each approved an agreement and plan of merger, which is referred to as the merger agreement, which provides for the combination of the two companies. The boards of directors of Continucare and Metropolitan, which are referred to as the Continucare Board and Metropolitan Board, respectively, believe that the combination of the two companies will provide strategic and financial benefits to their respective shareholders. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, CAB Merger Sub, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan, which is referred to as merger subsidiary, will merge with and into Continucare, and Continucare will continue as a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan, which is referred to as the merger.

In the merger, each issued and outstanding share of common stock, par value \$0.0001, of Continucare (other than any shares owned by Continucare or Metropolitan) will automatically be converted into the right to receive \$6.25 per share in cash, without interest, and 0.0414 of a share of Metropolitan common stock, par value \$0.001. No fractional shares of Metropolitan common stock will be issued in the merger, and Continucare shareholders will receive cash in lieu of fractional shares, if any, of Metropolitan common stock. Each share of Metropolitan common stock outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger will remain outstanding and will not be affected by the merger.

After completion of the merger, Continucare will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan, with Continucare shareholders receiving approximately 5.8% of the outstanding common stock of the combined company and existing Metropolitan shareholders retaining approximately 94.2% of the outstanding common stock of the combined company.

The common stock of Continucare currently trades on the New York Stock Exchange, which is referred to as the NYSE, under the symbol CNU. The common stock of Metropolitan currently trades on the NYSE Amex under the symbol MDF. On June 27, 2011, the date the proposed merger was publicly announced, the closing price per share of the common stock of Continucare and Metropolitan as reported by the NYSE and NYSE Amex was \$6.25 and \$4.75, respectively. You are urged to obtain current market quotations for the shares of Continucare and Metropolitan shares. The shares of the combined company will be traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol MDF.

After careful consideration, the Continucare Board has unanimously approved, adopted, and declared advisable the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and has determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of the shareholders of Continucare.

Accordingly, the Continucare Board unanimously recommends that Continucare shareholders vote FOR the approval of the merger agreement. No action is required or being asked of the Metropolitan shareholders in connection with the proposed merger.

Continucare will hold a special meeting of its shareholders, which is referred to as the special meeting, in order to obtain the shareholder approval necessary to consummate the merger. At this meeting Continucare will ask its shareholders to approve the merger agreement. The obligations of Continucare and Metropolitan to complete the merger are also subject to the satisfaction (or, to the extent permissible, waiver) of several other conditions to the merger set forth in the merger agreement and described in this proxy statement/prospectus. More information about

Continucare, Metropolitan, and the proposed merger is contained in this proxy statement/prospectus. **We urge you to read this proxy statement/prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, carefully and in their entirety. In particular, we urge you to read carefully Risk Factors beginning on page 24.**

We are excited about the opportunities the proposed merger brings to the shareholders of Continucare and Metropolitan, and we thank you for your consideration and continued support.

Richard C. Pfenniger, Jr.
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
Continucare Corporation

Michael M. Earley
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Metropolitan Health Networks, Inc.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the merger described in the proxy statement/prospectus or the securities to be issued pursuant to the merger or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this proxy statement/prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated July 21, 2011, and, together with the accompanying proxy card, is first being mailed to Continucare shareholders on or about July 22, 2011.

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REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Except where we indicate otherwise, as used in this proxy statement/prospectus, Continucare refers to Continucare Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, Metropolitan refers to Metropolitan Health Networks, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, and merger subsidiary refers to CAB Merger Sub, Inc. This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Continucare and Metropolitan from documents that each company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, that have not been included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. For a list of documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and how you may obtain them, see [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

This information is available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. You can also obtain the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus by accessing the SEC's website maintained at www.sec.gov.

In addition, Continucare's and Metropolitan's filings with the SEC may also be obtained for free by accessing, respectively, Continucare's website at www.continucare.com and clicking on the Investor Relations link and then clicking on the link for SEC Filings or by accessing Metropolitan's website at www.metcare.com and clicking on the About Us link then clicking on the For Investors link and then clicking on the link for EDGAR Filings ALL. Information contained on Continucare's website, Metropolitan's website, or any other website is not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on those websites as part of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Continucare will provide you with copies of this information relating to Continucare, without charge, if you request them in writing or by telephone from:

Continucare Corporation
7200 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 600
Miami, Florida 33126
Telephone: (305) 500-2000

Metropolitan will provide you with copies of this information relating to Metropolitan, without charge, if you request them in writing or by telephone from:

Metropolitan Health Networks, Inc.
777 Yamato Road, Suite 510
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
Telephone: (561) 805-8500

If you would like to request documents, please do so by August 12, 2011 in order to receive them before the Continucare special meeting.

Continucare has supplied all information contained in or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus relating to Continucare and Metropolitan has supplied all information contained in or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus relating to Metropolitan.

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CONTINUCARE CORPORATION
7200 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 600
Miami, Florida 33126
Telephone: (305) 500-2000

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON

August 22, 2011

To the Shareholders of Continucare Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of Shareholders of Continucare Corporation, a Florida corporation, which is referred to as Continucare, will be held at 9:30 a.m., Eastern Time, on Monday, August 22, 2011, at the offices of Akerman Senterfitt, Continucare's counsel, at One Southeast Third Avenue, Suite 2500, Miami, Florida 33131, to consider and vote on the following proposals:

1. a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 26, 2011, among Metropolitan Health Networks, Inc., which is referred to as Metropolitan, CAB Merger Sub, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan formed for the purpose of the merger, and Continucare, which is referred to as the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached to Annex A to the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, pursuant to which Continucare will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan; and
2. a proposal to approve an adjournment of the Continucare special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in favor of the foregoing proposal.

The Continucare Board has unanimously approved, adopted, and declared advisable the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and has unanimously determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, Continucare and Continucare shareholders. The Continucare Board unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** the approval of the merger agreement and **FOR** the adjournment of the Continucare special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in favor of the foregoing proposal.

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on July 11, 2011 are entitled to notice of the special meeting and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting. The merger cannot be completed unless the merger agreement is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Continucare common stock as of the record date.

Continucare directs your attention to the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice for more information regarding the matters proposed to be acted upon at the Continucare special meeting. You are encouraged to read the entire proxy statement/prospectus carefully including the merger agreement, which is included as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus, and the section discussing Risk Factors beginning on page 24.

Continucare shareholders who do not vote to approve the merger agreement will have the right to seek appraisal of the fair value of their shares of Continucare common stock if they deliver a demand for appraisal before the vote is taken

on the merger agreement and comply with all the requirements of Florida law, which are summarized in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus and reproduced in their entirety in Annex F to the proxy statement/prospectus.

Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting in person, please complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card(s) as soon as possible and return it in the postage-prepaid envelope provided. Submitting a proxy now will not prevent you from being able to vote at the special meeting by attending in person and casting a vote. **However, if you do not return or submit your proxy or vote in person at the Continucare special meeting, the effect will be the same as a vote against the merger agreement.**

By order of the board of directors,

Fernando L. Fernandez
Senior Vice President Finance, Chief Financial Officer,
Treasurer and Secretary

YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT.

Please complete, date, sign and return your proxy card(s) at your earliest convenience so that your shares are represented at the Continucare special meeting.

Miami, Florida, July 21, 2011

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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE CONTINUCARE SPECIAL MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS AND THE MERGER**

The following questions and answers briefly address some commonly asked questions about the Continucare special meeting and the merger. They may not include all the information that is important to you. Continucare urges you to read carefully this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and the other documents to which we have referred you.

The Merger

Q: Why am I receiving this proxy statement/prospectus?

A: The Continucare Board, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, has unanimously agreed to the merger of merger subsidiary with and into Continucare, and Continucare will continue as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan. The merger agreement is described in this proxy statement/prospectus and a copy of the merger agreement is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A. See The Merger Agreement The Merger; Closing.

In order to complete the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Continucare shareholders must approve the merger agreement, and all other conditions to the merger set forth in the merger agreement must be satisfied (or waived, to the extent permitted). Continucare shareholders will vote on the approval of the merger agreement at the Continucare special meeting. No action is required or being asked of the Metropolitan shareholders in connection with the proposed merger.

This proxy statement/prospectus contains important information about the merger agreement, and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and the Continucare special meeting. You should read this proxy statement/prospectus carefully and in its entirety. The enclosed proxy materials allow you to grant a proxy without attending the Continucare special meeting in person.

Your vote is very important. We encourage you to complete, date, sign and return your proxy card(s) as soon as possible.

Q: What will happen in the merger?

A: In the merger, merger subsidiary will merge with and into Continucare, and Continucare will continue as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan.

Q: What will Continucare shareholders receive in the merger?

A: At the effective time of the merger, each share of Continucare common stock will be converted into the right to receive \$6.25 in cash, without interest, and 0.0414 of a share of Metropolitan common stock, which is referred to as the Merger Consideration. Shares of Continucare owned by Continucare or Metropolitan, or shares owned by Continucare shareholders who have properly exercised and perfected appraisal rights under Florida law, will not be convertible into the Merger Consideration. Metropolitan will not issue any fractional shares as a result of the merger. Instead, Metropolitan will pay cash for fractional shares of its common stock that Continucare shareholders would otherwise be entitled to receive. For example, if you own 100 shares of Continucare common stock, you will receive in exchange for your shares of Continucare common stock (i) \$625 in cash, (ii) 4 shares of

Metropolitan common stock, and (iii) cash, without interest, in the amount equal to .14 multiplied by the average closing price, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, of Metropolitan common stock as reported by the NYSE Amex for the five trading days immediately preceding the closing date.

Q: How does the per share Merger Consideration to be received by Continucare shareholders compare to the market price of Continucare common stock before the announcement of the merger?

A: The per share Merger Consideration represents a premium of approximately 35.26% over the closing price of \$4.77 per share of Continucare common stock on the NYSE on June 24, 2011, the last trading day before the public announcement of the merger agreement, based upon the closing price of \$4.88 per share of Metropolitan common stock on the NYSE Amex on June 24, 2011.

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Q: Why is Continucare proposing the merger?

A: The Continucare Board and Metropolitan Board each believe that the merger will provide strategic and financial benefits to their respective shareholders. The transaction also will allow Continucare shareholders to receive a significant cash payment, in addition to a continuing interest in the combined company. To review the reasons for the merger in greater detail, see *The Merger*, *Continucare's Reasons for the Merger* and *The Merger*, *Metropolitan's Reasons for the Merger*.

Q: How does the Continucare Board recommend that you vote on the proposal to approve the merger agreement?

A: The Continucare Board has unanimously approved, adopted and declared advisable the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and has unanimously determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, Continucare and its shareholders. The Continucare Board unanimously recommends that Continucare shareholders vote **FOR** the proposal to approve the merger agreement at the Continucare special meeting and **FOR** the proposal to approve an adjournment of the Continucare special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement. See *The Merger*, *Recommendations of the Continucare Board*.

Q: What are the quorum requirements for the Continucare special meeting?

A: The attendance, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Continucare's common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting is necessary to constitute a quorum with respect to all matters presented.

Q: What vote is needed by Continucare shareholders to approve the merger agreement?

A: Approval of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Continucare common stock entitled to vote. If you are a Continucare shareholder and you fail to vote or abstain from voting, that will have the same effect as a vote against the merger agreement. See *The Continucare Special Meeting*, *Quorum*.

Q: Why is your vote important?

A: In order to complete the merger, Continucare shareholders must vote to approve the merger agreement.

Q: Are any Continucare shareholders already committed to vote in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement?

A: Yes. Metropolitan has entered into a voting agreement with certain of Continucare's shareholders, including Dr. Phillip Frost, a director of Continucare, and certain entities affiliated with Dr. Frost. Pursuant to the voting agreement, the Continucare shareholders party thereto have agreed to vote their shares in favor of the merger agreement and merger at the meeting. As of the record date, the shareholders who are parties to the voting agreement held approximately 26 million shares of Continucare common stock, which represents approximately 43% of all Continucare shares eligible to vote at the Continucare special meeting.

Q: Who will be the directors and officers of Metropolitan after the merger?

A: The current directors and executive officers of Metropolitan will continue to serve in such positions immediately following the merger.

Q: Do Continucare shareholders have appraisal rights?

A: Yes. Under the Florida Business Corporation Act, which we refer to as the FBCA, shareholders of Continucare have appraisal rights and if you follow the procedures prescribed by the FBCA, you may exercise appraisal rights and, if the merger is consummated, obtain the payment of the fair value of your shares of Continucare common stock (as valued immediately prior to the completion of the merger in accordance with Florida law). To perfect your appraisal rights, you must follow precisely the required

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statutory procedures. To the extent you are successful in pursuing your appraisal rights, the fair value of your shares of Continucare common stock, determined in the manner prescribed by the FBCA, which may be more or less than the value you would receive in the merger if you do not exercise your appraisal rights, will be paid to you in cash. This cash payment will be fully taxable to you. See [The Merger](#) [Continucare Shareholders Rights of Appraisal](#) and [Summary Continucare Shareholders Rights of Appraisal](#). Please see Annex F for the text of the applicable provisions of the FBCA as in effect with respect to this transaction.

Q: What happens if I sell or transfer my shares of Continucare common stock after the record date but before the special meeting?

A: The record date for Continucare shareholders entitled to vote at the Continucare special meeting is earlier than both the date of the Continucare special meeting and the consummation of the merger. If you sell or transfer your shares of Continucare common stock after the record date but before the special meeting, you will, unless other arrangements are made (such as provision of a proxy), retain your right to vote at the special meeting but will transfer the right to receive the merger consideration to the person to whom you sell or transfer your shares.

Q: When does Continucare and Metropolitan expect to complete the merger?

A: If the merger agreement is approved at the Continucare special meeting, we expect to complete the merger as soon as possible after the satisfaction of the other conditions to the merger. The closing of the merger, which we refer to as the closing, will occur at a date and time agreed to by the parties, but no later than the third business day following the date on which all of the conditions to the merger, other than conditions that, by their nature are to be satisfied at the closing (but subject to satisfaction, or, to the extent permissible, waiver of those conditions at closing) have been satisfied or, to the extent permissible, waived, unless the parties agree on another time. Continucare and Metropolitan expect that the transaction will be completed during the third calendar quarter. However, we cannot assure you that such timing will occur or that the merger will be completed as expected. See [The Merger Agreement](#) [The Merger; Closing](#).

Q: What are the federal income tax consequences of the merger to Continucare shareholders?

A: In general, the exchange of shares of Continucare common stock for cash and Metropolitan common stock pursuant to the merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes with respect to all of the merger consideration, including the non-cash portion. See [Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences](#) for more information. We urge Continucare shareholders to consult a tax advisor about the tax consequences of the exchange of the shares of Continucare common stock for cash and Metropolitan common stock pursuant to the merger in light of the particular circumstances of each Continucare shareholder.

Q: Will my rights as a Continucare shareholder change as a result of the merger?

A: Yes. While your shareholder rights as a former Continucare shareholder will continue to be governed by Florida law, you will become a Metropolitan shareholder as a result of the merger and will have rights after the completion of the merger that are governed by Florida law and Metropolitan's articles of incorporation and bylaws. See [Comparison of Rights of Shareholders](#).

Q: Are there risks involved in undertaking the merger?

A: Yes. In evaluating the merger, the Continucare shareholders should carefully consider the factors discussed in the [Risk Factors](#) section and other information about Continucare and Metropolitan included in the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What happens if the merger is not consummated?

A: If the merger agreement is not approved by Continucare shareholders or if the merger is not consummated for any other reason, Continucare shareholders will not receive any payment for their shares in connection

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with the merger. Instead, Continucare will remain an independent public company and Continucare common stock will continue to be listed and traded on the NYSE.

Under specified circumstances, Continucare may be required to pay to Metropolitan, or may be entitled to receive from Metropolitan, a fee with respect to the termination of the merger agreement, as described under The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses.

Q: Should I send in my stock certificates now?

A: NO, PLEASE DO NOT SEND YOUR STOCK CERTIFICATE(S) WITH YOUR PROXY CARD(S). If the merger is completed, Continucare shareholders will be sent written instructions for sending in their stock certificates or, in the case of book-entry shares, for surrendering their book-entry shares. See The Continucare Special Meeting Proxy Solicitations and Expenses, and The Merger Agreement Exchange of Shares.

Q: Who can answer my questions about the merger?

A: If you are a Continucare shareholder and have any questions about the merger or the Continucare special meeting, need assistance in voting your shares of Continucare common stock, or need additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact:

Continucare Corporation
7200 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 600
Miami, Florida 33126
Telephone: (305) 500-2000

If you are a Metropolitan shareholder and have any questions, you should contact:

Metropolitan Health Networks, Inc.
777 Yamato Road, Suite 510
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
Telephone: (561) 805-8500

The Special Meeting

Q: When and where is the Continucare special meeting?

A: The Continucare special meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m., Eastern Time, on Monday, August 22, 2011, at the offices of Akerman Senterfitt, Continucare's counsel, at One Southeast Third Avenue, Suite 2500, Miami, Florida 33131.

Q: Who is eligible to vote at the Continucare special meeting?

A: Owners of Continucare common stock are eligible to vote at the Continucare special meeting if they were shareholders of record at the close of business on July 11, 2011. See The Continucare Special Meeting Record Date; Outstanding Shares; Shares Entitled to Vote.

Q: What is a proxy?

A:

A proxy is a shareholder's legal designation of another person, referred to as a proxy, to vote shares of such shareholder's common stock at a shareholders' meeting. The document used to designate a proxy to vote your shares of Continucare common stock is called a proxy card.

Q: What should I do now?

A: You should read this proxy statement/prospectus carefully, including the annexes, and return your completed, signed and dated proxy card(s) by mail in the enclosed postage-paid envelope as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented and voted at the Continucare special meeting. A number of banks and brokerage firms participate in a program that also permits shareholders whose shares are held in street name to direct their vote by telephone or over the internet. This option, if available, will be reflected in the voting instructions from the bank or brokerage firm that accompany this proxy statement/

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prospectus. If your shares are held in an account at a bank or brokerage firm that participates in such a program, you may direct the vote of these shares by telephone or over the internet by following the voting instructions enclosed with the proxy form from the bank or brokerage firm. See [The Continucare Special Meeting How to Vote](#).

Q: May I attend the Continucare special meeting?

A: All Continucare shareholders of record as of the close of business on July 11, 2011, the record date for the Continucare special meeting, may attend the Continucare special meeting. If your shares are held in [street name](#) by your broker, bank or other nominee, and you plan to attend the Continucare special meeting, you must present proof of your ownership of Continucare common stock, such as a bank or brokerage account statement, to be admitted to the meeting. You also must present at the meeting a proxy issued to you by the holder of record of your shares.

Q: If I am going to attend the Continucare special meeting, should I return my proxy card(s)?

A: Yes. Returning your completed, signed and dated proxy card(s) ensures that your shares will be represented and voted at the Continucare special meeting. See [The Continucare Special Meeting How to Vote](#).

Q: How will my proxy be voted?

A: If you complete, sign and date your proxy card(s), your shares will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you sign and date your proxy card(s) but do not indicate how you want to vote at the special meeting, your shares will be voted **FOR** the approval of the merger agreement and **FOR** the adjournment of the Continucare special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Q: What if my broker holds my shares in [street name](#)?

A: If a broker holds your shares for your benefit but not in your own name, your shares are in [street name](#). A number of banks and brokerage firms participate in a program that also permits shareholders whose shares are held in [street name](#) to direct their vote by telephone or over the internet. If your shares are held in an account at a bank or brokerage firm that participates in such a program, you may direct the vote of these shares by telephone or over the internet by following the voting instructions enclosed with the proxy form from the bank or brokerage firm. The internet and telephone proxy procedures are designed to authenticate shareholders' identities, to allow shareholders to give their proxy voting instructions and to confirm that those instructions have been properly recorded. Directing the voting of your shares will not affect your right to vote in person if you decide to attend the Continucare special meeting. If your shares are held in [street name](#) by your broker, bank or other nominee, and you plan to attend the Continucare special meeting, you must present proof of your ownership of Continucare common stock, such as a bank or brokerage account statement, to be admitted to the meeting. In addition, you must first obtain a signed and properly executed legal proxy from your bank, broker or other nominee to vote your shares held in [street name](#) at the Continucare special meeting. Requesting a legal proxy prior to the deadline described above will automatically cancel any voting directions you have previously given by telephone or over the internet with respect to your shares.

Q: Can I change my vote after I mail my proxy card(s)?

A: Yes. If you are a shareholder of record (that is, you hold your shares in your own name), you can change your vote by:

sending a written notice to the corporate secretary of Continucare, bearing a date later than the date of the proxy, that is received prior to the Continucare special meeting and states that you revoke your proxy;

signing, dating and delivering a new valid proxy card(s) bearing a later date that is received prior to the Continucare special meeting; or

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attending the Continucare special meeting and voting in person, although your attendance alone will not revoke your proxy.

If your shares of Continucare common stock are held in street name by your broker, you will need to follow the instructions you receive from your broker to revoke or change your proxy.

Q: What if I don't provide my broker with instructions on how to vote?

A: Generally, a broker may vote the shares that it holds for you only in accordance with your instructions. However, if your broker has not received your instructions, your broker has the discretion to vote on certain matters that are considered routine. A broker non-vote occurs if your broker cannot vote on a particular matter because your broker has not received instructions from you and because the proposal is not routine.

If you wish to vote on the proposal to approve the merger agreement, you must provide instructions to your broker because this proposal is not routine. If you do not provide your broker with instructions, your broker will not be authorized to vote with respect to the approval of the merger agreement, and a broker non-vote will occur. This will have the same effect as a vote against the merger agreement. A broker non-vote will have no effect on the proposal to adjourn the Continucare special meeting. Broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Continucare special meeting.

Q: What if I abstain from voting?

A: Your abstention from voting will be counted in determining whether a quorum is present at the Continucare special meeting. If you abstain from voting with respect to the proposal to approve the merger agreement, it will have the same effect as a vote against the merger agreement. Abstentions will have no effect on the proposal to adjourn the Continucare special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Q: What does it mean if I receive multiple proxy cards?

A: Your shares may be registered in more than one account, such as brokerage accounts and 401(k) accounts. It is important that you complete, sign, date and return each proxy card or voting instruction form you receive or vote using the telephone or over the internet as described in the instructions included with your voting instruction form(s).

Q: Who is paying for this solicitation?

A: Continucare is conducting this proxy solicitation and will bear the cost of soliciting proxies. Continucare directors, officers, and employees may solicit proxies by mail, e-mail, telephone, facsimile, or other means of communication. These persons will not be paid additional remuneration for their roles. Continucare will also request brokers and other fiduciaries to forward proxy solicitation material to the beneficial owners of shares of Continucare common stock that the brokers and fiduciaries hold of record. Upon request Continucare will reimburse them for their reasonable out-of-pocket expense.

Q: Where can I find more information about Continucare and Metropolitan?

A: You can find more information about Continucare and Metropolitan from the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus described under [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights material information from this proxy statement/prospectus. It may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read carefully this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes, and the other documents to which this proxy statement/prospectus refers to understand fully the merger and the related transactions. See *Where You Can Find More Information*. Each item in this summary includes a page reference directing you to a more complete description of those items.

The Companies

Continuicare Corporation (page 113)

7200 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 600

Miami, Florida 33126

Telephone: (305) 500-2000

www.continucare.com (The information contained on Continuicare's website is not deemed part of this proxy statement prospectus.)

Continuicare is primarily a provider of primary care physician services. Through its network of 18 medical centers, it provides primary care medical services on an outpatient basis. Continuicare also provides medical management services to independent physician affiliates, which is referred to as IPAs. All of Continuicare's medical centers and IPAs are located in Miami-Dade, Broward and Hillsborough Counties, Florida. Substantially all of Continuicare's revenues are derived from managed care agreements with three health maintenance organizations (HMOs), Humana Medical Plans, Inc., Vista Healthplan of South Florida, Inc. and its affiliated companies including Summit Health Plan, Inc., and Wellcare Health Plans, Inc. and its affiliated companies. For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2011, approximately 87% and 7% of Continuicare's revenue was generated by providing services to Medicare-eligible and Medicaid-eligible members, respectively, under such risk arrangements. As of March 31, 2011, Continuicare provided services to or for approximately 25,900 patients on a risk basis and approximately 8,400 patients on a limited or non-risk basis. Additionally, Continuicare also provided services to over 6,000 patients on a non-risk fee-for-service basis. Continuicare also operates and manages sleep diagnostic centers in a number of states.

Continuicare common stock is listed on the NYSE and trades under the symbol CNU. Additional information about Continuicare is included in documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information*.

Metropolitan Health Networks, Inc. (page 113)

777 Yamato Road, Suite 510

Boca Raton, Florida 33431

Telephone: (561) 805-8500

www.metcare.com (The information contained on Metropolitan's website is not deemed part of this proxy statement prospectus.)

Metropolitan is a for profit corporation incorporated under the laws of Florida. Metropolitan operates a provider services network (which is referred to as the PSN), through which it provides and arranges for medical care primarily to Medicare Advantage beneficiaries in the State of Florida who have enrolled in health plans primarily operated by Humana, Inc. (which is referred to as Humana), or its subsidiaries, one of the largest participants in the Medicare

Advantage program in the United States. Metropolitan operates the PSN through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Metcare of Florida, Inc. As of March 31, 2011, the PSN operated in 16 Florida counties and provided healthcare benefits to approximately 33,600 Medicare Advantage beneficiaries and primary care physician services to several thousand non-Humana Participating Customers for which we are paid on a fee-for-service basis.

Metropolitan common stock is listed on the NYSE Amex and trades under the symbol MDF. Additional information about Metropolitan is included in documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See Where You Can Find More Information.

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CAB Merger Sub, Inc. (page 114)

777 Yamato Road, Suite 510
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
Telephone: (561) 805-8500

CAB Merger Sub, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan, is a Florida corporation formed on June 23, 2011, for the purpose of effecting the merger. Merger subsidiary will merge with and into Continucare at the effective time with Continucare continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan.

Risk Factors (page 24)

In evaluating the merger and the merger agreement, you should read carefully this proxy statement/prospectus and especially consider the factors discussed in the section titled Risk Factors.

The Merger (page 33)

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the merger agreement, and in accordance with Florida law, at the effective time, merger subsidiary will merge with and into Continucare with Continucare continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan. We refer to the surviving corporation in this proxy statement/prospectus as the surviving corporation. As a result of the merger, Continucare will cease to be a publicly traded company.

We encourage you to read the merger agreement in its entirety, which governs the merger and is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus, because it is the principal legal document that governs the merger.

Merger Consideration (page 33)

Continucare Shareholders. At the effective time, each share of Continucare common stock outstanding immediately before the effective time, other than shares owned by Continucare and Metropolitan or their respective wholly owned subsidiaries, or shares owned by shareholders who have properly exercised and perfected appraisal rights under Florida law, will be converted into the right to receive \$6.25 in cash, without interest, and 0.0414 of a share of Metropolitan common stock (which we refer to as the exchange ratio) (collectively, we refer to this as the merger consideration).

No fractional shares of Metropolitan common stock will be issued in the merger. Instead, holders of Continucare common stock who would otherwise be entitled to receive a fractional share of Metropolitan common stock will receive an amount in cash (rounded up to the nearest whole cent and without interest) determined by multiplying the fractional share interest by the average closing price (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent) of one share of Metropolitan common stock on the NYSE Amex for the five trading days immediately prior to the closing date of the merger.

The exchange ratio is a fixed ratio. Therefore, the number of shares of Metropolitan common stock to be received by holders of Continucare common stock as a result of the merger will not change between now and the time the merger is completed to reflect changes to the trading price of Metropolitan common stock.

Metropolitan Shareholders. Each share of Metropolitan common stock outstanding immediately before the effective time will remain outstanding and will not be affected by the merger.

Ownership of Metropolitan After the Merger (page 33)

After completion of the merger, Continucare will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan, with Continucare shareholders receiving approximately 5.8% of the outstanding common stock of the combined company and Metropolitan shareholders retaining approximately 94.2% of the outstanding common stock of the combined company.

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Effect of the Merger on Continucare's Stock Options (page 90)

Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding option to purchase Continucare common stock shall become or otherwise be deemed fully vested effective immediately before the merger. Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding option to purchase Continucare common stock will be canceled in exchange for the right to receive \$6.45 over the exercise price per share of Continucare common stock subject to such option, without interest and less any applicable taxes. Any options with an exercise price greater than the value of the merger consideration will be canceled without consideration as of the effective time.

Continucare's Reasons for the Merger (page 42)

In evaluating the merger, the Continucare Board consulted with Continucare's management, as well as Continucare's legal and financial advisors and, in reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and to recommend that Continucare shareholders approve the merger agreement, the Continucare Board considered a number of factors, including those listed in *The Merger - Continucare's Reasons for the Merger*.

Recommendations of the Continucare Board (page 45)

The Continucare Board has unanimously determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Continucare and its shareholders and has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. The Continucare Board has resolved to recommend that Continucare shareholders vote **FOR** the approval of the merger agreement.

Opinions of Continucare's Financial Advisors (page 49)

UBS Securities LLC

In connection with the merger, the Continucare Board received a written opinion, dated June 26, 2011, from UBS Securities LLC, referred to as UBS, as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of such opinion, of the per share consideration to be received in the merger by holders of Continucare common stock (other than shareholders of Continucare who have executed a voting agreement with Metropolitan and affiliates of such shareholders, collectively referred to as excluded holders). The full text of UBS' written opinion, dated June 26, 2011, is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B. Holders of Continucare common stock are encouraged to read UBS' opinion carefully in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken by UBS. **UBS' opinion was provided for the benefit of the Continucare Board (in its capacity as such) in connection with, and for the purpose of, its evaluation of the merger consideration from a financial point of view and did not address any other aspect of the merger. The opinion did not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to other business strategies or transactions that might be available with respect to Continucare or Continucare's underlying business decision to effect the merger. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder as to how to vote or act with respect to the merger.**

Barrington Research Associates, Inc.

The full text of the written opinion of Barrington Research Associates, Inc., referred to as BRAI, which is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex C, sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken. The summary of BRAI's opinion in this proxy

statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of its written opinion. BRAI's opinion was provided to the Continucare Board in connection with its evaluation of the merger consideration from a financial point of view. BRAI's opinion does not address any other aspects or implications of the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote or act on any matters relating to the proposed merger. BRAI's opinion does not address the underlying business decision of Continucare to effect the merger, the relative merits of the merger as compared to any

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alternative business strategies that might exist for Continucare or the effect of any other transaction in which Continucare may engage. See *The Merger* Opinions of Continucare's Financial Advisors.

Metropolitan's Reasons for the Merger (page 64)

In evaluating the merger, the Metropolitan Board consulted with Metropolitan's management, as well as Metropolitan's legal and financial advisors and, in reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, the Metropolitan Board considered a number of factors, including those listed in *The Merger* Metropolitan's Reasons for the Merger.

Opinion of Metropolitan's Financial Advisor (page 68)

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan LLC, or Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, rendered its opinion to the Metropolitan Board that, as of June 26, 2011, based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations of its review set forth in its written opinion, the consideration to be paid by Metropolitan in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Metropolitan.

The full text of the written opinion of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, dated June 26, 2011, which sets forth a description of the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the opinion of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and the review and analyses undertaken by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan in furnishing to the Metropolitan Board its opinion, is attached as Annex D. The opinion of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan is addressed and was furnished solely to the Metropolitan Board and addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, to Metropolitan of the consideration to be paid by Metropolitan in the merger. It does not address the merits of the underlying business decision by Metropolitan or the Metropolitan Board to propose, consider, approve, recommend, declare advisable or consummate the merger, and does not constitute a recommendation to Metropolitan, the Metropolitan Board, the Continucare Board, the Continucare shareholders, or any other Metropolitan or Continucare constituent, person or entity as to how such person should vote or as to any other specific action that should be taken in connection with the merger, or any other matter.

The Continucare Special Meeting (page 108)

Record Date; Outstanding Shares; Shares Entitled to Vote. The record date for the Continucare special meeting is July 11, 2011. This means that you must be a shareholder of record of Continucare common stock at the close of business on July 11, 2011, in order to vote at the Continucare special meeting. You are entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting if you owned shares of Continucare common stock at the close of business on the record date. At the close of business on the record date, there were 60,663,266 shares of Continucare common stock outstanding and entitled to vote, held by approximately 91 holders of record. Each share of Continucare common stock entitles its holder to one vote on all matters properly presented at the special meeting.

Quorum. A majority of the shares of Continucare common stock outstanding at the close of business on the record date and entitled to vote, present in person or represented by proxy, at the special meeting constitutes a quorum for purposes of the special meeting.

Required Vote. Approval of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Continucare common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting. The proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies to approve the merger agreement will be approved if the votes cast favoring the proposal exceed the votes cast opposing the proposal.

Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers of Continucare (page 63)

At the close of business on July 11, 2011, the directors and executive officers of Continucare beneficially owned and were entitled to vote approximately 28 million shares of Continucare common stock, collectively representing approximately 46% of the shares of Continucare common stock outstanding on that date.

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Interests of Continucare Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (page 61)

In considering the recommendation of the Continucare Board, you should be aware that Continucare directors and executive officers may have financial interests in the merger that are in addition to or different from their interests as shareholders and the interests of Continucare shareholders generally and may present actual or potential conflicts of interest. The Continucare Board was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in unanimously approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. You should consider these and other interests of Continucare directors and executive officers that are described in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Such interests of Continucare directors and executive officers include:

the fact that stock options held by Continucare's directors and executive officers will fully vest and the directors and executive officers will be entitled to a cash payment in connection with cancellation of such stock options;

the fact that Richard C. Pfenninger, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Continucare, and Fernando Fernandez, Chief Financial Officer of Continucare, will receive change in control or severance payments pursuant to agreements between such officers and Metropolitan; and

the fact that Continucare's directors and executive officers will be entitled to continued indemnification and insurance coverage by Metropolitan for acts or omissions occurring prior to the merger for a period of six years following the effective time.

Agreements with Executive Officers (page 61)

In connection with the Merger Agreement, on June 26, 2011, Messrs. Pfenninger and Fernandez each entered into a Change in Control and Separation Agreement with Metropolitan, pursuant to which, upon completion of the merger (a) Metropolitan will pay to Mr. Pfenninger \$475,000 (less applicable taxes) over a twelve month period beginning no later than 30 days after completion of the merger in accordance with Metropolitan's normal payroll policies and a lump sum payment of \$20,262, which is the estimated cost of one year of welfare benefits and (b) Metropolitan will pay to Mr. Fernandez \$256,000 (less applicable taxes) over a twelve month period beginning no later than 90 days after completion of the merger in accordance with Metropolitan's normal payroll policies and a lump sum payment of \$32,886, which is the estimated cost of one year of welfare benefits.

Voting Agreement (page 63)

Metropolitan has entered into a voting agreement with certain of Continucare's shareholders, including Dr. Phillip Frost, a director of Continucare, and certain entities affiliated with Dr. Frost. Pursuant to the voting agreement, the Continucare shareholders party thereto have agreed to vote their shares in favor of the merger agreement and merger at the meeting. As of the record date, the shareholders who are parties to the voting agreement held approximately 26 million shares of Continucare common stock, which represents approximately 43% of all shares eligible to vote at the special meeting. A copy of the voting agreement is attached hereto as Annex E.

Exclusivity Agreement (page 64)

On June 2, 2011, Continucare and Metropolitan entered into an exclusivity agreement whereby Continucare agreed that neither it nor its representatives would solicit offers from, participate in any discussions with, furnish any

information to or cooperate in any way with any person regarding a potential acquisition of Continucare. The agreement provided for a 14-day term, starting on June 2 and ending on June 16, 2011. The agreement provided for two extension periods of 7 days each, upon written notice from either party that it reasonably believed that the negotiations and/or drafting of a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed transaction could be advanced during such extension period. During the extension periods, Continucare was permitted to enter into discussions with an unsolicited bidder that had not previously

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contacted Continucare, if the Continucare Board determined in good faith that the unsolicited bid could be superior to Metropolitan's offer.

Board of Directors and Management of Metropolitan Following the Merger (page 79)

At the effective time, the directors and officers of Metropolitan shall continue as the directors and officers of Metropolitan, respectively.

Listing of Metropolitan Common Stock Issued for Share Consideration; De-listing and Deregistration of Continucare Common Stock (page 79)

It is a condition to the merger that the shares of Metropolitan common stock in connection with the merger be authorized for listing on the NYSE Amex subject to official notice of issuance. Shares of Metropolitan common stock are currently traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol MDF. Shares of Continucare common stock are currently traded on the NYSE under the symbol CNU. If the merger is completed, Continucare common stock will no longer be listed on the NYSE and will be deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act, and Continucare will no longer file periodic reports with the SEC.

Litigation Related to the Merger (page 79)

On July 1, 2011, a putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Kathryn Karnell, Trustee and the Aaron and Kathryn Karnell Revocable Trust U/A Dtd 4/9/09 against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. Also on July 1, 2011, a second putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Steven L. Fuller against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. On July 6, 2011, a third putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Hilary Kramer against Continucare, the members of the Continucare board of directors, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. On July 12, 2011, a fourth putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Jamie Suprina against Continucare, the members of the Continucare board of directors, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. Each of these suits seeks to enjoin the proposed transaction between Continucare and Metropolitan, as well as attorneys' fees. The Fuller, Kramer, and Suprina suits also seek rescissory and other money damages.

Conditions to Completion of the Merger (page 102)

The respective obligations of Continucare and Metropolitan to complete the merger are subject to the satisfaction or, if permissible, waiver, of certain conditions, including:

the approval of the merger agreement by the shareholders of Continucare;

the absence of any order, injunction, decree or other legal restraint issued by any governmental authority, or other rule or regulation that is in effect and prevents or prohibits the consummation of the merger;

Metropolitan having the amount of cash proceeds necessary to consummate the merger from the financing and/or any alternative financing and/or the unrestricted cash available to Continucare and Metropolitan;

the expiration or termination of the waiting periods applicable to the consummation of the merger under the HSR Act and the absence of any proceeding, investigation or inquiry initiated by a governmental authority that

is challenging or seeking to prevent or prohibit consummation of the merger or seeking to impose any undertaking, condition or consent decree to compel any material divestiture or operational restriction that Metropolitan would not be obligated to agree to under the merger agreement;

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the authorization for listing on the NYSE Amex, subject to official notice of issuance, of the shares of Metropolitan common stock to be issued in the merger;

the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part and absence of any stop order by the SEC, or proceedings of the SEC seeking a stop order, suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement; and

the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the parties and compliance by the parties with their respective obligations under the merger agreement.

The obligation of Metropolitan to consummate the merger is also subject to a minimum cash condition, which provides that the sum of (i) Continucare's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and (ii) the amount of certain transaction expenses actually paid by Continucare (up to a maximum amount of \$9.8 million) shall be equal to or greater than \$51.7 million (and Continucare must have delivered to Metropolitan a certificate dated no later than four business days prior to November 1, 2011, to the effect that this condition will be satisfied through the earlier of the closing date or November 1, 2011).

Financing Relating to the Merger (page 77)

Funds needed to complete the merger include funds to:

pay Continucare shareholders and optionholders amounts due to them under the merger agreement, which based upon the shares (and Continucare's other equity-based interests) outstanding as of June 30, 2011 would total approximately \$404 million; and

pay fees and expenses related to the merger and the debt financing,

which will be funded through a combination of:

receipts from the debt financing (or alternative financing) in an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$355 million; and

existing cash balances of Continucare and Metropolitan.

Metropolitan's obligation to consummate the merger is subject to receipt of the proceeds from the debt financing on the terms and conditions set forth in the debt commitment letter from General Electric Capital Corporation, which we refer to as the debt commitment party, and GE Capital Markets, Inc. The financing commitment is in an aggregate amount of \$355 million and is subject to certain conditions, as further described under *The Merger Financing Relating to the Merger*. Metropolitan has agreed under the merger agreement to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the financing and Continucare has agreed under the merger agreement to cooperate with Metropolitan's efforts to secure the financing.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger (page 77)

The completion of the merger is subject to compliance with the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (which we refer to as the HSR Act). The notifications required under the HSR Act to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (which we refer to as the FTC) and the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice (which we refer to as the Antitrust Division) were filed on July 6, 2011, and on July 15, 2011, the FTC notified

Metropolitan that the FTC had granted early termination of the waiting period.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (page 104)

The merger agreement may be terminated at any time before the effective time, whether or not the Continucare shareholders have approved the merger agreement:

by mutual written agreement of Continucare and Metropolitan;

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by either Continucare and Metropolitan if:

the merger has not been consummated on or before the outside date of November 1, 2011, provided that the right to terminate pursuant to this section is not available to a party if the failure to consummate the merger by the outside date results from the failure of the party seeking to terminate to fulfill in all material respects all of its obligations under the merger agreement;

at the meeting of Continucare's shareholders, the beneficial owner of Continucare common stock that is a party to the voting agreement does not vote in accordance with the voting agreement and the Continucare shareholders do not approve the merger agreement; or

(i) all conditions to the obligations of Metropolitan and Continucare to effect the merger have been satisfied (other than the conditions relating to the authorization of Metropolitan common stock for listing on the NYSE Amex, the delivery of a certificate signed by an executive officer of Continucare, the delivery of a tax certificate from Continucare and the availability of financing and unrestricted cash), (ii) Metropolitan has failed to satisfy the financing condition described above by the calendar day that is immediately prior to November 1, 2011, and (iii) Continucare stands ready, willing and able to consummate the closing following satisfaction of the conditions described above for five consecutive business days (or such lesser number of days as may be remaining through the date that is immediately prior to November 1, 2011).

by Metropolitan if:

Continucare breaches its representations or warranties or fails to perform any covenants set forth in the merger agreement (in each case disregarding and without giving effect to all qualifications and exceptions contained therein related to materiality or material adverse effect or any similar standard or qualification), which breach or failure would cause any of the conditions to the closing not to be satisfied and such breach, if curable, is not cured by the earlier of the outside date or 15 days after the receipt of written notice thereof or the day immediately prior to the outside date;

the Continucare Board has effected a Continucare adverse recommendation change;

a third party commences a tender or exchange offer relating to Continucare securities, and Continucare does not disclose a recommendation that its shareholders reject such tender or exchange offer;

after an acquisition proposal has been made, the Continucare Board fails to publicly confirm its recommendation within three business days of a request by Metropolitan that it do so; or

the minimum cash condition is not satisfied on or before the fourth business day prior to November 1, 2011.

by Continucare if:

Continucare receives a superior proposal and the Continucare Board reasonably determines in good faith, after consulting with outside nationally recognized legal counsel, that there is a reasonable likelihood that it is necessary to terminate the merger agreement and enter into an agreement to effect the superior proposal in order to comply with the board of directors' fiduciary duties under applicable law, provided that

◦ Continucare did not violate its non-solicitation obligations under the merger agreement;

- Continucare provides Metropolitan with a written notice of the Continucare Board's determination;
- Continucare thereafter satisfies its obligations to reasonably cooperate with Metropolitan during a five-business day period following the written notice, to make adjustments to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement;
- the Continucare Board continues to determine in good faith, after consultation with nationally recognized outside counsel, after such five business day period, that there is a reasonable

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likelihood that it is necessary to terminate the merger agreement and enter into an agreement to effect the superior proposal in order to comply with its fiduciary duties under applicable law;

- Continucare, prior to the termination of the merger agreement, pays to Metropolitan the expense reimbursement and termination fee discussed under Termination Fees and Expenses; and
- simultaneously or substantially simultaneously with such termination, Continucare enters into a definitive acquisition, merger or similar agreement to effect the superior proposal or the tender offer or exchange offer that constitutes the superior offer is commenced (if it has not already been commenced); or

Metropolitan breaches its representations or warranties or fails to perform any covenants set forth in the merger agreement (in each case disregarding and without giving effect to all qualifications and exceptions contained therein related to materiality or material adverse effect or any similar standard or qualification), which breach or failure would cause any of the conditions to the closing not to be satisfied and such breach, if curable, is not cured by the earlier of the outside date or 15 days after the receipt of written notice thereof or the day immediately prior to the outside date.

Termination Fees and Expenses (page 105)

If the merger agreement is terminated in certain circumstances described under The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement:

Continucare may be obligated to pay to Metropolitan a termination fee of either \$9 million or \$12 million and to reimburse Metropolitan for up to \$1.5 million of its out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement; or

Metropolitan may be obligated to pay Continucare a termination fee of \$12 million and to reimburse Continucare for up to \$1.5 million of its out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement.

If Metropolitan terminates the merger agreement as a result of the failure of the minimum cash condition to be satisfied on or before the fourth business day prior to November 1, 2011, then neither Continucare nor Metropolitan will be obligated to pay any termination fee or reimburse the other party for any of its out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement.

In general, each of Continucare and Metropolitan will bear its own expenses in connection with the merger agreement and the related transactions.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences (page 84)

In general, the exchange of shares of Continucare common stock for cash and Metropolitan common stock pursuant to the merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes with respect to all of the Merger Consideration, including the non-cash portion. You should read the section titled Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences for a more complete discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the transaction. Tax matters can be complicated, and the tax consequences of the transaction to Continucare shareholders will depend on their particular tax situations. Continucare shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the tax consequences of the transaction to them.

Accounting Treatment (page 83)

The merger will be accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (which we refer to as GAAP), for accounting and financial reporting purposes.

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Comparison of Rights of Shareholders (page 115)

As a result of the merger, the holders of Continucare common stock will become holders of Metropolitan common stock and their rights will be governed by the FBCA and by Metropolitan's articles of incorporation, as amended, and amended and restated bylaws. Following the merger, Continucare shareholders may have different rights as shareholders of Metropolitan than as shareholders of Continucare. For a summary of the material differences between the rights of Continucare shareholders and Metropolitan shareholders, see [Comparison of Rights of Shareholders](#).

Continucare Shareholders' Rights of Appraisal (page 80)

Continucare shareholders have the right under Florida law to exercise appraisal rights and, if the merger is consummated, obtain the payment of the fair value of the shareholders' shares of Continucare common stock (as valued immediately prior to the completion of the merger in accordance with Florida law). The fair value of shares of Continucare common stock, as determined in accordance with Florida law, may be more or less than, or equal to, the merger consideration to be paid to shareholders in the merger pursuant to the merger agreement. To preserve their appraisal rights, Continucare shareholders who wish to exercise appraisal rights must not vote in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement and must follow the specific procedures provided under Florida law for perfecting appraisal rights. Shareholders must precisely follow these specific procedures to exercise appraisal rights or their appraisal rights may be lost. These procedures are described in this proxy statement/prospectus, and a copy of Sections 607.1301 through 607.1333 of the FBCA, which grants appraisal rights and governs such procedures, is attached as [Annex F](#) to this proxy statement/prospectus. See [The Merger - Continucare Shareholders' Rights of Appraisal](#). Appraisal rights are not available to holders of Metropolitan common stock.

Table of Contents**FINANCIAL SUMMARY****Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Continucare**

The following table shows selected historical financial data for Continucare. The selected financial data as of June 30, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006 and for each of the five years then ended were derived from the audited historical consolidated financial statements and related footnotes of Continucare. The selected data for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Continucare.

Detailed historical financial information included in the audited consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, changes in equity, cash flows and related notes for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2010, are included in Continucare's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 and incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. You should read the following selected financial data together with Continucare's historical consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, and the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#). The selected consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 and the selected consolidated financial and operating data for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 have been derived from Continucare's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for such years, which have not been incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The following table presents selected financial data for the periods indicated for Continucare's continuing operations only.

Continucare Selected Financial Data
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS DATA:

	For the Nine Months Ended March 31		2010	For the Years Ended June 30,			
	2011	2010		2009	2008	2007	2006
	(Unaudited)						
Revenue	\$ 244,908	\$ 231,503	\$ 310,791	\$ 281,270	\$ 254,440	\$ 217,146	\$ 132,991
Operating expenses:							
Medical services:							
Medical claims	157,892	155,062	208,857	199,168	181,097	161,154	97,782
Other direct costs	28,826	23,425	31,484	28,456	26,943	22,920	13,137
Total medical services	186,718	178,487	240,341	227,624	208,040	184,074	110,919
Administrative payroll and employee benefits	12,055	12,261	16,309	12,656	12,119	9,192	6,538
General and administrative	16,369	13,771	18,021	16,261	16,414	13,990	7,584

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Total operating expenses	215,142	204,519	274,671	256,541	236,573	207,256	125,041
Income from operations	29,766	26,984	36,120	24,729	17,867	9,890	7,950
Other income (expense):							
Interest income	58	46	66	174	603	356	331
Interest expense	133	(111)	(116)	(22)	(68)	(50)	(13)
Income before income tax provision	29,957	26,919	36,070	24,881	18,402	10,196	8,268
Income tax provision	10,709	10,421	13,894	9,600	7,132	3,893	2,930
Net income	\$ 19,248	\$ 16,498	\$ 22,176	\$ 15,281	\$ 11,270	\$ 6,303	\$ 5,338
Net income per common share:							
Basic	\$.32	\$.28	\$.37	\$.25	\$.16	\$.10	\$.11
Diluted	\$.31	\$.27	\$.36	\$.24	\$.16	\$.10	\$.10

CONSOLIDATED
BALANCE SHEET
DATA:

Total assets	\$ 172,533	\$ 145,866	\$ 153,866	\$ 125,303	\$ 118,490	\$ 116,938	\$ 41,994
Long-term obligations, including current portion	\$ 175	\$ 364	\$ 326	\$ 205	\$ 196	\$ 331	\$ 196

Table of Contents**Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Metropolitan**

The following table shows selected historical financial data for Metropolitan. The selected financial data as of December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006, and for each of the five years then ended were derived from the audited historical consolidated financial statements and related notes of Metropolitan. The selected data for the three month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Metropolitan.

Detailed historical financial information included in the audited consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, cash flows and related notes for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010, are included in Metropolitan's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 and incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. You should read the following selected financial data together with Metropolitan's historical consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, and the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information." The selected consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 and the selected consolidated financial and operating data for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 have been derived from Metropolitan's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for such years, which have not been incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Metropolitan Selected Financial Data
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		2010	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2011	2010		2009	2008	2007	2006
	(Unaudited)						
Statement of Operations Data							
Revenue	\$ 94,666	\$ 93,042	\$ 368,186	\$ 354,407	\$ 317,212	\$ 277,577	\$ 228,216
Operating income (loss)	\$ 12,774	\$ 11,198 ⁽²⁾	\$ 41,284 ⁽²⁾	\$ 22,981 ⁽²⁾	\$ 16,541 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8,072	\$ (233)
Income before income taxes	\$ 12,952	\$ 11,391	\$ 41,585	\$ 23,349	\$ 16,619	\$ 9,441	\$ 826
Net income	\$ 7,965	\$ 7,129	\$ 25,700	\$ 14,449	\$ 10,204	\$ 5,914	\$ 473
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.01
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.01
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic	39,770	39,039	39,195	44,496	49,093	50,573	50,033
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted	41,961	40,792	41,509	45,941	50,354	51,796	51,473
Cash dividend declared							
Balance Sheet Data							

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Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,633	\$ 5,476	\$ 10,596	\$ 6,795	\$ 2,701	\$ 38,682	\$ 23,110
Short-term investments	\$ 39,667	\$ 24,822	\$ 38,949	\$ 27,036	\$ 33,641	\$	\$
Total current assets	\$ 67,477	\$ 40,192	\$ 60,975	\$ 35,715	\$ 40,867	\$ 44,764	\$ 30,465
Total assets	\$ 82,308	\$ 53,880	\$ 74,724	\$ 51,332	\$ 49,144	\$ 53,811	\$ 41,841
Total current liabilities	\$ 5,307	\$ 6,826	\$ 6,815	\$ 8,009	\$ 6,340	\$ 15,545	\$ 10,912
Total liabilities	\$ 5,520	\$ 7,223	\$ 6,974	\$ 8,406	\$ 6,340	\$ 15,545	\$ 10,912
Total working capital	\$ 62,170	\$ 33,366	\$ 54,160	\$ 27,706	\$ 34,528	\$ 29,219	\$ 19,553
Long term obligations, including current portion	\$ 818	\$ 716	\$ 477	\$ 716	\$	\$	\$
Total shareholders equity	\$ 76,788	\$ 46,657	\$ 67,750	\$ 42,926	\$ 42,805	\$ 38,266	\$ 30,930

(1) Includes a gain on the sale of a health maintenance organization (the HMO) of \$5.9 million and related stay bonuses and termination costs of \$1.6 million.

(2) Includes an incremental gain on the sale of the HMO of \$62,000 in 2010 and \$1.3 million in 2009.

Table of Contents**Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information**

The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is based upon the historical audited consolidated financial information of Continucare and Metropolitan incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and has been prepared to reflect the merger in which Metropolitan, through merger sub, will acquire all of the outstanding common stock of Continucare. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet is presented as if the merger and related financing had occurred on March 31, 2011. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the three months ended March 31, 2011 were prepared assuming the merger occurred on January 1, 2010. The historical consolidated financial information has been adjusted to give effect to estimated pro forma events that are (1) directly attributable to the merger, (2) factually supportable, and (3) with respect to the statements of income, expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results of operations. The historical consolidated financial statements of Continucare have been adjusted to reflect certain reclassifications to conform with Metropolitan's financial statement presentation.

The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information included in this proxy statement/prospectus and the historical consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Continucare and Metropolitan, which are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the consolidated financial position or results of operations in future periods or the results that actually would have been realized had Continucare and Metropolitan been a combined company as of or during the periods specified. The pro forma adjustments are based upon estimates and current preliminary information and may differ materially from actual amounts. For purposes of this selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information, the merger consideration has been preliminarily allocated to the tangible and intangible assets being acquired and liabilities being assumed based upon various estimates of fair value. The merger consideration will be allocated among the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values as of the date of the merger. Any excess of the merger consideration over the fair value of Continucare's identifiable net assets will be recorded as goodwill. The final allocation is dependent upon the completion of the aforementioned valuations and other analyses that cannot be completed prior to the merger. The actual amounts recorded at the completion of the merger may differ materially from the information presented in the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information and those differences could have a material impact on the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information and the combined company's future results of operations and financial performance. Additionally, the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information does not reflect the cost of any integration activities or benefits from synergies that may be derived from any integration activities, nor does the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of income include the effects of any other items directly attributable to the merger that are not expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results of operations.

**In thousands (except
per share amounts)**

**Pro Forma as of
March 31, 2011**

Balance sheet data:Cash and cash equivalents⁽¹⁾

\$

Working capital

12,405

Total assets	469,043
Note payable ⁽¹⁾	4,430
Long-term debt, including current portion	330,818
Stockholders' equity	80,014

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of the March 31, 2011 pro forma balance sheet additional cash is required to close the transaction and we assumed the use of the revolving credit facility. For purposes of the pro forma income statements, we assumed that sufficient cash would be available at closing to fund the transaction and funding from the revolving credit facility will not be required.

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	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2010		Pro Forma Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	
Statement of operations data:				
Revenues	\$	651,609	\$	171,299
Total expenses		580,476		150,248
Operating income		71,195		21,051
Net income		27,430		9,858
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		88,027		25,990
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.62	\$	0.22

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization, a Non-GAAP financial measure within the meaning of Regulation G promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Stock-based compensation amortization expense is considered an amortization item to be excluded in the Adjusted EBITDA calculation. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors because it excludes transactions not related to the core cash operating business activities. We believe that excluding these transaction allows investors to meaningfully trend and analyze the performance of our core cash operations.

The following table reconciles Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP measure) to the reported net income for the pro forma year ended December 31, 2010 and the pro forma three months ended March 31, 2011 (in thousands):

	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2010		Pro Forma Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	
Net income	\$	27,430	\$	9,858
Add back:				
Interest expense		26,817		6,412
Income tax expense		16,920		4,776
Depreciation and amortization expense		12,962		3,515
Stock-based compensation expense		3,898		1,429
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	88,027	\$	25,990

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UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE INFORMATION

The following table sets forth income per common share, cash dividends declared and book value per common share separately for Metropolitan and Continucare on a historical basis, on an unaudited pro forma combined basis per Metropolitan common share and on an unaudited pro forma combined basis per Continucare equivalent common share. It has been assumed for purposes of the unaudited pro forma combined financial information provided below that the merger was completed on January 1, 2010 for income per common share purposes, and on March 31, 2011 for book value per common share purposes. The following selected unaudited pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with the historical audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Metropolitan, which are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, and Continucare, which are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

The unaudited pro forma combined income per Metropolitan common share is based upon the historical weighted average number of Metropolitan common shares outstanding, adjusted to include the estimated number of additional shares of Metropolitan common stock to be issued in the merger. The unaudited pro forma combined book value per Metropolitan common share is based upon the number of shares of Metropolitan common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2011, adjusted to include the estimated number of additional shares of Metropolitan common stock to be issued in the merger. See [Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information](#). The unaudited pro forma combined data per Continucare equivalent common share is based upon the unaudited pro forma combined per Metropolitan common share amounts, multiplied by the exchange ratio. This data shows how each share of Continucare common stock would have participated in the income and book value of Metropolitan if the companies had been consolidated for accounting and financial reporting purposes for all periods presented.

The following unaudited pro forma information reflects the application of the acquisition method of accounting, with Metropolitan treated as the acquirer. The following unaudited pro forma information reflects adjustments, which are based upon preliminary estimates, to allocate the merger consideration to Continucare's identifiable net assets. The merger consideration allocation reflected herein is preliminary, and final allocation of the merger consideration will be based upon the actual merger consideration and the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Continucare as of the date of the completion of the merger. Accordingly, the final acquisition accounting adjustments may differ materially from the pro forma adjustments reflected herein.

The following unaudited pro forma information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what Metropolitan's actual financial position or results of operations would have been had the merger been completed on the dates indicated above. The following unaudited pro forma information does not give effect to (1) Metropolitan's or Continucare's results of operations or other transactions or developments since March 31, 2011, (2) any synergies, cost savings and one-time expenses or charges expected to result from the merger, or (3) the effects of any integration activities which may occur subsequent to the merger. The foregoing matters could cause both Metropolitan's pro forma historical financial position and results of operations, and Metropolitan's actual future financial position and results of operations, to differ

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materially from those presented in the following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

	Metropolitan Historical	Continucare Historical	Metropolitan Pro Forma	Continucare Equivalent Pro Forma
For the year ended December 31, 2010:				
Income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.03
Diluted	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.03
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$	\$	\$	\$
As of or for the three months ended March 31, 2011:				
Income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.01
Diluted	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.01
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$	\$	\$	\$
Book value of stockholders equity per common share	\$ 1.87	\$ 2.59	\$ 1.85	\$ 0.08

COMPARATIVE MARKET PRICE DATA AND DIVIDENDS

Metropolitan common stock is traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol MDF and Continucare common stock is traded on the NYSE under the symbol CNU. The following table shows the high and low daily closing sales prices per share during the period indicated for Metropolitan and Continucare common stock on the NYSE Amex and NYSE, respectively. For current price information, you are urged to consult publicly available sources.

Year Ended	Metropolitan		Dividends Paid	Continucare	
	Price Range of Common Stock High	Low		Price Range of Common Stock High	Low
December 31, 2009:					
First Quarter	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.20		\$ 2.06	\$ 1.61
Second Quarter	2.19	1.46		2.53	1.71
Third Quarter	2.49	2.01		3.20	2.36
Fourth Quarter	2.21	1.85		4.42	2.62
December 31, 2010:					
First Quarter	3.23	2.00		5.07	3.72
Second Quarter	4.31	3.01		4.20	3.35
Third Quarter	3.95	3.44		4.20	3.25
Fourth Quarter	4.80	3.70		5.01	3.95
December 31, 2011:					
First Quarter	5.26	4.23		5.66	4.00
Second Quarter	4.99	3.83		6.25	4.14
Third Quarter (through July 20, 2011)	5.48	4.59		6.27	6.17

The Metropolitan Board has the power to determine the amount and frequency of the payment of dividends. Decisions regarding whether to pay dividends and the amount of any dividends are based upon compliance with the FBCA, compliance with agreements governing Metropolitan's indebtedness, earnings, cash requirements, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition and other factors that the Metropolitan Board considers important. Metropolitan does not currently pay dividends. While Metropolitan

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anticipates that if the merger were not consummated it would continue not to pay dividends, it cannot assure that will be the case. Under the merger agreement, until the closing of the merger Metropolitan is not permitted to declare, set aside or pay any dividends on, or make any other distributions in respect of, any of its capital stock.

The Continucare Board has the power to determine the amount and frequency of the payment of dividends. Decisions regarding whether to pay dividends and the amount of any dividends are based upon compliance with the FBCA, compliance with agreements governing Continucare's indebtedness, earnings, cash requirements, results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and other factors that the Continucare Board considers important. While Continucare anticipates that if the merger were not consummated it would continue not to pay dividends, it cannot assure that will be the case. Under the merger agreement, until the effective time, Continucare will not declare, set aside or pay any dividends on, or make any other distributions in respect of, any of its capital stock.

COMPARATIVE MARKET VALUE INFORMATION

The following table presents:

the closing prices per share of Metropolitan common stock and Continucare common stock, based on the last reported sales prices as reported by the NYSE Amex and NYSE, respectively, on June 24, 2011, the last trading day prior to the public announcement of the proposed merger, and July 20, 2011, the last trading day for which this information could be calculated prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus; and

the implied value of the merger consideration for each share of Continucare common stock, which was calculated by adding the cash portion of the merger consideration of \$6.25 to the product obtained by multiplying the closing price of a share of Metropolitan common stock on those dates by 0.0414, the exchange ratio.

	Metropolitan Common Stock	Continucare Common Stock	Implied Value of Continucare Common Stock
June 24, 2011	\$ 4.88	\$ 4.77	\$ 6.45
July 20, 2011	\$ 5.48	\$ 6.26	\$ 6.48

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RISK FACTORS

In deciding whether to vote for the approval of the merger agreement, we urge you to consider carefully all of the information included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#). You should also read and consider the risks associated with each of the businesses of Continucare and Metropolitan because these risks will also affect the combined company after the effective date. **The risks associated with the business of Continucare can be found in the Continucare Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The risks associated with the business of Metropolitan can be found in the Metropolitan Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.**

Risks Related to the Merger

There can be no assurance that the merger will be consummated. The announcement and pendency of the merger, or the failure of the merger to be consummated, could have an adverse effect on Continucare's and Metropolitan's stock price, business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

The merger is subject to a number of conditions to closing including, (i) the approval of the merger agreement by the Continucare shareholders at the Continucare special meeting; (ii) the absence of legal prohibitions on the consummation of the merger; (iii) the expiration or early termination of the waiting periods applicable to the consummation of the merger under the HSR Act; (iv) Metropolitan's consummation on the terms and conditions set forth, and receipt of the proceeds from the debt financing described, in the debt commitment letter from the debt commitment party, which financing is subject to the satisfaction of a number of closing conditions set forth in the debt commitment letter; (v) the authorization for listing on the NYSE Amex, subject to official notice of issuance, of the shares of Metropolitan common stock to be issued in the merger; (vi) the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part and absence of any stop order by the SEC, and proceedings of the SEC seeking a stop order, suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement; (vii) the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the parties and compliance by the parties with their respective obligations under the merger agreement; and (viii) Continucare's satisfaction of the minimum cash condition. See [The Merger Agreement - Conditions to Completion of the Merger](#) and [The Merger - Financing Relating to the Merger](#).

If the Continucare shareholders fail to approve the merger agreement, Continucare and Metropolitan will not be able to complete the merger. Additionally, if the other closing conditions set forth in the merger agreement are not met or waived, the companies will not be able to complete the merger.

If the merger agreement is terminated in certain circumstances described under [The Merger Agreement - Termination of the Merger Agreement](#), Continucare or Metropolitan may be required to pay the other a termination fee of up to \$12 million, as well as to reimburse the other party for up to \$1.5 million of its out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement, but would, in general, have no further obligations to the other party, even if the merger agreement is terminated as a result of an intentional breach by a party.

Further, the announcement and pendency of the merger could disrupt Continucare's and Metropolitan's businesses, in any of the following ways, among others:

Continucare and Metropolitan employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the combined company, which might adversely affect the combined companies ability to retain and hire key managers and other employees; and

the attention of management of each of Continucare and Metropolitan may be directed toward the completion of the merger and transaction-related considerations and may be diverted from the day-to-day business operations of their respective companies.

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Continucare and Metropolitan may face additional challenges in competing for new business and retaining or renewing business. These disruptions could be exacerbated by a delay in the completion of the merger or termination of the merger agreement.

For the foregoing reasons, there can be no assurance that the announcement and pendency of the merger, or the failure of the merger to be consummated, will not have an adverse effect on Continucare's or Metropolitan's stock price, business, financial condition, results of operations or prospectus.

The price of Metropolitan common stock might decline before the completion of the merger, which would decrease the value of the merger consideration to be received by Continucare shareholders in the merger.

Upon completion of the merger, Continucare shareholders will be entitled to receive for each share of Continucare common stock that they own, \$6.25 in cash and 0.0414 of a share of Metropolitan common stock. The exchange ratio will not be adjusted to reflect stock price changes prior to the completion of the merger.

The market price of Metropolitan common stock at the time the merger is completed may vary significantly from the price on the date of the merger agreement or from the price on the date of the Continucare special meeting. On June 24, 2011, the last full trading day prior to the public announcement of the proposed merger, Metropolitan common stock closed at \$4.88 per share as reported on the NYSE Amex. From June 27, 2011 (the next trading day following June 24, 2011), through July 20, 2011 (the last trading day prior to the printing of this proxy statement/prospectus for which it was practicable to include this information), the trading price of Metropolitan common stock ranged from a low of \$4.59 per share to a high of \$5.48 per share.

Metropolitan and Continucare have agreed to use their reasonable efforts to complete the transaction as promptly as practicable and expect that the transaction will be completed during the third calendar quarter. Because the date when the transaction is completed will be later than the date of the Continucare special meeting, Metropolitan and Continucare shareholders will not know the exact value of the Metropolitan common stock that will be issued in the merger at the time they vote on the proposal to approve the merger agreement. As a result, if the market price of Metropolitan common stock upon the completion of the merger is lower than the market price on the date of the Continucare special meeting, the market value of the merger consideration received by Continucare shareholders in the merger will be lower than the market value of the merger consideration at the time of the vote by the Continucare shareholders. Moreover, during this interim period, events, conditions or circumstances could arise that could have a material impact or effect on Metropolitan, Continucare, or the industries in which they operate.

Metropolitan and Continucare must obtain governmental and regulatory approvals to consummate the merger, which, if delayed, not granted or granted with unacceptable conditions, may jeopardize or delay the consummation of the merger, result in additional expenditure of time and resources, reduce the anticipated benefits of the acquisition or cause the failure of the completion of the merger.

The merger is conditioned on the receipt of certain governmental authorizations, consents, orders and approvals, including clearance under the HSR Act (which clearance was obtained on July 15, 2011). If such approvals are not received, or are not received on terms that satisfy the conditions set forth in the merger agreement, then the Continucare and Metropolitan will not be obligated to consummate the merger.

The governmental authorities from which Continucare and Metropolitan must seek these regulatory approvals have broad discretion in their review of the transaction. As a condition to their approval of the merger, the governmental authorities may impose requirements, limitations or costs on the combined company, require divestitures of the combined company or place restrictions on the conduct of the business of the combined company. These

requirements, limitations, costs, divestitures or restrictions could jeopardize or delay the consummation of the merger, could reduce its anticipated benefits to Metropolitan, or cause the failure of the completion of the merger. Continucare and Metropolitan cannot make any assurances that all of the required regulatory approvals will be obtained or that such approvals will be obtained on any particular terms. See The Merger Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger.

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The condition of the financial markets, including volatility and weakness in the equity, capital and credit markets, could limit the availability and terms of debt and equity financing sources to fund the capital and liquidity requirements of Metropolitan's businesses, including financing Metropolitan must undertake in connection with the merger.

In connection with the merger, Metropolitan obtained the debt commitment letter from the debt commitment party. These funds, in addition to existing cash balances, will be sufficient to finance the cash consideration to Continucare shareholders and to refinance certain existing Metropolitan and Continucare debt. Subject to certain conditions, Metropolitan expects to have in place approximately \$355 million of long-term financing, of which approximately \$330 million is expected to be outstanding at the time of consummation of the merger. Metropolitan cannot make assurances that it will be able to refinance indebtedness under its revolving credit facility on terms acceptable to Metropolitan, if at all. If an event of default was to occur under its revolving credit facility, Metropolitan's lenders would be entitled to take various actions, including all actions permitted to be taken by a secured creditor. In addition, Metropolitan may not be able to complete the planned financing of the merger on the terms and the timetable that Metropolitan and Continucare anticipate. If Metropolitan were unable to complete these financings, Metropolitan would likely be unable to consummate the merger and, depending on the circumstances, could be required to pay a \$12 million termination fee to Continucare, which would materially adversely affect Metropolitan's business, financial position, results of operations and liquidity. See The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement and The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses.

The merger agreement limits Continucare's ability to pursue an alternative acquisition proposal and requires Continucare to pay a termination fee of up to \$12 million, plus expenses, if it does.

The merger agreement prohibits Continucare from soliciting, initiating or encouraging alternative merger or acquisition proposals with any third party. The merger agreement also provides for the payment by Continucare to Metropolitan of a termination fee of up to \$12 million, plus up to \$1.5 million in fees and expenses, if the merger agreement is terminated in certain circumstances in connection with a competing acquisition proposal for Continucare or the withdrawal by the Continucare Board of its recommendation that the Continucare shareholders vote in favor of the proposal required to consummate the merger, as the case may be. See The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses.

There may be a long delay between Continucare receiving the necessary shareholder approval for the merger and the closing of the merger, during which time Continucare will lose the ability to consider and pursue alternative acquisition proposals, which might otherwise be superior to the merger.

Following the Continucare special meeting, the merger agreement prohibits Continucare from taking any actions to review, consider or recommend any alternative acquisition proposals, including those that could be superior to Continucare's shareholders when compared to the merger. Given that there could be a delay between the shareholder approval and closing, the time during which Continucare could be prevented from reviewing, considering or recommending such proposals could be significant.

If the merger is not consummated on or before November 1, 2011, either Continucare or Metropolitan may choose not to proceed with the merger.

Either Continucare or Metropolitan may terminate the merger agreement if the merger has not been completed on or before November 1, 2011, unless the failure of the merger to be completed on or before November 1, 2011 has resulted from the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to fulfill in all material respects all of its obligations under merger agreement.

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The financial forecasts included in this proxy statement/prospectus involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, many of which are beyond the control of Continucare and Metropolitan. As a result, they may not prove to be accurate and are not necessarily indicative of actual future performance.

The financial forecasts of Continucare and Metropolitan included or referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions and are not a guarantee of future performance. The future financial results of Continucare and Metropolitan may materially differ from those expressed in the financial forecasts due to factors that are beyond Continucare's and Metropolitan's ability to control or predict. Neither Continucare nor Metropolitan can provide any assurance that Continucare's or Metropolitan's financial forecasts will be realized or that Continucare's or Metropolitan's future financial results will not materially vary from the financial forecasts. The financial forecasts cover multiple years, and the information by its nature becomes subject to greater uncertainty with each successive year. The financial forecasts do not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after they were prepared. More specifically, the financial forecasts:

necessarily make assumptions, many of which are beyond the control of Continucare or Metropolitan and may not prove to be accurate;

do not necessarily reflect revised prospects for Continucare's businesses, changes in general business or economic conditions, or any other transaction or event that has occurred or that may occur and that was not anticipated at the time the forecasts were prepared;

are not necessarily indicative of current values or future performance, which may be significantly more favorable or less favorable than is reflected in the forecasts; and

should not be regarded as a representation that the financial forecasts will be achieved.

Continucare officers and directors may have financial interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of Continucare shareholders.

When considering the recommendation of the Continucare Board with respect to the merger, Continucare shareholders should be aware that some directors and executive officers of Continucare have interests in the merger that might be different from, or in addition to, their interests as shareholders and the interests of shareholders of Continucare generally. These interests include, among others, potential payments to each of Messrs. Pfenniger and Fernandez pursuant to the Change in Control and Separation Agreements entered into between each of them and Metropolitan on June 26, 2011, cash payments in respect of stock options in connection with the merger and the right to continued indemnification and insurance coverage by Metropolitan for acts or omissions occurring prior to the merger. See *The Merger - Interests of Continucare Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger*.

As of the close of business on July 11, 2011, Continucare directors and executive officers were entitled to vote approximately 46% of the then-outstanding shares of Continucare common stock. See *The Merger - Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers of Continucare*.

Continucare shareholders will have a significantly reduced ownership and voting interest after the merger and will exercise less influence over the management and policies of Metropolitan than they do over Continucare.

Continucare shareholders currently have the right to vote in the election of the Continucare Board and on other matters affecting Continucare. When the merger occurs, each Continucare shareholder that receives shares of Metropolitan common stock will become a shareholder of Metropolitan with a percentage ownership of the combined company that is much smaller than the shareholder's percentage ownership of Continucare. It is expected that the

former shareholders of Continucare as a group will own approximately 5.8% of the outstanding shares of Metropolitan immediately after the merger, based on the number of shares of Metropolitan and Continucare common stock issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2011. Because of this, Continucare shareholders will have less influence over the management and policies of Metropolitan than they now have over the management and policies of Continucare.

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The rights of Continucare shareholders will change when they become shareholders of Metropolitan upon completion of the merger.

Upon completion of the merger, Continucare shareholders will become Metropolitan shareholders. There are numerous differences between the rights of a shareholder of Continucare and the rights of a shareholder of Metropolitan. For a detailed discussion of these differences, see [Comparison of Rights of Shareholders](#).

Risks Related to the Combined Company if the Merger is Completed.

Metropolitan may not be able to successfully integrate Continucare's operations with its own or realize the anticipated benefits of the merger, which could materially and adversely affect Metropolitan's financial condition, results of operations and business prospects.

Metropolitan may not be able to successfully integrate Continucare's operations with its own, and Metropolitan may not realize all or any of the expected benefits of the merger as and when planned. The integration of Continucare's operations with Metropolitan's will be complex, costly and time-consuming. Metropolitan expects that it will require significant attention from senior management and will impose substantial demands on Metropolitan's operations and personnel, potentially diverting attention from other important pending projects. The difficulties and risks associated with the integration of Continucare include:

the possibility that Metropolitan will fail to implement its business plans for the combined company, including as a result of new legislation or regulation in the healthcare industry that affects the timing or costs associated with the operations of the combined company or its integration plan;

possible inconsistencies in the standards, controls, procedures, policies and compensation structures of Metropolitan and Continucare;

limitations prior to the consummation of the merger on the ability of management of each of Metropolitan and Continucare to work together to develop an integration plan;

the increased scope and complexity of Metropolitan's operations;

the potential loss of key employees and the costs associated with Metropolitan's efforts to retain key employees;

provisions in Metropolitan's and Continucare's contracts with third parties that may limit Metropolitan's flexibility to take certain actions;

risks and limitations on Metropolitan's ability to consolidate corporate and administrative infrastructures of the two companies;

the possibility that Metropolitan may have failed to discover liabilities of Continucare during Metropolitan's due diligence investigation as part of the merger for which Metropolitan, as a successor owner, may be responsible;

obligations that Metropolitan will have to joint venture partners and other counterparties of Continucare that arise as result of the change in control of Continucare;

obligations that Metropolitan will have to its lenders under the new financing arrangements to be put in place upon the closing of the merger, including Metropolitan's obligations to comply with significant new financial

covenants; and

the possibility of unanticipated delays, costs or inefficiencies associated with the integration of Continucare's operations with Metropolitan's.

As a result of these difficulties and risks, Metropolitan may not accomplish the integration of Continucare's business smoothly, successfully or within Metropolitan's budgetary expectations and anticipated timetable. Accordingly, Metropolitan may fail to realize some or all of the anticipated benefits of the merger, such as increase in Metropolitan's scale, diversification, cash flows and operational efficiency and meaningful accretion to Metropolitan's diluted earnings per share.

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Metropolitan may be unable to realize projected cost synergies or may incur additional and unexpected costs in order to realize them.

Metropolitan projects that it will realize approximately \$5.0 million of operating synergies per year following the completion of the merger, beginning in 2012. Metropolitan may be unable to realize all of these cost synergies within the timeframe expected, or at all, and Metropolitan may incur additional and unexpected costs in order to realize them.

Metropolitan expects to incur substantial indebtedness to finance the merger and may not be able to meet its substantial debt service requirements.

Metropolitan intends to incur substantial indebtedness in connection with the merger. If Metropolitan is unable to generate sufficient funds to meet its obligations under the new debt financing to be entered into pursuant to the debt commitment letter, Metropolitan may be required to refinance, restructure or otherwise amend some or all of such obligations, sell assets or raise additional cash through the sale of its equity. Metropolitan cannot make any assurances that it would be able to obtain such refinancing on terms as favorable as those set forth in the debt commitment letter or that such restructuring activities, sales of assets or issuances of equity can be accomplished or, if accomplished, would raise sufficient funds to meet these obligations. In addition, upon consummation of the merger the new debt financing entered into pursuant to the debt commitment letter will require Metropolitan to:

dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow to payments on its interest obligations, quarterly principal amortization payments and a mandatory annual 50% excess cash flow sweep payment, thereby reducing the availability of cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate activities;

maintain a certain fixed minimum fixed charge coverage ratio, maximum senior leverage ratio, and maximum total leverage ratio at specified levels, thereby reducing its financial flexibility; and

limit the amount of capital expenditures and additional indebtedness Metropolitan can incur in any fiscal year and also limit the aggregate amount Metropolitan can expend on acquisitions.

These provisions:

could have a material adverse effect on Metropolitan's ability to withstand competitive pressures or adverse economic conditions (including adverse regulatory changes);

could adversely affect Metropolitan's ability to make material acquisitions, obtain future financing or take advantage of business opportunities that may arise; and

could increase Metropolitan's vulnerability to a downturn in general economic conditions or in Metropolitan's business.

Certain material terms of the debt financing contemplated by the debt commitment letter are subject to change at the sole discretion of the debt commitment party to the extent deemed necessary to successfully syndicate the financing, which may result in more restrictive and/or less favorable provisions to Metropolitan than those contemplated by the debt commitment letter. In addition, subject to certain conditions (including the prior consent of Continucare under certain circumstances), under the merger agreement Metropolitan may amend, replace or otherwise modify, or waive its rights under the debt commitment letter and/or substitute other debt or equity financing for all or any portion of the financing contemplated by the debt commitment letter, from the same and/or alternative financing sources. Any alternative debt financing of Metropolitan may contain similar or more restrictive provisions than those contemplated by the debt commitment letter, and any equity financing would dilute the ownership interests of existing Metropolitan

shareholders.

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Metropolitan and Continucare will incur significant transaction and merger-related integration costs in connection with the merger.

Metropolitan and Continucare expect to incur a number of costs associated with completing the merger and integrating the operations of the two companies. The substantial majority of these costs are projected to be non-recurring expenses and primarily consist of transaction costs related to the merger and employment-related costs. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of Metropolitan and Continucare. Although Metropolitan and Continucare expect that the elimination of duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses, may offset incremental transaction and merger-related costs over time, this net benefit may not be achieved in the near term, or at all.

Metropolitan's actual financial position and results of operations may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial information included in this proxy statement/prospectus.

The unaudited pro forma financial information included in this proxy statement/prospectus is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what Metropolitan's actual financial position or results of operations would have been had the merger been completed on the dates indicated. This information reflects adjustments, which are based upon preliminary estimates, to allocate the merger consideration to Continucare's identifiable net assets. The merger consideration allocation reflected in this proxy statement/prospectus is preliminary, and final allocation of the merger consideration will be based upon the actual merger consideration and the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Continucare as of the date of the completion of the merger. In addition, subsequent to the closing date of the merger, there may be further refinements of the merger consideration allocation as additional information becomes available. Accordingly, the final acquisition accounting adjustments may differ materially from the pro forma adjustments reflected herein. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information for more information.

The price of the common stock of the combined company may be affected by factors different from those affecting the price of Continucare common stock or Metropolitan common stock independently.

After completion of the merger, as the combined company integrates the businesses of Continucare and Metropolitan, the results of operations as well as the stock price of the combined company may be affected by factors different than those factors affecting Continucare and Metropolitan as independent stand-alone entities. The combined company may face additional risks and uncertainties not otherwise facing each independent company prior to the merger. For a discussion of Continucare's and Metropolitan's businesses and certain factors to consider in connection with their respective businesses, see the respective sections titled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Continucare's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2010 and Metropolitan's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and other documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (which we refer to as the Securities Act) and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. All statements regarding Continucare s and Metropolitan s expected future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, financing plans, business strategy, budgets, capital expenditures, competitive positions, growth opportunities, plans and objectives of management and statements containing words such as anticipate, approximate, believe, plan, estimate, expect, project, could, should, will, intend, may and other similar expressions, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made based upon expectations and beliefs concerning future events affecting Continucare, Metropolitan, and merger subsidiary and are subject to uncertainties and factors relating to their respective operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond their control, that could cause their actual results to differ materially from those matters expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In particular, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information included in this proxy statement/prospectus reflect assumptions and estimates by the management of Continucare and Metropolitan as of the date specified in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information. In addition, the forecasts by Continucare and Metropolitan management included or referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus reflect assumptions and estimates by the management of Continucare or Metropolitan, respectively, as of the date specified in the forecasts or the date the forecasts were prepared. While Continucare and Metropolitan, as applicable, believe these assumptions and estimates reflected in their respective forecasts to be reasonable in light of the facts and circumstances known as of the date hereof, the forecasts are necessarily speculative in nature. Many of these assumptions and estimates are driven by factors beyond the control of Continucare or Metropolitan, and it can be expected that one or more of them will not materialize as expected or will vary significantly from actual results. No independent accountants have provided any assurance with respect to these forecasts. Moreover, neither Continucare nor Metropolitan undertakes any obligation to update the forecasts and neither intends to do so. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forecasts or any of the other forward-looking statements in this proxy statement/prospectus, which are likewise subject to numerous uncertainties, and you should consider all of such information in light of the various risks identified in this proxy statement/prospectus and in the reports filed by Continucare and Metropolitan with the SEC, as well as the other information that Continucare and Metropolitan provide with respect to the merger.

The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements:

the failure of Continucare s shareholders to approve the merger agreement;

the receipt of all required regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of the closing conditions of the merger, including approval of the merger by the shareholders of Continucare, and Metropolitan s ability to complete the required financing as contemplated by the financing commitment;

Metropolitan s ability to integrate the operations of the acquired operations and realize the anticipated revenues, economies of scale, cost synergies and productivity gains in connection with the merger and any other acquisitions that may be undertaken during 2011, as and when planned, including the potential for unanticipated issues, expenses and liabilities associated with those acquisitions and the risk that Continucare fails to meet its expected financial and operating targets;

the potential for diversion of management time and resources in seeking to complete the merger and integrate its operations;

the potential failure of Metropolitan to retain key employees of Continucare;

the impact of Metropolitan's significantly increased levels of indebtedness as a result of the merger on Metropolitan's funding costs, operating flexibility and ability to fund ongoing operations with additional borrowings, particularly in light of ongoing volatility in the credit and capital markets;

the potential for dilution to Metropolitan shareholders as a result of the merger;

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the ability of Metropolitan to operate pursuant to the terms of its debt obligations, including Metropolitan's obligations under financing undertaken to complete the merger;

the calculations of, and factors that would impact the calculations of, the acquisition price in accordance with the methodologies of the provisions of the authoritative guidance for business combinations, the allocation of this acquisition price to the net assets acquired, and the effect of this allocation on future results, including Metropolitan's earnings per share, when calculated on a GAAP basis;

general economic conditions are less favorable than expected;

changes in both companies' businesses during the period between now and the completion of the merger might have adverse impacts on Metropolitan;

liability for litigation, administrative actions, and similar disputes;

the inability to obtain, renew or modify permits in a timely manner, comply with government regulations or make capital expenditures required to maintain compliance;

changes in laws and regulations or interpretations or applications thereof;

the impact of healthcare reform, which will initiate significant reforms to the United States healthcare system, including potential material changes to the delivery of healthcare services and the reimbursement paid for such services by the government or other third party payors;

changes in the reimbursement rates or the methods or timing of payment from third party payors, including commercial payors and the Medicare and Medicaid programs, changes arising from and related to the Medicare prospective payment system, including potential changes in the Medicare payment rules, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003; and

the effects of additional legislative changes and government regulations, interpretation of regulations and changes in the nature and enforcement of regulations governing the healthcare industry.

Additional factors that may affect future results are contained in Continucare's and Metropolitan's filings with the SEC, which are available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Many of these factors are beyond the control of Continucare or Metropolitan.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof and are not guarantees of performance or results. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate. Shareholders should also understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all risk factors and that neither this list nor the factors identified in Continucare's and Metropolitan's SEC filings should be considered a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. Continucare and Metropolitan undertake no obligation to publicly update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof except as required by law.

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THE MERGER

The following is a description of the material aspects of the merger, which may not contain all of the information that is important to you and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as [Annex A](#). We encourage you to read carefully this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the merger agreement, for a more complete understanding of the merger.

Overview

The Continucare Board and the Metropolitan Board have each unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Pursuant to the merger agreement, merger subsidiary will merge with and into Continucare, and Continucare will continue as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan. As a result of the merger, Continucare will cease to be a publicly traded company.

Merger Consideration

Continucare Shareholders

At the effective time, each share of Continucare common stock outstanding immediately before the effective time, other than shares owned by Metropolitan or Continucare or their respective wholly owned subsidiaries, or shares owned by shareholders who have properly exercised and perfected appraisal rights under Florida law, will be converted into the right to receive \$6.25 in cash, without interest, and 0.0414 of a share of Metropolitan common stock. The exchange ratio is a fixed ratio. Therefore, the number of shares of Metropolitan common stock to be received by holders of Continucare common stock as a result of the merger will not change between now and the time the merger is completed.

No fractional shares of Metropolitan common stock will be issued in the merger. Instead, holders of Continucare common stock will receive cash in lieu of fractional shares of Metropolitan common stock. The amount of cash to be received (rounded up to the nearest whole cent and without interest) will be determined by multiplying the fractional share interest by the average closing price (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent) of one share of Metropolitan common stock on the NYSE Amex for the five trading days immediately prior to the closing date of the merger.

Metropolitan Shareholders

Each share of Metropolitan common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time will remain outstanding and will not be altered by the merger.

Ownership of Metropolitan After the Merger

After completion of the merger, Continucare will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan, with Continucare shareholders receiving approximately 5.8% of the outstanding common stock of the combined company and Metropolitan shareholders retaining approximately 94.2% of the outstanding common stock of the combined company.

Background of the Merger

Before November 2010, the management of Continucare and Metropolitan engaged in several informal discussions regarding potential combination scenarios since 2003. All of these discussions were terminated early in the process with no formal proposals being issued by either party. In December 2006, the parties entered into a confidentiality agreement with respect to their informal discussions. The confidentiality agreement, which has no set term, was amended three times, in March and April 2008 and in February 2010.

In September 2010, a representative of Party A contacted Gemma Rosello, Executive Vice President Operations of Continucare, for the purpose of suggesting an introductory meeting between Richard Pfenniger, President and Chief Executive Officer of Continucare, and the President of a division of Party A. Ms. Rosello and the representatives of Party A agreed to schedule such a meeting.

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On September 30, 2010, a meeting was held among Continucare and Party A. In attendance representing Continucare were Mr. Pfenniger, Fernando Fernandez, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Continucare, Ms. Rosello, and Dr. Alfredo Ginory, Chief Medical Officer of Continucare. The sole purpose of the meeting was to introduce the parties and their respective business to one another at a high level. All information discussed at the meeting was non-confidential.

As a result of this initial meeting, on October 7, 2010, Party A sent Continucare a Non-Disclosure Agreement, which Continucare revised and executed on October 12. The parties agreed to schedule a second meeting to discuss a possible strategic transaction between Party A and Continucare.

On November 9, 2010, at a regularly scheduled meeting, Mr. Pfenniger informed the Continucare Board of the contact by Party A and Party A's potential interest in a strategic transaction. Mr. Pfenniger said he would keep the board apprised of any further conversations with Party A regarding a transaction between the companies.

On November 11, 2010, a second meeting was held among Continucare and Party A. Messrs. Pfenniger and Fernandez, Dr. Ginory, and Ms. Rosello represented Continucare. At the meeting, the parties further discussed the possibility of a strategic transaction, however no specific terms for a potential transaction were presented or proposed. Following this meeting, representatives of Party A expressed interest in further discussions and requested the opportunity to meet Dr. Phillip Frost, a director and 43% shareholder of Continucare.

Following a determination by the Metropolitan Board that Metropolitan should more proactively pursue external growth opportunities, in November 2010, a representative of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, Metropolitan's financial advisor, contacted Mr. Pfenniger to inquire as to Continucare's interest in resuming discussions regarding a possible business combination between Continucare and Metropolitan, and indicated likely interest by Metropolitan in acquiring Continucare. Mr. Pfenniger acknowledged an interest in resuming such discussions and the parties agreed to have an informal meeting to explore the potential benefits of a business combination of Continucare and Metropolitan.

On December 9 and 10, 2010, representatives of Continucare, including Messrs. Pfenniger and Fernandez, Dr. Ginory, and Ms. Rosello and representatives of Party A met over dinner and at Continucare's executive offices, and visited two Continucare medical centers. The purpose of these meetings was to provide Party A an opportunity to learn more about the business and strategy of Continucare. As a result of these meetings, Party A requested a further meeting to introduce Continucare to other executives of Party A. Following the meetings, Mr. Pfenniger took the representatives of Party A to meet Dr. Frost at his home in Miami.

On December 14, 2010, a meeting was held between Continucare and Metropolitan at the Miami offices of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan. In attendance representing Continucare were Messrs. Pfenniger and Fernandez and Ms. Rosello. In attendance representing Metropolitan were Michael Earley, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Metropolitan, Robert Sabo, Chief Financial Officer of Metropolitan, and a representative of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan. At the meeting, the parties informally discussed the potential benefits to Continucare of an acquisition by Metropolitan and the strategic benefits to Metropolitan as the acquiror. The parties also reviewed financial information regarding Continucare, which had been provided to Metropolitan's representatives in advance of the meeting. The information included a preliminary three-year financial forecast prepared by the management of Continucare, a June 30 fiscal year-end company, to conform to Metropolitan's years ending December 31, 2011, 2012, and 2013. Continucare's management also provided Metropolitan an estimate of potential annual cost savings that could be realized in a merger of the two companies resulting from elimination of (i) Continucare's public company costs and (ii) certain senior executive positions at Continucare in connection with a merger.

On December 28, 2010, another meeting was held among Continucare and Party A. Mr. Pfenniger and Ms. Rosello represented Continucare. Among other representatives, the Chief Executive Officer of Party A attended. At this

meeting, Continucare provided a general review of its business to the executives of Party A, some of whom had not attended prior meetings. The attendees also visited two Continucare medical centers.

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Following the day's meetings, Dr. Frost joined Mr. Pfenniger, Ms. Rosello, and the representatives of Party A for an informal and primarily introductory dinner meeting.

In early January 2011, a representative of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan advised Mr. Pfenniger that Metropolitan was interested in exploring further an acquisition of Continucare. The representative reiterated from their prior discussion that Metropolitan was proactively pursuing external growth opportunities more aggressively than it had in the past and that Metropolitan's perceived access to financing had improved over the last few years as Metropolitan's financial performance improved and the capital markets had improved simultaneously. The representative of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan suggested two possible deal structures for the parties to consider for discussion purposes, one all cash consideration and one consisting of cash and as much as 50% stock consideration, but provided no other specifics regarding a possible transaction. Mr. Pfenniger indicated, based on his prior informal discussions with members of the Continucare Board regarding possible strategic transactions, that he believed the Continucare Board would prefer an all cash or primarily cash deal. The representative of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan agreed to communicate this preference to Metropolitan and that Metropolitan would begin exploring the availability of financing for such a transaction.

Also during January 2011, Party A indicated to Continucare its continued interest in pursuing a strategic transaction. In a call on January 5, a representative of Party A discussed with Mr. Pfenniger in general terms valuation considerations without setting forth a specific price or other possible deal parameters. Mr. Pfenniger emphasized that, although Continucare did not consider itself for sale at this time, the company was willing to participate in further discussions based on the continued interest of Party A. During the balance of January, Continucare provided Party A with basic due diligence information, including financial forecasts of Continucare and conducted telephonic meetings to discuss the exchanged information.

On February 17, 2011, a telephonic meeting was held between Continucare and Metropolitan for the purpose of reviewing Continucare's updated preliminary three-year financial forecast, which had been previously prepared by Continucare's management to conform to Metropolitan's years ending December 31, 2011, 2012, and 2013. The forecast had been sent to Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Metropolitan's management in advance of the meeting. In attendance representing Continucare was Mr. Fernandez. In attendance representing Metropolitan were Mr. Earley, Mr. Sabo, and representatives of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan.

At a board meeting for Continucare held on February 24, 2011, Mr. Pfenniger updated the board regarding potential proposals forthcoming from both Metropolitan and Party A. Mr. Pfenniger advised the board of the meetings and discussion Continucare had engaged in with the two parties, as set forth above. He also addressed a concern that a potential proposal from Party A could result in an adverse reaction from Continucare's third-party payors, including the largest such payor, which represented approximately 70% of the company's revenue. The board concurred that this was an important issue with respect to any proposal from Party A. Mr. Pfenniger reiterated, and the board agreed, that although the company would invite proposals from both parties, the company was not for sale at this time. At the meeting, Akerman Senterfitt, outside legal counsel to the company, advised the Board of its fiduciary duties owed to the shareholders of Continucare under circumstances in which a potential sale of the company was involved. At the meeting, the board also discussed and approved the engagement of UBS, based on UBS' experience and reputation in the healthcare industry, to act as lead financial advisor for the company in a potential sale transaction. The board also discussed and approved the engagement of BRAI, based on their knowledge of Continucare resulting from four years of providing analyst coverage on the company, to provide a fairness opinion in connection with a potential sale transaction.

On February 28, 2011, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Metropolitan Board, the board discussed the possibility of a transaction with Continucare. The board authorized Metropolitan's management, with the assistance of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Metropolitan's legal advisors, Greenberg Traurig, to prepare and submit to Continucare a

non-binding term sheet regarding a proposed acquisition, subject to certain parameters discussed by the board.

On March 9, 2011, a meeting was held between Continucare and Metropolitan at the Miami offices of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan. Mr. Pfenniger and a UBS representative (who participated telephonically) attended

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this meeting. Mr. Earley and a representative of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan represented Metropolitan. At the meeting, Metropolitan presented to Continucare a non-binding term sheet that set forth certain proposed terms and conditions in which it would acquire Continucare. Under the proposal, each outstanding share of Continucare common stock would be exchanged for \$5.75 per share in cash. Each outstanding Continucare option would be deemed immediately vested and be converted into the right to receive \$5.75 in cash less the exercise price of such option. The proposal required that Dr. Frost, as the holder of 43% of Continucare's outstanding common stock, enter into a voting agreement, agreeing to vote his shares in favor of the merger. The proposal was subject to a financing condition.

On March 16, 2011, Metropolitan, through Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, provided Continucare with a presentation outlining its plan for securing financing for the proposed merger. Metropolitan contemplated it would finance the proposed merger with cash held by Metropolitan and Continucare and by incurring \$307 million of indebtedness.

On March 17, 2011, Party A sent Mr. Pfenniger a written proposal to acquire Continucare for total cash consideration of \$343.6 million, or \$5.50 per share in cash. No financing contingency was included with this proposal, however Party A required, before entering into a transaction with Continucare, that Continucare seek the consent of Continucare's major third-party payors to such a transaction. Also, Party A requested, as a condition to completing a transaction, that key executives enter into agreements that included five-year non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions.

On March 21, 2011, Continucare held a board meeting for the purpose of reviewing and discussing the proposals of Metropolitan and Party A. Akerman Senterfitt reviewed the board's fiduciary obligation in connection with a sale transaction, but also pointed out that no determination had yet been made that the company was for sale. UBS reviewed the material financial terms of both proposals as set forth above. The board directed management, with the assistance of UBS, to engage in a dialogue with Metropolitan and Party A, with the objective of improving their respective proposals.

The board, with the assistance of management and Continucare's advisors, also considered whether it should contact other potential parties at this point. After discussion, the board determined this would not be an advisable course of action because: (1) no determination had been made by the board that the company was for sale; (2) approaching third parties could result in rumors that could be disruptive to the business, with respect to Continucare's existing payor relationships, and employees, and could chill further discussion with Metropolitan and Party A before the board had determined that Continucare was for sale, and (3) few parties were considered as potentially interested in acquiring Continucare. The board concluded that a private equity fund would likely not have an interest in acquiring Continucare given the fact that, using the Metropolitan term sheet as a benchmark, the internal rate of return of Continucare on a stand-alone basis would fall below the threshold projected return normally required by private equity funds. The board also determined that approaching potential strategic acquirors that were either third-party payors or hospital systems could significantly and adversely impact Continucare's business relationships with its current payors that might view such a combination as a threat to their interests.

After the meeting, Mr. Pfenniger contacted both Metropolitan and Party A, advising each that the Continucare Board did not consider Continucare to be for sale at this time and their respective proposals did not cause the Continucare Board to consider a sale of Continucare as such proposals did not in the Continucare's board view represent a fair price to its shareholders. Mr. Pfenniger also advised each party that Continucare had one other potential suitor that had made a proposal to Continucare, without identifying the other suitor.

On March 31, 2011, a telephonic meeting was held between Continucare and Metropolitan. Mr. Fernandez and UBS represented Continucare and Mr. Earley, Mr. Sabo, and representatives from Morgan Joseph TriArtisan represented Metropolitan. The parties discussed Metropolitan's financing plan and reviewed Continucare's further updated three-year financial forecast, which had been previously prepared by Continucare's management to conform to

Metropolitan s years ending December 31, 2011, 2012, and 2013. These updated forecasts were provided to Metropolitan s management and Morgan Joseph TriArtisan on March 29, 2011.

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In early April 2011, in anticipation of possible due diligence requests, Continucare began assembling an electronic data room.

On April 7, 2011, in accordance with the directive of the Continucare Board, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan was provided with additional financial information prepared by Continucare's management reflecting the estimated impact of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) April 4, 2011 announcement of final Medicare Advantage capitation rates for 2012. Continucare reviewed the 2012 rates for each of its counties of operation against those included in the forecast Continucare had provided to Metropolitan on March 29, 2011 and estimated the impact of the rate variances on Continucare's forecasted EBITDA to conform to Metropolitan's years ending December 31, 2012 and 2013.

On April 14, 2011, Metropolitan presented Continucare with a revised term sheet, which reflected an increased purchase price of \$6.25 per share in cash. The revised proposal remained subject to a financing condition. Metropolitan followed up this proposal on April 22, 2011 with an updated financing plan and confirmed it had no financing commitment letter at that time.

On April 25, 2011, representatives of Party A contacted Mr. Pfenniger and UBS to discuss Party A's continued interest in pursuing a strategic transaction with Continucare. During these conversations, Party A advised that it was prepared to propose a purchase price range of between \$6.00 and \$6.50 per outstanding share of Continucare common stock, but confirmed that the specific price would be at neither the upper nor lower end of such range.

On May 4, 2011, Continucare held a board meeting for the purpose of reviewing and discussing the revised proposals of Metropolitan and Party A. After reviewing Metropolitan's written proposal and Party A's verbal response, the board discussed its primary concerns with both proposals. Although the pricing terms of both proposals had increased, the board wanted better clarity as to the specific price Party A was prepared to offer and also wanted to confirm whether the current proposals of both parties reflected each party's respective best offer. The board noted that while Metropolitan's proposal remained subject to a financing condition, Metropolitan had advised UBS of its belief that it was two to three weeks away from securing a financing commitment. With respect to Party A, the proposal continued to include a request that Continucare approach its largest third-party payors, including its largest third-party payor, to seek each such payor's consent to a business combination between Continucare and Party A, and the board recognized the possibility of an unfavorable response from such third-party payors and potential chilling effect on Continucare's ongoing relationship with such third-party payors. Party A's proposal also continued to include a requirement, as condition to completing a transaction, that key executives of Continucare enter into agreements including five-year non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions. The board was concerned that these conditions presented significant risks to the completion of a transaction. The board also reaffirmed its prior decision that no determination to sell Continucare had been made, and that it was not an advisable course of action to contact other parties at this time for the reasons previously discussed at the March 21st meeting. After discussion of both proposals, the board directed management, with the assistance of UBS, to approach Metropolitan and Party A with the objective of seeking clarification as to each of the foregoing matters.

After the meeting, in accordance with the board's directives, Continucare's management and UBS contacted Metropolitan and Party A to advise both parties of the Continucare Board's reaffirmation that it had not yet determined that Continucare was for sale and express the Continucare Board's concerns described above regarding each party's respective proposal. On May 6, 2011, Party A advised UBS that it was terminating discussions regarding a potential transaction with Continucare citing its renewed emphasis on other priorities.

On May 6, 2011, a representative of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan indicated to UBS that Metropolitan remained interested in pursuing a strategic transaction with Continucare and would submit a revised term sheet by May 20, 2011, which term sheet would include Metropolitan's proposed financing sources.

On May 9, 2011, the Metropolitan Board held a meeting, with representatives from Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Greenberg Traurig participating, to discuss the status of the discussions with Continucare, as well as the status of discussions with various potential financing sources.

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On May 10, 2011, Continucare provided Metropolitan with access to its data room for purposes of legal and business due diligence.

On May 16, 2011, Continucare, Metropolitan, and their respective financial advisors held a meeting with GE Healthcare Financial Services, Inc., or GE Healthcare, Metropolitan's prospective lead lender, to discuss the financing of the proposed merger and to enable GE Healthcare to perform initial due diligence.

On May 17, 2011, Continucare's management, at the request of Metropolitan's management, provided to Metropolitan an additional two years of financial forecasts, prepared by Continucare to conform to Metropolitan's years ending December 31, 2014 and 2015.

On May 19, 2011, the Metropolitan Board held a meeting, with representatives from Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Greenberg Traurig participating, to discuss the status of the discussions with Continucare and various potential financing sources, including the material terms of a revised proposal being prepared by Metropolitan's management.

On May 20, 2011, Mr. Earley contacted Mr. Pfenniger to advise that Metropolitan continued working on its proposal and expected to deliver it in a few more days.

On May 24, 2011, the Metropolitan Board held a meeting, with representatives from Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Greenberg Traurig participating, to discuss the status of the discussions with Continucare and potential financing sources, including Metropolitan's submission of a revised term sheet to Continucare. After discussing the material terms that would be included in such a revised term sheet with representatives from Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Greenberg Traurig, Metropolitan's board directed management to continue its negotiations with Continucare, including the submission of a revised proposal having terms consistent with those discussed at the meeting.

On May 24, 2011, Metropolitan submitted a revised term sheet at a purchase price of \$6.35 per share, consisting of \$6.10 per share in cash and \$0.25 per share in Metropolitan stock. Although the term sheet continued to include a financing condition, the proposal package included a highly confident financing letter from GE Healthcare supporting Metropolitan's revised bid, an indicative summary of terms with respect to the proposed financing from GE Healthcare and a financing plan indicating that Metropolitan expected to be in a position to enter into a financing commitment letter simultaneous with the parties' execution of a definitive merger agreement. The indicative summary of terms contemplated up to a \$355 million credit facility consisting of a \$240 million senior term loan, a \$90 million second-lien term loan and a \$25 million revolving credit facility. The availability of such leverage amounts was expected to be subject to Metropolitan and Continucare collectively generating certain targeted amounts of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization in the twelve-month period preceding the merger. The term sheet also included a request that the parties enter into an exclusivity agreement of not less than 60 days and an automatic extension of 10 additional days if either party reasonably believed that definitive transaction documents could be completed during such an extension.

On May 24, 2011, Mr. Pfenniger advised Mr. Earley that he believed the lower cash amount in the revised proposal would likely not be viewed favorably by the Continucare Board.

During the next three days, Continucare, Metropolitan, and their respective legal and financial advisors discussed Metropolitan's term sheet, primarily focusing on (i) price, to determine whether the May 24th term sheet represented Metropolitan's best offer, and (ii) the exclusivity provisions, the proposed terms of which were not acceptable to Continucare. On May 27, 2011, Metropolitan revised its May 24th term sheet further to provide for a proposed purchase price of \$6.45 per share, consisting of \$6.25 per share in cash and \$0.20 per share in Metropolitan stock. Metropolitan subsequently agreed to Continucare's request that exclusivity be a 14-day exclusivity period with two automatic, seven-day extension periods if either party provided written notice that negotiations could be advanced

during such extensions. The May 27th Metropolitan term sheet expressly provided that it was not intended to create a legally binding agreement.

On June 1, 2011, the Metropolitan Board held a meeting, with representatives from Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Greenberg Traurig participating, to discuss the status of the discussions with Continucare and

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potential financing sources, including the May 27th term sheet. After considering a broad range of strategic and financial factors, including the potential benefits and risks of the proposed merger, Metropolitan's board asked management to inform Continucare of Metropolitan's willingness to seek to negotiate a merger agreement consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in the May 27th term sheet.

On June 2, 2011, Continucare held a board meeting for the purpose of reviewing and discussing Metropolitan's May 27th term sheet. In light of the progress in negotiations with Metropolitan, the Continucare Board authorized management to enter into an exclusivity agreement with Metropolitan and directed management, with the assistance of Continucare's advisors, to negotiate definitive documentation in respect of a transaction with Metropolitan based on Metropolitan's May 27th term sheet.

On June 2, 2011, Continucare and Metropolitan entered into an exclusivity agreement whereby Continucare agreed that neither it nor its representatives would solicit offers from, participate in any discussions with, furnish any information to or cooperate in any way with any person regarding a potential acquisition of Continucare. The agreement provided for a 14-day term, starting on June 2 and ending on June 16, 2011. The agreement provided for two extension periods of 7 days each, upon written notice from either party that it reasonably believed that the negotiations and/or drafting of a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed transaction could be advanced during such extension period. During the extension periods, Continucare was permitted to enter into discussions with an unsolicited bidder that had not previously contacted Continucare, if the Continucare Board determined in good faith that the unsolicited bid could be superior to Metropolitan's offer.

On June 7, 2011, Metropolitan's outside legal counsel, Greenberg Traurig, circulated a draft merger agreement and, during the following several weeks, representatives of each parties' management teams and advisors met, conducted due diligence, and continued negotiations of the merger agreement and related documents based on Metropolitan's May 27th term sheet.

On June 7, 2011, Metropolitan entered into an engagement letter (the "GE Engagement Letter") with GE Healthcare pursuant to which Metropolitan retained GE Healthcare and GE Capital Markets, Inc. on an exclusive basis, with GE Capital Markets, Inc. as sole lead underwriter, sole lead arranger, and sole book runner, in connection a fully underwritten commitment on specified terms and conditions.

On June 7, 2011, Mr. Earley and Mr. Sabo met with Mr. Pfenniger to discuss current business development activities underway at Continucare. Following this meeting, Mr. Earley and Mr. Pfenniger discussed the willingness and availability of certain Continucare executives to participate in post-closing transitional roles. It was noted that Continucare's executives did not have employment contracts with the company. Mr. Pfenniger indicated that he believed certain executives may be willing to continue their employment following completion of the proposed merger or otherwise assist with transitional matters on some basis, but no specifics were discussed. There was then a general, non-employee specific discussion about severance arrangements for any Continucare employees that might be terminated as a result of the merger. Mr. Earley then suggested that a follow-on meeting be held to discuss Continucare's organization chart, which discussion would focus on key management members.

On June 14, 2011, Metropolitan and Continucare, by a letter agreement, confirmed the effectiveness of their original confidentiality agreement and permitted GE Healthcare and its affiliates to disclose to a limited number of potential lenders certain information about the proposed merger.

On June 14, 2011, the Metropolitan Board held a meeting, with representatives from Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Greenberg Traurig participating, to discuss the status of the proposed transaction, including the status of the negotiations with respect to the merger agreement, the voting agreement, the proposed financing commitment and transition planning. The Metropolitan Board reviewed with Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and Greenberg Traurig the

material terms of the GE Engagement Letter and the commitment letter terms contemplated therein. With respect to the merger agreement, Greenberg Traurig reported that the most material business terms of the May 27th Metropolitan term sheet had already been incorporated into the merger agreement. The Metropolitan Board reviewed with Morgan Joseph TriArtisan the financial aspects of the

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proposed transaction and Morgan Joseph TriArtisan then described the types of financial analyses it expected to prepare and use as the basis for its fairness opinion.

On June 16, 2011, Metropolitan's legal counsel provided a draft voting agreement, the primary purpose of which was to secure the agreement of Dr. Frost and certain entities related to Dr. Frost to vote their shares of Continucare common stock (representing approximately 43% of all Continucare shares eligible to vote) in favor of the merger agreement at the Continucare special meeting. Over the next couple of weeks, the parties negotiated the terms of the voting agreement with Dr. Frost.

On June 17, 2011, Continucare's management provided to Metropolitan financial forecasts for the quarterly periods ending September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011, which information substantively conformed with the calendar year forecasts provided to Metropolitan on March 29, 2011.

On June 19, 2011, Continucare's management provided to Metropolitan historical financial information related to an anticipated immaterial acquisition by Continucare and discussed with Metropolitan the potential opportunities resulting from such acquisition.

On June 20, 2011, Mr. Earley and Dr. Guethon met with Mr. Pfenniger and Mrs. Rosello in the Miami offices of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan to discuss Continucare's key management personnel. No other matters were discussed at this meeting.

On June 23, 2011, Continucare's board held a meeting to review progress of the potential transaction with Metropolitan to date. Akerman Senterfitt advised that the merger agreement was substantively complete with respect to all business terms, reflected in Metropolitan's May 27th term sheet and reviewed with the board the material provisions of the proposed merger agreement, a copy of which is included as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. Also, at this meeting, both UBS and BRAI reviewed with the Continucare Board financial aspects of the transaction. The board adjourned the meeting with members of the board agreeing to meet during the weekend to consider final approval of the merger and merger agreement.

On June 24, 2011, Continucare's legal counsel circulated to Metropolitan's outside legal counsel draft change in control and severance agreements between Metropolitan and Messrs. Pfenniger and Fernandez. Over the next three days, Metropolitan's management team and outside legal counsel had discussions with Mr. Pfenniger, Mr. Fernandez, and Continucare's legal counsel regarding the terms of the separation agreements. See Agreements with Executive Officers.

On June 25, 2011 and June 26, 2011, Metropolitan's outside legal counsel circulated to Continucare's outside legal counsel drafts of the proposed commitment letter between General Electric Capital Corporation, GE Capital Markets, Inc. and Metropolitan.

On June 26, 2011, the Metropolitan Board held a meeting, with representatives of Greenberg Traurig and Morgan Joseph TriArtisan participating, to discuss the proposed merger and related financing. At the meeting, the Metropolitan Board discussed and approved an amendment to the terms of Metropolitan's engagement with Morgan Joseph TriArtisan based on its experience and reputation in the healthcare industry, and its knowledge of the business and affairs of Metropolitan. After the board reviewed the perceived strategic advantages and disadvantages to the proposed merger and related transactions, representatives of management, and Greenberg Traurig reported that the merger agreement, commitment letter, voting agreement and severance agreements, copies of which were provided to the directors in anticipation of the meeting were in a form that had been agreed to by both parties. The board reviewed with management and Greenberg Traurig the merger-related documents, including the limited differences between the various merger-related documents and material business terms contained in Metropolitan's May 27th proposal and the

GE Engagement Letter. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan delivered to the board its oral opinion (subsequently confirmed in writing on June 26, 2011) to the effect that, as of June 26, 2011 and based on and subject to various assumptions, matters considered and limitations described in its opinion, the consideration to be paid by Metropolitan in the proposed transaction was fair, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to Metropolitan. After detailed discussions with Metropolitan's legal counsel and financial advisors regarding the terms of the proposed transaction, the potential risks associated with the transaction and the anticipated benefits of the transaction (including those discussed in Metropolitan's Reasons for the Merger), and after

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considering resolutions that had been circulated to the board in anticipation of the meeting, the Metropolitan Board determined that the merger was advisable and in the best interest of Metropolitan and its shareholders and approved of the merger and the merger agreement, the commitment letter, the voting agreement and the separation agreements.

Also on June 26, 2011, the Continucare Board held a telephonic meeting to review progress of the potential transaction with Metropolitan since the June 23rd meeting. Mr. Pfenniger was advised that the board of Metropolitan had met earlier that day and approved the merger of Metropolitan and Continucare in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement reviewed by the board at its June 23rd meeting. The board discussed the terms of Metropolitan's financing and was informed that a financing commitment letter had been or was expected to be executed between Metropolitan and its lenders. Next, Akerman Senterfitt advised that final terms of the merger agreement had been agreed to by both parties and that no material business points in the deal had changed from the prior draft delivered to the board and discussed at the June 23rd meeting. Also at this meeting, UBS reviewed with Continucare's board of directors UBS's financial analysis of the merger consideration and delivered to Continucare's board of directors an oral opinion, which opinion was confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated June 26, 2011, to the effect that, as of that date and based on and subject to various assumptions, matters considered and limitations described in its opinion, the per share consideration to be received in the merger by holders of Continucare common stock, other than certain excluded holders, was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

Next, BRAI discussed its formal opinion, which was delivered verbally, but would be confirmed in writing by a letter dated June 26, 2011, to the effect that the aggregate merger consideration to be received by the holders of the Continucare's common stock was fair, as of June 26, 2011, and based on and subject to various assumptions, matters considered and limitations described in its opinion, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

The Continucare Board next considered resolutions that had previously been provided to the board regarding approval of the merger and the merger agreement, and all necessary and appropriate actions relating to the completion of the merger. After discussion of the resolutions and the matters under consideration, the board approved the merger and the merger agreement.

On the evening of June 26, 2011, the merger agreement was executed by Metropolitan and Continucare, the commitment letter was executed by General Electric Capital Corporation, GE Capital Markets, Inc. and Metropolitan, the voting agreement was executed by Metropolitan, Dr. Frost and his affiliated entities, and the separation agreements were executed by Metropolitan and the applicable executives of Continucare.

On June 27, 2011, prior to the commencement of trading on the NYSE, Metropolitan and Continucare issued a joint press release announcing the signing of the merger agreement and held a conference call to discuss the transaction.

On July 1, 2011, a putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Kathryn Karnell, Trustee and the Aaron and Kathryn Karnell Revocable Trust U/A Dtd 4/9/09 against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. Also on July 1, 2011, a second putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Steven L. Fuller against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. On July 6, 2011, a third putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Hilary Kramer against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. On July 12, 2011, a fourth putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Jamie Suprina against Continucare, the members of the Continucare board of directors, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary. Each of these suits seeks to enjoin the proposed transaction between Continucare and Metropolitan, as well as attorneys' fees. The Fuller, Kramer, and Suprina suits also seek rescissory and other money damages.

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Continucare's Reasons for the Merger

At a meeting on June 26, 2011, after careful consideration, the Continucare Board unanimously determined that the merger is fair to, and in the best interests of, Continucare and its shareholders and approved and declared advisable the merger agreement, the merger and other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. The Continucare Board resolved that the merger agreement be submitted for consideration by the Continucare shareholders at a special meeting of its shareholders, and recommended that the Continucare shareholders vote **FOR** the approval of the merger agreement. The merger agreement was finalized and executed on behalf of Continucare on June 26, 2011.

In evaluating the merger agreement and the merger, the Continucare Board consulted with certain members of Continucare's senior management and Continucare's legal and financial advisors and reviewed a significant amount of information and considered a number of factors, including the material factors discussed below, which factors are not presented in any relative order of importance.

Strategic Considerations

The Continucare Board considered the following strategic advantages of a merger in comparison to a stand-alone strategy:

Continucare's prospects and potential future financial performance as an independent company and as a combined company;

Continucare's ability to compete with its current and potential future competitors within its markets, including its ability to compete with larger companies that may have significantly greater resources or market presence;

the concern of Continucare's management and board that the value of Continucare's stock reflected continuing concern over healthcare reform legislation and Medicare regulations, despite Continucare's long-term record of continuous improvement in year-over-year and quarter-over-quarter financial results;

the view of Continucare's management, based on due diligence and discussions with Metropolitan's management, that Continucare and Metropolitan share complementary core values with respect to integrity, safety standards and practices, community development, participation in government affairs, and customer satisfaction;

its knowledge of Continucare's business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects and of Metropolitan's business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects, taking into account the results of Continucare's due diligence review of Metropolitan;

its knowledge of the current environment of the healthcare industry, including economic conditions, the potential for changing laws and regulations, current financial market conditions and the possible effects of these factors on Continucare's and Metropolitan's potential growth, development, productivity and strategic options;

the expectations of Continucare's management regarding synergies that are anticipated to result in cost savings through administrative, sales, purchasing of goods and services and operating synergies;

the possibility, as alternatives to the merger, of continuing to pursue Continucare's business strategy and growth opportunities, and the Continucare Board's conclusion that a merger with Metropolitan could potentially yield

greater benefits for Continucare and its shareholders. The Continucare Board reached this conclusion for reasons including Metropolitan's interest in pursuing a transaction with Continucare and Continucare's view that the transaction could be acceptably completed from a timing, financing, and regulatory standpoint; and

information concerning the financial conditions, results of operation, prospects and businesses of Continucare and Metropolitan, including the respective companies' reserves, cash flows from operations, recent performance of common shares and the ratio of per share prices over various periods.

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Financial Considerations

The Continucare Board considered financial aspects of the merger including, the following factors:

the financial terms of the merger, including:

the fact that the \$6.45 per share implied value of the merger consideration (based on the closing price of Metropolitan common stock on June 24, 2011 of \$4.88 per share) represents a premium of approximately (i) 35.2% over the \$4.77 per share closing price of Continucare common stock on June 24, 2011, the last trading day prior to the public announcement of the merger agreement, (ii) 32.7% over Continucare's three-month average daily closing price of \$4.86 per share ended on June 24, 2011, and (iii) 33.2% over Continucare's six-month average daily closing price of \$4.84 per share ended on June 24, 2011;

that a fixed ratio for the stock component of the merger consideration provides Continucare shareholders the opportunity to benefit from any increase in the trading price of Metropolitan common stock between the announcement of the merger agreement and the completion of the merger;

the opinion of UBS, dated June 26, 2011, to Continucare's board of directors as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, of the per share consideration to be received in the merger by holders of Continucare common stock (other than excluded holders), as more fully described below under the caption Opinions of Continucare's Financial Advisors UBS Securities LLC; and

the opinion of BRAI, dated June 26, 2011, to the Continucare Board to the effect that, based on and subject to the various factors, assumptions and limitations described in its opinion, the merger consideration to be received by the shareholders of Continucare in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to such shareholders, as more fully described below in Opinions of Continucare's Financial Advisors Barrington Research Associates, Inc.

Other Considerations

The Continucare Board also considered the following factors:

the fact that the cash portion of the merger consideration will provide Continucare shareholders with immediate value in cash for their shares, and that the Metropolitan common stock issued to Continucare shareholders will be registered, and can be freely traded after issuance;

that the merger consideration would enable Continucare shareholders to own approximately 5.8% of the outstanding stock of Metropolitan, which will provide such shareholders the opportunity to participate in any future earnings or growth of Metropolitan and future appreciation in the value of Metropolitan common stock following the merger should such shareholders determine to retain the Metropolitan common stock payable in the merger;

the judgment of the Continucare Board of directors that continuing discussions with Metropolitan or soliciting interest from other third parties would be unlikely to lead to a better offer and could lead to the loss of Metropolitan's proposed offer;

the concern that soliciting interest from other parties could elicit an adverse response from Continucare's third-party payors, including the largest such payor, and the potential chilling effect on Continucare's ongoing

relationship with such third-party payors;

the structure of the merger and the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including the following:

the limited conditions to the parties' obligations to complete the merger and the probability that such conditions would be satisfied, including in light of the parties' agreement to use reasonable best

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efforts, as more fully described below in *The Merger Agreement* *Covenants and Agreements* *Reasonable Best Efforts; Covenants and Agreements*;

the provisions that allow Continucare, under certain circumstances, to engage in negotiations with, and provide information to, third parties, prior to the approval of the merger agreement by its shareholders, in response to an unsolicited takeover proposal that Continucare's board of directors determines in good faith, after consultation with outside legal and financial advisors, constitutes or would reasonably be expected to lead to a superior proposal (as defined below);

the provisions that allow Continucare, under certain circumstances, to terminate the merger agreement prior to the approval of the merger agreement by its shareholders, in order to enter into an alternative transaction in response to an unsolicited takeover proposal that Continucare's board of directors determines in good faith, after consultation with outside legal and financial advisors, constitutes a superior proposal (as defined below);

the fact that the termination date under the merger agreement allows for time that is expected to be sufficient to complete the merger;

the fact that there is a date certain for terminating the transaction if the merger has not been consummated;

the ability of Continucare to obtain a termination fee of \$12 million from Metropolitan if the merger is not consummated for certain reasons as more fully described below in *The Merger Agreement* *Termination Fees and Expenses*;

the level of effort that Metropolitan must use under the merger agreement to obtain the proceeds of the financing under the terms and conditions described in the debt commitment letter, including using its reasonable best efforts to enforce its rights under the debt commitment letter; and

the likelihood that the merger would be completed based on, among other things, the receipt of an executed debt commitment letter from the debt commitment party for the merger, and the terms of the debt commitment letter and the reputation of the debt commitment party, which, in the reasonable judgment of the Continucare Board, increases the likelihood of such financing being completed.

Consideration of Risks and Other Potentially Negative Factors

The Continucare Board also considered the following risks and other potentially negative factors of a merger with Metropolitan

the risks and contingencies relating to the announcement and pendency of the merger and the risks and costs to Continucare if the merger does not close timely or does not close at all, including the impact on Continucare's relationships with employees and with third parties;

the risk of diverting management focus, employee attention and resources from other strategic opportunities and from operational matters while working to complete the merger;

the fact that Continucare shareholders will have a significantly smaller ongoing equity participation in Metropolitan (and, as a result, a smaller opportunity to participate in any future earnings or growth of Metropolitan and future appreciation in the value of Metropolitan common stock following the merger) than they currently have in Continucare;

the fact that a fixed Continucare exchange ratio means that Continucare shareholders could be adversely affected by a decrease in the trading price of Metropolitan common stock between the announcement of the merger agreement and the completion of the merger;

the challenges of combining the businesses, policies, processes, systems, operations and workforces of Metropolitan and Continucare and realizing the anticipated cost savings and operating synergies;

the risk that the parties may incur significant costs and unexpected delays resulting from seeking governmental consents and approvals necessary for completion of the merger;

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the fact that, while Continucare expects that the merger will be consummated, there can be no assurance that all conditions to the parties' obligations to complete the merger agreement (including the condition that the parties obtain all required regulatory approvals) will be satisfied, and, as a result, the merger may not be consummated;

the risk that Metropolitan may not be able to obtain the financing contemplated by the debt commitment letter;

the fact that the merger consideration would be taxable to Continucare shareholders that are U.S. holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

the fact that Continucare's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, the Continucare shareholders, as described below in [Interests of Continucare Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger](#);

the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including:

that Continucare generally conduct its business only in the ordinary course and that Continucare is subject to a variety of other restrictions on the conduct of its business prior to the completion of the merger, any of which may delay or prevent Continucare from pursuing business opportunities that may arise or may delay or preclude Continucare from taking actions that would be advisable if it were to remain an independent company;

the non-solicitation covenants and the requirement that Continucare must pay to Metropolitan a termination fee of \$12 million if the merger agreement is terminated under circumstances specified in the merger agreement, as described below in [The Merger Agreement - Termination Fees and Expenses](#); and

the risks described in the section titled [Risk Factors](#).

Recommendations of the Continucare Board

In view of the number and wide variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of these matters, the Continucare Board did not find it practicable to, nor did it attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered. In addition, the Continucare Board did not undertake to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor was favorable or unfavorable to the Continucare Board ultimate determination or assign any particular weight to any factor, but conducted an overall review of the factors described above, including discussions with Continucare's management and legal and financial advisors. In considering the factors described above, individual members of the Continucare Board may have given different weight to different factors.

The Continucare Board considered all these factors together and considered them in their totality to be favorable to, and to support, its determination to approve the merger and the merger agreement and recommend approval by Continucare shareholders of the merger agreement.

The Continucare Board unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement and **FOR** the proposal to adjourn or postpone the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies.**

The Continucare shareholders should be aware that Continucare's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, the Continucare shareholders. The Continucare Board was aware of

and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and negotiating the merger agreement and the merger, and in recommending that the merger agreement be approved by the Continucare shareholders, as described below in [Interests of Continucare Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger](#).

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Continucare Forecasts Reviewed by the Continucare Board

Continucare does not as a matter of course publicly disclose forecasts as to future performance, earnings, or other results. In connection with discussions concerning the proposed merger transaction, the management of Continucare prepared and furnished to the Continucare Board and Continucare's financial advisors the financial forecasts set forth below as the CNU Base Forecast. Also, the management of Continucare prepared two sensitivity cases (set forth below as Sensitivity Case 1 and Sensitivity Case 2), which management directed UBS and BRAI to use, in addition to the CNU Base Forecast, in connection with their respective opinions, as described below in Opinions of Continucare's Financial Advisors. The sensitivity cases recognize the risks and uncertainties inherent in any long-term forecast, and in particular, a long-term forecast relating to the health care industry, and the potential impact of such risks and uncertainties on the assumptions underlying the CNU Base Forecast. The sensitivity cases were prepared by Continucare to provide Continucare's board with a range of possible financial results for purposes of evaluating the proposed transaction. None of the CNU Base Forecast, sensitivity cases, or the calendar year forecasts provided to Metropolitan's management or advisors include transaction-related expenses that Continucare expects to incur in connection with the proposed merger transaction with Metropolitan that is the subject of this proxy statement/prospectus.

The inclusion of financial forecasts in this proxy statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that Continucare or its board considered, or now considers, these forecasts to be material to a shareholder or necessarily predictive of actual future performance, earnings, or results. You should not place undue reliance on the financial forecasts contained in this proxy statement/prospectus. Please read carefully Important Information about the Financial Forecasts below.

The CNU Base Forecast is based upon management's evaluation of macroeconomic trends as well as industry and company-specific economic trends, and the impact of these trends primarily on Medicare and Medicaid revenue and medical claims expenses, which together represent approximately 94% and 99% of Continucare's total revenue and medical claims expenses, respectively. In developing the CNU Base Forecast, management also considered the potential impact of recent healthcare reform and legislation, which management assumes will have a net positive affect on projected Medicare Per Member Per Month (PMPM) premiums.

The CNU Base Forecast represents the financial objectives toward which Continucare is managing its business, based on and assuming a continuing favorable economic environment and the continued effective and efficient management of the company's business, as well as consistency in health and well-being related trends. Sensitivity Case 1 and Sensitivity Case 2 recognize the possibility of less favorable economic conditions and the financial assumptions are adjusted accordingly, however neither of the sensitivity cases addresses all of the financial or operational risks to which Continucare is or may be subject.

The key assumptions in the financial forecasts primarily address Medicare PMPM premiums and Medicare PMPM medical claims expenses as well as projected Medicare membership growth rates because approximately 87% of the company's revenue and approximately 90% of the company's medical claims expenses in fiscal year 2011 were generated by Medicare patients. For purposes of the CNU Base Forecast, Medicare PMPM premiums are projected to increase at an average annual growth rate of approximately 5% based on projected increases in Medicare benchmark rates and Medicare risk adjustment scores.

For purposes of the CNU Base Forecast, Medicare PMPM medical claims expenses are projected to increase at an average annual rate of approximately 5% based on (1) projected inflationary trends in the health care industry of approximately 3.5% annually, which management believes is consistent with historical and expected inflationary

trends, and (2) the effect of projected enhanced benefits, typically resulting from increased competition among providers, that may be offered by our HMO affiliates. Projected increases in other operating expenses are primarily based on historical trends.

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(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	CNU Base Forecast					
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2011E	2012E	2013E	2014E	2015E	2016E
Total Revenue	\$ 333	\$ 383	\$ 416	\$ 447	\$ 472	\$ 493
% Growth	7.3	14.8	8.8	7.5	5.5	4.4
Total Medical Claims Expense	\$ 215	\$ 248	\$ 272	\$ 295	\$ 313	\$ 328
% Growth	3.1	15.4	9.6	8.3	6.0	4.7
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 45	\$ 57	\$ 64	\$ 68	\$ 72	\$ 75
% Margin	13.5	14.9	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.1
Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.68
% EPS Growth	16.7	23.8	11.5	6.9	6.5	3.0

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

For purposes of Sensitivity Case 1, management assumes no change in projected revenue from the CNU Base Forecast, but assumes a greater increase in Medicare PMPM medical claims expenses due mainly to the effect of a greater degree of projected enhancements in benefits offered by our HMO affiliates. As a result, for purposes of Sensitivity Case 1, Medicare PMPM medical claims expenses are projected to increase at an average annual rate of approximately 6%.

(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	Sensitivity Case 1					
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2011E	2012E	2013E	2014E	2015E	2016E
Total Revenue	\$ 333	\$ 383	\$ 416	\$ 447	\$ 472	\$ 493
% Growth	7.3	14.8	8.8	7.5	5.5	4.4
Total Medical Claims Expense	\$ 215	\$ 252	\$ 278	\$ 303	\$ 324	\$ 342
% Growth	3.1	16.8	10.3	9.2	6.9	5.6
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 45	\$ 54	\$ 58	\$ 60	\$ 61	\$ 60
% Margin	13.5	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.8	12.2
Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.54
% EPS Growth	16.7	16.7	8.2	1.9	1.9	(1.8)

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

For purposes of Sensitivity Case 2, management assumes lower revenue growth from 2013 through 2016 based primarily on projected lower rates of increases in Medicare risk adjustment scores, which could result from an improvement in the overall health status of our Medicare patient mix, and a slightly greater Medicare PMPM medical claims expense increase (as compared to Sensitivity Case 1) due mainly to the effect of a greater degree of projected enhancements in benefits offered by our HMO affiliates. As a result of the changes, Medicare PMPM premiums and Medicare PMPM medical claims expenses are projected to increase at an annual rate of approximately 4% and 6%, respectively.

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(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	Sensitivity Case 2					
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2011E	2012E	2013E	2014E	2015E	2016E
Total Revenue	\$ 333	\$ 383	\$ 415	\$ 444	\$ 465	\$ 482
% Growth	7.3	14.8	8.6	6.8	4.7	3.7
Total Medical Claims Expense	\$ 215	\$ 253	\$ 280	\$ 305	\$ 326	\$ 343
% Growth	3.1	17.7	10.3	9.1	6.8	5.5
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 45	\$ 52	\$ 56	\$ 55	\$ 51	\$ 48
% Margin	13.5	13.6	13.4	12.3	11.1	10.0
Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.43
% EPS Growth	16.7	11.9	6.4	(2.0)	(6.1)	(6.5)

(1) EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

Important Information about the Financial Forecasts

While the financial forecasts summarized above were prepared in good faith, no assurance can be made regarding future events. The estimates and assumptions underlying the financial forecasts involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, regulatory and financial market conditions and future business decisions that may not be realized and that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies, including, among others, risks and uncertainties described in Risk Factors and Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Continucare and will be beyond the control of the combined company. There can be no assurance that the underlying assumptions will prove to be accurate or that the projected results will be realized, and actual results likely will differ, and may differ materially, from those presented in the financial forecasts, even if the merger is not completed. Such financial forecasts cannot, therefore, be considered necessarily predictive of actual future operating results, and this information should not be relied on as such.

The financial forecasts summarized in this section were prepared solely for the internal use of the management, boards of directors, and financial advisors and were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial data, published guidelines of the SEC regarding forward-looking statements, or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In the view of Continucare's management, the financial forecasts prepared by Continucare were prepared on a reasonable basis. However, the financial forecasts are not fact and should not be relied upon as being indicative of future results, and readers of this proxy statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this information. None of the financial forecasts reflect any impact of the proposed merger.

The Continucare financial forecasts included in this proxy statement/prospectus were prepared by and are the responsibility of the management of Continucare, as indicated. Ernst & Young LLP, Continucare's independent registered public accountant, has not examined, compiled, or otherwise performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained in these financial forecasts and, accordingly, Ernst & Young LLP has not expressed any opinion or given any other form of assurance with respect thereto and they assume no responsibility for the prospective financial information. The reports of Ernst & Young LLP incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus relate to Continucare's historical financial information. These reports do not extend to the financial forecasts and should not be read to do so.

By including in this proxy statement/prospectus a summary of certain Continucare financial forecasts, neither Continucare nor any of its representatives has made or makes any representation to any shareholder regarding the ultimate performance of Continucare compared to the information contained in the financial forecasts. The financial forecasts were prepared by Continucare's management in connection with Continucare's evaluation and review of the proposed merger and were used, at the direction of Continucare's management, by Continucare's financial advisors in connection with their respective opinions. The forecasts

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should not be used or relied on for any other purpose. The financial forecasts have not been updated by Continucare to reflect any changes since their preparation. Neither Continucare nor, following the merger, the combined company undertakes any obligation, except as required by law, to update or otherwise revise the financial forecasts or financial information to reflect circumstances existing since their preparation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even in the event that any or all of the underlying assumptions are shown to be in error, or to reflect changes in general economic or industry conditions.

The summary of the financial forecasts is not included in this proxy statement/prospectus for the purpose of inducing any shareholder to vote in favor of either of the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting, as described in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Opinions of Continucare's Financial Advisors

UBS Securities LLC

On June 26, 2011, at a meeting of Continucare's board of directors held to evaluate the proposed merger, UBS delivered to Continucare's board of directors an oral opinion, which opinion was confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated June 26, 2011, to the effect that, as of that date and based on and subject to various assumptions, matters considered and limitations described in its opinion, the per share consideration to be received in the merger by holders of Continucare common stock (other than excluded holders) was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

The full text of UBS' opinion describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken by UBS. This opinion is attached as Annex B and is incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Holders of Continucare common stock are encouraged to read UBS' opinion carefully in its entirety. **UBS' opinion was provided for the benefit of Continucare's board of directors (in its capacity as such) in connection with, and for the purpose of, its evaluation of the merger consideration from a financial point of view and did not address any other aspect of the merger. The opinion did not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to other business strategies or transactions that might be available with respect to Continucare or Continucare's underlying business decision to effect the merger. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder as to how to vote or act with respect to the merger.** The following summary of UBS' opinion is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of UBS' opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, UBS, among other things:

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Continucare and Metropolitan;

reviewed certain internal financial information and other data relating to Continucare's business and financial prospects that were not publicly available that Continucare's board of directors directed UBS to utilize for purposes of its analysis, including financial forecasts and estimates prepared by Continucare's management under three cases and the probabilities assigned by such management to such cases;

reviewed certain internal financial information and other data relating to Metropolitan's business and financial prospects that were not publicly available that Continucare's board of directors directed UBS to utilize for purposes of its analysis, including financial forecasts and estimates prepared by Metropolitan's management;

reviewed certain estimates of synergies prepared by the managements of Continucare and Metropolitan that were not publicly available that Continucare's board of directors directed UBS to utilize for purposes of its analysis;

conducted discussions with members of the senior managements of Continucare and Metropolitan concerning the businesses and financial prospects of Continucare and Metropolitan;

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reviewed publicly available financial and stock market data with respect to certain other companies UBS believed to be generally relevant;

compared the financial terms of the merger with the publicly available financial terms of certain other transactions UBS believed to be generally relevant;

reviewed current and historical market prices of Continucare common stock and Metropolitan common stock;

considered certain pro forma effects of the merger on the financial statements of Metropolitan;

reviewed a draft, dated June 25, 2011, of the merger agreement; and

conducted such other financial studies, analyses and investigations, and considered such other information, as UBS deemed necessary or appropriate.

In connection with its review, with the consent of Continucare's board of directors, UBS assumed and relied upon, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness in all material respects of the information provided to or reviewed by UBS for the purpose of its opinion. In addition, with the consent of Continucare's board of directors, UBS did not make any independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Continucare or Metropolitan, and was not furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal. With respect to the financial forecasts, estimates (including probabilities assigned with respect to the financial forecasts and estimates relating to Continucare), synergies and pro forma effects referred to above, UBS assumed, at the direction of Continucare's board of directors, that such forecasts, estimates, synergies and pro forma effects had been reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the managements of Continucare and Metropolitan as to the future financial performance of Continucare and Metropolitan, respectively, and such synergies and pro forma effects. UBS' opinion was necessarily based on economic, monetary, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information available to UBS as of, the date of its opinion.

At the direction of Continucare's board of directors, UBS was not asked to, and it did not, offer any opinion as to the terms, other than the merger consideration to the extent expressly specified in its opinion, of the merger agreement or the form of the merger. In addition, UBS expressed no opinion as to the fairness of the amount or nature of any compensation to be received by any officers, directors or employees of any parties to the merger, or any class of such persons, relative to the merger consideration. UBS expressed no opinion as to what the value of Metropolitan common stock would be when issued pursuant to the merger or the prices at which Metropolitan common stock or Continucare common stock would trade at any time. In rendering its opinion, UBS assumed, with the consent of Continucare's board of directors, that (i) the final executed form of the merger agreement would not differ in any material respect from the draft that UBS reviewed, (ii) the parties to the merger agreement would comply with all material terms of the merger agreement and (iii) the merger would be consummated in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement without any adverse waiver or amendment of any material term or condition of the merger agreement. UBS also assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the merger would be obtained without any material adverse effect on Continucare, Metropolitan or the merger. UBS was not authorized to, and did not, solicit indications of interest in a transaction with Continucare from any party but, at the request of Continucare's board of directors, UBS held discussions with certain parties that contacted Continucare regarding such a transaction prior to the date of UBS' opinion. Except as described in this summary, Continucare imposed no other instructions or limitations on UBS with respect to the investigations made or the procedures followed by UBS in rendering its opinion. The issuance of UBS' opinion was approved by an authorized committee of UBS.

In connection with rendering its opinion to Continucare's board of directors, UBS performed a variety of financial and comparative analyses which are summarized below. The following summary is not a complete description of all analyses performed and factors considered by UBS in connection with its opinion. The preparation of a financial opinion is a complex process involving subjective judgments and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. With respect to the selected companies analysis and the selected transactions analysis summarized below, no company or transaction used as a comparison was

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identical to Continucare, Metropolitan or the merger. These analyses necessarily involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the public trading or acquisition values of the companies concerned.

UBS believes that its analyses and the summary below must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying UBS' analyses and opinion. UBS did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any one factor or method of analysis for purposes of its opinion, but rather arrived at its ultimate opinion based on the results of all analyses undertaken by it and assessed as a whole.

The estimates of the future performance of Continucare and Metropolitan provided by the managements of Continucare and Metropolitan in or underlying UBS' analyses are not necessarily indicative of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those estimates. In performing its analyses, UBS considered industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which were beyond the control of Continucare and Metropolitan. Estimates of the financial value of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold or acquired.

The merger consideration was determined through negotiation between Continucare and Metropolitan and the decision by Continucare to enter into the merger was solely that of Continucare's board of directors. UBS' opinion and financial analyses were only one of many factors considered by Continucare's board of directors in its evaluation of the merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of Continucare's board of directors or management with respect to the merger or the consideration to be received in the merger.

The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses performed by UBS and reviewed with Continucare's board of directors on June 26, 2011 in connection with UBS' opinion relating to the proposed merger. **The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order for UBS financial analyses to be fully understood, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of UBS' financial analyses.** For purposes of the financial analyses described below, UBS utilized financial forecasts and estimates prepared by Continucare's management relating to Continucare under three cases, referred to as the CNU Base Forecast, Sensitivity Case 1, and Sensitivity Case 2, and probabilities assigned by Continucare's management to the CNU Base Forecast, Sensitivity Case 1 and Sensitivity Case 2 of 25%, 50%, and 25%, respectively. The term implied per share value of the merger consideration refers to \$6.45 per share based on the cash consideration of \$6.25 per share and the implied value of the stock consideration of \$0.20 per share as calculated utilizing the exchange ratio of 0.0414 of a share of Metropolitan common stock and the closing price of Metropolitan common stock on June 24, 2011 of \$4.88 per share.

Selected Companies Analysis

UBS compared selected financial and stock market data of Continucare and Metropolitan, both physician group practice companies, with each other and with the following two publicly traded Medicare managed care companies and four publicly traded Medicaid managed care companies in the healthcare services industry:

Medicare Managed Care Companies

HealthSpring, Inc.

Medicaid Managed Care Companies

AMERIGROUP Corporation

Humana Inc.

Centene Corporation
Molina Healthcare, Inc.
Wellcare Health Plan, Inc.

UBS reviewed, among other things, the enterprise values of the selected companies, calculated as equity market value based on closing stock prices on June 24, 2011, plus debt at book value (except that convertible

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debt was treated as equity to the extent in-the-money), preferred stock at liquidation value and minority interests at book value, less cash and cash equivalents, as a multiple of latest 12 months earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, referred to as EBITDA, and calendar years 2011 and 2012 estimated EBITDA. UBS also reviewed closing stock prices of the selected companies on June 24, 2011 as a multiple of calendar years 2011 and 2012 estimated earnings per share, referred to as EPS. UBS then compared these multiples derived for the selected companies with corresponding multiples implied for Continucare based both on the closing price of Continucare common stock on June 24, 2011 and the implied per share value of the merger consideration. Latest 12 months data (as of March 31, 2011) of Continucare and the selected companies were based on public filings. Estimated financial data of the selected companies were based on publicly available research analysts' consensus estimates, public filings and other publicly available information. Estimated financial data of Metropolitan were based both on research analysts' consensus estimates to the extent publicly available (referred to as Metropolitan Street Estimates) and financial forecasts and estimates prepared by Metropolitan's management (referred to as Metropolitan Management Estimates). Estimated financial data of Continucare were based both on research analysts' consensus estimates to the extent publicly available (referred to as Continucare Street Estimates) and, applying the probabilities assigned by Continucare's management to the CNU Base Forecast, Sensitivity Case 1, and Sensitivity Case 2, the probability-weighted average of such cases (referred to as Continucare Management Probability Weighted Estimates). This analysis indicated the following implied high, mean, median and low multiples for the selected companies (including Metropolitan based on Metropolitan Street Estimates), as compared to corresponding multiples implied for Metropolitan based on Metropolitan Management Estimates and Continucare based both on the Continucare Street Estimates and the Continucare Management Probability Weighted Estimates (references in the table below to "na" indicate information was not publicly available):

	Implied Multiples for Selected Companies				Implied Multiples for Metropolitan Based on:		Implied Multiples for Continucare Based on:			
	High	Mean	Median	Low	Closing Stock Price on 6/24/11	Metropolitan Management Street Estimates	Closing Stock Price on 6/24/11	Continucare Management Probability Weighted Street Estimates	Implied per Share Value of Merger Consideration	Continucare Management Probability Weighted Street Estimates
Enterprise Value as Multiple of EBITDA:										
Latest 12 Months Calendar	9.2x	6.9x	6.6x	3.7x	3.7x	3.7x	6.0x	6.0x	8.7x	8.7x
Year 2011E Calendar	8.4x	7.1x	7.1x	4.4x	4.5x	4.2x	5.4x	5.3x	7.8x	7.6x
Year 2012E	8.3x	7.1x	6.9x	6.5x	na	3.8x	na	4.6x	na	6.6x

**Closing
Stock Price
as Multiple
of EPS:**

Calendar										
Year 2011E	16.8x	13.1x	13.1x	7.6x	7.6x	8.9x	11.0x	10.6x	14.8x	14.4x
Calendar										
Year 2012E	14.9x	12.4x	13.1x	8.0x	8.0x	8.0x	na	9.3x	na	12.6x

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UBS reviewed, among other things, transaction values in the following 12 selected transactions in the healthcare services industry:

Announcement Date	Acquiror	Target
3/28/11	Warburg Pincus LLC	Rural/Metro Corporation
3/3/11	Valitas Health Services, Inc.	American Service Group Inc.
2/14/11	Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC	Emergency Medical Services Corporation
2/8/11	Kindred Healthcare, Inc.	RehabCare Group, Inc.
11/1/10	McKesson Corporation	US Oncology, Inc.
10/26/10	Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft (Munich Re)	Windsor Health Group, Inc.
9/27/10	Providence Equity Partners LLC	Nighthawk Radiology Holdings, Inc.
9/7/10	Onex Corporation	ResCare, Inc.
8/16/10	Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.	Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.
5/24/10	Gentiva Health Services, Inc.	Odyssey HealthCare, Inc.
5/17/10	Universal Health Services, Inc.	Psychiatric Solutions, Inc.
5/17/10	Providence Equity Partners LLC	Virtual Radiologic Corp.

UBS reviewed enterprise values in the selected transactions, calculated as the purchase price paid for the target company's equity, plus debt at book value, preferred stock at liquidation value and minority interests at book value, less cash and cash equivalents, as multiples of, to the extent publicly available, latest 12 months and estimated one-year forward revenue and EBITDA. UBS then compared these multiples derived for the selected transactions with corresponding multiples implied for Continucare based on the implied per share value of the merger consideration. Financial data of the selected transactions were based on publicly available information at the time of announcement of the relevant transaction. Latest 12 months data (as of March 31, 2011) of Continucare were based on public filings. Estimated financial data of Continucare were based both on the Continucare Street Estimates and the Continucare Management Probability Weighted Estimates referred to above under the heading Selected Companies Analysis. This analysis indicated the following implied high, mean, median and low multiples for the selected transactions, as compared to corresponding multiples implied for Continucare based both on the Continucare Street Estimates and the Continucare Management Probability Weighted Estimates:

Transaction Value as Multiple of:	Implied Multiples for Selected Transactions				Implied Multiples for Continucare Based on Implied per Share Value of Merger Consideration	
	High	Mean	Median	Low	Continucare Street Estimates	Continucare Management Probability Weighted Estimates

Latest 12 Months Revenue	2.0x	1.1x	1.1x	0.3x	1.1x	1.1x
One-Year Forward Estimated Revenue	1.9x	1.0x	1.0x	0.3x	1.1x	1.0x
Latest 12 Months EBITDA	11.5x	9.1x	9.6x	6.4x	8.7x	8.7x
One-Year Forward Estimated EBITDA	11.0x	7.8x	8.4x	4.0x	7.8x	7.6x

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

UBS performed a discounted cash flow analysis of Continucare utilizing financial forecasts and estimates relating to Continucare prepared by Continucare's management under each of the CNU Base Forecast,

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Sensitivity Case 1, and Sensitivity Case 2. UBS calculated a range of implied present values (as of June 30, 2011) of the standalone unlevered, after-tax free cash flows that Continucare was forecasted to generate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2016 and of terminal values for Continucare based on Continucare's estimated EBITDA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. For purposes of the analysis, unlevered free cash flows were calculated as EBITDA (reflecting a deduction for stock-based compensation expense) less depreciation and amortization, less taxes, plus depreciation and amortization, less capital expenditures and less increases or plus decreases in net working capital. Implied terminal values were derived by applying to Continucare's estimated EBITDA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 a range of EBITDA terminal value multiples of 5.0x to 7.0x. Present values of cash flows and terminal values were calculated using discount rates ranging from 11.0% to 15.0%. This resulted in ranges of implied present values per outstanding share of Continucare common stock under the CNU Base Forecast, Sensitivity Case 1, and Sensitivity Case 2 of approximately \$5.80 to \$7.80, \$5.00 to \$6.65, and \$4.40 to \$5.70, respectively. Utilizing the probabilities assigned by Continucare's management to the CNU Base Forecast, Sensitivity Case 1, and Sensitivity Case 2, this discounted cash flow analysis resulted in a probability-weighted average range of implied present values of approximately \$5.05 to \$6.70 per outstanding share of Continucare common stock, as compared to the implied per share value of the merger consideration of \$6.45.

Miscellaneous

Under the terms of UBS's engagement, Continucare has agreed to pay UBS for its financial advisory services in connection with the merger an aggregate fee currently estimated to be approximately \$4.2 million, a portion of which was payable in connection with UBS's opinion and \$3.1 million of which is contingent upon consummation of the merger. In addition, Continucare has agreed to reimburse UBS for its reasonable expenses, including fees, disbursements and other charges of counsel, and to indemnify UBS and related parties against liabilities, including liabilities under federal securities laws, relating to, or arising out of, its engagement.

In the ordinary course of business, UBS and its affiliates may hold or trade, for their own accounts and the accounts of their customers, securities of Continucare and Metropolitan and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities.

Continucare selected UBS as its financial advisor in connection with the merger because UBS is an internationally recognized investment banking firm with substantial experience in similar transactions. UBS is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, negotiated underwritings, competitive bids, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities and private placements.

Barrington Research Associates, Inc.

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated June 1, 2011, the Continucare Board retained BRAI to provide a fairness opinion in connection with the merger. On June 23, 2011, BRAI rendered its oral opinion, subsequently reaffirmed orally and confirmed in writing on June 26, 2011, to the Continucare Board that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions, and limitations set forth in such written opinion, the merger consideration to be paid to the holders of Continucare common stock was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of BRAI, dated June 26, 2011, which sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and any limitations on the review undertaken by BRAI in rendering its opinion, is attached as Annex C. The summary of BRAI's opinion set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the written opinion. Continucare shareholders should read this opinion carefully and in its entirety. BRAI's opinion is directed to the Continucare Board, addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to be received by the holders of

common stock of Continucare entitled to receive such merger consideration in the proposed merger, and does not address any other aspect of the merger. BRAI provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the Continucare Board in connection with its consideration of the proposed merger. The opinion of BRAI does not constitute a recommendation as to how any shareholder should vote

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with respect to the proposed merger. In addition, the BRAI opinion does not in any manner address the prices at which Continucare's or Metropolitan's common stock will trade following the date of the opinion. BRAI has no responsibility for updating or revising its opinion based on circumstances or events occurring after the date of its opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, BRAI, among other things:

met with the members of the Board to discuss the transaction;

met with certain members of the senior management of Continucare to discuss the operations, financial condition, liquidity, future prospects, and projected operations and performance of Continucare generally, and the matters discussed in the following two clauses below;

reviewed the audited financial statements for Continucare for the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and the interim financial statements for Continucare for the nine months ended March 31, 2011, which Continucare's management had identified as being the most current financial statements available, as well as estimated financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011;

reviewed certain financial forecasts prepared by Continucare's management with respect to Continucare, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 through 2016;

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Continucare and Metropolitan that BRAI deemed to be relevant, including publicly available research analysts' estimates;

reviewed certain publicly available financial data for companies that BRAI deemed comparable to Continucare and Metropolitan;

reviewed drafts of the merger agreement dated June 23 and 24, 2011;

reviewed the reported prices and the historical trading activity of shares of Continucare's common stock and Metropolitan's common stock;

compared the financial performance of Continucare and the valuation multiples relating to the merger with those of certain other transactions that BRAI deemed relevant;

analyzed the present value of the future cash flows expected to be generated by Continucare using different cost of capital and terminal multiple assumptions;

compared the financial performance of Continucare and Metropolitan and their respective stock market trading multiples with those of certain other publicly traded companies that BRAI deemed relevant; and

conducted such other studies, analyses, and inquiries as BRAI deemed appropriate and taken into account such other matters as BRAI deemed necessary, including an assessment of general economic, market, and monetary conditions.

In giving its opinion, BRAI relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of the information provided or made available to it or that was publicly available (including the financial statements of each of Continucare and Metropolitan and the financial forecasts provided to BRAI) and that there had been no material change affecting that information, and BRAI assumes no liability therefor. BRAI's opinion is necessarily based upon the assumptions made and information made available to it, facts and circumstances, and

economic, material, and other conditions as they existed and were subject to evaluation on the date of the opinion. Events occurring after the date of BRAI's opinion or of which BRAI was not aware could materially affect the assumptions used in preparing the opinion, and BRAI has no obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm the opinion. The issuance of BRAI's opinion was approved by an authorized committee of BRAI.

BRAI has not undertaken an independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities of Continucare or been furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal, nor has BRAI evaluated the solvency or fair value of Continucare under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar matters, and BRAI expressed no opinion regarding the liquidation value of Continucare.

BRAI has further assumed, without independent verification, that the merger will be consummated in accordance with the material terms and conditions of the merger agreement without any amendment to or

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waiver of such material terms and conditions, that the representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement are true and correct, that each party will perform as required under the merger agreement, that all required material corporate, governmental, regulatory, or other consents and approvals have been, or will be, obtained without the need for any material changes to the consideration or other material financial terms or conditions of the merger or that would otherwise materially affect Continucare or Metropolitan or the analysis of BRAI.

In accordance with customary investment banking practice, BRAI employed generally accepted valuation methods in reaching its opinion. The following is a summary of the material financial analyses undertaken by BRAI in connection with preparing the BRAI opinion delivered to the Board on June 26, 2011, and contained in the presentation delivered to the Board on June 23, 2011 in connection with the rendering of that opinion. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. The tables are not intended to stand alone, and in order to more fully understand the financial analyses used by BRAI, the tables must be read together with the full text of each summary. Considering the data set forth below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of BRAI's financial analyses.

Summary of Financial Analysis

In conducting its financial analysis, BRAI used the following primary methodologies to assess the fairness of the consideration to be paid to the holders of Continucare common stock in connection with the merger:

- comparable company analysis;
- comparable transaction analysis;
- stock price analysis and evaluation of control premiums; and
- discounted cash flow analysis.

To analyze the value of the Metropolitan common stock to be received as part of the merger consideration, BRAI used the following methodologies:

- comparable company analysis; and
- trading analysis.

BRAI prepared its analysis based on only the cash portion of the per share merger consideration assuming no value to the Metropolitan stock, based on the cash portion plus \$0.15 per share of Metropolitan stock assuming the 25% liquidity discount discussed below under Valuation Considerations for Metropolitan Shares, and based on the cash portion plus \$0.20 per share of Metropolitan stock.

Comparable Company Analysis

BRAI reviewed and compared certain financial information relating to Continucare to corresponding financial information, ratios, and market multiples for the following three comparable industry company groups: Health Services, Hospitals, and Health Plans. BRAI evaluated the three comparable industry company groups using several different valuation metrics, including:

- Price/Earnings Ratios;

Price/Earnings to Growth (PEG) Ratios;

Enterprise Value/Sales Ratios; and

Enterprise Value/EBITDA Ratios.

BRAI excluded companies within the three groups for which meaningful data was not provided and companies that did not exhibit positive earnings and/or generally positive growth in earnings, as BRAI

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believed such companies would not be comparable to Continucare. The most comparable company to Continucare was Metropolitan.

The comparable industry company groups include the following companies:

Health Services	Hospitals	Health Plans
UnitedHealth Group	HCA Holdings	Wellpoint
DaVita	Universal Health Services	Aetna
Mednax	Tenet Healthcare	CIGNA
Emergency Medical Services	Health Management Assoc.	Humana
Magellan Health Services	HealthSouth	Coventry Health Care
Team Health Holding	Community Health Systems	AMERIGROUP
Hanger Orthopedic Group	LifePoint Hospitals	HealthSpring
IPC The Hospitalist Co.	Select Medical Holdings	Health Net
U.S. Physical Therapy	Kindred Healthcare	Centene Corp.
American Dental Partners	National Healthcare	Molina Healthcare
Metropolitan Health Networks		

BRAI compared Continucare's results for each metric to the mean and median values for the Health Services, Hospitals, and Health Plans comparable industry company groups, as well as their truncated high and low values, which truncated values omit the highest and lowest recorded values of each such group, respectively. BRAI considered three ranges of value for the merger consideration to be received, with most comparisons expressed in terms of two consideration values (\$6.25 and \$6.45).

The following tables present BRAI's analyses of the multiples for the selected comparable industry company groups:

	Price	2010A	Price/Earnings			PEG	EV/	EV/EBITDA			
			LTM	2011E	2012E	Ratios	Sales	2010A	LTM	2011E	2012E
Continucare Corp.	\$ 4.21 ⁽¹⁾	11.7	10.5	10.0	8.6	0.6	0.7	4.3	5.3	4.9	4.4
	\$ 6.25 ⁽²⁾	17.4	15.6	14.9	12.8	0.9	1.0	8.8	7.8	7.5	6.2
	\$ 6.40 ⁽³⁾	17.8	16.0	15.2	13.1	0.9	1.1	9.0	8.0	7.7	6.3
	\$ 6.45 ⁽⁴⁾	17.9	16.1	15.4	13.2	0.9	1.1	9.1	8.1	7.7	6.4
Health Services											
Truncated Low		12.2	11.6	12.1	11.0	0.6	0.4	3.4	4.1	4.5	4.4
Mean		18.0	17.0	15.5	13.6	4.5	1.2	7.9	11.9	7.9	7.1
Median		18.3	17.5	15.7	14.0	0.9	1.0	8.4	9.7	8.4	7.7
Truncated High		21.7	19.1	17.5	16.0	2.2	1.9	9.8	16.1	9.2	8.3
Hospitals											
Truncated Low		12.0	12.4	10.7	9.3	0.2	0.8	6.7	4.8	6.1	5.8
Mean		15.4	14.7	13.2	11.9	0.9	1.0	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.4
Median		14.7	15.3	12.9	11.6	0.6	1.0	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.5
Truncated High		20.1	17.8	14.9	13.1	1.9	1.5	9.6	10.6	7.8	7.3
Health Plans											
Truncated Low		10.8	10.0	10.0	9.2	0.7	0.2	3.4	5.4	5.7	5.2

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Mean	13.0	12.3	12.4	11.4	1.2	0.5	5.1	6.5	6.4	6.1
Median	11.8	11.0	11.7	10.8	1.0	0.5	5.2	6.1	6.4	6.2
Truncated High	18.6	17.7	15.8	14.1	1.3	0.7	6.1	6.7	6.9	6.8
Mean All Groups	15.6	14.8	13.7	12.3	2.4	0.9	6.9	8.7	7.1	6.6
Median All Groups	14.5	14.2	13.3	11.7	0.9	0.8	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5

(1) Closing stock price at 6/20/11.

(2) Per share merger consideration excluding Metropolitan stock.

(3) Per share merger consideration including discounted Metropolitan stock.

(4) Per share total merger consideration including full price Metropolitan stock.

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Using publicly available information, BRAI examined ten selected merger transactions involving companies in the healthcare services sector reflected in the following table. Eight of the transactions involved public market targets and two transactions involved private market targets.

No company, business, or transaction used in this analysis is identical or directly comparable to Continucare or the proposed merger. Accordingly, an evaluation of the results of this analysis necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the acquisition or other values of the companies, business segments, or transactions to which Continucare and the proposed merger were compared.

Acquiring Company	Price	Dates		Values (\$ mil)		Premiums			
		Announce Date	Close Date	Equity Value	Enterprise Value	# of Days from Announcement ⁽⁵⁾			
						1 Day	1 Week	1 Month	3 Months
Metropolitan Health	\$ 4.21 ⁽¹⁾			258.9	303.5				
Health Networks Inc.	\$ 6.25 ⁽²⁾			378.9	423.5	46.4%	50.6%	37.7%	24.3%
	\$ 6.40 ⁽³⁾			388.0	432.6	49.9%	54.2%	41.0%	27.2%
	\$ 6.45 ⁽⁴⁾			391.0	435.6	51.1%	55.4%	42.1%	28.2%
Universal Health Services		5/17/10	11/15/10	1,727.0	2,794.3	3.4%	9.5%	9.5%	49.1%
Quest Diagnostics Inc.		11/1/10	12/30/10	415.0	1,855.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
United Therapeutics		2/8/11	6/1/11	900.0	1,300.0	48.4%	50.6%	50.0%	90.7%
Optima Health Services		5/24/10	8/17/10	909.5	881.2	40.0%	31.1%	37.2%	54.0%
Manana		11/22/10	12/21/10	790.0	790.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Harvard Green & Partners		8/16/10	12/15/10	177.4	307.3	38.9%	20.7%	42.9%	21.4%
Providence Equity		5/17/10	7/12/10	280.6	228.3	32.8%	31.2%	53.6%	52.4%
Qual Radiologic		9/27/10	12/22/10	155.4	182.9	100.0%	105.0%	138.1%	169.7%

Renal Care	4/14/10	6/3/10	108.1	113.4	72.5%	80.6%	66.8%	55.6%
at Point Partners	12/20/10	3/23/11	36.8	32.8	118.9%	99.3%	221.1%	240.0%
					56.9%	53.5%	77.4%	91.6%
					44.2%	40.9%	51.8%	54.8%

(1) Closing stock price at 6/20/11.

(2) Per share merger consideration excluding Metropolitan stock.

(3) Per share merger consideration including discounted Metropolitan stock.

(4) Per share total merger consideration including full price Metropolitan stock.

(5) Premiums for Continucare are based upon the trading close on 6/20/11. Private transaction premiums were unavailable.

Stock Price Analysis and Premiums

BRAI considered historical data with regard to the average closing stock prices of Continucare common stock (i) as of June 20, 2011, the dates two years, eighteen months, one year, six months, three months, one month, one week, and one day prior to and including June 20, 2011 and (ii) for the one year high, one year low, mean, and ninety-day volume weighted average price.

The following historical Continucare stock price analysis was presented to the Board to provide it with background information and perspective with respect to the historical share price of Continucare common stock relative to the per share merger consideration.

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(Periods as of 6/20/11)	Date	Stock Price	Premium based on per share merger consideration of:		
			\$6.25	\$6.40	\$6.45
1 Day	6/20/11	\$ 4.21	48.5%	52.0%	53.2%
1 Week	6/14/11	\$ 4.14	51.0%	54.6%	55.8%
1 Month	5/20/11	\$ 4.54	37.7%	41.0%	42.1%
3 Months	3/18/11	\$ 5.03	24.2%	27.2%	28.2%
6 Months	12/20/10	\$ 4.88	28.1%	31.1%	32.2%
1 Year	6/18/10	\$ 4.08	53.2%	56.9%	58.1%
18 Months	12/18/09	\$ 3.92	59.4%	63.3%	64.5%
2 Years	6/19/09	\$ 2.50	150.0%	156.0%	158.0%
<u>One Year</u>					
High		\$ 5.69	9.8%	12.5%	13.4%
Low		\$ 3.25	92.3%	96.9%	98.5%
Mean		\$ 4.42	41.4%	44.8%	46.0%
90-Day VWAP		\$ 4.95	26.4%	29.4%	30.4%

Forecasts and Assumptions

In performing its analysis, BRAI relied upon forecasts provided by the management of Continucare for the period from 2012 through 2016. These financial forecasts were prepared in connection with the proposed merger. Continucare does not disclose internal management forecasts of the type provided to BRAI in connection with BRAI's analysis of the merger, and such forecasts were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure. These forecasts were based on numbers, variables, and assumptions that are inherently uncertain, including, without limitation, factors related to general economic, market, and competitive conditions. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from those set forth in such forecasts.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

BRAI performed a discounted cash flow analysis based on the forecasted net cash provided by operating activities less projected capital expenditures included in what are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the CNU Base Forecast, Sensitivity Case 1, and Sensitivity Case 2 and which were provided to BRAI by Continucare's management, as described above. BRAI used this information in order to determine an implied equity value per share for Continucare. BRAI also created a probability-weighted average of those three financial forecasts using the probabilities assigned by Continucare's management, which were 25% for the CNU Base Forecast, 50% for Sensitivity Case 1, and 25% for Sensitivity Case 2. A discounted cash flow analysis is a method of evaluating an asset using estimates of the future unlevered free cash flows generated by assets and taking into consideration the time value of money with respect to those future cash flows by calculating their present value. Present value refers to the current value of one or more future unlevered free cash flows from the asset, which BRAI refers to as that asset's cash flows, and is obtained by discounting those cash flows back to the present using a discount rate that takes into account macro-economic assumptions and estimates of risk, the opportunity cost of capital, capitalized returns and other appropriate factors. Terminal value refers to the capitalized value of all cash flows from an asset for periods beyond the final forecast period.

In this analysis, BRAI calculated the implied per share equity reference ranges for Continucare using the Continucare management forecasts described above, based on the sum of the (i) implied present values, using discount rates ranging from 17.8% to 20.7% of Continucare's projected unlevered free cash flows for Continucare's fiscal years 2012 through 2016, and (ii) implied present values, using discount rates ranging from 17.8% to 20.7% of the terminal value of Continucare calculated based on terminal value multiples ranging from 7 times to 9 times. BRAI, using its professional judgment and experience, derived the discount rate range based upon a weighted average cost of capital calculation for Continucare, as well as for companies identified as comparable, and using: a risk-free rate of 4.48%, based on the 30-year Treasury bond yield; a market risk premium of 7.10% multiplied by Betas (a measure of systematic risk) ranging from 0.64 to 1.04; a

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small company risk premium of 4.80%; a geographic concentration risk premium of 2.00%; and a customer concentration risk premium of 2.00%. This analysis resulted in a range of midpoints of implied present values per share of Continucare common stock of \$4.69 to \$6.46, as compared to the implied per share value of the merger consideration of \$6.25 to \$6.45.

Although the discounted cash flow analysis is a widely used valuation methodology, it necessarily relies on numerous assumptions, including earnings growth rates, terminal values, and discount rates. As a result, it is not necessarily indicative of Continucare's actual, present, or future value or results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by analysis.

Valuation Considerations for Metropolitan Shares

BRAI compared and analyzed Metropolitan's historical stock price performance, historical and projected financial performance, and valuation metrics against the Health Services group of comparable companies, but substituting Continucare for Metropolitan in that group. The following tables present BRAI's analyses of the selected comparable company groups:

Company	Ticker	Current Price	Price/Earnings				PEG Ratio	EV/Sales		EV/EBITDA			Mkt Cap
			2010A	LTM	2011E	2012E	2011E	LTM	2010A	LTM	2011E	2012E	\$ Mil
Continucare		\$ 4.79	7.7	7.6	6.9	6.7	0.6	0.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.0	199
Mean			18.3	17.3	15.7	13.7	4.5	1.3	8.0	12.1	8.0	7.2	6,615
Median			18.3	17.5	15.7	14.0	0.9	1.0	8.4	9.7	8.4	7.7	1,265

BRAI noted that Metropolitan is a micro-cap company with limited trading volume and, after consummation of the merger, Continucare shareholders will, as a group, become one of the largest shareholders of Metropolitan. In light of the foregoing, BRAI indicated that it could be reasonable also to apply a liquidity discount of 25% (\$0.05) to the value of Metropolitan's shares included in the merger consideration.

Conclusion

Based upon the foregoing analyses and the assumptions and limitations set forth in full in the text of BRAI's opinion letter, BRAI was of the opinion that, as of the date of its opinion, the consideration to be received by the holders of Continucare's common stock was fair from a financial point of view.

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and, as a result, a fairness opinion is not necessarily susceptible to a partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, BRAI considered the results of all of its analyses as a whole and did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor considered by it. BRAI believes that the summary provided and the analyses described above must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of these analyses, without considering all of them, would create an incomplete view of the process underlying BRAI's analyses and opinion; therefore, any specific valuation or range of valuations resulting from any particular analysis described above should not be taken to be BRAI's view of the actual value of Continucare.

BRAI acted as financial advisor to the Board and received an aggregate cash fee of \$500,000, \$25,000 of which became payable upon Continucare's request for a fairness opinion, and the remainder of which became payable upon the completion of BRAI's evaluation of the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be received by Continucare's shareholders. BRAI will not receive any other significant payment or compensation contingent upon the successful consummation of the merger. In addition, Continucare has agreed to reimburse BRAI for its reasonable expenses and to indemnify BRAI for certain liabilities arising out of its engagement. There are no material relationships that existed during the two years prior to the date of BRAI's opinion or that are mutually understood to be contemplated in which any compensation was received or is intended to be received as a result of the relationship between BRAI and any party to the merger agreement. BRAI may seek to provide investment banking services to Continucare or Metropolitan or either of their affiliates in the future, for which BRAI would seek customary compensation.

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Interests of Continucare Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of the Continucare Board, you should be aware that Continucare directors and executive officers may have financial interests in the merger that are in addition to or different from their interests as shareholders and the interests of Continucare shareholders generally and may present actual or potential conflicts of interest. Continucare's board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in unanimously approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. Such interests relate to, or arise from, among other things, the following:

the fact that stock options held by Continucare's directors and executive officers will fully vest and the directors and executive officers will be entitled to a cash payment in connection with cancellation of such stock options;

the fact that certain Continucare executive officers will receive change of control or severance payments pursuant to agreements with such executive officers; and

the fact that Richard C. Pfenniger, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Continucare, and Fernando Fernandez, Chief Financial Officer of Continucare, will receive change in control or severance payments pursuant to agreements between such officers and Metropolitan.

The Continucare Board was aware of the interests of Continucare's directors and executive officers during its deliberations on the merits of the merger and in deciding to recommend that Continucare shareholders vote **FOR** the approval of the merger agreement at the Continucare special meeting. For purposes of all of the agreements and plans described below, the completion of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will constitute a change in control.

Agreements with Executive Officers

Continucare's executive officers do not have employment agreements with Continucare and are all employed on an at will basis. Continucare does not have arrangements with any of its executive officers providing for additional benefits or payments in connection with a termination of employment, change in job responsibility or change-in-control.

In connection with the Merger Agreement, on June 26, 2011, Messrs. Pfenniger and Fernandez each entered into a Change in Control and Separation Agreement with Metropolitan, pursuant to which, upon completion of the merger (a) Metropolitan will pay to Mr. Pfenniger \$475,000 (less applicable taxes) over a twelve month period beginning no later than 30 days after completion of the merger in accordance with Metropolitan's normal payroll policies and a lump sum payment of \$20,262, which is the estimated cost of one year of welfare benefits and (b) Metropolitan will pay to Mr. Fernandez \$256,000 (less applicable taxes) over a twelve month period beginning no later than 90 days after completion of the merger in accordance with Metropolitan's normal payroll policies and a lump sum payment of \$32,886, which is the estimated cost of one year of welfare benefits. In addition, if the merger is completed, Mr. Pfenniger's and Mr. Fernandez's employment with Metropolitan (as the parent of Continucare, if the merger is completed) will terminate, in the case of Mr. Pfenniger, at the effective time of the merger and, in the case of Mr. Fernandez, on February 15, 2012 (or prior to that date on 30 days written notice from one party to the other), and both Mr. Pfenniger and Mr. Fernandez will be paid in one single payment on Metropolitan's first payroll date after termination of employment an amount equal to: (i) any accrued but unpaid base salary and any bonus payments as of the termination of employment, (ii) any payments with respect to vacations earned but unused through the termination of employment, and (iii) any amount due as reimbursement of expenses incurred before the termination of employment. The Change in Control and Separation Agreements also contain certain covenants regarding confidentiality of information, non-competition and non-solicitation of Continucare employees by each of

Mr. Pfenniger and Mr. Fernandez applicable until the first anniversary of the termination of his employment. No payments under the severance agreements will be made and the parties will have no obligations to one another under the severance agreements if the merger is not completed.

Stock Options

Certain of Continucare's executive officers and directors hold options, issued pursuant to the Continucare Amended and Restated 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, to purchase shares of Continucare common stock. At the

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effective time each issued and outstanding option to purchase Continucare common stock will become fully vested and be canceled in exchange for the right to receive an amount of cash equal to \$6.45 less the per share exercise price of the option, without interest and less any applicable taxes. For any Continucare stock option with an exercise price per share that exceeds the merger consideration, such option will be canceled as of the effective time for no consideration and will have no further effect. The following chart sets forth, as of July 11, 2011, for each of Continucare's directors, named executive officers, and all other executive officers as a group:

the number of shares subject to outstanding options for Continucare common stock held by such person;

the weighted average exercise price for such options; and

the aggregate value of such options (without regard to deductions or withholdings for applicable taxes), assuming the closing of the merger as soon as practicable after the Continucare special meeting, calculated by multiplying (1) the number of shares of Continucare common stock subject to the options by (2) the excess, if any, of (a) \$6.45 over (b) the weighted average exercise price per share of such options.

Non-Employee Directors and Executive Officers	Shares	Stock Options Weighted Average Exercise Price	Value
Robert J. Cresci, Director	165,000	\$ 2.96	\$ 575,850
Neil Flanzraich, Director	165,000	2.96	575,850
Phillip Frost, M.D., Director	165,000	2.96	575,850
Jacob Nudel, M.D., Director	145,000	3.11	484,550
Marvin A. Sackner, M.D., Director	50,000	4.65	90,250
Jacqueline Simkin, Director	75,000	3.69	207,000
A. Marvin Strait, Director	158,334	3.03	541,853
Richard C. Pfenniger, Jr.	1,100,000	2.83	3,977,250
Fernando L. Fernandez	900,000	2.53	3,526,250
Gemma Rosello	675,000	2.85	2,429,750
Luis H. Izquierdo	600,000	2.13	2,589,750
All directors and executive officers as a group (11 persons)		\$ 2.74	\$ 15,574,203

Indemnification and Insurance

For a period of six years following the effective time, Metropolitan shall cause the surviving corporation to indemnify and hold harmless each current and former officer and director of Continucare and its subsidiaries against any costs or expenses (including advancing reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses upon receipt of an undertaking to repay such amount if it shall be ultimately determined that the indemnified person is not entitled to be indemnified), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages, liabilities and amounts paid in settlement in connection with any actual or threatened action or investigation in respect of or arising out of acts or omissions occurring or alleged to have occurred at or prior to the effective time, in connection with such indemnified person's service as an officer or director of Continucare or as a fiduciary of such plan, to the fullest extent permitted by Florida law or any other applicable law or provided under Continucare's organizational documents in effect on the date of merger agreement.

All rights in existence under Continucare's organizational documents on the date of the merger agreement and existing agreements regarding elimination of liability of directors, indemnification and exculpation of officers, directors and employees and advancement of expenses to them shall survive the merger for a period of six years from the effective time.

Continucare shall purchase, prior to the effective time, a six-year tail policy with respect to its officers and directors liability, fiduciary liability and similar insurance (which we refer to as D&O insurance) in respect of acts or omissions occurring prior to the effective time, covering each indemnified person covered as of the date of the merger agreement by Continucare's insurance policies on terms with respect to coverage and

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amount no less favorable than those of Continucare's D&O insurance in effect on the date of the merger agreement.

For additional information about the indemnification rights of Continucare directors and executive officers under the merger agreement, see The Merger Agreement Covenants and Agreements Indemnification and Insurance.

Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers of Continucare

At the close of business on the record date for the Continucare special meeting, the directors and executive officers of Continucare beneficially owned and were entitled to vote approximately 28 million shares of Continucare common stock, collectively representing approximately 46% of the shares of Continucare common stock outstanding on that date. Further information about ownership of Continucare common stock by directors and executive officers of Continucare may be found in Continucare's definitive proxy statement for its 2010 annual meeting, which is incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See Where You Can Find More Information.

Voting Agreement

In connection with the merger agreement, on June 26, 2011, Metropolitan entered into a voting agreement with Dr. Phillip Frost, Frost Nevada Investments Trust (Frost Nevada) and Frost Gamma Investments Trust (Frost Gamma).

The voting agreement was entered into as an inducement for Metropolitan to enter into the merger agreement.

Under the voting agreement, Dr. Frost represented that he beneficially owned (in his individual capacity) 400,000 shares of Continucare common stock and 165,000 shares underlying exercisable options, Frost Nevada represented that it beneficially owned 819,313 shares of Continucare common stock, and Frost Gamma represented that it beneficially owned 24,771,604 shares of Continucare common stock, which collectively represented approximately 43% of the voting power of Continucare as of June 26, 2011. Each shareholder that is a party to this voting agreement represents that it beneficially owned the shares as of June 26, 2011, within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act.

Agreement to Vote. Under the voting agreement, each of Dr. Frost, Frost Nevada, and Frost Gamma has agreed that at the special meeting it will vote all of its shares, in each case:

in favor of and to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and/or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

except as otherwise agreed to in writing in advance by Metropolitan in its sole discretion, against the following:

any acquisition proposal;

any change in a majority of the persons who constitute the board of Continucare;

any action or agreement that would result in a breach of any covenant, representation or warranty or any obligation or agreement of Continucare under the merger agreement or the voting agreement; or

any action which could reasonably be expected, to materially impede, materially interfere with, materially delay, materially postpone or materially adversely affect the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Restrictions. The voting agreement includes restrictions on the transfer of securities of Continucare held by Dr. Frost, Frost Nevada, and Frost Gamma, respectively, until the termination of the voting agreement, subject to certain exceptions. In addition, each of Dr. Frost, Frost Nevada, and Frost Gamma has agreed not to, and to cause its representatives not to, solicit, participate in discussions regarding or recommend any other acquisition proposal.

Termination. The voting agreement will terminate on the earlier to occur of the termination of the merger agreement, the written agreement of the parties thereto and the effective time of the merger.

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Exclusivity Agreement

On June 2, 2011, Continucare and Metropolitan entered into an exclusivity agreement whereby Continucare agreed that neither it nor its representatives would solicit offers from, participate in any discussions with, furnish any information to or cooperate in any way with any person regarding a potential acquisition of Continucare. The agreement provided for a 14 day term, starting on June 2 and ending on June 16, 2011. The agreement provided for two extension periods of 7 days each, upon written notice from either party that it reasonably believed that the negotiations and/or drafting of a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed transaction could be advanced during such extension period. During the extension periods, Continucare was permitted to enter into discussions with an unsolicited bidder that had not previously contacted Continucare, if the Continucare Board determined in good faith that the unsolicited bid could be superior to Metropolitan's offer.

Metropolitan's Reasons for the Merger

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Board of directors on June 26, 2011, after careful consideration, including detailed discussions with Metropolitan's management and its legal and financial advisors, the Metropolitan Board unanimously determined that the merger is advisable and in the best interests of Metropolitan and its shareholders and approved the merger agreement.

In evaluating the merger, the Metropolitan Board consulted with Metropolitan's management, as well as Metropolitan's legal and financial advisors and, in reaching a conclusion to approve the merger and related transactions, the Metropolitan Board reviewed a significant amount of information and considered a number of factors including:

its knowledge of Metropolitan's business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects both before and after the merger;

its knowledge of the current environment in the healthcare industry, including reimbursement and regulatory risks, economic conditions, the potential for continued consolidation, current financial market conditions and the perceived likely effects of these factors on Metropolitan's and Continucare's potential growth, development, productivity and strategic direction;

Metropolitan management's expectation that the combined company will achieve annual pre-tax savings of at least \$5 million per year beginning in 2012, primarily through the elimination of certain of Continucare's public company expenses and certain Continucare senior executive leadership positions;

its view that the combined company's overall cost of capital would be lower than the current average cost of capital of either Metropolitan and Continucare;

that Continucare's revenue and earnings before interest, taxes, and depreciation and amortization would grow from 2012 through 2015 based upon the Supplemented CNU Forecast, which is described in greater detail below;

the strategic nature of the acquisition, which will create a combined company:

with one of the largest provider service networks in Florida;

with significantly increased scale, in terms of customers, revenues and earnings, as well as additional expertise and capability,

that may be viewed by Medicare Advantage insurers as a more attractive provider partner as the Medicare Advantage insurers seek to enter and/or further penetrate additional markets in Florida or other states;

with the prospects for an expanded customer base and service offerings to allow for new business relationships and transactions not available to either company on a stand-alone basis;

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its view that the combined company's increased economic scale and use of acquisition financing could:

increase Metropolitan's market capitalization, which may broaden the appeal of its common stock; and

increase Metropolitan's attractiveness as an acquisition target;

that Metropolitan's successful acquisition of Continucare could be viewed by the equities markets as a key indicator of Metropolitan's future growth through acquisition potential;

that, since the debt markets generally favor larger debt issuances to smaller debt issuances, the combined company may be able to more cost efficiently utilize debt than Metropolitan could before the merger;

that the equity markets may not yet be valuing accountable care organizations like Metropolitan and Continucare as highly as they may in the future as a result of regulatory and industry changes;

that the addition of Continucare's provider network would add two important markets, Miami and Tampa, to Metropolitan's existing provider service network, and would significantly bolster its existing network in another important market, Broward County, Florida;

that Continucare's main business (approximately 70% of its revenue last fiscal quarter) is providing service to Humana Medicare Advantage customers, the same type of business that accounted for almost 100% of Metropolitan's revenue in the last fiscal quarter;

that the combination would diversify Metropolitan's existing business by adding additional Medicare Advantage insurers, including Vista and WellCare;

that Continucare's primarily staff model system would significantly increase the percentage of Metropolitan's customers seen in an owned medical practice instead of an independent provider's practice;

that Continucare operates in the managed care Medicaid market, and that pending legislation in the State of Florida, if enacted, is intended to transition Florida to an all managed care Medicaid program;

Metropolitan management's view, based upon due diligence and discussions with Continucare's management, that Metropolitan and Continucare share complementary core values with respect to focus on quality of care, efficiency, culture and regulatory compliance;

that the merger will join two, experienced healthcare industry management teams with complementary values, established track records, and technical and operational expertise;

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan's oral opinion, expressed on June 26, 2011 and subsequently confirmed in writing on June 26, 2011, to the Metropolitan Board as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to Metropolitan of the consideration to be paid as provided for in the merger agreement, as more fully described below in Opinion of Metropolitan's Financial Advisor;

the premiums paid by the acquiring entities in selected transactions;

information concerning the financial conditions, results of operations, prospects and businesses of Metropolitan and Continucare, including the respective companies' cash flows from operations, recent performance of

common shares and the ratio of Metropolitan's stock price to Continucare's stock price over various periods; and the structure of the merger and the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including the following:

the expectation that significant delays in obtaining material, regulatory approvals for the transaction are unlikely;

that Continucare agreed to pay a termination fee of \$9 million or \$12 million to Metropolitan, and to reimburse Metropolitan for up to \$1.5 million of its transaction-related fees and expenses, if the

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merger is not consummated for certain reasons as more fully described below in The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses;

the probability that the conditions to completion of the merger would be satisfied; and

that, subject to certain exceptions, Continucare is prohibited from taking certain actions that would be deemed to be a solicitation under the merger agreement, including solicitation, initiation, encouragement of any inquiries or the making of any proposals for certain types of business combination or acquisition of Continucare (or entering into any agreements for such business combinations or acquisitions of Continucare or any requirement to abandon, terminate or fail to consummate the merger).

Metropolitan's Board and management team utilized the forecast information prepared by Continucare's management team for calendar years 2011 through 2015, as such forecast information was supplemented from time to time and provided directly or indirectly to Metropolitan as described below and in the section titled Background of the Merger. Such information was also provided to Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and incorporated in its financial analyses of Continucare. The additional information provided by Continucare and considered by Metropolitan's Board and management team, and incorporated into Morgan Joseph TriArtisan's financial analyses of Continucare, consisted primarily of:

information and analysis provided by Continucare to Metropolitan after March 31, 2011, which included the estimated impact of (1) final 2012 Medicare Advantage capitation rates from CMS for calendar years 2012 and 2013 and (2) an anticipated immaterial acquisition by Continucare for calendar years 2011 through 2015 (based on the acquisition target's applicable historical financial information), and

an estimate of potential annual cost savings resulting from the elimination of (1) Continucare's public company costs and (2) certain senior executive positions at Continucare, each in connection with the merger.

Furthermore, Metropolitan noted that the financial forecast provided to Metropolitan by Continucare on June 17, 2011, with respect to quarterly periods ending on September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011, substantially conformed to the 2011 calendar year financial forecast provided to Metropolitan on March 29, 2011.

Metropolitan and Morgan Joseph TriArtisan refer to the combination of the foregoing forecasts and information provided by Continucare (but excluding the effect of the potential annual cost savings), as the Supplemented CNU Forecast. In connection with the preparation of this proxy statement/prospectus, Continucare has informed Metropolitan that the financial forecasts Continucare provided to Metropolitan in March 2011 for calendar years 2011 through 2013 and in May 2011 for calendar years 2014 and 2015 were derived from the same estimates and assumptions that were used to develop the CNU Base Forecast.

The Metropolitan Board also considered the potential adverse impact of other factors weighing negatively against the proposed transaction, including, without limitation, the following:

the risks and contingencies relating to the announcement and pendency of the merger and the risks and costs to Metropolitan if the merger does not close timely or does not close at all, including the impact on Metropolitan's relationships with employees, insurers, service providers and with other third parties;

the significant costs that will likely be incurred by Metropolitan in connection with the transaction, including significant costs to be incurred in connection with the new debt financing, regardless of whether the merger is consummated;

the risk that the substantial additional indebtedness to be incurred in the merger could adversely effect Metropolitan s operational flexibility and increase its vulnerability to a downturn in general economic conditions or Metropolitan s business;

the risk that the combined entity will be unable to comply with the financial and other covenants contained in the new debt financing;

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the potential dilution to Metropolitan shareholders;

the risk of diverting management focus, employee attention and resources from other potential strategic opportunities and from operational matters while working to complete the merger and integrate the Continucare operations;

the significant competition in certain of the combined company's key markets, including Miami-Dade County, Florida;

that the combined company's business would be significantly dependent on one customer, Humana, and would be concentrated in the State of Florida;

that Medicaid is a low-margin business, and that Metropolitan has no experience treating children and expectant mothers, which currently constitutes the majority of Medicaid recipients;

the challenges of combining the businesses, operations and workforces of Continucare and Metropolitan and realizing the anticipated cost savings and operating synergies;

the combined entity will likely need to devote additional management resources to investor relations;

the risk that the parties may incur significant costs and delays resulting from seeking governmental consents and approvals necessary for completion of the merger;

the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including:

that Metropolitan will have limited, if any, recourse against third parties if Continucare's business does not continue to grow as projected by Continucare's management;

that Metropolitan must pay to Continucare a termination fee of \$12 million if the merger agreement is terminated under circumstances specified in the merger agreement, as more fully described below in *The Merger Agreement* Termination Fees and Expenses;

that in the event a termination fee becomes payable and is paid, the party that pays such fee will have no further liability or obligation to the other party in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

that Metropolitan is subject to certain restrictions on the conduct of its business prior to the completion of the merger;

that, under certain circumstances and subject to certain conditions more fully described below in *The Merger Agreement* Covenants and Agreements No Solicitation, Continucare may furnish information to, and conduct negotiations with, third parties (not affiliated with Metropolitan) in connection with unsolicited proposals for a business combination or acquisition of Continucare that would reasonably be expected to be a superior proposal and the Continucare Board can terminate the merger agreement in order to accept a superior proposal or, under certain circumstances, change its recommendation prior to Continucare shareholders approval of the merger agreement; and

the risks described in the section titled *Risk Factors*.

The Metropolitan Board concluded that the anticipated benefits of the merger would outweigh the preceding considerations.

The reasons set forth above are not intended to be exhaustive, but include material factors considered by the Metropolitan Board in approving the merger agreement. In view of the wide variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of these matters, the Metropolitan Board did not find it useful to and did not attempt to quantify or assign any relative or specific weights to the various factors that it considered in reaching its determination to approve the merger and the merger agreement. In addition, individual members of the Metropolitan Board may have given differing weights to different factors. The Metropolitan Board carefully considered all of the factors described above as a whole.

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Opinion of Metropolitan's Financial Advisor

In connection with its review and analysis of the merger, Metropolitan engaged Morgan Joseph TriArtisan to advise Metropolitan and to furnish a written opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to Metropolitan of the consideration to be paid by Metropolitan in the merger. Metropolitan selected Morgan Joseph TriArtisan as its financial advisor because, among other reasons, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan's experience and reputation in the healthcare industry, its experience in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions and its knowledge of the business and affairs of Metropolitan.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Board on June 26, 2011, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan furnished to the Metropolitan Board its opinion (which we refer to as the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion) that, as of such date, and based upon the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations of its review as set forth in its written opinion, the consideration to be paid by Metropolitan in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Metropolitan.

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan has consented to the inclusion of the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion and the summary of the opinion in this proxy statement/prospectus. The description of the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion set forth in this section is qualified by reference to the full text of the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion set forth in Annex D. You are urged to read the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion in its entirety for a description of the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion and the review and analyses undertaken by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan in furnishing to the Metropolitan Board the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion.

The Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion is addressed and was furnished solely to the Metropolitan Board and addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, to Metropolitan of the consideration to be paid by Metropolitan in the merger. It does not address the merits of the underlying business decision by Metropolitan or the Metropolitan Board to propose, consider, approve, recommend, declare advisable or consummate the merger, and does not constitute a recommendation to Metropolitan, the Metropolitan Board, the Continucare Board, the Continucare shareholders, or any other Metropolitan or Continucare constituent, person or entity as to how such person should vote or as to any other specific action that should be taken in connection with the merger, or any other matter.

In connection with furnishing the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan reviewed and analyzed, among other things, the following:

the June 25, 2011 draft of the merger agreement which Metropolitan represented to Morgan Joseph TriArtisan was, with respect to all of the material terms and conditions thereof, substantially in the form of the definitive merger agreement executed and delivered by the parties thereto promptly after the receipt of the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion;

the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by Metropolitan with the SEC for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by Metropolitan with the SEC for its fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2011, and certain other Exchange Act filings made by Metropolitan with the SEC;

the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by Continucare with the SEC for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by Continucare with the SEC for its fiscal quarters ended September 30, 2010, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2011, and certain other Exchange Act filings made by Continucare with the SEC;

with respect to Continucare, certain information prepared internally by Continucare and other data relating to its business and prospects, including certain forecasts and presentations prepared by Continucare, which were provided to Morgan Joseph TriArtisan by Continucare's senior management;

with respect to Metropolitan, certain information prepared internally by Metropolitan and other data relating to its business and prospects, including certain forecasts and presentations prepared by Metropolitan, which were provided to Morgan Joseph TriArtisan by Metropolitan's senior management;

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the reported current and historical prices and trading activity of Metropolitan common stock and Continucare common stock;

certain information relating to certain strategic, financial and operational benefits anticipated from the merger, prepared and reviewed by the managements of Metropolitan and Continucare, which information was discussed with the managements of Continucare and Metropolitan;

certain publicly available information concerning certain other companies engaged in businesses which Morgan Joseph TriArtisan believed to be generally comparable and the trading markets for certain of such other companies' securities; and

the financial terms of certain recent unrelated business combinations which Morgan Joseph TriArtisan believed to be relevant.

In connection with furnishing its opinion, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan also (i) had discussions with various officers and employees of Metropolitan and Continucare concerning the transaction and their businesses, operations, assets, present condition and prospects and undertook such other studies, analyses and investigations as Morgan Joseph TriArtisan deemed appropriate and (ii) participated in certain discussions and negotiations with Metropolitan, Continucare and Continucare's financial advisor.

In performing its analyses, numerous assumptions, including the assumptions described below, were made with respect to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, the Metropolitan Board, Metropolitan and Continucare. Any estimates contained in the analyses performed by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by such analyses. Additionally, estimates of the value of businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which those businesses or securities might actually be sold. Accordingly, the analyses and estimates are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty.

In arriving at its opinion, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, with the Metropolitan Board's permission, assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of the financial and other information provided to or otherwise reviewed by or discussed with Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and did not attempt independently to verify such information, nor did Morgan Joseph TriArtisan assume any responsibility to do so. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan further relied upon the assurances of the senior managements of Continucare and Metropolitan that they were not aware of any facts or circumstances that would make such information inaccurate or misleading. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan assumed, with the Metropolitan Board's permission, that Metropolitan's and Continucare's respective forecasts and projections provided to, or reviewed by, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan were reasonably prepared based on the best current estimates and judgment of Metropolitan's and Continucare's respective managements as to the future financial conditions and results of operations of their respective corporations. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan also assumed no responsibility for, and expressed no view to, such forecasts, projections and estimates, or the judgments or assumptions upon which they are based.

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan made no independent investigation of any legal, accounting or tax matters affecting Metropolitan or Continucare, and assumed the correctness of all legal, accounting and tax advice given to Metropolitan and to the Metropolitan Board or any committee thereof. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan further assumed that the final form of the merger agreement would not differ from the draft reviewed by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan in any respect material to the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion, that the proposed merger would be consummated in accordance with the terms described in the merger agreement and in compliance with all applicable laws, without

waiver, modification or amendment of any material terms or conditions, and that, in the course of obtaining any necessary legal, regulatory or third party consents or approvals for the proposed merger, no delays, limitations, restrictions or conditions, including any divestiture requirements, would be imposed or amendments, modifications or waivers made that would have any adverse effect on Metropolitan or Continucare or the contemplated benefits of the merger.

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan did not conduct a physical inspection of the properties, assets and facilities of Metropolitan or Continucare, nor did it make or obtain any independent evaluation or appraisal of such properties, assets and facilities. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan also took into account its assessment of general

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economic, market and financial conditions and its experience in similar transactions, as well as its experience in securities valuation in general. The Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion necessarily is based upon economic, financial, political, regulatory and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on the date of the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion and Morgan Joseph TriArtisan assumed no responsibility to update or revise its opinion based upon events or circumstances occurring after such date. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan did not express any opinion as to what the market reaction might be to the proposed transaction or how Metropolitan common stock might trade after the announcement of the transaction.

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan also expressed no opinion about the fairness (financial or otherwise) of the amount or nature of, or any other aspects relating to, any compensation to be received by any of Metropolitan's or Continucare's officers, directors or employees, or class of such persons, relative to the merger consideration to be delivered by Metropolitan.

In connection with furnishing to the Metropolitan Board the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan performed a variety of financial analyses, which are summarized below. These analyses were presented to the Metropolitan Board at a meeting held on June 26, 2011. The summary set forth below does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan in this regard. Certain of the summaries of financial analyses include information set forth in tabular format. In order to fully understand the financial analyses used by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The preparation of an opinion regarding financial fairness involves various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analyses and the application of these methods to the particular circumstances, and, therefore, such an opinion is not readily susceptible to a partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor considered by it. Each analysis was ultimately qualitative in nature given that the comparisons with other transactions or metrics did not lend themselves to mathematical weights contributing to a total which translated into a determination of fairness. These analyses and other factors were then evaluated together as a whole, reflecting qualitative judgments regarding the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor, which together informed the ultimate conclusions of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan, but no single analysis was determinative in rendering a conclusion regarding the fairness of the consideration to be paid in the proposed merger. Accordingly, notwithstanding the separate analyses summarized below, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors considered by it, without considering all of its analyses and factors, or attempting to ascribe relative weights to some or all of its analyses and factors, could create an incomplete view of the evaluation process underlying the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion.

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan was specifically informed by management of Metropolitan and Continucare that the financial forecasts and forward-looking financial data regarding their respective companies were based upon numerous variables and assumptions. These variables and assumptions are inherently uncertain, including, without limitation, factors related to general market, industry, economic and competitive conditions. Accordingly, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan was informed that actual results could vary significantly from those set forth in such financial forecasts and forward-looking financial data.

No company or transaction used in the analyses described below is identical to Metropolitan, Continucare or the proposed merger. Accordingly, an analysis of the results thereof necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the proposed merger or the public trading or other values of Metropolitan, Continucare or companies to which they are being compared. Mathematical analysis (such as determining an average or median) is not in itself a meaningful method of using selected acquisition or company data.

The following is a summary of the material analyses performed by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan in connection with the Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion.

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Analyses With Respect to the Metropolitan

52-Week Trading Range Analysis

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan reviewed the publicly available historical trading price performance of Metropolitan common stock over the 52-week period from June 24, 2010 to June 24, 2011. During that period, Metropolitan common stock achieved a closing price high of \$5.26 per share and a closing low price of \$3.44 per share.

Selected Companies Analysis

Using publicly available company SEC filings, research analyst estimates and other publicly available information, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan analyzed, among other things, the implied value of Metropolitan based upon corresponding trading multiples of selected companies that Morgan Joseph TriArtisan believed were generally comparable to Metropolitan. These selected companies are set forth below.

Medicare Advantage
HealthSpring, Inc.
Humana Inc.
Triple-S Management Corporation

Multi Line
Aetna Inc.
CIGNA Corporation
Coventry Health Care, Inc.
Health Net, Inc.

Medicaid
AMERIGROUP Corporation
Centene Corporation
Molina Healthcare, Inc.

UnitedHealth Group Incorporated
WellPoint, Inc.

Party to Proposed Merger
Continuicare

In its analysis, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan derived a range of trading multiples for the selected companies, including, but not limited to, enterprise value as a multiple of projected EBITDA and equity value as a multiple of projected net income.

Although none of the selected companies is directly comparable to Metropolitan in all respects, they were chosen because they have operations and lines of business that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain of Metropolitan's operations and lines of business.

The financial information reviewed by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan included trading multiples exhibited by the selected companies, grouped by lines of business, with respect to their 2011 and 2012 projected financial performance. All trading multiples for the selected companies were based upon closing stock prices as of

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June 24, 2011. The table below provides a summary of the trading multiples related to the selected companies for 2011 and 2012:

Trading Multiples Observed from the Selected Companies

	Enterprise Value/EBITDA		Price/Earnings Ratio	
	2011E	2012E	2011E	2012E
<u>Medicare Advantage</u>				
High	7.7x	7.1x	12.1x	11.2x
Low	3.0x	2.8x	10.5x	9.0x
Mean	5.2x	4.9x	11.3x	10.3x
Median	5.0x	5.0x	11.4x	10.8x
<u>Medicaid</u>				
High	8.6x	7.9x	16.7x	15.0x
Low	5.8x	5.2x	14.4x	14.2x
Mean	7.5x	7.0x	15.7x	14.5x
Median	8.1x	7.7x	16.0x	14.4x
<u>Multi-Line</u>				
High	9.6x	10.4x	15.7x	10.9x
Low	3.1x	3.0x	9.6x	9.2x
Mean	6.9x	6.8x	11.7x	10.1x
Median	6.9x	6.7x	11.3x	10.1x
<u>Party to Proposed Merger</u>				
Continucare (based on street estimates)	5.4x	N/A	10.8x	N/A

The equity value for Metropolitan implied by the trading multiples observed in the selected companies analysis was approximately \$6.09 to \$7.22 per share.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

Using Metropolitan's projected financial information for Metropolitan for calendar years 2011 through 2015, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan calculated the net present value of free cash flows of Metropolitan using discount rates ranging from 12.0% to 13.0% based on Metropolitan's weighted average cost of capital. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan also estimated a range of terminal values for Metropolitan based upon multiples of EBITDA in calendar year 2015 that ranged from 4.5x to 5.5x and discounted these terminal values using the assumed range of discount rates. The present values of the implied terminal values of Metropolitan were then added to the present value of the after-tax free cash flows to arrive at a range of enterprise values. The equity value for Metropolitan implied by the discounted cash flow analysis was approximately \$6.98 to \$7.91 per share.

Pro Forma Trading Range Analysis

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan performed a pro forma trading analysis on Metropolitan common stock, assuming the proposed merger closed. In performing the analysis, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan analyzed the pro forma 2012 EBITDA

and net income of the combined company and applied trading multiples of companies that were deemed comparable to the combined business.

The equity value for Metropolitan implied by an analysis of its pro forma trading range and adjusted by Metropolitan's pro forma ownership was approximately \$5.81 to \$8.03 per share.

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Analyses with Respect to Continucare

Selected Companies Analysis

Using publicly available company SEC filings, research analyst estimates and other publicly available information, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan analyzed, among other things, the implied value of Continucare based upon corresponding trading multiples of selected companies that Morgan Joseph TriArtisan believed were generally comparable to Continucare. These selected companies are set forth below.

Medicare Advantage

HealthSpring, Inc.
Humana Inc.
Triple-S Management Corporation

Medicaid

AMERIGROUP Corporation
Centene Corporation
Molina Healthcare, Inc.

Multi Line

Aetna Inc.
CIGNA Corporation
Coventry Health Care, Inc.
Health Net, Inc.
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated
WellPoint, Inc.

Party to Proposed Merger

Metropolitan

In its analysis, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan derived a range of trading multiples for the selected companies, including, but not limited to, enterprise value as a multiple of projected EBITDA and equity value as a multiple of projected net income.

Although none of the selected companies is directly comparable to Continucare in all respects, they were chosen because they have operations and lines of business that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain of Continucare's operations and lines of business.

The financial information reviewed by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan included trading multiples exhibited by the selected companies, grouped by lines of business, with respect to their 2011 and 2012 projected financial performance. All trading multiples for the selected companies were based upon closing stock prices as of

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June 24, 2011. The table below provides a summary of the trading multiples related to the selected companies for 2011 and 2012:

Trading Multiples Observed from the Selected Companies

	Enterprise Value/EBITDA		Price/Earnings Ratio	
	2011E	2012E	2011E	2012E
<u>Medicare Advantage</u>				
High	7.7x	7.1x	12.1x	11.2x
Low	3.0x	2.8x	10.5x	9.0x
Mean	5.2x	4.9x	11.3x	10.3x
Median	5.0x	5.0x	11.4x	10.8x
<u>Medicaid</u>				
High	8.6x	7.9x	16.7x	15.0x
Low	5.8x	5.2x	14.4x	14.2x
Mean	7.5x	7.0x	15.7x	14.5x
Median	8.1x	7.7x	16.0x	14.4x
<u>Multi-Line</u>				
High	9.6x	10.4x	15.7x	10.9x
Low	3.1x	3.0x	9.6x	9.2x
Mean	6.9x	6.8x	11.7x	10.1x
Median	6.9x	6.7x	11.3x	10.1x
<u>Party to Proposed Merger</u>				
Metropolitan (based on street estimates)	4.2x	N/A	7.6x	N/A

The equity value for Continucare implied by the trading multiples observed in the selected companies analysis was approximately \$5.54 to \$7.15 per share.

Selected Comparable Transactions Analysis

Using publicly available information, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan analyzed, among other things, the implied enterprise value of Continucare, based upon corresponding transaction purchase price multiples paid in selected precedent merger and acquisition transactions that it deemed relevant in reviewing the financial terms of the proposed merger, which are presented in the table below in reverse chronological order based upon the date of announcement:

<u>Date Announced</u>	<u>Target Name</u>	<u>Acquiror Name</u>
10/26/2010	Windsor Health Group, Inc.	Munich Re
8/15/2010	Prospect Medical Holdings Inc.	Leonard Green & Partners
8/9/2007	Leon Medical Centers Health Plans, Inc.	Healthspring Inc.
7/6/2007	Vista Healthplan, Inc.	Coventry Health Inc.

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan selected these transactions, among other reasons, because the targets involved in such transactions operate in similar industries and have similar lines of business to Continucare. However, none of the target companies is identical or directly comparable to Continucare, and no transaction involving Continucare has been proposed. For each precedent transaction, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan determined the transaction value as a multiple of the target company's EBITDA for the LTM period. The table below provides a summary of these transaction purchase price multiples:

Purchase Price Multiples Observed from the Selected Transactions

	Mean	Median	High	Low
Transaction Value/LTM EBITDA	7.1x	7.0x	10.2x	4.2x

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The equity value for Continucare implied by the purchase price multiples observed in the selected comparable transactions analysis was approximately \$5.15 to \$6.53 per share.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

Using the Supplemented CNU Forecast for calendar years 2011 through 2015, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan calculated the net present value of free cash flows of Continucare using discount rates ranging from 11.5% to 12.5% based on Continucare's weighted average cost of capital. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan also estimated a range of terminal values for Continucare based upon multiples of EBITDA in calendar year 2015 that ranged from 5.0x to 6.0x and discounted these terminal values using the assumed range of discount rates. The present values of the implied terminal values of Continucare were then added to the present value of the after-tax free cash flows to arrive at a range of enterprise values. The equity value for Continucare implied by the discounted cash flow analysis was approximately \$6.71 to \$7.58 per share.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis With Synergies

Using the Supplemented CNU Forecast, including the impact of \$5 million per year of pre-tax annual cost savings through 2015, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan calculated the net present value of free cash flows of Continucare using discount rates ranging from 11.5% to 12.5% based on Continucare's weighted averaged cost of capital. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan also estimated a range of terminal values for Continucare based upon multiples of EBITDA in fiscal year 2015 that ranged from 5.0x to 6.0x and discounted these terminal values using the assumed range of discount rates. The present values of the implied terminal values of Continucare were then added to the present value of the after-tax free cash flows to arrive at a range of enterprise values. The equity value for Continucare implied by the discounted cash flow analysis, including synergies, was approximately \$7.09 to \$8.01 per share.

Leveraged Buyout Analysis

Using the Supplemented CNU Forecast as well as \$5.0 million of pre-tax annual savings projected by Continucare's management through 2015, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan performed a leveraged buyout analysis to determine the potential implied enterprise value that might be achieved in an acquisition of Continucare in a leveraged buyout transaction assuming an exit from the business in calendar year 2015. Estimated exit values were calculated by applying a range of multiples from 7.0x to 9.0x EBITDA in calendar year 2015. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan then derived a range of theoretical purchase prices based upon a range of assumed required internal rates of return on equity for a buyer of approximately 22.5% to 27.5%, which range was assumed to be generally reflective of the range of required internal rates of return on equity commonly assumed when performing a leveraged buyout analysis of this type. The equity value for Continucare implied by the leveraged buyout analysis was approximately \$6.15 to \$7.13 per share.

Table of Contents*Premium Paid Analysis*

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan analyzed the premiums paid in transactions announced since June 16, 2010 involving public healthcare companies with transaction enterprise values or purchase prices at announcement between \$250 million and \$750 million. The summary of the transactions utilized in Morgan Joseph TriArtisan's premium paid analysis is set forth below:

Date Announced	Target Name	Acquiror Name	Purchase Price (\$ in millions)
5/16/11	Orthovita, Inc.	Stryker Corp.	\$ 296.6
5/4/11	Kendle International Inc.	INC Research, LLC	228.7
4/27/11	Vital Images Inc.	Toshiba Medical Systems	261.9
4/5/11	Inspire Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Merck & Co. Inc.	416.4
3/28/11	Rural/Metro Corp.	Warburg Pincus LLC	437.8
3/17/11	Celera Corporation	Quest Diagnostics Inc.	657.2
3/6/11	TomoTherapy Incorporated	Accuray Incorporated	269.4
1/24/11	Genoptix, Inc.	Novartis Finance Corporation	442.2
10/28/11	BMP Sunstone Corporation	Sanofi	433.9
10/22/11	Clariant, Inc.	GE Healthcare Ltd.	455.0
9/7/10	ZymoGenetics Inc.	Bristol Myers Squibb Company	845.2
8/15/10	Prospect Medical Holdings Inc.	Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.	180.4
8/14/10	Res-Care Inc.	Onex Corporation	389.8
7/27/10	Health Grades Inc.	Vestar Capital Partners	250.4
7/19/10	Cypress Bioscience Inc.	Ramius Advisors, LLC	251.5
7/11/10	Micrus Endovascular Corp.	Codman & Shurtleff, Inc.	388.1
		United States Surgical Corporation	
6/16/10	Somanetics Corp.		298.8

Morgan Joseph TriArtisan reviewed the premiums paid in the above transactions represented by the per share acquisition price in each of the selected transactions as compared to the average share price of the target company on the trading day one calendar day, seven calendar days, thirty calendar days and ninety calendar days prior to the announcement of such transaction. The following table represents the result of this analysis:

Means	Premium Paid Over Average Price			
	One Day	Seven Days	Thirty Days	Ninety Days
1st Quartile:	52.4%	50.6%	61.5%	68.4%
2nd Quartile:	43.4%	43.5%	50.3%	53.9%
3rd Quartile:	39.2%	39.1%	44.0%	46.0%
All Transactions:	34.1%	35.1%	38.9%	40.7%

The equity value for Continucare implied by the precedent premiums paid in the selected public healthcare company transactions applied to various Continucare price benchmarks was approximately \$6.32 to \$6.81 per share.

On July 1, 2011, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan became aware of certain immaterial computational errors that affected certain of its analyses performed in connection with its opinion. The correction of these errors caused the valuation ranges in these analyses to be revised downward by 1.0% to 5.8% depending on the analysis. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan presented its revised analyses to the Metropolitan Board on July 8, 2011 and orally reconfirmed its opinion that, as of June 26, 2011, the fairness of the consideration to be paid by Metropolitan in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Metropolitan.

Miscellaneous

Metropolitan and Morgan Joseph TriArtisan entered into a letter agreement, signed on June 26, 2011, relating to the services to be provided by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan in connection with the proposed merger. As compensation for its services in connection with the merger, Metropolitan paid Morgan Joseph TriArtisan

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\$1.0 million upon the delivery of Morgan Joseph TriArtisan Opinion. Additional compensation of \$5.4 million will be payable on completion of the merger against which the amounts paid for the opinion will be credited. In the event that Metropolitan and Continucare do not consummate the merger but Continucare pays compensation to Metropolitan in the form of break-up fees or lock-up fees, Metropolitan agreed to pay to Morgan Joseph TriArtisan a fee equal to 20% of such fees, less the deduction of any fees or unreimbursed expenses owed to General Electric Capital Corporation as lender and/or agent, and less Metropolitan's unreimbursed expenses in connection with the merger. Metropolitan also agreed to reimburse Morgan Joseph TriArtisan for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with its engagement, including certain fees and disbursements of its legal counsel, and to indemnify Morgan Joseph TriArtisan against certain liabilities relating to or arising out of its engagement, including liabilities under the securities laws. The opinion was approved and issued by Morgan Joseph TriArtisan's fairness opinion committee.

In the ordinary course of its business, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan may acquire, hold or sell, long or short positions, or trade or otherwise effect transactions in equity and other securities and financial instruments (including loans and other obligations) of, or investments in, Metropolitan and Continucare. Since 2006, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan acted as financial advisor to the Metropolitan Board and, in connection therewith, received fees of approximately \$800,000 in the aggregate for its services. Such services included identifying suitable acquisition candidates, advising on, and delivering a fairness opinion in connection with, the sale of a Metropolitan subsidiary and assisting in capital planning. Other than these engagements, Morgan Joseph TriArtisan has not acted as a financial advisor to any party involved in the transaction within the past three years. Except as set forth above, there are no other existing material relationships involving the payment or receipt of compensation between Morgan Joseph TriArtisan and any party to the transaction during the last two years. Morgan Joseph TriArtisan may in the future seek to provide investment banking services to Metropolitan, Continucare, or any of their affiliates, and receive customary fees for such services.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger

Metropolitan and Continucare have agreed to use their reasonable best efforts, subject to specified limitations, to take, or cause to be taken, all actions necessary, proper or advisable under applicable law and regulations to complete the merger in the most expeditious manner practicable. See The Merger Agreement Covenants and Agreements.

Under the merger agreement, the use of such reasonable best efforts does not require that Metropolitan be obligated to accept any undertaking, enter into any consent order, make any divestiture or accept any operational restriction, or take or commit to take any action (1) the effectiveness or consummation of which is not conditional on the consummation of the merger, (2) that is not necessary at such time to permit the effective time to occur by the last business day before November 1, 2011, or (3) that individually or in the aggregate would be expected to be material to Continucare, Metropolitan or to Metropolitan's ownership or operation of Continucare.

The completion of the merger is subject to compliance with the HSR Act. The notifications required under the HSR Act were initially filed with the FTC and the Antitrust Division on July 6, 2011 and the FTC obtained clearance to review the transaction. On July 15, 2011, the FTC notified Metropolitan that the FTC had granted early termination of the waiting period.

See The Merger Agreement Conditions to Completion of the Merger.

Financing Relating to the Merger

Metropolitan has entered into a debt commitment letter with the debt commitment party, pursuant to which the debt commitment party has committed, subject to customary conditions as further described below, to underwrite senior credit facilities in an aggregate amount of \$355 million, consisting of (i) a \$265 million senior secured first lien credit facility, comprised of a \$25 million revolving credit facility for working capital and general corporate purposes and a

\$240 million term loan and (ii) a \$90 million senior secured second lien term loan. The term loan portions of the new debt financing will be used, in addition to existing cash balances, to fund the cash portion of the merger consideration, refinance certain Continucare existing debt, and

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pay transaction fees and expenses. A copy of the debt commitment letter was filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Metropolitan on June 27, 2011, which is incorporated by reference herein. This summary of terms and conditions of the debt financing commitments is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the debt commitment letter.

The term of the senior secured first lien credit facility is five years. The term loan portion of the first lien credit facility will be advanced in full on the closing date of the financing, and will be repayable in equal quarterly installments of 5% per annum of the original principal amount of such term loan commencing on the first day of the first full calendar quarter following closing, with the balance payable in full at maturity. Metropolitan will be required to make mandatory prepayments (subject to certain basket amounts and exceptions) equal to 50% of excess cash flow (with a reduction to 25% based on achievement and maintenance of a total leverage ratio not exceeding 2.00x as of the last day of each year, commencing fiscal year 2012), 50% of the net proceeds from publicly offered equity issuances, and 100% of the net proceeds from debt issuances, asset sales and extraordinary receipts. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility may be made from time to time until the maturity date of the first lien credit facility.

The term of the senior secured second lien term loan is six years. The second lien term loan will be advanced in full on the closing date of the financing, and will be payable in full at maturity.

The debt financing commitments are subject to:

the non-occurrence of a material adverse effect regarding Metropolitan, Continucare and their respective subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

the substantially concurrent consummation of the merger in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement;

the repayment of certain indebtedness of Metropolitan and Continucare;

the ratio of consolidated total leverage to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, of Metropolitan and its subsidiaries during the 12 months preceding the closing date of the merger, on a pro-forma basis after giving effect to the initial funding of the credit facilities to be provided pursuant to the debt financing commitments and the consummation of the merger but excluding certain outstanding letters of credit and assuming average working capital levels, not exceeding 3.6. For purposes of such closing condition, EBITDA shall be calculated subject to certain adjustments, including for certain projected cost savings associated with the merger; and

other customary financing conditions more fully set forth in the debt commitment letter.

In the merger agreement, Metropolitan has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain debt financing on the terms and conditions described in the debt commitment letter. However, the merger agreement provides that, subject to certain conditions, Metropolitan may amend, replace or otherwise modify, or waive its rights under the debt commitment letter and/or substitute other debt or equity financing for all or any portion of the financing contemplated by the debt commitment letter, from the same and/or alternative financing sources. The merger agreement provides that Metropolitan may not, without the consent of Continucare, allow any such amendment, replacement or modification to be made to, or any waiver of any material provision or remedy under, the debt commitment letter that, in each case, would:

reduce the aggregate amount of the financing under the debt commitment letter (except as allowed in the following sentence);

amend the conditions to the drawdown of the financing in a manner adverse to the interests of Continucare in any material respect, or which would otherwise in any other respect reasonably be expected to materially delay or prevent the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement without the consent of Continucare.

Metropolitan may reduce the aggregate amount of the financing under the debt commitment letter to the extent that Metropolitan reasonably expects that it will, at the closing of the merger, have secured or received such amount of cash proceeds (whether through the debt financing described in the debt commitment letter,

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any alternative financing and/or closing cash, as described in the merger agreement) as is necessary to consummate the merger.

Each of Metropolitan's and Continucare's respective obligation to consummate the merger is subject to its Continucare's receipt of the proceeds through the closing of the debt financing described in the debt commitment letter, and/or any Alternative Financing and/or Closing Cash. However, under certain conditions, Metropolitan may be required to pay a termination fee of \$12 million, in addition to reimbursement of up to \$1.5 million of Continucare's costs and expenses incurred in connection with the transaction, if Metropolitan fails to consummate the debt financing, as described under The Merger Agreement - Termination Fees and Expenses.

Litigation Related to the Merger

On July 1, 2011, a putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Kathryn Karnell, Trustee and the Aaron and Kathryn Karnell Revocable Trust U/A Dtd 4/9/09 against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary.

Also on July 1, 2011, a second putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Steven L. Fuller against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary.

On July 6, 2011, a third putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Hilary Kramer against Continucare, the members of the Continucare Board, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary.

On July 12, 2011, a fourth putative class action was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Jamie Suprina against Continucare, the members of the Continucare board of directors, individually, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary.

Each of these suits alleges a claim against the members of the Continucare Board for breach of fiduciary duty and a claim against Continucare, Metropolitan, and the merger subsidiary for aiding and abetting the individual defendants alleged breach of fiduciary duty. These suits seek to enjoin the proposed transaction between Continucare and Metropolitan, as well as attorneys' fees. The Fuller, Kramer, and Suprina suits also seek rescissory and other money damages.

Listing of Metropolitan Common Stock Issued for Share Consideration; De-listing and Deregistration of Continucare Common Stock

It is a condition to the merger that the shares of Metropolitan common stock in connection with the merger be authorized for issuance on the NYSE Amex subject to official notice of issuance. Shares of Metropolitan common stock are currently traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol MDF. Shares of Continucare common stock are currently traded on the NYSE under the symbol CNU. If the merger is completed, Continucare common stock will no longer be listed on the NYSE and will be deregistered under the Exchange Act and Continucare will no longer file periodic reports with the SEC.

Board of Directors and Management of Metropolitan Following the Merger

The directors and officers of Metropolitan at the effective time of the merger shall continue as the directors and officers of Metropolitan after completion of the merger.

Dividend Policy of Metropolitan Following the Merger

The payment of dividends by Metropolitan after the merger is subject to the determination of its board of directors. Decisions regarding whether to pay dividends and the amount of any dividends will be based on compliance with the FBCA, compliance with agreements governing Metropolitan's indebtedness, earnings,

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cash requirements, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition and other factors that the Metropolitan Board may consider important.

Continucare Shareholders Rights of Appraisal

Continucare shareholders as of the record date of the Continucare special meeting are entitled to rights of appraisal under the FBCA. Pursuant to Section 607.1302 of the FBCA, a Continucare shareholder who does not wish to accept the merger consideration of 0.0414 of a share of Metropolitan common stock and \$6.25 in cash, without interest, per share of Continucare common stock, to be received pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement may exercise appraisal rights and, if the merger is consummated, obtain the payment of the fair value of the shareholders shares of Continucare common stock (as valued immediately prior to the completion of the merger in accordance with Florida law). Such fair value is exclusive of any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the merger, unless such exclusion would be inequitable to Continucare and its remaining shareholders. Shareholders should note that investment banking opinions as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration payable in a sale transaction, such as the merger, are not opinions as to, and do not otherwise address, fair value under the FBCA.

In order to exercise appraisal rights, a shareholder of Continucare must strictly comply with the statutory procedures of Sections 607.1301 through 607.1333 of the FBCA, which are summarized below. A copy of the full text of those sections is included as Annex F to this proxy statement/prospectus. **Shareholders of Continucare are urged to read Annex F in its entirety and to consult with their legal advisers. Each shareholder of Continucare who desires to assert such shareholder s appraisal rights is cautioned that failure on the shareholder s part to adhere strictly to the requirements of Florida law in any regard will cause a forfeiture of any appraisal rights.**

Procedures for Exercising Rights of Appraisal. The following summary of Florida law is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the applicable provisions of the FBCA included as Annex F to this proxy statement/prospectus.

A shareholder, who desires to exercise such shareholder s appraisal rights must deliver to Continucare, prior to the taking of the vote on the merger, a written notice of intent to demand payment for such shareholder s shares if the merger is effectuated. A vote against the merger will not alone be deemed to be the written notice of intent to demand payment and will not be deemed to satisfy the notice requirements under the FBCA. A shareholder need not vote against the merger, but cannot vote, or allow any nominee who holds such shares for the shareholder to vote, any of such shareholder s Continucare shares in favor of the merger. A vote in favor of the merger will constitute a waiver of the shareholder s appraisal rights. The written notice of intent to demand payment should be delivered either in person or by mail (certified mail, return receipt requested, being the recommended form of transmittal) to:

Continucare Corporation
Attention: Corporate Secretary
7200 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 600
Miami, Florida 33126

All such notices must be signed in the same manner as the shares are registered on the books of Continucare. If a shareholder has not provided written notice of intent to demand payment before the vote is taken at the Continucare special meeting, the shareholder will be deemed to have waived the shareholder s appraisal rights.

Within 10 days after the completion of the merger, Metropolitan must supply to each Continucare shareholder who filed a notice of intent to demand payment for the shareholder s shares a written appraisal notice and an appraisal election form that specifies, among other things:

the date of the completion of the merger;

Metropolitan's estimate of the fair value of the Continucare shares;

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where to return the completed appraisal election form and, in the case of certificated shares, the shareholder's stock certificates, and the date by which they must be received by Metropolitan or its agent, which date may not be fewer than 40 days nor more than 60 days after the date Metropolitan sent the appraisal notice and appraisal election form to the shareholder;

that, if requested in writing, Metropolitan will provide to the shareholder so requesting, within 10 days after the date set for receipt by Metropolitan of the appraisal election form, the number of shareholders who return the forms by the specified date and the total number of shares owned by them; and

the date by which a notice from the shareholder of the shareholder's desire to withdraw the shareholder's appraisal election must be received by Metropolitan, which date must be within 20 days after the date set for receipt by Metropolitan of the appraisal election form from the shareholder.

The form must also contain Metropolitan's offer to pay to the shareholder the amount that Metropolitan has estimated as the fair value of the Continucare shares, and request certain information from the shareholder, including:

the shareholder's name and address;

the number of shares as to which the shareholder is asserting appraisal rights;

that the shareholder did not vote for the merger;

whether the shareholder accepts the offer of Metropolitan to pay its estimate of the fair value of the Continucare shares to the shareholder; and

if the shareholder does not accept the offer of Metropolitan, the shareholder's estimated fair value of the Continucare shares and a demand for payment of the shareholder's estimated value plus interest.

The form will also be accompanied by certain financial statements of Continucare and a copy of Sections 607.1301 through 607.1333 of the FBCA.

A shareholder exercising appraisal rights must execute and return the appraisal election form in accordance with the instructions provided therein and, in the case of certificated shares, deposit the shareholder's certificates in accordance with the terms of the notice by the date referred to therein. Once a shareholder deposits that shareholder's certificates or, in the case of uncertificated shares, returns the executed forms, that shareholder loses all rights as a Continucare shareholder, unless the shareholder properly withdraws from the appraisal process by giving written notice to Metropolitan within the time period specified in the appraisal election form. Any such shareholder failing to return a properly completed appraisal election form and, in the case of certificated shares, deposit the shareholder's certificates, within the period stated in the form, will lose such shareholder's appraisal rights and be bound by the terms of the merger agreement.

Upon returning the appraisal election form, a shareholder shall be entitled only to payment pursuant to the procedure set forth in the applicable sections of the FBCA and shall not be entitled to vote or to exercise any other rights of a shareholder unless the shareholder withdraws such shareholder's demand for appraisal within the time period specified in the appraisal election form.

A shareholder who has delivered the appraisal election form and, in the case of certificated shares, such shareholder's stock certificates may decline to exercise appraisal rights and withdraw from the appraisal process by giving written

notice to Metropolitan within the time period specified in the appraisal election form. Thereafter, a shareholder may not withdraw from the appraisal process without the written consent of Metropolitan. Upon a withdrawal, the right of the shareholder to be paid the fair value of such shareholder's shares will cease, and the shareholder will be reinstated as a shareholder of Metropolitan.

If the shareholder accepts the offer of Metropolitan in the appraisal election form to pay Metropolitan's estimate of the fair value of the Continucare shares, payment for the shares of the shareholder is to be made within 90 days after the receipt of the appraisal election form by Metropolitan or its agent. Upon payment of the agreed value, the shareholder will cease to have any interest in such shares.

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A shareholder must assert appraisal rights with respect to all of the shares registered in such shareholder's name, except that a record shareholder may assert appraisal rights as to fewer than all of the shares registered in the record shareholder's name but which are owned by a beneficial shareholder, if the record shareholder objects with respect to all shares owned by the beneficial shareholder. A record shareholder must notify Continucare in writing of the name and address of each beneficial shareholder on whose behalf appraisal rights are being asserted. A beneficial shareholder may assert appraisal rights as to any shares held on behalf of the shareholder only if the shareholder submits to Continucare the record shareholder's written consent to the assertion of such rights before the date specified in the appraisal notice, and does so with respect to all shares that are beneficially owned by the beneficial shareholder.

Sections 607.1326 and 607.1330 of the FBCA address what should occur if a shareholder fails to accept the offer of Metropolitan to pay the value of the shares as estimated by Metropolitan and Metropolitan fails to comply with the demand of the shareholder to pay the value of the shares as estimated by the shareholder, plus interest.

If a shareholder refuses to accept the offer of Metropolitan to pay the value of the shares as estimated by Metropolitan and Metropolitan fails to comply with the demand of the shareholder to pay the value of the shares as estimated by the shareholder, plus interest, then within 60 days after receipt of a written demand from any dissenting shareholder given within 60 days after the date on which the merger was effected, Metropolitan shall, or at its election at any time within such period of 60 days may, file an action requesting that the fair value of such shares be determined by the court.

If Metropolitan fails to institute a proceeding within the above-prescribed period, any shareholder that has made a demand under Section 607.1326 of the FBCA may do so in the name of Metropolitan. A copy of the initial pleading will be served on each shareholder who has made such a demand. Metropolitan is required to pay each shareholder the amount found to be due within 10 days after final determination of the proceedings, which amount may, in the discretion of the court, include a fair rate of interest, which will also be determined by the court. Upon payment of the judgment, the shareholder ceases to have any interest in such shares.

Section 607.1331 of the Florida Statutes provides that the costs of a court appraisal proceeding, including reasonable compensation for, and expenses of, appraisers appointed by the court, shall be determined by the court and assessed against Metropolitan, except that the court may assess costs against all or some of the shareholders demanding appraisal, in amounts the court finds equitable, to the extent that the court finds such shareholders acted arbitrarily, vexatiously or not in good faith with respect to their appraisal rights. The court also may assess the fees and expenses of counsel and experts for the respective parties, in amounts the court finds equitable, against (i) Metropolitan and in favor of any or all shareholders if the court finds Metropolitan did not substantially comply with the notification provisions set forth in Sections 607.1320 and 607.1322, or (ii) either Metropolitan or shareholder, in favor of any other party, if the court finds that the party against whom the fees and expenses are assessed acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the appraisal rights. If the court in an appraisal proceeding finds that the services of counsel for any shareholder were of substantial benefit to other shareholders, and that the fees for those services should not be assessed against Metropolitan, the court may award to such counsel reasonable fees to be paid out of the amounts awarded the shareholders who were benefited. To the extent that Metropolitan fails to make a required payment when a shareholder accepts Metropolitan's offer to pay the value of the shares as estimated by Metropolitan, the shareholder may sue directly for the amount owed and, to the extent successful, shall be entitled to recover from Metropolitan all costs and expenses of the suit, including counsel fees.

Any shareholder who perfects such shareholder's right to be paid the fair value of the shareholder's shares will recognize gain or loss, if any, for federal income tax purposes upon the receipt of cash for such shares. The amount of gain or loss and its character as ordinary or capital gain or loss will be determined in accordance with applicable provisions of the Code. See Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences.

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BECAUSE OF THE COMPLEXITY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE FLORIDA LAW RELATING TO APPRAISAL RIGHTS, CONTINUCARE SHAREHOLDERS WHO ARE CONSIDERING EXERCISING APPRAISAL RIGHTS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN LEGAL ADVISERS.

Accounting Treatment

The merger will be accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting, in conformity with GAAP. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the assets (including identifiable intangible assets) and liabilities (including executory contracts and other commitments) of Continucare as of the effective time will be recorded at their respective fair values and added to those of Metropolitan. Any excess of purchase price over the fair value of the net assets is recorded as goodwill. Financial statements of Metropolitan issued after the merger would reflect these fair values and would not be restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of Continucare.

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MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger and ownership of Metropolitan common stock to U.S. holders and non-U.S. holders (as defined below) of Continucare common stock who hold their stock as a capital asset (generally, assets held for investment). This summary is based on the provisions of the Code, Treasury regulations, administrative rulings and judicial authority, all as in effect as of the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. No assurances can be given that any change in these laws or authorities will not affect the accuracy of the discussion set forth herein.

This summary is not a complete description of all the tax consequences of the merger and, in particular, may not address U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to holders of Continucare common stock who are subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax law, including, for example, certain U.S. expatriates, financial institutions, an S corporation, partnership, limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or other pass-through entity (or an investor in such pass-through entity), dealers in securities, traders in securities that elect mark-to-market treatment, insurance companies, tax-exempt entities, persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, holders who acquired Continucare common stock pursuant to the exercise of an employee stock option or right or otherwise as compensation, holders exercising appraisal rights, and holders who hold Continucare common stock as part of a hedge, straddle, constructive sale or conversion transaction.

This summary does not address U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to holders of options to purchase Continucare common stock, or holders of debt instruments convertible into Continucare common stock. In addition, this summary does not address any aspect of state, local or non-U.S. laws or estate, gift, excise or other non-income tax laws. Neither Metropolitan nor Continucare has requested a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (which we refer to as the IRS) in connection with the merger. Accordingly, the discussion below neither binds the IRS nor precludes it from adopting a contrary position. Furthermore, no opinion of counsel has been, or is expected to be, rendered with respect to the tax consequences of the merger.

WE URGE HOLDERS TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER IN LIGHT OF THEIR PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER UNDER U.S. FEDERAL NON-INCOME TAX LAWS AND STATE, LOCAL AND NON-U.S. TAX LAWS.

For purposes of this discussion, the term U.S. holder means a beneficial holder of Continucare common stock that is:

a citizen or resident of the U.S.;

a corporation (including any entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the U.S. or any of its political subdivisions;

a trust that (i) is subject to the supervision of a court within the U.S. and the control of one or more U.S. persons or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person; or

an estate that is subject to U.S. federal income tax on its income regardless of its source.

If a partnership (including any entity or arrangement, domestic or foreign, treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds Continucare common stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partners and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships and partners in such a partnership should

consult their tax advisors about the tax consequences of the merger to them.

U.S. Holders

Tax Consequences of the Merger. The exchange of Continucare common stock for Metropolitan common stock and cash in the merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A U.S. holder whose Continucare common stock is converted into the right to receive Metropolitan common

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stock and cash in the merger will recognize capital gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes equal to the difference, if any, between (1) the sum of (i) the fair market value of Metropolitan common stock received by such holder in the merger, and (ii) the amount of cash received by such holder in the merger, including any cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Metropolitan common stock, and (2) the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in such Continucare common stock. A U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in its Continucare common stock will generally equal the price the U.S. holder paid for such Continucare common stock. Gain or loss will be determined separately for each block of Continucare common stock. A block of stock is generally a group of shares acquired at the same cost in a single transaction. Such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss provided that a U.S. holder's holding period for such Continucare common stock is more than one year at the time of the completion of the merger. A U.S. holder's aggregate tax basis in its Metropolitan common stock received in the merger will equal the fair market value of such stock at the effective time, and the holder's holding period for such stock will begin on the day after the merger.

Ownership of Metropolitan Common Stock. As a result of the merger, current Continucare shareholders will hold Metropolitan common stock. In general, distributions with respect to Metropolitan common stock will constitute dividends to the extent made out of current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. If a distribution exceeds Metropolitan's current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated as a non-taxable return of capital to the extent of a U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in its shares and thereafter as capital gain from the sale or exchange of such shares. Dividends received by a corporate U.S. holder will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction, provided such a corporate U.S. holder meets certain holding period and other applicable requirements. Dividends received by a non-corporate U.S. holder in tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2012 will qualify for taxation at preferential rates provided such a non-corporate U.S. holder meets certain holding period and other applicable requirements.

Upon the sale or other disposition of Metropolitan common stock, a U.S. holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and the adjusted tax basis in its Metropolitan common stock. Such capital gain or loss will generally be long-term if the selling shareholder's holding period in respect of such Metropolitan shares (as discussed under Tax Consequences of the Merger, above) is more than one year at the time of such sale or disposition. Certain non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals) may be eligible for preferential tax rates in respect of long-term capital gain. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, recently enacted legislation will generally impose a 3.8% tax on the net investment income of certain individuals with a modified adjusted gross income of over \$200,000 (\$250,000 in the case of joint filers) and on the undistributed net investment income of certain estates and trusts. For these purposes, net investment income will generally include dividends and net gain from the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of Metropolitan common stock. If you are a U.S. holder that is an individual, estate or trust, you are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to your income and gains in respect of the Metropolitan common stock.

Non-U.S. Holders

A non-U.S. holder is a beneficial owner of Continucare common stock (other than an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that is not a U.S. holder.

Tax Consequences of the Merger. Any gain a non-U.S. holder recognizes from the exchange of Continucare common stock for Metropolitan common stock and cash in the merger generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless (a) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. holder in the United States, (b) in the case of non-U.S. holder who is an individual, such holder is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale and other conditions are met or (c) Continucare is, or has been in the last five years a United States real property holding corporation and the non-U.S. holder owns actually or constructively, more

than 5% of Continucare's common stock. Continucare does not believe it is, or has been, a United States real property holding corporation.

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Non-U.S. holders described in (a) above, will be subject to tax on gain recognized at applicable U.S. federal income tax rates and, in addition, non-U.S. holders that are corporations (or treated as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes) may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or lesser rate under an applicable income tax treaty) on their effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, which would include such gain. Non-U.S. holders described in (b) above, will be subject to a flat 30% tax on any gain recognized, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses.

Ownership of Metropolitan Common Stock. As a result of the merger, current Continucare shareholders will hold Metropolitan common stock. Dividends paid to non-U.S. holders (to the extent paid out of Metropolitan's current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) with respect to such shares of Metropolitan common stock will be subject to withholding at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty unless the dividends are effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States, the non-U.S. holder provides to Metropolitan a valid IRS Form W-8ECI, and, if certain tax treaties apply, the dividends are attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment, as discussed below. Even if a non-U.S. holder is eligible for a lower treaty rate, Metropolitan will generally be required to withhold at a 30% rate (rather than the lower treaty rate) on dividend payments unless (1) Metropolitan has received a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or other documentary evidence establishing entitlement to a lower treaty rate with respect to such payments, and (2) in the case of dividends paid to a foreign financial institution or entity after December 31, 2012, such non-U.S. holder holds the Metropolitan common stock through a foreign financial institution or entity that has entered into an agreement with the U.S. government to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities information about its accountholders (including certain investors in such an institution or entity) and, if required, such non-U.S. holder has provided the withholding agent with a certification identifying its direct and indirect U.S. owners.

If a non-U.S. holder is subject to withholding at a rate in excess of a reduced rate for which it is eligible under a tax treaty or otherwise, it may be able to obtain a refund of or credit for any amounts withheld in excess of the applicable rate. Investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these withholding requirements.

Dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States and, if certain tax treaties apply, are attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment, are not subject to withholding tax, but instead are subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at applicable graduated rates. Special certification and disclosure requirements must be satisfied for effectively connected income to be exempt from withholding. Any such effectively connected dividend received by a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

Any gain a non-U.S. holder recognizes on the sale or other taxable disposition of Metropolitan common stock generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless (a) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. holder in the United States, (b) in the case of a non-U.S. holder who is an individual, such holder is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale and other conditions are met or (c) Metropolitan is, or was in the five years before such sale or disposition, a United States real property holding corporation and the non-U.S. holder owns, actually or constructively, more than 5% of Metropolitan's stock. Metropolitan does not believe it is or has been, nor does it expect to be in the future, a United States real property holding corporation. In the case of dispositions of Metropolitan common stock the proceeds of which are paid to a foreign financial institution or entity after December 31, 2012, a non-U.S. holder may be subject to a 30% withholding tax on the gross proceeds of the sale or disposition unless the non-U.S. holder holds the Metropolitan common stock through a foreign financial institution or entity that has entered into an agreement with the U.S. government to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities information about its accountholders (including certain investors in such an institution or entity) and, if required, the non-U.S. holder has provided the withholding

agent with a certification identifying its direct and indirect U.S. owners. Investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible impactions of these withholding requirements.

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Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting requirements may apply to the amounts paid to U.S. holders and non-U.S. holders in connection with the consideration received in connection with the merger, dividends paid with respect to Metropolitan common stock and proceeds received from the sale or exchange of Metropolitan common stock, unless an exemption applies. Backup withholding may be imposed (currently at a 28% rate) on the above payments if a U.S. holder or non-U.S. holder (1) fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or appropriate certifications or (2) fails to report certain types of income in full.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional tax and will be allowed as a refund or credit against applicable U.S. federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

THE FOREGOING DISCUSSION OF UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ALL TAX CONSEQUENCES RELATING TO THE MERGER. TAX MATTERS ARE VERY COMPLICATED, AND THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO HOLDERS WILL DEPEND UPON THE FACTS OF THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATION. BECAUSE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES MAY DIFFER, HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE APPLICABILITY TO THEM OF THE RULES DISCUSSED ABOVE AND THE PARTICULAR TAX EFFECTS TO THEM OF THE MERGER, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX LAWS.

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THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain material provisions of the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Metropolitan and Continucare urge you to read carefully this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and the other documents which have been referred to you. You should also review the section titled Where You Can Find More Information.

This summary does not purport to be complete and may not contain all of the information about the merger that is important to you. The merger agreement has been included for your convenience to provide you with information regarding its terms, and we recommend that you read it in its entirety. Except for its status as the contractual document that establishes and governs the legal relations between Metropolitan and Continucare with respect to the merger, Metropolitan and Continucare do not intend for the merger agreement to be a source of factual, business or operational information about either Metropolitan or Continucare. The merger agreement contains representations and warranties that Metropolitan and Continucare have made to each other for the principal purpose of establishing the circumstances in which a party to the merger agreement may have the right not to consummate the merger if the representations and warranties of the other party prove to be untrue due to a change in circumstances or otherwise, and allocating risk between the parties to the merger agreement, rather than establishing matters as facts. Those representations and warranties are qualified in several important respects, which you should consider as you read them in the merger agreement.

First, except for the parties themselves, under the terms of the merger agreement, only certain other specifically identified persons are third party beneficiaries of the merger agreement who may enforce it and rely on its terms.

Second, the representations and warranties are qualified in their entirety by certain information of each of Metropolitan and Continucare filed with the SEC prior to the date of the merger agreement, as well as by confidential disclosure schedules that each of Metropolitan and Continucare prepared and delivered to the other immediately prior to signing the merger agreement.

Third, certain of the representations and warranties made by Metropolitan, on the one hand, and Continucare, on the other hand, were made as of a specified date, may be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from what might be viewed as material to shareholders, and may have been used for the purpose of allocating risk between the parties to the merger agreement rather than as establishing matters as facts.

Fourth, none of the representations or warranties will survive the closing of the merger and they will therefore have no legal effect under the merger agreement after the closing.

For the foregoing reasons, you should not rely on the representations and warranties as statements of factual information. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may have changed since the date of the merger agreement, and subsequently developed or new information qualifying a representation or warranty may have been included in a filing with the SEC made since the date of the merger agreement (including in this proxy statement/prospectus).

The Merger; Closing

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the merger agreement, and in accordance with Florida law, at the effective time, merger subsidiary will merge with and into Continucare, with Continucare continuing as the surviving

corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan.

Unless Metropolitan and Continucare agree otherwise, the closing of the merger will occur as soon as possible, but no later than the third business day following the date on which all of the conditions to the merger, other than conditions that, by their nature are to be satisfied at the closing (but subject to satisfaction, or, to the extent permissible, waiver of those conditions at closing) have been satisfied or, to the extent permissible, waived.

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Assuming timely satisfaction of the necessary closing conditions, Metropolitan and Continucare are targeting a closing of the merger during the third calendar quarter in 2011. However, we cannot assure you that such timing will occur or that the merger will be completed as expected.

Upon the closing, merger subsidiary and Continucare will file articles of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida. The effective time will be the time the articles of merger are filed or at a later time upon which Metropolitan and Continucare shall agree to and specify in the articles of merger.

Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Surviving Corporation

At the effective time, the articles of incorporation of Continucare, will, by virtue of the merger, become the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation.

At the effective time, the bylaws of merger subsidiary will, by virtue of the merger, be the bylaws of the surviving corporation.

Directors and Officers of the Surviving Corporation

At the effective time, the directors and officers of merger subsidiary shall continue as the directors and officers of the surviving corporation.

Merger Consideration

Metropolitan Shareholders

Each share of Metropolitan common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time will remain outstanding and will not be altered by the merger.

Continucare Shareholders

At the effective time, each share of Continucare common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (other than shares owned by (i) Metropolitan or Continucare or their respective wholly owned subsidiaries (which will be canceled) or (ii) shareholders who have properly exercised and perfected appraisal rights under the FBCA) will be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration, without interest.

Fractional Shares

No fraction of a share of Metropolitan common stock will be issued in the merger. Instead, holders of Continucare common stock who would otherwise be entitled to receive a fraction of a share of Metropolitan common stock will receive, upon surrender for exchange of Continucare common stock, an amount in cash (rounded up to the nearest whole cent), without interest, equal to the product of such fraction multiplied by the average closing price (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent) of one share of Metropolitan common stock on the NYSE Amex for the five trading days immediately preceding the closing date of the merger.

Exchange Procedures

Prior to the effective time, Metropolitan will enter into an agreement with a commercial bank or trust company (which we refer to as the exchange agent) selected by Metropolitan and reasonably satisfactory to Continucare, to pay the merger consideration to the holders of Continucare common stock in connection with the merger, including the

payment of cash for fractional shares. Immediately prior to the effective time, Metropolitan will deposit with the exchange agent, for the benefit of the holders of Continucare common stock, book-entry shares representing the total number of shares of Metropolitan common stock issuable in the merger and cash sufficient to pay the cash consideration. In addition, and from time to time thereafter, Metropolitan will deposit with the exchange agent immediately available funds sufficient to pay cash in lieu of fractional shares and in respect of any dividends or distributions on Metropolitan common stock with a record date after the effective time.

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At the effective time, each certificate representing shares (or uncertificated shares in book entry form) of Continucare common stock that has not been surrendered, other than any shares owned by Metropolitan or Continucare, will represent only the right to receive, upon such surrender and without any interest, the cash consideration, the number of whole shares of Metropolitan common stock issuable in exchange of such shares of Continucare common stock, dividends and other distributions on shares of Metropolitan common stock with a record date after the effective time, and cash, in lieu of fractional shares. Following the effective time, no further registrations of transfers on the stock transfer books of Continucare of the shares of Continucare common stock will be made. If, after the effective time, Continucare stock certificates or shares of Continucare common stock represented by book-entry are presented to Metropolitan, the surviving corporation or the exchange agent, for any reason, they will be canceled and exchanged as described above.

Exchange of Shares

Promptly after the effective time, Metropolitan will cause the exchange agent to mail to each holder of record of a Continucare stock certificate or book-entry share whose shares of Continucare common stock were converted into the right to receive the merger consideration, a letter of transmittal and instructions explaining how to surrender Continucare stock certificates or book-entry shares in exchange for the merger consideration.

After the effective time, and upon surrender of a Continucare stock certificate or book-entry share to the exchange agent, together with a letter of transmittal or agent's message, the holder of the Continucare stock certificate or book-entry share will be entitled to receive the merger consideration, and the Continucare stock certificates or book entries evidencing book-entry shares so surrendered will be canceled. No interest will be paid or will accrue on any merger consideration payable under the merger agreement. If payment is to be made to a person other than the person in whose name the certificate or book-entry share surrendered is registered, the certificate or book-entry share so surrendered must be properly endorsed or otherwise in proper form for transfer and the person requesting such payment must pay any transfer or other taxes required by the reason of the payment to a person other than the registered holder of the certificate or book-entry share so surrendered, unless the person requesting such payment can establish to the satisfaction of the exchange agent that such tax has been paid or is not applicable.

CONTINUCARE STOCK CERTIFICATES SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED WITH THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD(S). Continucare stock certificates should be returned with a validly executed transmittal letter and accompanying instructions that will be provided to Continucare shareholders following the effective time.

Metropolitan shareholders do not need to send in their stock certificates at any time.

Lost Stock Certificates

If any stock certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the stock certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed and, if required by the surviving corporation, the posting by such person of a bond in a reasonable amount as the surviving corporation (or in such customary amount as the exchange agent in accordance with its standard procedures) may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against it with respect to the stock certificate, the exchange agent will issue, in exchange for such lost, stolen or destroyed stock certificate, the merger consideration in respect of such shares. These procedures will be described in the letter of transmittal that Continucare shareholders will receive, which such shareholders should read carefully in its entirety.

Effect of the Merger on Continucare's Stock Options

At the effective time, each issued and outstanding option to purchase Continucare common stock will become fully vested and be canceled in exchange for the right to receive an amount of cash equal to \$6.45 less the per share exercise price of the option, without interest and less any applicable taxes. For any Continucare stock option with an exercise price per share that exceeds the value of the merger consideration, such option will be canceled as of the effective time for no consideration and will have no further effect.

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Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains customary representations and warranties made by each party to the other, which are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications contained in the merger agreement and the matters contained in the confidential disclosure schedules that each of Metropolitan and Continucare prepared and delivered to the other prior to signing the merger agreement. These representations and warranties relate to, among other things:

due organization, good standing and the requisite corporate power and authority to carry on their respective businesses;

capitalization;

ownership of subsidiaries;

corporate power and authority to enter into the merger agreement, the valid and binding nature of the merger agreement and enforceability of the merger agreement;

board of directors approval and, in the case of Continucare, recommendation to shareholders to approve the merger agreement;

absence of conflicts with organizational documents, breaches of contracts and agreements, liens upon assets and violations of applicable law resulting from the execution and delivery of the merger agreement and consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

absence of required governmental or other third party consents in connection with execution, delivery and performance of the merger agreement and consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement other than governmental filings specified in the merger agreement;

timely filing of required documents with the SEC since July 1, 2008, compliance of such documents with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, and the absence of untrue statements of material facts or omissions of material facts in those documents;

compliance of financial statements with GAAP;

absence of any transaction that would be required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act;

absence, to the knowledge of Metropolitan or Continucare, as applicable, since July 1, 2008, of any substantive complaint or allegation regarding improper accounting practices, or reports of material violations of securities laws;

absence of any liabilities other than as and to the extent reflected or reserved against the consolidated audited balance sheet of Metropolitan or Continucare, as applicable, as of March 31, 2011, incurred in connection with the merger agreement or that would not have or reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect;

absence of specified changes or events and conduct of business in the ordinary course since March 31, 2011;

absence since March 31, 2011 of any change, effect, development or event that has had, or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect;

absence of misleading information contained or incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus, the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part, or any other filings made by either party with the SEC in connection with the merger;

compliance with applicable laws, including healthcare regulatory laws, and holding of all necessary permits;

employee benefits matters and ERISA compliance;

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labor matters and compliance with labor and employment law;
absence of litigation;
tax matters;
environmental matters and compliance with environmental laws;
intellectual property;
receipt of an opinion from each party's financial advisor; and
no brokers' or finders' fees.

Metropolitan made certain additional representations and warranties to Continucare in the merger agreement, including with respect to the following matters in connection with the debt financing arrangements:

payment of fees under the debt commitment letter;
validity and enforceability of the debt commitment letter;
absence of default under the debt commitment letter; and
absence of contingencies related to the funding of financing other than as set forth in the debt commitment letter.

Continucare also made additional representations and warranties to Metropolitan in the merger agreement, including with respect to the affirmative vote required by shareholders of Continucare to approve the merger agreement, providers and provider contracts, the filing and accuracy of all required regulatory reports, intercompany loans, material contracts, real property and assets, and inapplicability of takeover laws.

Many of the representations and warranties in the merger agreement are qualified as to materiality or material adverse effect. For purposes of the merger agreement, a material adverse effect on Metropolitan or Continucare means:

any change, effect, development or event that, individually or in the aggregate, (i) has had or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, business, assets, liabilities, or results of operations of such party and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole or (ii) would prevent or materially impair the ability of such person to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. In making this determination, no change, effect, development or event (by itself or when aggregated) to the extent resulting from any of the following shall be taken into account when determining whether a material adverse effect has occurred or may occur:

any changes, effects, developments or events in the economy or the financial, credit or securities markets in general (including changes in interest or exchange rates);

any changes, effects, developments or events in the industries in which such party and its subsidiaries operate;

any changes, effects, developments or events resulting from the announcement or pendency of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, the identity of Metropolitan or the performance or compliance with the terms of the merger agreement (including, in each case, any actions, challenges or investigations relating to the merger agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby by any current or former shareholders of Metropolitan or Continucare, any loss of customers, suppliers or employees or any disruption in business relationships resulting therefrom, but excluding the effects of compliance with the operating covenants of Continucare);

any changes, effects, developments or events resulting from the failure of such party to meet internal forecasts, budgets or financial projections or fluctuations in the trading price or volume of such party's common stock (but not, in each case, the underlying cause of such failure or fluctuations, unless such underlying cause would otherwise be excepted from the determination of a material adverse effect);

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acts of God, natural disasters, calamities, national or international political or social conditions, including the engagement by any country in hostility (whether commenced before, on or after the date of the merger agreement, and whether or not pursuant to the declaration of a national emergency or war), or the occurrence of a military or terrorist attack; or

any adoption, implementation, promulgation, repeal, change or proposal in applicable law or GAAP (or any interpretation thereof);

unless, in the case of the first, second and sixth bullets, any adoption, implementation, promulgation, repeal, change or proposal disproportionately affect such party and its subsidiaries as compared to other companies operating in the industries in which such party and its subsidiaries operate, taken as a whole.

The representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement will expire at the effective time, and not survive the consummation of the merger, but they form the basis of specified conditions to the parties' obligations to complete the merger.

Covenants and Agreements

Operating Covenants

Metropolitan. Metropolitan has agreed that from the date of the merger agreement until the earlier to occur of the effective time and the termination of the merger agreement, it will not, without Continucare's prior consent (not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned):

amend its organizational documents in a manner materially adverse to Continucare shareholders;

split, combine or reclassify any shares of its capital stock;

declare, set aside or pay any dividend or make any other distribution (whether in cash, stock, property or any combination thereof) in respect of any shares of its capital stock or other securities (other than dividends or distributions by any of its wholly owned subsidiaries and declarations and dividends in the form of rights in connection with the execution and implementation of a shareholder rights plan);

redeem or repurchase any shares of its capital stock or other securities at a price materially above market price;

acquire from any other person any equity interest or any material assets of any corporation, partnership, other business organization or any division thereof having a fair market value in excess of \$20,000,000 in the aggregate;

adopt or enter into a plan of complete or partial liquidation or dissolution;

intentionally take any action that is intended, to the knowledge of Metropolitan at the time the action is taken, to result in any of the conditions to the merger not being satisfied; or

agree, resolve or commit to take, any of the foregoing actions.

Continucare. Continucare has agreed that to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law or order from the date of the merger agreement until the earlier to occur of the effective time and the termination of the merger agreement,

Continuare will, and will cause each of its subsidiaries to:

conduct its business in all material respects in the ordinary course consistent with past practice and in compliance with all material applicable laws and all material authorizations from governmental authorities;

use its reasonable best efforts to preserve intact in all material respects its present business organizations in a manner consistent with past practice, maintain in effect all material permits, keep available the services of its directors, officers and key employees in a manner consistent with past practice, and maintain satisfactory relationships with its material customers, lenders, suppliers and others having material business relationships with it; and

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(i) prepare and file on or before the applicable due dates all material tax returns required to be filed by Continucare or its subsidiaries (except for any tax return for which an extension has been granted) on or before the closing date and (ii) pay all material taxes (including estimated taxes) due on such tax returns, or due with respect to tax returns for which an extension has been granted or which are otherwise required to be paid at any time prior to the closing date.

In addition, with specified exceptions set forth in the merger agreement or with Metropolitan's prior consent (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), Continucare has agreed, among other things, not to, and not to permit its subsidiaries to:

amend its organizational documents;

(i) split, combine or reclassify any shares of its capital stock, (ii) declare or pay any dividend or make any other distribution in respect of any shares of its capital stock or other securities (other than dividends or distributions by any of its wholly owned subsidiaries) or (iii) redeem, repurchase, cancel or otherwise acquire or offer to redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire, any of its securities or any securities of any of its subsidiaries for an aggregate consideration in excess of \$250,000, other than the cancellation of Continucare stock options in connection with the exercise thereof or the acquisition of securities by Continucare or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries from any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries;

(i) issue, deliver or sell, or authorize the issuance, delivery or sale of, any shares of any of its securities or any securities of its subsidiaries, other than the issuance of any shares upon the exercise of outstanding Continucare stock options or (ii) amend the terms of any of its securities or securities of its subsidiaries (in each case, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise);

(i) acquire any equity interest or any material assets of any corporation, partnership, other business organization or any division thereof from any other person (other than equity interests or material assets of a corporation, partnership, other business organization or division thereof with operating income, for consideration, individually or in the aggregate, of up to \$250,000), (ii) merge or consolidate with any other entity or (iii) adopt a plan of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, recapitalization or restructuring (in each case, other than mergers, consolidations or acquisitions of assets by or among Continucare and its wholly-owned subsidiaries);

sell, lease, license or otherwise dispose of any subsidiary or any material assets, securities or property (other than, sales, leases, licenses or dispositions by or among Continucare and its wholly-owned subsidiaries);

create or incur any material lien on any asset other than permitted liens;

make any loan, advance or investment other than (i) advances to non-executive employees of Continucare in the ordinary course of business in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25,000 or (ii) to or in its wholly owned subsidiaries;

incur any material indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantees thereof other than under existing credit facilities in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices;

materially amend or change its existing credit facility;

other than a contract with a physician that will be either an employee or an independent physician affiliate of Continucare: (i) enter into any contract that would have been deemed a material contract under the merger

agreement were Continucare or any of its subsidiaries a party thereto on the date of the merger agreement;
(ii) enter into, or assume the rights of, any contract with a management service organization or a provider service network; or (iii) terminate or amend in any material respect any material contract or waive any material right thereunder;

terminate, suspend, abrogate, amend or modify in any material respect any material permit;

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abandon, cancel or allow to lapse or fail to maintain or protect any material registered intellectual property;

except as required by applicable law or existing employee plans (i) grant or increase any severance or termination pay to (or amend any existing arrangement with) any of their respective directors, officers or employees; (ii) increase benefits payable under any severance or termination pay policies or employment agreements existing as of the date of the merger agreement; (iii) enter into any plan, program, policy, contract, arrangement or agreement that would be an employee plan if in existence on the date hereof or otherwise amend, modify or terminate any employee plan (except as expressly required the merger agreement); (iv) establish, adopt or amend (except as required by applicable law) any collective bargaining arrangement; (v) increase the compensation, bonus or other benefits payable to any of their respective directors or executives in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25,000; (vi) hire any non-physician employee with an annual base salary in excess of \$125,000; or (vii) hire any physician employee (in his or her capacity as a physician) with an annual base salary in excess of \$200,000 provided that with respect to (vi) and (vii), Continucare may replace an employee that leaves Continucare with a non employee at a salary equal to or less than such departed employee;

make any material change in any method of accounting or accounting principles or practice, except for any such change required by reason of a concurrent change in GAAP or Regulation S-X under the Securities Act, as approved by its independent registered public accounting firm;

make, change, or rescind any election relating to material taxes, settle or compromise any material claim relating to taxes, or, except as required by applicable law, amend any material tax return;

settle, or offer or propose to settle, any proceeding involving or against Continucare or any of its subsidiaries, other than settlements or offers or proposals to settle proceedings that (i) result in payments, individually or in the aggregate, by Continucare of less than \$250,000, exclusive of any settlement costs covered by insurance and (ii) do not implicate or otherwise affect any Continucare permit or otherwise materially and adversely affect Continucare;

enter into any material lease or terminate or surrender any existing material lease, in respect of any real property other than extensions of existing leases in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

acquire any real property or dispose of, by sale or otherwise, any real property in transaction involving consideration, individually or in the aggregate, in excess of \$250,000;

amend, modify or extend any material lease in respect of any material real property in any material respect or in any manner which would impose on Continucare or any of its subsidiaries a material financial obligation thereunder that does not currently exist;

except as otherwise provided in the merger agreement, convene any regular (except to the extent required by applicable law or order) or special meeting (or any adjournment or postponement thereof) of the Continucare shareholders; or

agree, resolve or commit to take, any of the foregoing actions.

No Solicitation

The merger agreement provides that Continucare will not, and will cause its subsidiaries and its and their respective officers, directors, employees and representatives not to, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate or take any action to knowingly facilitate or encourage the submission of any acquisition proposal (as defined below);

enter into or participate in any discussions or negotiations with, furnish any information relating to Continucare or afford access to the business, properties, assets, books or records of Continucare to, any party that is seeking to make, or has made, an acquisition proposal;

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(i) withdraw, modify or amend, or announce that it proposes to withdraw, modify or amend, in a manner adverse to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, the recommendation of the Continucare Board to vote in favor of the transaction or (ii) approve or recommend, or announce that it proposes to approve or recommend, any acquisition proposal;

enter into any agreement in principle, letter of intent, term sheet, merger agreement, acquisition agreement or other similar instrument (whether or not binding) constituting or relating to an acquisition proposal; or

grant any waiver or release under any standstill, confidentiality or similar agreement in connection with any actual or potential acquisition proposal.

Continucare has agreed, and agreed to cause its subsidiaries and its and their respective officers, directors, employees and representatives, to cease immediately and terminate immediately any and all existing activities, discussions or negotiations, if any, with any parties with respect to an acquisition proposal existing at the time the merger agreement was entered into.

However, at any time prior to the Continucare shareholders approving the merger agreement, in response to a bona fide unsolicited written acquisition proposal (that did not arise in connection with any failure of Continucare to comply with its obligations in the preceding paragraphs or in any standstill, confidentiality or similar agreement), Continucare or the Continucare Board, directly or indirectly through its representatives, may participate in discussions with, request clarifications from, or furnish information to any party that has made a bona fide unsolicited written acquisition proposal if (i) such action is subject to a confidentiality agreement (which agreement may not have terms less favorable to Continucare than the existing confidentiality agreement between Metropolitan and Continucare), (ii) that the Continucare Board reasonably determines in good faith (after consultation with a nationally recognized financial advisor and outside nationally recognized legal counsel) that the transaction that is the subject of the acquisition proposal is, or could reasonably be expected to lead to, a superior proposal and (iii) the Continucare Board reasonably determines in good faith (after consultation with outside nationally recognized legal counsel) that there is a reasonable likelihood that failure to take such actions would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law.

Continucare has agreed to enforce, to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, the provisions of any standstill, confidentiality or similar agreement entered into by it or any of its subsidiaries or their respective representatives, including where necessary seeking to obtain injunctions to prevent breaches of such agreements and to enforce specifically the terms and provisions of such agreements in any court having jurisdiction. Continucare has also agreed to promptly request in writing that each party that has previously entered into a confidentiality agreement with Continucare in connection with its consideration of potentially acquiring Continucare, or any portion thereof, in the twelve months prior to the date of the merger agreement, return to Continucare all materials containing confidential information previously furnished to such party by or on behalf of Continucare or destroy such materials.

Continucare has agreed to notify Metropolitan promptly (but in any event within 24 hours) in the event that it receives any acquisition proposal, any inquiry that could reasonably be expected to lead to an acquisition proposal or any request for information or for access to the business, properties, assets, books or records of Continucare by any party that, to the knowledge of Continucare, may be considering making, or has made, an acquisition proposal. Continucare has also agreed to keep Metropolitan fully informed of any material changes to any acquisition proposal, inquiry or request for information. Continucare has also agreed to promptly provide to Metropolitan any non-public information concerning Continucare provided to any other party in connection with any acquisition proposal or any inquiry with respect to any acquisition proposal which was not previously provided or made available to Metropolitan.

In addition, Continucare has agreed that its board of directors will not (i) make a Continucare adverse recommendation change (as defined below), (ii) cause Continucare to accept any acquisition proposal or enter into any agreement in principle, letter of intent, term sheet, merger agreement, acquisition agreement or other similar instrument (whether or not binding) constituting or relating to an acquisition proposal or (iii) resolve to

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do any of the foregoing, except that the board may make a Continucare adverse recommendation change prior to the approval of the merger agreement by the Continucare shareholders, if:

Continucare has complied with its obligations regarding non-solicitation contained in the merger agreement;

the Continucare Board determines in good faith, after consultation with (i) a nationally recognized financial advisor and outside nationally recognized legal counsel, that the transaction that is the subject of the acquisition proposal, if any, is, or could reasonably be expected to lead to, a superior proposal and (ii) outside nationally recognized legal counsel, that there is a reasonable likelihood that failure to take such action would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law; and

at least five business days prior to taking such action, the Continucare Board has notified Metropolitan in writing that it intends to consider making a Continucare adverse recommendation change, describing the specific reasons for such change, and given Metropolitan an opportunity to appear before it at a meeting (which may be telephonic or by video conference and of which Metropolitan will have been given at least three business days prior notice) and present reasons why the Continucare Board should not make the Continucare adverse recommendation change and negotiate in good faith with Metropolitan with the intent of enabling Continucare and Metropolitan to agree to a modification of the terms and conditions of the merger agreement so that the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will be on terms such that the Continucare Board will not be obligated to, and will not, make a Continucare adverse recommendation change.

The merger agreement does not prohibit Continucare from complying with the rules and regulations of the Exchange Act with regard to an acquisition proposal so long as any action taken or statement made thereunder is in compliance with Continucare's non-solicitation obligations.

If the Continucare Board changes its recommendation, Metropolitan would have the right to terminate the merger agreement and be paid a \$12 million termination fee (and be reimbursed up to \$1.5 million of its out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement) by Continucare. See Termination of the Merger Agreement and Termination Fees and Expenses.

An acquisition proposal means (a) any inquiry, proposal or offer (including any proposal to Continucare's shareholders) relating to (i) any direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of 15% or more of the consolidated assets of Continucare and its subsidiaries or 15% or more of any class of equity securities of Continucare or any of its subsidiaries in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, (ii) any tender offer (including a self-tender offer) or exchange offer that, if consummated, would result in any person or group becoming the beneficial owner of 15% or more of any class of equity securities of Continucare or any of its subsidiaries or the filing with the SEC of a Schedule TO, a Schedule 13E-3 or a registration statement under the Securities Act, (iii) any merger, consolidation, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving Continucare or any of its subsidiaries that if consummated would result in any person or group becoming the beneficial owner of 15% or more of any class of equity securities of Continucare or any of its subsidiaries, or (b) any public announcement by or on behalf of Continucare, any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective affiliates (or any of their respective representatives) of a proposal or plan by Continucare or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective affiliates or representatives, to do any of the foregoing or any agreement to engage in any of the foregoing, in each case other than the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an inquiry, proposal or offer relating to any portion of the equity interest of Premier Sleep Services, LLC not owned by Continucare or its subsidiaries shall be deemed not to be an acquisition proposal.

A Continucare adverse recommendation change means (i) withdrawing, modifying or amending or announcing that it proposes to withdraw, modify or amend, in a manner adverse to the transactions contemplated by the merger

agreement the Continucare Board recommendation, or (ii) approving or recommending, or announcing that it proposes to approve or recommend any acquisition proposal.

A superior proposal means any bona fide, written acquisition proposal, not solicited or initiated in violation of Continucare's non-solicitation obligations, for at least a majority of the outstanding shares of

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Continucare common stock or all or substantially all of the assets of Continucare and its subsidiaries on terms that the Continucare Board determines in good faith, after consultation with a nationally recognized financial advisor and nationally recognized outside legal counsel and taking into account all the terms and conditions of the acquisition proposal would result in a transaction (i) that if consummated, is more favorable to the Continucare shareholders from a financial point of view than the merger or, if applicable, any binding proposal by Metropolitan capable of being accepted by Continucare, to amend the terms of this merger agreement taking into account all the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and such binding proposal (including the expected timing and likelihood of consummation) and taking into account any governmental and other approval requirements, (ii) that is reasonably capable of being completed on the terms proposed, taking into account the identity of the person making the proposal, any approval requirements and all other financial, legal and other aspects of such proposal and (iii) for which financing, if a cash transaction (whether in whole or in part), is then fully committed or reasonably determined to be available by the Continucare Board.

Continucare Shareholder Meeting and Board Recommendation

Unless the merger agreement has been validly terminated, Continucare is required to convene a meeting of shareholders as soon as practicable following the date of the merger agreement (but in no event later than 30 days after the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus) to consider and vote upon the approval of the merger agreement. Continucare agreed to adjourn or postpone its shareholders meeting (i) to obtain a quorum, (ii) to solicit additional proxies (iii) or for other reasons with consent of Metropolitan, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld. Subject to the provisions of the merger agreement discussed under Covenants and Agreements No Solicitation, Continucare Board will recommend that shareholders vote to approve the merger and the adoption of the merger agreement. The Continucare Board is required to include such recommendation in this proxy statement/prospectus and use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the required shareholder approval.

Access to Information; Confidentiality

Except under certain circumstances from the date of the merger agreement until the earlier of the effective time and the termination of the merger agreement, Continucare will:

afford to Metropolitan, its representatives and the debt commitment party, reasonable access during normal business hours upon reasonable notice to all of its offices, properties, books and records;

furnish to Metropolitan, its representatives and the debt commitment party, such financial and operating data and other information as such persons may reasonably request; and

instruct its representatives to cooperate with Metropolitan, its representatives and the debt commitment party in its investigation.

However, Continucare is not required to provide any information that, in its judgment, cannot be provided because it would waive a privilege or violate a confidentiality obligation. The information will be held in confidence to the extent required by the provisions of the confidentiality agreement between Metropolitan and Continucare.

Reasonable Best Efforts; Covenants and Agreements

Metropolitan and Continucare have each agreed to use their reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions necessary, proper or advisable under applicable law to consummate the merger in the most expeditious manner practicable. This includes:

preparing and filing as promptly as practicable all documentation to effect all necessary filings, notices and other documents;

obtaining and maintaining all approvals and consents that are necessary, proper or advisable to consummate the merger and to fulfill the conditions to the merger;

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defending any proceedings threatened or commenced by any governmental authority relating to the merger; and cooperating to the extent reasonable with the other party in its efforts to comply with its obligations under the merger agreement.

In connection with the efforts referenced above to obtain all requisite approvals and authorizations for the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, each of Metropolitan and Continucare agreed to make a notification pursuant to the HSR Act as promptly as practicable (and in any event within 7 business days of the date of the merger agreement), and to obtain all other approvals and authorizations required under the HSR Act and any other applicable antitrust law.

In addition, each of Metropolitan and Continucare has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to take all necessary actions to obtain any approval relating to the HSR Act or similar non-U.S. laws that are required for the consummation of the merger, which efforts shall include taking all such reasonable actions, including, agreeing to such reasonable undertakings and commitments as may be reasonably requested by any governmental authority.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, in no event will (A) Metropolitan be obligated to propose or agree to accept any undertaking or condition, enter into any consent order, make any divestiture or accept any operational restriction, or take or commit to take any action (1) the effectiveness or consummation of which is not conditional on the consummation of the merger, (2) that is not necessary at such time to permit the effective time to occur by the last business day before November 1, 2011, or (3) that individually or in the aggregate is or would be expected to be material to (x) Continucare or to Metropolitan or (y) Metropolitan's ownership or operation of the business or assets of Continucare or (B) Continucare or any of its subsidiaries, without the prior written consent of Metropolitan, propose or agree to accept any undertaking or condition, enter into any consent decree or make any divestiture or accept any operational restriction. Continucare has also agreed to commit, subject to completion of the merger, to take any of the foregoing actions with respect to the assets or business of Continucare.

For additional information on the regulatory consents and approvals required to be obtained, see [The Merger Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger](#).

Certain Other Filings

Continucare and Metropolitan shall cooperate with one another (i) in connection with the preparation of the registration statement on Form S-4 and this proxy statement/prospectus and applications and notices for other required consents, (ii) in determining whether any action by any governmental authority is required, or any consents are required to be obtained from parties to any material contracts and (iii) in taking such actions required in connection therewith or with this proxy statement/prospectus and seeking timely to obtain any such actions or consents.

Indemnification and Insurance

The merger agreement contains provisions relating to the indemnification of and insurance for Continucare's and its subsidiaries' current and former directors and officers. For a period of six years following the effective time, Metropolitan shall cause the surviving corporation to indemnify and hold harmless each current and former officer and director of Continucare and its subsidiaries against any costs or expenses (including advancing reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses upon receipt of an undertaking to repay such amount if it shall be ultimately determined that the indemnified person is not entitled to be indemnified), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages, liabilities and amounts paid in settlement in connection with any actual or threatened claim, action or investigation in respect of or arising out of acts or omissions occurring or alleged to have occurred at or prior to the effective time, in connection

with such indemnified person's service as an officer or director of Continucare or as a fiduciary of such plan, to the fullest extent permitted by Florida law or any other applicable law or provided under Continucare's organizational documents in effect on the date of merger agreement.

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All rights in existence under Continucare's and its subsidiaries' organizational documents on the date of the merger agreement regarding elimination of liability of directors, indemnification and exculpation of officers, directors and employees and advancement of expenses to them shall survive the merger for a period of six years from the effective time.

Prior to the effective time, Continucare has agreed to purchase a prepaid six-year officers' and directors' tail liability policy on terms and conditions that are substantially similar to its existing officers' and directors' liability policy and providing coverage benefits that are not materially more or less favorable to the indemnified persons than its current such policy.

Financing Matters

Metropolitan's obligation to consummate the merger is subject to its consummation on the terms and conditions set forth, and receipt of the proceeds from the debt financing described, in the debt commitment letter from the debt commitment party.

The merger agreement provides that Metropolitan is obligated to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the debt financing on the terms and conditions contemplated by the debt commitment letter, including by:

using its reasonable best efforts to negotiate and enter into definitive financing agreements on the terms and conditions contemplated in the debt commitment letter;

paying all fees when due under the debt commitment letter;

using reasonable best efforts to satisfy the conditions applicable to it in the debt commitment letter and the definitive financing agreements; and

enforcing its rights under the debt commitment letter.

In the merger agreement, Metropolitan has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain debt financing on the terms and conditions described in the debt commitment letter. However, the merger agreement provides that, subject to certain conditions, Metropolitan may amend, replace or otherwise modify, or waive its rights under the debt commitment letter and/or substitute other debt or equity financing for all or any portion of the financing contemplated by the debt commitment letter, from the same and/or alternative financing sources. The merger agreement provides that Metropolitan may not, without the consent of Continucare, allow any such amendment, replacement or modification to be made to, or any waiver of any material provision or remedy under, the debt commitment letter that, in each case, would:

reduce the aggregate amount of the financing under the debt commitment letter (except as allowed in the following sentence);

amend the conditions to the drawdown of the financing in a manner adverse to the interests of Continucare in any material respect, or which would otherwise in any other respect reasonably be expected to materially delay or prevent the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement without the consent of Continucare.

Metropolitan may reduce the aggregate amount of the financing under the debt commitment letter to the extent that Metropolitan reasonably expects that it will, at the closing of the merger, have secured or received such amount of cash proceeds (whether through the debt financing described in the debt commitment letter, any alternative financing

and/or closing cash, as described in the merger agreement) as is necessary to consummate the merger.

Metropolitan also agreed to keep Continucare reasonably informed with respect to all material developments concerning the financing and to provide prompt notice of specified events relating thereto.

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Continucare is obligated to provide, and to use its reasonable best efforts to cause its representatives to provide, all cooperation reasonably requested by Metropolitan in connection with the debt financing, including:

providing specified financial and other information relating to Continucare, including financial information reasonably necessary for Metropolitan to produce pro forma financial statements and adjustments giving effect to the merger and related transactions;

participating in a reasonable number of meetings, road shows, presentations and due diligence sessions;

assisting in the preparation of documents and materials;

cooperating with Metropolitan's marketing efforts for the debt financing, including consenting to the use of Continucare's and its subsidiaries' logos;

executing and delivering comfort letters, surveys, title insurance or other documents relating to the debt financing as may be reasonably requested by Metropolitan;

reasonably cooperating with Metropolitan's legal counsel in connection with legal opinions that may be required in connection with the debt financing;

using its reasonable best efforts to assist in the preparation of definitive financing agreements;

taking all actions necessary for Continucare and its subsidiaries to become guarantors and pledgors under the definitive financing agreements;

using its reasonable best efforts to cooperate with the financing parties' due diligence investigation; and

providing customary know-your-customer information.

Continucare has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to negotiate a payoff letter with respect to all obligations under its existing credit facility. Continucare has also agreed to deliver such letter to Metropolitan no later than two business days prior to the closing date and to deliver all notices and take all other actions reasonably requested by Metropolitan to facilitate the termination of commitments and the repayment in full of all obligations under its existing credit facility.

Additional Agreements

The merger agreement contains additional agreements between Metropolitan and Continucare relating to, among other things:

that Continucare shall not settle any shareholder litigation relating to the merger agreement without Metropolitan's prior written consent (not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) and shall use reasonable best efforts to keep Metropolitan reasonably informed with respect to such litigation;

that Continucare shall obtain the resignation of each of its officers and directors effective upon the effective time;

notifying the other party of any event that would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on such party or any breach by such party that could reasonably be expected to cause a closing condition to fail to

be satisfied;

requiring the parties to consult with each other regarding public announcements;

ensuring exemption of certain transactions by Continucare directors and officers in connection with the merger under Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act; and

granting approvals and taking actions necessary to ensure that no state anti-takeover statute is or may become applicable to the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

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Conditions to Completion of the Merger

Conditions to Each Party's Obligations

The obligations of each of Metropolitan and Continucare to complete the merger are subject to the satisfaction (or, to the extent permissible, waiver) on or prior to the closing date of the merger of the following conditions:

the approval of the merger agreement by the Continucare shareholders;

the absence of any order, injunction, decree or other legal restraint issued by any governmental authority, or other rule or regulation that is in effect and prevents or prohibits the consummation of the merger;

Metropolitan having the amount of cash proceeds necessary to consummate the merger from the financing and/or any alternative financing and/or the unrestricted cash available to Continucare and Metropolitan;

the expiration or termination of the waiting periods applicable to the consummation of the merger under the HSR Act and the absence of any proceeding, investigation or inquiry initiated by a governmental authority that is challenging or seeking to prevent or prohibit consummation of the merger or seeking to impose any undertaking, condition or consent decree to compel any material divestiture or operational restriction that Metropolitan would not be obligated to agree to under the merger agreement;

the authorization for listing on the NYSE Amex, subject to official notice of issuance, of the shares of Metropolitan common stock to be issued in the merger; and

the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part and absence of any stop order by the SEC or proceedings of the SEC seeking a stop order, suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement.

Conditions to Obligations of Metropolitan and Merger Subsidiary

The obligation of Metropolitan to consummate the merger is further subject to satisfaction (or, to the extent permissible, waiver) of the following conditions:

the following representations and warranties of Continucare set forth in the merger agreement must be true and correct (in each case disregarding and without giving effect to all qualifications and exceptions contained therein related to materiality or material adverse effect or any similar standard or qualification) in all material respects both as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time (except that those representations and warranties that address matters only as of a particular date need only be true and correct in all material respects as of such date), as if made at and as of the effective time:

the due incorporation, valid existence and good standing of Continucare;

the corporate power and authority to enter into the merger agreement and the approval of the merger agreement and the recommendation to approve the merger agreement by Continucare's board of directors;

that the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Continucare common stock is the only vote necessary in connection with the consummation of the merger by Continucare;

that the execution, delivery and performance of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement do not and will not conflict with or breach any provision of the organizational documents of Continucare or any of its subsidiaries;

the capitalization of Continucare (subject to an inaccuracy that will result in losses or expenses of less than \$250,000);

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all other representations and warranties of Continucare set forth in the merger agreement must be true and correct (disregarding any materiality, material adverse effect or similar qualifications) both as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time, as if made at and as of the effective time (except that any such representation and warranty that addresses matters as of a particular date need only be true and correct as of such date), except where the failure to be true and correct have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on Continucare;

Continucare must have performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it under the merger agreement at or prior to the effective time;

Continucare must have delivered to Metropolitan a certificate signed on its behalf by an executive officer certifying as to the matters set forth above in the preceding bullets;

Continucare must have obtained the regulatory consents and approvals described under *The Merger Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger*;

Continucare must have delivered an affidavit stating that the shares of Continucare Common Stock meet certain tax requirements; and

The obligation to consummate the merger is also subject to the minimum cash condition, which provides that the sum of (i) the unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and (ii) the amount of certain transaction expenses actually paid by the Company (up to a maximum amount of \$9.8 million) shall be equal to or greater than \$51.7 million (and Continucare must have delivered to Metropolitan a certificate dated no later than four business days prior to November 1, 2011, to the effect that this condition will be satisfied through the earlier of the closing date or November 1, 2011).

Conditions to Continucare's Obligations

The obligation of Continucare to consummate the merger is further subject to satisfaction (or, to the extent permissible, waiver) of the following conditions:

the following representations and warranties of Metropolitan set forth in the merger agreement must be true and correct (in each case disregarding and without giving effect to all qualifications and exceptions contained therein related to materiality or material adverse effect or any similar standard or qualification) in all material respects both as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time (except that those representations and warranties that address matters only as of a particular date need only be true and correct in all material respects as of such date), as if made at and as of the effective time:

the due incorporation, valid existence and good standing of Metropolitan;

the corporate power and authority to enter into the merger agreement and the approval of the merger agreement and the recommendation to approve the merger agreement by Metropolitan's board of directors;

that the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Metropolitan common stock is the only vote necessary in connection with the consummation of the merger by Metropolitan;

that the execution, delivery and performance of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement do not and will not conflict with or breach any provision

of the organizational documents of Metropolitan or any of its subsidiaries;

the capitalization of Metropolitan subject to an inaccuracy that will result in losses or expenses of less than \$250,000;

all other representations and warranties of Metropolitan set forth in the merger agreement must be true and correct (disregarding any materiality, material adverse effect or similar qualifications) both as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time, as if made at and as of the effective time

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(except that any such representation and warranty that addresses matters as of a particular date need only be true and correct as of such date), except where the failure to be true and correct have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on Metropolitan;