

Jason S. Brookner (TX Bar No. 24033684)
Aaron M. Kaufman (TX Bar No. 24060067)
Amber M. Carson (TX Bar No. 24075610)

GRAY REED

1601 Elm Street, Suite 4600
Dallas, Texas 75201

Telephone: (214) 954-4135

Facsimile: (214) 953-1332

Email: jbrookner@grayreed.com
akaufman@grayreed.com
acarson@grayreed.com

Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Ross J. Fiedler (admitted *pro hac vice*)

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP

KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP

601 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10022

Telephone: (212) 446-4800

Facsimile: (212) 446-4900

Email: joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com
ross.fiedler@kirkland.com

-and-

Lindsey Blumenthal (admitted *pro hac vice*)

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP

KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP

333 West Wolf Point Plaza

Chicago, Illinois 60654

Telephone: (312) 862-2000

Facsimile: (312) 862-2200

Email: lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:

ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

)
) Chapter 11
)
) Case No. 25-80069 (MVL)
)
) (Jointly Administered)
)

**NOTICE OF FILING OF
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE AMENDED JOINT
PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC AND ITS
DEBTOR AFFILIATES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of the Debtors' federal tax identification numbers, are Zips Car Wash, LLC (3045); Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC (6223); Zips 2900 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips 3107 N. Pleasantburg, LLC (N/A); Zips 6050 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips Operating Holdings, LLC (2161); Zips Portfolio I, LLC (9999); Zips Portfolio II, LLC (1864); Zips Portfolio III, LLC (N/A); and Zips Portfolio IV, LLC (N/A). The location of Debtors' principal place of business and the Debtors' service address in these chapter 11 cases is 8400 Bellevue Drive, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75024.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 5, 2025, the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) filed the *Joint Plan of Reorganization of Zips Car Wash, LLC and Its Debtor Affiliates Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* [Docket No. 16] (including any amendments thereto, the “Plan”) and the *Disclosure Statement for the Joint Plan of Reorganization of Zips Car Wash, LLC and Its Debtor Affiliates Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* [Docket No. 17] (the “Disclosure Statement”).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debtors hereby file the *Disclosure Statement for the Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization of Zips Car Wash, LLC and Its Debtor Affiliates Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code*, attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (the “Amended Disclosure Statement”).²

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a comparison between the Disclosure Statement and the Amended Disclosure Statement is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a hearing at which the Court will consider conditional approval of the Disclosure Statement (the “Hearing”) will be held on **March 18, 2025 at 2:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time** before the Honorable Michelle V. Larson, United States Bankruptcy Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Disclosure Statement Order provides for a shortened solicitation period of twenty-one (21) days. If the Disclosure Statement is approved on a conditional basis and the related solicitation timeline is approved at the Hearing, the deadline to object to, and vote on, the Plan shall be **April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time**.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan or Amended Disclosure Statement, as applicable.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that copies of the Amended Disclosure Statement and other pleadings filed in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases may be obtained free of charge by visiting the website of Kroll at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash/> or by visiting the Court's website at <https://ecf.txnb.uscourts.gov> (for a fee).

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

Dated: March 17, 2025
Dallas, Texas

/s/ Jason S. Brookner

GRAY REED

Jason S. Brookner (TX Bar No. 24033684)
Aaron M. Kaufman (TX Bar No. 24060067)
Amber M. Carson (TX Bar No. 24075610)
1601 Elm Street, Suite 4600
Dallas, Texas 75201
Telephone: (214) 954-4135
Facsimile: (214) 953-1332
Email: jbrookner@grayreed.com
akaufman@grayreed.com
acarson@grayreed.com

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP

KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP

Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Ross J. Fiedler (admitted *pro hac vice*)
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
Email: joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com
ross.fiedler@kirkland.com

-and-

Lindsey Blumenthal (admitted *pro hac vice*)
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile (312) 862-2200
Email lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

Certificate of Service

I certify that on March 17, 2025, I caused a copy of the foregoing document to be served by the Electronic Case Filing System for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas.

/s/ Jason S. Brookner

Jason S. Brookner

Exhibit A

Amended Disclosure Statement

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	)	
	)	Chapter 11
	)	
ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-80069 (MVL)
	)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
	)	

**DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE AMENDED
JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC
AND ITS DEBTOR AFFILIATES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

THE DEBTORS ARE NOT CURRENTLY SOLICITING VOTES ON A CHAPTER 11 PLAN. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REMAINS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS MAY NOT BE SOLICITED UNTIL THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL ANY SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES.

Jason S. Brookner (TX Bar No. 24033684)
Aaron M. Kaufman (TX Bar No. 24060067)
Amber M. Carson (TX Bar No. 24075610)
GRAY REED
1601 Elm Street, Suite 4600
Dallas, Texas 75201
Telephone: (214) 954-4135
Facsimile: (214) 953-1332
Email: jbrookner@grayreed.com
akaufman@grayreed.com
acarson@grayreed.com

Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Ross J. Fiedler (admitted *pro hac vice*)
KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
Email: joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com
ross.fiedler@kirkland.com

-and-

Lindsey Blumenthal (admitted *pro hac vice*)
KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile: (312) 862-2200
Email: lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

¹ The Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases, along with the last four digits of the Debtors' federal tax identification numbers, are Zips Car Wash, LLC (3045); Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC (6223); Zips 2900 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips 3107 N. Pleasantburg, LLC (N/A); Zips 6050 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips Operating Holdings, LLC (2161); Zips Portfolio I, LLC (9999); Zips Portfolio II, LLC (1864); Zips Portfolio III, LLC (N/A); and Zips Portfolio IV, LLC (N/A). The location of Debtors' principal place of business and the Debtors' service address in the Chapter 11 Cases is 8400 Bellevue Drive, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75024.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THE DEBTORS ARE PROVIDING THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO CERTAIN HOLDERS OF CLAIMS FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING VOTES TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC AND ITS DEBTOR AFFILIATES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE (AS MAY BE AMENDED, MODIFIED, OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME, AND INCLUDING ALL EXHIBITS AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO, THE “PLAN”).² NOTHING IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY BE RELIED UPON OR USED BY ANY ENTITY FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO VOTE FOR OR AGAINST THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER ENTITLED TO VOTE SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER ALL OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE RISK FACTORS DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE VIII HEREIN. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCIES BETWEEN THE PLAN AND THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN SHALL GOVERN.

HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS SHOULD NOT CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS PROVIDING ANY LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, OR TAX ADVICE. THE DEBTORS URGE EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST TO CONSULT WITH ITS OWN ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO ANY LEGAL, FINANCIAL, SECURITIES, TAX, OR BUSINESS ADVICE IN REVIEWING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN, AND THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREBY. FURTHERMORE, THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S APPROVAL OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (WHEN AND IF APPROVED) DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S APPROVAL OF THE PLAN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, SUMMARIES OF THE PLAN, CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS, AND CERTAIN ANTICIPATED EVENTS IN THE DEBTORS’ CHAPTER 11 CASES. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THESE SUMMARIES ARE FAIR AND ACCURATE, THESE SUMMARIES ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY DO NOT SET FORTH THE ENTIRE TEXT OF SUCH DOCUMENTS OR STATUTORY PROVISIONS OR EVERY DETAIL OF SUCH ANTICIPATED EVENTS. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY OR DISCREPANCY BETWEEN A DESCRIPTION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, THE PLAN OR SUCH OTHER DOCUMENTS WILL GOVERN FOR ALL PURPOSES. FACTUAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE DEBTORS’ MANAGEMENT EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. THE DEBTORS DO NOT REPRESENT OR WARRANT THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR ATTACHED HERETO, INCLUDING WITH RESPECT TO ANY FINANCIAL DATA, PROJECTIONS OR ANALYSES, IS WITHOUT ANY MATERIAL INACCURACY OR OMISSION.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Plan. Additionally, this Disclosure Statement incorporates the rules of interpretation located in Article I.B of the Plan. The summary provided in this Disclosure Statement of any documents attached to this Disclosure Statement, including the Plan, are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Plan and the documents being summarized. In the event of any inconsistencies between the terms of this Disclosure Statement and the Plan, the Plan shall govern.

IN PREPARING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE DEBTORS RELIED ON FINANCIAL DATA DERIVED FROM THE DEBTORS' BOOKS AND RECORDS OR THAT WAS OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM AT THE TIME OF SUCH PREPARATION AND ON VARIOUS ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS. WHILE THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT SUCH FINANCIAL INFORMATION FAIRLY REFLECTS THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE DEBTORS AS OF THE DATE HEREOF AND THAT THE ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING FUTURE EVENTS REFLECT REASONABLE BUSINESS JUDGMENTS, NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES ARE MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS AND THEIR FUTURE RESULTS AND OPERATIONS. THE DEBTORS EXPRESSLY CAUTION READERS NOT TO PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE ON ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE, AND MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED AS, AN ADMISSION OF FACT, LIABILITY, STIPULATION, OR WAIVER. THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER AUTHORIZED PARTY MAY SEEK TO INVESTIGATE, FILE, AND PROSECUTE CLAIMS AND MAY OBJECT TO CLAIMS AFTER THE CONFIRMATION OR EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PLAN IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IDENTIFIES ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR OBJECTIONS TO CLAIMS.

THE DEBTORS ARE MAKING THE STATEMENTS AND PROVIDING THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS MAY SUBSEQUENTLY UPDATE THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE DEBTORS HAVE NO AFFIRMATIVE DUTY TO DO SO AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ANY DUTY TO PUBLICLY UPDATE ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WHETHER AS A RESULT OF NEW INFORMATION, FUTURE EVENTS, OR OTHERWISE. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS REVIEWING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHOULD NOT INFER THAT AT THE TIME OF THEIR REVIEW, THE FACTS SET FORTH HEREIN HAVE NOT CHANGED SINCE THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WAS FILED. INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, MODIFICATION, OR AMENDMENT. THE DEBTORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO FILE OR DISTRIBUTE AN AMENDED OR MODIFIED PLAN AND RELATED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FROM TIME TO TIME, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE PLAN.

THE DEBTORS (I) HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION ABOUT THE DEBTORS OR THE PLAN THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM, OR IN ADDITION TO, THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR IN ANY OF THE MATERIALS THAT WE HAVE INCORPORATED INTO THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR PLAN, AS APPLICABLE, AND (II) DO NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR, OR CAN PROVIDE ANY ASSURANCE AS TO THE RELIABILITY OF, ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT OTHERS MAY GIVE YOU. THE DEBTORS HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANY REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' PROPERTY OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

IF THE PLAN IS CONFIRMED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OCCURS, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS (INCLUDING THOSE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO DO NOT SUBMIT BALLOTS TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN, THOSE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO VOTE TO REJECT THE PLAN, OR THOSE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS WHO ARE NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE

PLAN) WILL BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THE PLAN AND THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREBY.

THE CONFIRMATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PLAN ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN MATERIAL CONDITIONS PRECEDENT DESCRIBED HEREIN AND SET FORTH IN ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE PLAN WILL BE CONFIRMED, OR IF CONFIRMED, THAT THE CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO BE SATISFIED FOR THE PLAN TO GO EFFECTIVE WILL BE SATISFIED (OR WAIVED).

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THE PLAN AND THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN THEIR ENTIRETY, INCLUDING ARTICLE VIII, ENTITLED “RISK FACTORS” BEFORE SUBMITTING YOUR BALLOT TO VOTE ON THE PLAN.

THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A GUARANTEE BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT OF THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR AN ENDORSEMENT BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT OF THE MERITS OF THE PLAN.

THE DEBTORS HAVE SOUGHT TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; HOWEVER, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE HAS NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, AUDITED OR REVIEWED BY THE DEBTORS’ INDEPENDENT AUDITORS UNLESS EXPLICITLY PROVIDED OTHERWISE HEREIN.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

**SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

The Plan and Disclosure Statement have neither been filed with, nor approved or disapproved by the SEC or any similar federal, state, local, or foreign federal regulatory authority and neither the SEC nor any such similar regulatory authority or government agency has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained in this Disclosure Statement or the Plan. The securities to be issued on or after the Effective Date will not have been the subject of a registration statement filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or any securities regulatory authority or government agency of any state under any state securities law or any local securities laws (“Blue-Sky Laws”). THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR ANY SIMILAR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR FOREIGN REGULATORY AGENCY, NOR HAS THE SEC OR ANY OTHER AGENCY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. The securities may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, United States persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable laws of other jurisdictions.

The Debtors expect to rely on section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code to exempt from registration under the Securities Act and Blue-Sky Laws the offer, issuance, and distribution, if applicable, of New Zips Common Equity under the Plan (other than the New Zips Common Equity underlying the Management Incentive Plan), and to the extent such exemption is not applicable or available, then such New Zips Common Equity will be offered, issued, and distributed under the Plan pursuant to other applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws, including Blue-Sky Laws. Neither the solicitation nor this Disclosure Statement constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any state or jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized.

Any New Zips Common Equity (including any such equity interests issued under the Management Incentive Plan) that may be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration (including Rule 701 under the Securities Act), and similar Blue-Sky Laws, will be considered “restricted securities” under the federal securities laws, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom.

This Disclosure Statement contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of United States securities laws. Statements containing words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “project,” “target,” “model,” “can,” “could,” “may,” “should,” “will,” “would,” or similar words or the negative thereof, constitute “forward-looking statements.” However, not all forward-looking statements in this Disclosure Statement may contain one or more of these identifying terms. Forward-looking statements are based on the Debtors’ current expectations, beliefs, assumptions, and estimates. These statements are subject to significant risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to the Debtors or Persons or Entities acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth in this Disclosure Statement.

These statements are not guarantees of the Reorganized Debtors' future performance. There are risks, uncertainties, and other important factors that could cause the Reorganized Debtors' actual performance or achievements to be different from those they may project, and the Debtors undertake no obligation to update the projections made herein. These risks, uncertainties and factors may include the following: (a) the Debtors' ability to confirm and consummate the Plan; (b) the potential that the Debtors may need to pursue an alternative transaction if the Plan is not confirmed; (c) the Debtors' ability to reduce their overall financial leverage; (d) the potential adverse impact of the Chapter 11 Cases on the Debtors' operations, management, and employees; (e) the risks associated with operating the Debtors' business during the Chapter 11 Cases; (f) suppliers, partners, or customer responses to the Chapter 11 Cases; (g) the Debtors' inability to discharge or settle Claims during the Chapter 11 Cases; (h) the Debtors' plans, objectives, business strategy, and expectations with respect to future financial results and liquidity, including the ability to finance operations in the ordinary course of business; (i) the Debtors' levels of indebtedness and compliance with debt covenants; (j) additional post-restructuring financing requirements; (k) the amount, nature, and timing of the Debtors' capital expenditures and cash requirements, and the terms of capital available to the Debtors'; (l) the effect of competitive responses by our competitors; (m) the outcome of pending and future litigation claims; (n) the proposed restructuring and costs associated therewith; (o) the effect of natural disasters, pandemics, and general economic and political conditions on the Debtors; (p) the Debtors' ability to implement cost-reduction initiatives in a timely manner; (q) adverse tax changes; (r) the terms and conditions of the New Zips Common Equity to be entered into, or issued, as the case may be, pursuant to the Plan; (s) the results of renegotiating certain key commercial agreements and any disruptions to relationships with sellers, suppliers, partners, and landlords, among others; (t) compliance with laws and regulations; and (u) each of the other risks identified in this Disclosure Statement. Due to these uncertainties, you cannot be assured that any forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. The Debtors are under no obligation to (and expressly disclaim any obligation to) update or alter any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, unless instructed to do so by the Bankruptcy Court.

You are cautioned that all forward-looking statements are necessarily speculative, and there are certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those referred to in such forward-looking statements. The liquidation analysis, financial projections, and other projections and forward-looking information contained herein and attached hereto are only estimates, and the timing and amount of actual distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims among other things, may be affected by many factors that cannot be predicted. Any analyses, estimates, or recovery projections may or may not turn out to be accurate.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION.....	1
II. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.....	1
III. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS, AND THE PLAN.....	5
A. What is chapter 11?.....	5
B. Why are the Debtors sending me this Disclosure Statement?	5
C. Am I entitled to vote on the Plan?.....	5
D. What will I receive from the Debtors if the Plan is consummated?	6
E. What will I receive from the Debtors if I hold an Allowed Administrative Claim, DIP Claim, Professional Fee Claim, or a Priority Tax Claim?.....	9
F. Are any regulatory approvals required to consummate the Plan?	12
G. What happens to my recovery if the Plan is not confirmed or does not go effective?	12
H. If the Plan provides that I get a distribution, do I get it upon Confirmation or when the Plan goes effective, and what is meant by “Confirmation,” “Effective Date,” and “Consummation?”	12
I. How do I know if my Claim is a General Unsecured Claim?	12
J. What are the sources of Cash and other consideration required to fund the Plan?.....	13
K. Are there risks to owning the New Zips Common Equity upon emergence from chapter 11?	13
L. Is there potential litigation related to the Plan?.....	13
M. What is the Management Incentive Plan and how will it affect the distribution I receive under the Plan?.....	13
N. How will the preservation of the Causes of Action impact my recovery under the Plan?	14
O. Will there be releases and exculpation granted to parties in interest as part of the Restructuring Transactions?.....	15
P. What is the deadline to vote on the Plan?	23
Q. How do I vote for or against the Plan?.....	23
R. Why is the Bankruptcy Court holding a Combined Hearing?.....	23
S. When is the Combined Hearing set to occur?	23
T. What is the purpose of the Combined Hearing?.....	24
U. What is the effect of the Plan on the Debtors’ ongoing business?	24
V. Will any party have significant influence over the corporate governance and operations of the Reorganized Debtors?	24
W. What steps did the Debtors take to evaluate alternatives to a chapter 11 filing?	25
X. Who do I contact if I have additional questions with respect to this Disclosure Statement or the Plan?	25
Y. Do the Debtors recommend voting in favor of the Plan?	25
Z. Does the Creditors’ Committee recommend voting in favor of the Plan?	25
IV. THE PLAN.	26
A. General Settlement of Claims and Interests.	26
B. Restructuring Transactions.....	26
C. Reorganized Debtors.....	27
D. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions.	27
E. Corporate Existence.	29
F. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors.....	29
G. Cancellation of Existing Securities, Agreements, and Interests.	29
H. The GUC Trust.	30
I. Corporate Action.....	33

J.	New Organizational Documents.	33
K.	New LLC Agreement.	34
L.	Indemnification Obligations.	34
M.	Directors and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors.	34
N.	Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions.	34
O.	Private Company.	35
P.	Director and Officer Liability Insurance.	35
Q.	Management Incentive Plan.	35
R.	Employee Compensation and Benefits.	35
S.	Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.	36
T.	Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date.	40
V.	THE DEBTORS' CORPORATE HISTORY, STRUCTURE, AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW.	41
A.	Company History.	41
B.	Zips' Operations Today.	42
C.	The Debtors' Organizational Structure.	46
D.	The Debtors' Prepetition Capital Structure.	46
VI.	EVENTS LEADING TO THE CHAPTER 11 FILINGS.	48
A.	Macroeconomic Headwinds and Challenging Operating Environment.	48
B.	Refinancing Efforts and the Retention of Advisors.	49
C.	Corporate Governance Efforts.	49
D.	Increased Competition and Strategic Divestitures.	50
E.	Development of Revised Go-Forward Business Plan and Lease Savings Initiatives.	51
F.	Stakeholder Engagement, the Plan, and the DIP Facility.	51
VII.	MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND ANTICIPATED EVENTS RELATING TO THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS AND CHAPTER 11 CASES.	52
A.	First and Second Day Relief.	52
B.	Lease Rejection and Optimization.	53
C.	Other Requested Relief and Retention Applications.	53
D.	Bar Date Motion.	53
E.	Appointment of the Creditors' Committee.	54
F.	Schedules and Statements.	54
G.	Proposed Confirmation Schedule.	54
H.	Independent Investigation.	55
I.	The Committee Settlement.	55
VIII.	RISK FACTORS.	55
A.	Bankruptcy Law Considerations.	56
B.	Continued Risk Upon Confirmation.	59
C.	Risks Related to Recoveries under the Plan.	63
D.	Risks Related to the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' Business.	64
IX.	SOLICITATION, VOTING, AND RELATED MATTERS.	67
A.	Holders of Claims Entitled to Vote on the Plan.	67
B.	Voting Record Date.	68
C.	Voting on the Plan.	68
D.	Opting Out of the Third-Party Release.	68
E.	Ballots Not Counted.	69
F.	Votes Required for Acceptance by a Class.	69
G.	Certain Factors to Be Considered Prior to Voting.	69

H.	Solicitation Procedures.	70
I.	Voting Procedures.	71
J.	Voting Tabulation.	72
X.	CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.	73
A.	Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan.	73
B.	Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis.	74
C.	Feasibility.	74
D.	Acceptance by Impaired Classes.	74
E.	Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes.	75
F.	Valuation of the Reorganized Debtors.	76
XI.	CERTAIN SECURITIES LAW MATTERS.	76
A.	New Zips Common Equity.	76
B.	Exemption from Registration Requirements; Issuance of New Zips Common Equity Under the Plan.	77
C.	Resales of New Zips Common Equity; Definition of “Underwriter” Under Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.	77
D.	New Zips Common Equity and Management Incentive Plan.	81
XII.	CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.	81
A.	Introduction.	81
B.	Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to the Debtors.	83
C.	Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims Entitled to Vote.	84
D.	Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to Non-U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims.	90
E.	Information Reporting and Back-Up Withholding.	95
XIII.	RECOMMENDATION.	96

EXHIBITS³

- EXHIBIT A Plan of Reorganization
- EXHIBIT B Liquidation Analysis
- EXHIBIT C Financial Projections
- EXHIBIT D Valuation Analysis
- EXHIBIT E Organizational Chart

³ Each Exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.

I. INTRODUCTION.

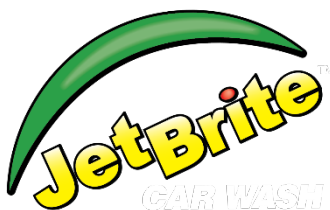
Zips Car Wash, LLC and certain of its affiliates, as debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors” and, together with the other above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession, “Zips” or the “Company”), submit this disclosure statement (including all exhibits hereto and as may be supplemented or amended from time to time, the “Disclosure Statement”) to certain Holders of Claims against the Debtors in connection with the solicitation of votes for acceptance of the Plan. A copy of the Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE COMPROMISES AND SETTLEMENTS CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN ARE FAIR AND EQUITABLE, MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS’ ESTATES, AND MAXIMIZE RECOVERIES TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS. THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THE PLAN IS THE BEST AVAILABLE OPTION FOR COMPLETING THE CHAPTER 11 CASES. THE DEBTORS STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

II. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.

Zips is one of the largest privately owned express car wash operator in the United States, having grown to more than 260 locations across 23 states since its founding in 2004. The Company’s core mission is to provide unparalleled service and wash quality to millions of customers throughout the United States.

Operating through its Zips, Jet Brite, and Rocket Express brands, Zips serves its customers through two core revenue channels: (a) Retail Washes, which rely on a pay-per-wash model that is available to all consumers; and (b) the Unlimited Wash Club (“UWC”), a monthly subscription membership with exclusive offerings for its members. Over the past two decades, Zips has successfully developed into a trusted national brand through both organic growth and a series of strategic acquisitions. Its core strength is not just the approximately 1,800 full and part-time employees that service approximately 24 million cars each year, but also its 625,000 loyal UWC members who—time and again—look to Zips’ premium offerings to serve their demands.



Zips maintains a strong market share in nearly all its existing markets, which drives the utilization of its UWC memberships, promoting membership retention, and deterring market competition from other car wash consolidators. Its member subscription system coupled with strategically located wash sites contributed to Zips’ \$303 million in revenue in the last twelve months.

Despite its strong brand presence and historical successes, a confluence of financial and operational headwinds has constrained Zips' financial condition and ability to grow:

- ***Substantial Funded-Debt Obligations and Maturities.*** Zips has approximately \$653.9 million in funded debt obligations, including senior secured term loans that matured on December 31, 2024,⁴ and approximately \$500,000 of issued and outstanding letters of credit. Debt-service obligations have impaired the Company's liquidity and limited its ability to execute on its turnaround initiatives.
- ***Macroeconomic Headwinds.*** Federal interest rate hikes led to a significant increase in Zips' annual cash interest expense, which limited cash flow and impacted the Company's ability to effect strategic M&A. Inflationary pressures not seen in 40 years precipitated labor shortages, increased wages, and softened consumer discretionary spending. This led to an industry-wide decline in retail traffic and increased UWC membership "churn."
- ***Competitive Pressures.*** Zips operates in a highly fragmented and competitive car wash industry. A recent rise in new players and an influx of new capital led to a significant increase in competition, particularly as the industry migrated from a "do-it-yourself" model to a "do-it-for-me" model. Over the past five years, upwards of 900 new car wash sites have opened annually across the United States.
- ***Burdensome Lease Obligations.*** The Company's real estate portfolio is burdened by unprofitable sites and off-market lease obligations that the Company cannot effectively exit or renegotiate absent the tools available in chapter 11. Those sites challenge the Company's earnings profile, turnaround initiatives, and free cash flow.

Recognizing these headwinds, Zips has diligently pursued a wide range of measures over the past two years to proactively address and mitigate the impact of these challenges. The Company successfully negotiated savings with its vendor partners and optimized on-site labor and consumable spend. Through implementation of the "ZipsMe 2.0" program in 2023, the Company enhanced and standardized the quality of car washes and service across all sites—establishing a national pricing model, investing in service location aesthetics, and leveraging improved and consistent cleaning chemicals. In 2024, Zips introduced (a) Project Refresh, an initiative focused on refurbishing certain existing sites to drive higher customer traffic, and (b) the Zips App, a mobile app designed to drive customer engagement and e-commerce capabilities and develop actionable insights into customer behavior. Targeted initiatives helped to reduce costs, improve customer retention, and drive increased conversion of Retail Wash customers to the UWC membership.

These operational initiatives did not, however, adequately address the Company's larger balance sheet issues—namely, insufficient liquidity and a looming maturity. The Company engaged with its secured lenders and financial sponsor, Atlantic Street Capital (together with certain of its affiliates, the "Sponsor" or "ASC") on various potential solutions. In March 2024, the Company reached agreement with its secured lenders on an amendment to the Credit Agreement ("Amendment No. 24") to extend the maturity date from March 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. Amendment No. 24 also established milestones related to a refinancing. As part of the lenders' commitment to extend, the Sponsor contributed (approximately) \$30 million in equity financing; this was in addition to multiple liquidity infusions beginning in July 2023 totaling \$38 million. The Sponsor and certain co-investors also agreed to guarantee \$30 million of the credit agreement debt (the "Sponsor Guaranty"), which could be triggered by the

⁴ As described in more detail below, pursuant to the Forbearance Agreement, the Required Lenders (as defined in the Credit Agreement) agreed to forbear from exercising remedies on account of certain specified events of default, including the maturity of the debt.

Required Lenders upon certain triggering events (including failure to meet the refinancing milestones). Needing to develop a gameplan to meet the refinancing milestones, the Company retained the private capital solutions group at Evercore L.L.C. (“Evercore”).

With refinancing prospects not materializing, the Company engaged Kirkland & Ellis LLP (“Kirkland”), AlixPartners, LLP (“AlixPartners”), and Evercore’s restructuring advisory group (in August and September 2024) to assist Zips in analyzing other capital structure alternatives and potential restructuring options. At the same time, the board of managers of Zips Car Wash, LLC (the “Board”) appointed Mr. Scott Vogel and Mr. Robert Warshauer to serve as independent and disinterested managers. As seasoned disinterested managers with substantial restructuring experience, Mr. Vogel and Mr. Warshauer were appointed to the Special Committee to assist with evaluation of any restructuring transactions and take necessary action with respect to any conflicts matters.

On top of operational turnaround efforts, Zips has worked to right-size its operating portfolio and develop a new business plan. In November 2024, the Company engaged Hilco Real Estate, LLC (“Hilco”) to conduct a footprint assessment and site-level evaluation to identify (a) a series of sites for immediate closure and (b) certain sites with off-market lease terms. The Company also initiated discussions with certain key landlords to renegotiate lease terms. In addition, a robust process resulted in the execution of two separate asset purchase agreements to divest operations in the St. Louis, Missouri and Orlando, Florida markets. The Florida divestiture closed on February 4.

In parallel with the development of a revised business plan, Zips engaged with the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group, represented by Paul Hastings LLP, regarding options to strengthen its balance sheet and right-size its capital structure; the Company’s revolver lender on the paydown of the Revolving Credit Facility and cash collateralization of outstanding letters of credit; a group of senior preferred equity holders, represented by Sidley Austin LLP, on a potential new money capital solution; and the Sponsor on continued management of the Company and additional potential liquidity solutions. After careful review, the Board and Special Committee ultimately determined that there were no financing or other out-of-court alternatives that provided a value-maximizing path forward. And in days leading up to the Petition Date, the Company has faced a severe liquidity crunch that would only be bridged through in-court financing.

Following extensive, arm’s-length negotiations, Zips entered chapter 11 to implement a pre-negotiated restructuring transaction and related chapter 11 plan that has support of 100% of its lenders and the Company’s major shareholders. The restructuring will reduce the Company’s outstanding funded debt obligations by approximately \$279 million, shed millions of dollars in go-forward lease liabilities, issue \$375 million in take-back debt (including a \$150 million HoldCo facility and a \$225 million OpCo term loan facility), and provide the reorganized Company with access to a new \$15 million revolving credit facility to fund operations. An expedited and orderly process—***with the support and buy-in from the Company’s landlord constituency***—will allow Zips to continue as a healthy going-concern and preserve nearly 1,800 jobs.

To finance the chapter 11 cases, the Company negotiated a \$82.5 million debtor-in-possession financing facility (the “DIP Facility”) with their existing secured lenders, providing the Debtors with \$30 million in new money. The Company marketed the facility, and it provides the best terms available under the circumstances.⁵ With only \$1 million of cash on hand as of the Petition Date, the new money

⁵ See Declaration of Daniel Aronson in Support of Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, (B) Grant Senior Secured Priming Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, and (C) Utilize Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection to the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties; (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 24].

financing provided by the DIP Facility is critical to ensuring the Company continues to satisfy its vendor obligations in the ordinary course and achieves its restructuring objectives.⁶ The DIP Facility also sends a strong message to the Company's loyal membership base that the Company will continue providing premium services during the restructuring process.

Zips seeks final approval of this Disclosure Statement and confirmation of its Plan on an expedited 72-day timeline, in accordance with the following heavily negotiated milestones set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement, as amended in connection with entry of the Final DIP Order:

- no later than 41 days from the Petition Date, the Court shall have entered a final order approving the DIP Facility and an order approving the Disclosure Statement on a conditional basis;
- no later than 75 days from the Petition Date, the Court shall have approved the Disclosure Statement on a final basis and confirmed the Plan; and
- no later than 84 days after the Petition Date, the Effective Date of the Plan shall have occurred.

The key terms of the Restructuring Transactions, as reflected in the Plan, include the following:

- each Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim shall receive its *Pro Rata* share of: (a) the \$225 million New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility, (b) the \$150 million New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility, and (c) 100% of the New Zips Common Equity, subject to dilution on account of the MIP Equity Interests;
- each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim, its *Pro Rata* share of the GUC Trust Interests;⁷; and
- Preferred Equity Interests, Common Equity Interests, and Section 510(b) Claims will be cancelled, released, and extinguished without any distribution.

In light of the foregoing, the Debtors expect to continue operating in the ordinary course of business throughout the Chapter 11 Cases and remain focused on serving their customers and working with suppliers.

⁶ See Declaration of Kevin Nystrom in Support of Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, (B) Grant Senior Secured Priming Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, and (C) Utilize Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection to the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties; (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 23].

⁷ The term "GUC Trust Interests" means, collectively, non-certified beneficial interests in the GUC Trust granted to each GUC Trust Beneficiary, which shall entitle such GUC Trust Beneficiary to its *Pro Rata* share of the GUC Trust Net Assets, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. The term "GUC Trust Beneficiaries" means, collectively, the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims; *provided, however*, for the avoidance of doubt, the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall now be GUC Trust Beneficiaries. The term "GUC Trust Net Assets" means (i) the sum of (a) \$2,500,000, (b) 25% of the net proceeds of the sale of certain Owned Real Estate, up to a maximum recovery of \$2,500,000 from the sale of such Owned Real Estate, and (c) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (x) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (y) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred; and (ii) *less* all reasonable and documented fees, expenses, and costs (including any taxes imposed on or payable by the GUC Trust or in respect of the GUC Trust Assets) incurred by the GUC Trust, any professionals retained by the GUC Trust, and any additional amount determined necessary by the GUC Trustee to adequately reserve for the operating expenses of the GUC Trust.

In addition, the Plan includes customary debtor and third-party releases. The Special Committee is conducting an independent investigation to assess the merits and value of any potential claims and Causes of Action held by Zips against any related party or otherwise related to any conflicts matter. Accordingly, the release provisions contained in the Plan remain subject to ongoing review by the Special Committee. Zips, acting at the direction of the Special Committee, reserves the right to revoke, withdraw, or modify the Plan in advance of the Confirmation Date pending the outcome of the investigation.

The Debtors seek authority to consummate the Restructuring Transactions, which will position the Debtors to capitalize on their core strengths to achieve long-term success. The Debtors believe that the Plan is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates and represents the best available alternative under the circumstances.

**FOR THESE REASONS AND THE REASONS
DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE
DEBTORS STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED
TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.**

III. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS, AND THE PLAN.

A. What is chapter 11?

Chapter 11 is the principal business reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition to permitting debtor rehabilitation, chapter 11 promotes equality of treatment for creditors and similarly situated equity interest holders, subject to the priority of distributions prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code.

The commencement of a chapter 11 case creates an estate that comprises all of the legal and equitable interests of the debtor as of the date the chapter 11 case is commenced. The Bankruptcy Code provides that the debtor may continue to operate its business and remain in possession of its property as a "debtor in possession."

Consummating a chapter 11 plan is the principal objective of a chapter 11 case. A bankruptcy court's confirmation of a plan binds the debtor, any person acquiring property under the plan, any creditor or equity interest holder of the debtor, and any other entity as may be ordered by the bankruptcy court. Subject to certain limited exceptions, the order issued by a bankruptcy court confirming a plan provides for the treatment of the debtor's liabilities in accordance with the terms of the confirmed plan.

B. Why are the Debtors sending me this Disclosure Statement?

The Debtors are seeking to obtain Bankruptcy Court approval of the Plan. Before soliciting acceptances of the Plan, section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Debtors to prepare a disclosure statement containing adequate information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, to enable a hypothetical reasonable investor to make an informed judgment regarding acceptance of the Plan and to share such Disclosure Statement with all Holders of Claims whose votes on the Plan are being solicited. This Disclosure Statement is being submitted in accordance with these requirements.

C. Am I entitled to vote on the Plan?

Your ability to vote on, and your distribution under, the Plan, if any, depends on what type of Claim you hold and whether you held that Claim as of the Voting Record Date. Each category of Holders of

Claims or Interests, as set forth in Article III of the Plan pursuant to sections 1122(a) and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, is referred to as a “Class.” Each Class’s respective voting status is set forth below:

Class	Claims and Interests	Status	Voting Rights
Class 1	Other Secured Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)
Class 2	Other Priority Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)
Class 3	Term Loan Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 4	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 5	Intercompany Claims	Unimpaired/ Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept or Deemed to Reject)
Class 6	Intercompany Interests	Unimpaired/ Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept or Deemed to Reject)
Class 7	Section 510(b) Claims	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
Class 8	Preferred Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
Class 9	Common Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)

Except for the Claims addressed in Article II of the Plan, all Claims and Interests are classified in the Classes set forth below in accordance with sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. A Claim or an Interest, or any portion thereof, is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that any portion of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes. A Claim or an Interest also is classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions under the Plan only to the extent that such Claim or Interest is an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in that Class and has not been paid, released, or otherwise satisfied prior to the Effective Date.

All of the potential Classes for the Debtors are set forth herein. Such groupings shall not affect any Debtor’s status as a separate legal Entity, change the organizational structure of the Debtors’ business enterprise, constitute a change of control of any Debtor for any purpose, cause a merger or consolidation of any legal Entities, or cause the transfer of any assets, and, except as otherwise provided by or permitted under the Plan, all Debtors shall continue to exist as separate legal Entities after the Effective Date.

D. What will I receive from the Debtors if the Plan is consummated?

The following chart provides a summary of the anticipated recovery to Holders of Claims or Interests under the Plan. Any estimates of Claims or Interests in this Disclosure Statement may vary from the final amounts allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. Your ability to receive distributions under the Plan depends upon the ability of the Debtors to obtain Confirmation and meet the conditions necessary to consummate the Plan.

THE PROJECTED RECOVERIES SET FORTH IN THE TABLE BELOW ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND THEREFORE ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBTORS’ CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE ENTIRE PLAN.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED RECOVERIES ⁸				
Class	Claim/Interest	Treatment of Claim/Interest	Projected Allowed Amount of Claim or Interest	Projected Recovery Under the Plan
1	Other Secured Claims	On the Effective Date (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Secured Claim, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either: (i) payment in full in Cash; (ii) the collateral securing its Allowed Other Secured Claim; (iii) Reinstatement of its Allowed Other Secured Claim; or (iv) such other treatment rendering its Allowed Other Secured Claim Unimpaired in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.	\$0	100%
2	Other Priority Claims	On the Effective Date (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of such Allowed Other Priority Claim: (i) payment in full in Cash; or (ii) treatment in a manner consistent with section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code.	\$0	100%
3	Term Loan Claims	On the Effective Date (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Term Loan Claim, its <i>Pro Rata</i> share of: (i) New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; (ii) New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; and (iii) 100% of the New Zips Common Equity, subject to dilution on account of the MIP Equity Interests.	\$601,412,724.08	75%

⁸ The projected recoveries set forth in this table may change based upon changes in the amount of Claims that are Allowed as well as other factors related to the Debtors' business operations and general economic conditions.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED RECOVERIES ⁸				
Class	Claim/Interest	Treatment of Claim/Interest	Projected Allowed Amount of Claim or Interest	Projected Recovery Under the Plan
4	General Unsecured Claims	Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim, its Pro Rata share of the GUC Trust Interests. Pursuant to the Committee Settlement, the Term Loan Secured Parties agreed to waive any Term Loan Deficiency Claims and therefore the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall not receive any GUC Trust Interests or any recovery from the GUC Trust or the GUC Trust Net Assets.	\$24,268,000	10% - 21% ⁹
5	Intercompany Claims	On the Effective Date, except to the extent less favorable treatment is agreed to by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and a Holder of an Allowed Intercompany Claim, each Allowed Intercompany Claim shall be, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either: (i) Reinstated; (ii) adjusted, converted to equity, set off, settled, distributed, contributed; or (iii) discharged, canceled, and released without any distribution on account of any Intercompany Claims.	N/A	N/A
6	Intercompany Interests	On the Effective Date, Intercompany Interests shall be, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either: (i) Reinstated; or (ii) set off, settled, distributed, contributed, canceled, and/or released without any distribution on account of any Intercompany Interests, or otherwise addressed or eliminated.	N/A	N/A
7	Section 510(b) Claims	On the Effective Date, all Allowed Section 510(b) Claims, if any, shall be canceled, released, and extinguished, and will be of no further force or effect, without any distribution to Holders of Section 510(b) Claims.	\$0	0%
8	Preferred Equity Interests	On the Effective Date, all Preferred Equity Interests shall be canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged and will be of no further force or effect. Holders of Preferred Equity Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution on account thereof and each Holder of a Preferred Equity Interest shall not receive	N/A	0%

⁹ The recoveries of Holders of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims are contingent upon the amount of proceeds generated from the sale of the Owned Real Estate. The low end of the recovery range assumes \$0 in net sale proceeds from the Owned Real Estate. The high end of the recovery range assumes the sale proceeds reach the \$2.5 million maximum recovery to Holders of General Unsecured Claims, as set forth in Article III of the Plan.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED RECOVERIES ⁸				
Class	Claim/Interest	Treatment of Claim/Interest	Projected Allowed Amount of Claim or Interest	Projected Recovery Under the Plan
		or retain any distribution, property, or other value on account of such Preferred Equity Interest.		
9	Common Equity Interests	On the Effective Date, all Common Equity Interests shall be canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged and will be of no further force or effect. Holders of Common Equity Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution on account thereof and each Holder of a Common Equity Interest shall not receive or retain any distribution, property, or other value on account of such Common Equity Interest.	N/A	0%

E. What will I receive from the Debtors if I hold an Allowed Administrative Claim, DIP Claim, Professional Fee Claim, or a Priority Tax Claim?

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims, DIP Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims have not been classified and, thus, are excluded from the Classes of Claims and Interests set forth in Article III of the Plan.

1. Administrative Claims.

Except as otherwise provided in Article II.A of the Plan and with respect to the Professional Fee Claims and Claims for fees and expenses pursuant to section 1930 of chapter 123 of the Judicial Code, and except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim and the Debtors against which such Allowed Administrative Claim is asserted agree to less favorable treatment for such Holder or such Holder has been paid by any Debtor on account of such Allowed Administrative Claim prior to the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim will receive, in full and final satisfaction of its Allowed Administrative Claim, an amount of Cash equal to the amount of the unpaid portion of such Allowed Administrative Claim in accordance with the following: (1) if an Administrative Claim is Allowed on or prior to the Effective Date, no later than 45 days after the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; (2) if such Administrative Claim is not Allowed as of the Effective Date, on the date of such allowance or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, but in any event no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which an order allowing such Administrative Claim becomes a Final Order; (3) if such Allowed Administrative Claim is based on liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of their business after the Petition Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transaction or course of business giving rise to such Allowed Administrative Claim without any further action by the Holder of such Allowed Administrative Claim; (4) at such time and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by such Holder and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable; or (5) at such time and upon such terms as set forth in an order of the Bankruptcy Court.

Except for Professional Fee Claims and DIP Claims, Holders of Administrative Claims that are required to File and serve a request for payment of such Administrative Claims that do not File and serve such a request on or before the Administrative Claim Bar Date shall be forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from asserting such Administrative Claims against the Debtors, the Estates, the Reorganized Debtors, or the property of any of the foregoing, and such Administrative Claims shall be deemed discharged as of the Effective Date without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or any notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

2. DIP Claims.

All DIP Claims shall be deemed Allowed as of the Effective Date in an amount equal to (a) the principal amount outstanding under the DIP Facility on such date, (b) all interest accrued and unpaid thereon to the date of payment, and (c) all accrued and unpaid fees, expenses, and non-contingent indemnification obligations payable under the DIP Facility Documents and the DIP Orders. Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed DIP Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, compromise, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each Allowed DIP Claim, on the Effective Date, each such Holder of an Allowed DIP Claim shall receive (i) payment in full in Cash or (ii) such other treatment as agreed in writing among the Debtors and the Required Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement).

Following such satisfaction of the Allowed DIP Claims, the DIP Facility, the DIP Facility Documents, and all related loan documents shall be deemed canceled, all Liens on property of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors arising out of or related to the DIP Facility shall automatically terminate, and all collateral subject to such Liens shall be automatically released, in each case, without further action by the DIP Agent or the DIP Lenders. The DIP Agent and the DIP Lenders shall take all actions to effectuate and confirm such termination, release, and discharge as reasonably requested by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.

3. Professional Fee Claims.

(a) Final Fee Applications and Payment of Professional Fee Claims.

All final requests for payment of Professional Fee Claims for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the Confirmation Date must be Filed no later than 45 days after the Effective Date. The Bankruptcy Court shall determine the Allowed amounts of such Professional Fee Claims after notice and a hearing in accordance with the procedures established by the Bankruptcy Court. The Reorganized Debtors shall pay Professional Fee Claims in Cash in the amount the Bankruptcy Court Allows, including from the Professional Fee Escrow Account, as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed, and which Allowed amount shall not be subject to disallowance, setoff, recoupment, subordination, recharacterization or reduction of any kind, including pursuant to section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) Professional Fee Escrow Account.

No later than the Effective Date, the Debtors shall establish and fund the Professional Fee Escrow Account with Cash equal to the Professional Fee Escrow Amount. The Professional Fee Escrow Account shall be maintained in trust solely for the Professionals until all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders. No Liens, Claims, or interests shall encumber the Professional Fee Escrow Account or Cash held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account. Such funds shall not be considered property of the Estates of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors.

The amount of Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall be paid in Cash to the Professionals by the Reorganized Debtors from the Professional Fee Escrow Account as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed; *provided* that the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' obligations to pay Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall not be limited nor be deemed limited to funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account. When such Allowed Professional Fee Claims have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals, any remaining amount in the Professional Fee Escrow Account

shall promptly be transferred to the Reorganized Debtors without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

(c) Professional Fee Escrow Amount.

Professionals shall reasonably estimate their unpaid Professional Fee Claims and other unpaid fees and expenses incurred in rendering services to the Debtors before and as of the Confirmation Date, and shall deliver such estimate to the Debtors no later than five days before the Effective Date; *provided* that such estimate shall not be considered or deemed an admission or limitation with respect to the amount of the fees and expenses that are the subject of each Professional's final request for payment in the Chapter 11 Cases. If a Professional does not provide an estimate, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors may estimate the unpaid and unbilled fees and expenses of such Professional.

(d) Post-Confirmation Date Fees and Expenses.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, from and after the Confirmation Date, the Debtors shall, in the ordinary course of business and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, pay in Cash the reasonable and documented legal, professional, or other fees and expenses related to implementation of the Plan and Consummation incurred by the Debtors. Upon the Confirmation Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331, 363, and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may employ and pay any Professional in the ordinary course of business for the period after the Confirmation Date without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

4. Priority Tax Claims.

Priority Tax Claims will be satisfied as set forth in Article II.D of the Plan, as summarized herein. Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for each Allowed Priority Tax Claim, each Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall be treated in accordance with the terms set forth in section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. Payment of Statutory Fees.

All fees due and payable by the Debtors pursuant to section 1930 of Title 28 of the United States Code before the Effective Date shall be paid by the Debtors on the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall pay any and all such fees when due and payable and shall File with the Bankruptcy Court quarterly reports in a form reasonably acceptable to the United States Trustee until such Reorganized Debtor's Chapter 11 Case is converted, dismissed, or closed, whichever occurs first.

6. Payment of Certain Fees and Expenses.

The Restructuring Expenses incurred, or estimated to be incurred, up to and including the Effective Date, shall be paid in full in Cash on the Effective Date (to the extent not previously paid during the course of the Chapter 11 Cases) in accordance with, and subject to, the terms set forth in the Plan without any requirement to File a fee application with the Bankruptcy Court and without any requirement for Bankruptcy Court or U.S. Trustee review or approval; *provided* that the foregoing shall be subject to the Debtors' receipt of an invoice with reasonable detail (but without the need for time detail or privileged information) from the applicable Entity entitled to such Restructuring Expenses in accordance with, if applicable, such Entity's respective engagement letter or fee letter. All Restructuring Expenses to be paid

on the Effective Date shall be estimated prior to and as of the Effective Date, and such estimates shall be delivered to the Debtors at least three (3) Business Days before the anticipated Effective Date; *provided, however*, that such estimates shall not be considered an admission or limitation with respect to such Restructuring Expenses (it being understood that any difference in (a) estimated Restructuring Expenses on and including the Effective Date as compared to (b) Restructuring Expenses actually incurred on and including the Effective Date shall be reconciled following the submission of a final invoice by the relevant Entity following the Effective Date). In addition, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors (as applicable) shall continue to pay, when due and payable in the ordinary course, Restructuring Expenses related to implementation, Consummation, and defense of the Plan, whether incurred before, on, or after the Effective Date in accordance with, if applicable, the respective engagement letter or fee letter and solely upon receipt of an invoice from any Entity requesting such Restructuring Expenses with reasonable detail (but without the need for time detail or privileged information).

F. Are any regulatory approvals required to consummate the Plan?

At this time, the Debtors are evaluating which, if any, regulatory approvals are required to consummate the Plan that have not already been received by the Company or affected lenders. To the extent any such regulatory approvals or other authorizations, consents, rulings, or documents are necessary to consummate the Plan, it is a condition precedent to the Effective Date that they be obtained.

G. What happens to my recovery if the Plan is not confirmed or does not go effective?

In the event that the Plan is not confirmed or does not go effective, there is no assurance that the Debtors will be able to reorganize their business. It is possible that any alternative plan may provide Holders of Claims with less than they would have received pursuant to the Plan. For a more detailed description of the consequences of an extended chapter 11 case, or of a liquidation scenario, *see* Article X.B of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis” and the Liquidation Analysis attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

H. If the Plan provides that I get a distribution, do I get it upon Confirmation or when the Plan goes effective, and what is meant by “Confirmation,” “Effective Date,” and “Consummation?”

“Confirmation” of the Plan refers to approval of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court. Confirmation of the Plan does not guarantee that you will receive the distribution indicated under the Plan. After Confirmation of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court, there are conditions that need to be satisfied or waived so that the Plan can go effective. Initial distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims will only be made on the date the Plan becomes effective—the “**Effective Date**”—or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, as specified in the Plan. “Consummation” of the Plan refers to the occurrence of the Effective Date. *See* Article X of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Confirmation of the Plan,” for a discussion of the conditions precedent to Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan.

I. How do I know if my Claim is a General Unsecured Claim?

General Unsecured Claim means any Claim that is not Secured nor any of the following: (a) an Administrative Claim; (b) a Professional Fee Claim; (c) a Priority Tax Claim; (d) an Other Priority Claim; (e) a DIP Claim; (f) an Other Secured Claim; (g) a Secured Term Loan Claim; (h) a Term Loan Deficiency Claim; (i) an Intercompany Claim; or (j) a Section 510(b) Claim. All (i) Claims resulting from the rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, and (ii) Claims that are not Secured resulting from litigation against one or more of the Debtors are each General Unsecured Claims.

J. What are the sources of Cash and other consideration required to fund the Plan?

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, including the conveyance and funding of the GUC Trust Assets, as applicable, shall fund distributions under the Plan with: (1) Cash on hand, including Cash from operations; (2) the New Zips Common Equity; (3) the issuance of New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; (4) the issuance of New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; (5) the issuance of New OpCo RCF Loans under the New OpCo RCF; (6) the proceeds arising from the sale of the Owned Real Estate; and (7) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (i) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (ii) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred. For the avoidance of doubt, the sale of the Owned Real Estate shall be subject to the consent of the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders in consultation with the Creditors' Committee and, in all respects, in accordance with the Committee Settlement. The GUC Trust shall fund its distributions, as contemplated by the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, from the GUC Trust Net Assets. Each distribution and issuance referred to in Article VI of the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance. The issuance, distribution, or authorization, as applicable, of certain Securities in connection with the Plan, including the New Zips Common Equity, will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act, as described more fully in Article IV.O of the Plan.

K. Are there risks to owning the New Zips Common Equity upon emergence from chapter 11?

Yes. *See* Article VIII of this Disclosure Statement, entitled "Risk Factors" for a discussion of such risks.

L. Is there potential litigation related to the Plan?

Parties in interest may object to the approval of this Disclosure Statement and may object to Confirmation of the Plan, which objections potentially could give rise to litigation. *See* Article VIII.D.6 of this Disclosure Statement, entitled "The Reorganized Debtors May Be Adversely Affected by Potential Litigation, Including Litigation Arising Out of the Chapter 11 Cases."

In the event that it becomes necessary to confirm the Plan over the rejection of certain Classes, the Debtors may seek Confirmation of the Plan notwithstanding the dissent of such rejecting Classes. The Bankruptcy Court may confirm the Plan pursuant to the "cramdown" provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, which allow the Bankruptcy Court to confirm a plan that has been rejected by an impaired Class if it determines that the Plan satisfies section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. *See* Article X.E of this Disclosure Statement, entitled "Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes."

M. What is the Management Incentive Plan and how will it affect the distribution I receive under the Plan?

After the Effective Date, the New Board will adopt and implement the Management Incentive Plan, which will provide for the grants of equity and equity-based awards to employees, directors, consultants, and other service providers of the Reorganized Debtors, as determined at the discretion of the New Board. The terms and conditions, including with respect to participants, allocation, timing, and the form and structure of the equity or equity-based awards, shall be determined at the discretion of the New Board after the Effective Date.

N. How will the preservation of the Causes of Action impact my recovery under the Plan?

The Plan provides for the retention of all Causes of Action other than those that are expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled.

In accordance with section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, but subject to Article VIII of the Plan, each Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, shall retain and may enforce all rights to commence and pursue, as appropriate, any and all Causes of Action of the Debtors, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, including any actions specifically enumerated in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action, and the Reorganized Debtors' rights to commence, prosecute, or settle such Causes of Action shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date, other than the Causes of Action released or exculpated herein (including, without limitation, by the Debtors) pursuant to the releases and exculpations contained in the Plan, including in VIII of the Plan, which shall be deemed released and waived by the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors as of the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, all Avoidance Actions are being released pursuant to the Plan and shall not constitute Retained Causes of Action.

The Reorganized Debtors may pursue such retained Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the best interests of the Reorganized Debtors. **No Entity may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Disclosure Statement to any Cause of Action against it as any indication that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, will not pursue any and all available Causes of Action against it. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all rights to prosecute any and all Causes of Action against any Entity, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan.** The Reorganized Debtors may settle any such Cause of Action without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Unless any Causes of Action of the Debtors against an Entity are expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Final Order, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all Causes of Action, for later adjudication, and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Causes of Action upon, after, or as a consequence of the Confirmation or Consummation.

The Reorganized Debtors reserve and shall retain such Causes of Action of the Debtors notwithstanding the rejection or repudiation (to the extent applicable) of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease during the Chapter 11 Cases or pursuant to the Plan. In accordance with section 1123(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, any Causes of Action that a Debtor may hold against any Entity shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, including Article VIII of the Plan. The applicable Reorganized Debtors, through their authorized agents or representatives, shall retain and may exclusively enforce any and all such Causes of Action. The Reorganized Debtors shall have the exclusive right, authority, and discretion to determine and to initiate, file, prosecute, enforce, abandon, settle, compromise, release, withdraw, or litigate to judgment any such Causes of Action and to decline to do any of the foregoing without the consent or approval of any third party or further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, in no instance will any Cause of Action preserved pursuant to Article IV.T of the Plan include any Claim or Cause of Action with respect to, or against, a Released Party, 1125(e) Exculpation Party, or Exculpated Party.

O. Will there be releases and exculpation granted to parties in interest as part of the Restructuring Transactions?

The Plan proposes to release the Released Parties and to exculpate the Exculpated Parties and 1125(e) Exculpation Parties. The Debtor Release, the Third-Party Release, and exculpation provisions included in the Plan are an integral part of the Debtors' overall restructuring efforts and were an essential element of the negotiations among the Debtors and its stakeholders, including the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and Creditors' Committee, in obtaining their support for the Restructuring Transactions pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

THE DEBTOR RELEASE IN THE PLAN IS EXPRESSLY SUBJECT TO THE OUTCOME OF THE INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION AND THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S RIGHTS TO OBJECT TO SUCH PROVISION OR SEEK TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF SUCH PROVISION.

The Released Parties, 1125(e) Exculpation Parties, and the Exculpated Parties have made substantial and valuable contributions to the Debtors' restructuring through efforts to negotiate and implement the Restructuring Transactions, which will maximize and preserve the going-concern value of the Debtors for the benefit of all parties in interest. Accordingly, each of the Released Parties, 1125(e) Exculpation Parties, and Exculpated Parties warrants the benefit of the release and exculpation provisions.

You may choose to opt out of the Third-Party Release. If you opt out of the Third-Party Release, you will not receive a release under the Plan.

IMPORTANTLY, THE FOLLOWING PARTIES ARE INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF "RELEASING PARTIES" IN THE PLAN AND WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE EXPRESSLY, UNCONDITIONALLY, GENERALLY, INDIVIDUALLY, AND COLLECTIVELY RELEASED AND DISCHARGED ALL CLAIMS AND CAUSES OF ACTION AGAINST THE DEBTORS AND THE RELEASED PARTIES: MEANS EACH OF, AND IN EACH CASE IN ITS CAPACITY AS SUCH: (A) THE DEBTORS; (B) THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS; (C) THE DIP SECURED PARTIES AND HOLDERS OF DIP CLAIMS; (D) THE EXIT FACILITIES SECURED PARTIES; (E) THE TERM LOAN SECURED PARTIES; (F) THE SPONSOR; (G) EACH MEMBER OF THE AD HOC TERM LENDER GROUP; (H) THE SENIOR PREFERRED EQUITY INTERESTS HOLDERS; (I) THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE AND EACH OF ITS MEMBERS; (J) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS THAT VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN; (K) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS THAT ARE DEEMED TO ACCEPT THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; (L) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS THAT ARE DEEMED TO REJECT THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; (M) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING ON THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; (N) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO VOTE TO REJECT THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; (O) CURRENT AND FORMER AFFILIATES OF EACH ENTITY IN CLAUSE (A) THROUGH THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE (P) FOR WHICH SUCH ENTITY IS LEGALLY ENTITLED TO BIND SUCH AFFILIATES TO THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN UNDER APPLICABLE LAW OR THAT HAVE OTHERWISE RECEIVED PROPER NOTICE OF THE PLAN; AND (P) EACH RELATED PARTY OF EACH ENTITY IN CLAUSE (A) THROUGH THIS CLAUSE (P) FOR WHICH SUCH ENTITY IS LEGALLY ENTITLED TO BIND SUCH RELATED PARTY TO THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN UNDER APPLICABLE LAW OR THAT HAVE OTHERWISE RECEIVED PROPER NOTICE OF THE PLAN; PROVIDED, THAT, IN

EACH CASE, AN ENTITY SHALL NOT BE A RELEASING PARTY IF IT: (X) ELECTS TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN ARTICLE VIII.D OF THE PLAN OR (Y) TIMELY OBJECTS TO THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN ARTICLE VIII.D OF THE PLAN AND SUCH OBJECTION IS NOT RESOLVED BEFORE CONFIRMATION. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, NO PARTY SHALL BE A RELEASING PARTY TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH PARTY DID NOT RECEIVE NOTICE AND SERVICE OF THE RELEASE OPT-OUT. FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, EACH HOLDER OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS THAT VOTES TO ACCEPT THE PLAN BUT DOES NOT TIMELY AND PROPERLY SUBMIT AN OPT-OUT FORM SHALL BE BOUND BY THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN ARTICLE VIII.D OF THE PLAN.

THE RELEASES, IN EACH CASE, ARE AN INTEGRAL ELEMENT OF THE PLAN.

The Debtors believe that the releases, exculpation, and injunction provisions in the Plan are necessary and appropriate and meet the requisite legal standard promulgated by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Moreover, to the extent requested by the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors will present evidence at the Combined Hearing to demonstrate the basis for and propriety of the Plan's release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. The release, exculpation, and injunction provisions that are contained in the Plan are copied in pertinent part below.

1. Release of Liens.

Except as otherwise provided in the Exit Facilities Documents, the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into, in each case, pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date and concurrently with the applicable distributions made pursuant to the Plan and, in the case of a Secured Claim or any related claim that may be asserted against a non-Debtor Affiliate, in satisfaction in full of the portion of the Secured Claim that is Allowed as of the Effective Date, except for Other Secured Claims that the Debtors elect to Reinstate in accordance with the Plan, all mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests against any property of the Estates or any non-Debtor affiliate shall be fully released and discharged, and all of the right, title, and interest of any holder of such mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors and their successors and assigns. Any Holder of such Secured Claim or claim against a non-Debtor Affiliate (and the applicable agents for such Holder) shall be authorized and directed to release any collateral or other property of any Debtor or non-Debtor Affiliate (including any Cash Collateral and possessory collateral) held by such Holder (and the applicable agents for such Holder), and to take such actions as may be reasonably requested by the Reorganized Debtors to evidence the release of such Liens and/or security interests, including the execution, delivery, and filing or recording of such releases. The presentation or filing of the Confirmation Order to or with any federal, state, provincial, or local agency, records office, or department shall constitute good and sufficient evidence of, but shall not be required to effect, the termination of such Liens.

To the extent that any Holder of a Secured Claim that has been satisfied or discharged in full pursuant to the Plan, or any agent for such Holder, has filed or recorded publicly any Liens and/or security interests to secure such Holder's Secured Claim, then as soon as practicable on or after the Effective Date, such Holder (or the agent for such Holder) shall take any and all steps reasonably requested by the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Exit Facilities Agents, that are necessary or desirable to record or effectuate the cancelation and/or extinguishment of such Liens and/or security interests, including the making of any applicable filings or recordings, and the Reorganized Debtors shall be entitled to make any such filings or recordings on such Holder's behalf.

2. Releases by the Debtors.¹⁰

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is hereby conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged by and on behalf of each and all of the Debtors, their Estates, and if applicable, the Reorganized Debtors, in each case on behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any Claim or Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all Claims (other than Reinstated Claims), Interests, obligations, rights, damages, and Causes of Action whatsoever (including any derivative claims and Avoidance Actions, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or herein-after arising, whether in Law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common Law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic Law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that such Holders or their Estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives, consultants, agents, and any other Persons claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against or Interest in a Debtor or other Entity, or that any holder of any Claim against or Interest in a Debtor or other Entity could have asserted on behalf of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors or their Estates (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the Chapter 11 Cases, the Restructuring Transactions, the Reorganized Debtors (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of any Security of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interaction between or among any Debtor and any Released Party, the distribution of any Cash or other property of the Debtors to any Released Party, the assertion of enforcement of rights or remedies against the Debtors, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases, including all prior recapitalizations, restructurings, or refinancing efforts and transactions, any Securities issued by the Debtors and the ownership thereof, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any intercompany transactions, any related adversary proceedings, the formulation, documentation, preparation, dissemination, solicitation, negotiation, entry into, or filing of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, any Definitive Document, or any Restructuring Transaction, contract instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the Exit Facilities, the Plan, the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of Confirmation, the pursuit of Consummation, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, or upon any other act, or omission, transaction, agreement,

¹⁰ For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtor Release remains subject to the Independent Investigation.

event, or other occurrence taking place on or before, in respect of the foregoing clause, the Effective Date.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Debtors do not, pursuant to the releases set forth above, release: (a) any Causes of Action identified in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (b) any post- Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any Restructuring Transaction, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan or the Restructuring Transactions; or (c) the rights of any Holder of Allowed Claims to receive distributions under the Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 of the Debtor Release described in Article VIII.C of the Plan, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in the Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Debtor Release is: (a) in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including, the Released Parties' contribution to facilitating the Restructuring Transactions and implementing the Plan; (b) a good faith settlement and compromise of the Claims or Causes of Action released by the Debtor Release; (c) in the best interests of the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and Interests; (d) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (e) given and made after due notice and opportunity for a hearing; and (f) a bar to any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Debtors' Estates asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released pursuant to the Debtor Release.

3. Releases by the Releasing Parties.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is hereby conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever, released, waived, and discharged by each and all of the Releasing Parties, in each case on behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all claims and Causes of Action whatsoever (including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates), obligations, rights, suits, or damages, whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed, or contingent, matured, or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or herein after arising, whether in Law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common Law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic Law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that such Holders or their Estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives, consultants, agents, and any other Persons claiming under or through them would have would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against, or Interest in, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors or their Estates (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the Chapter 11 Cases, the Restructuring Transactions, the Reorganized Debtors (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of any Security of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, the subject matter of, or

the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interaction between or among any Debtor and any Released Party, the distribution of any Cash or other property of the Debtors to any Released Party, the assertion of enforcement of rights or remedies against the Debtors, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases including all prior recapitalizations, restructurings, or refinancing efforts and transactions, any Securities issued by the Debtors and the ownership thereof, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, intercompany transactions, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any related adversary proceedings, the formulation, documentation, preparation, dissemination, solicitation, negotiation, entry into, or filing of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, any Definitive Document, the DIP Facility, the Exit Facilities, the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of Confirmation, the pursuit of Consummation, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, or upon any other act, or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before, in respect of the foregoing clause the Effective Date; *provided*, that the provisions of this Third Party Release shall not operate to waive, release, or otherwise impair any Causes of Action arising from willful misconduct, actual or criminal fraud, or gross negligence of such applicable Released Party as determined by the Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Released Parties do not, pursuant to the releases set forth above, release: (a) any Causes of Action identified in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (b) any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any Restructuring Transactions, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan or the Restructuring Transactions; or (c) the rights of any Holder of Allowed Claims to receive distributions under the Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Third-Party Release described in Article VIII.D of the Plan, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in the Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Third-Party Release is: (a) consensual; (b) essential to the Confirmation of the Plan; (c) given in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including the Released Parties' contributions to facilitating the Restructuring Transactions and implementing the Plan; (d) in the best interests of the Debtors and their Estates; (e) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (f) given and made after due notice and opportunity for a hearing; and (g) a bar to any of the Releasing Parties asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released pursuant to the Third-Party Release.

4. Exculpation.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party will have or incur, and each Exculpated Party will be exculpated from, any Claim or Cause of Action arising prior to or on the Effective Date in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation and pursuit of the Definitive Documents, the Plan Supplement, the Exit Facilities, the DIP Facility, the DIP Orders, the DIP Facility Documents, or the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the solicitation of votes for, or Confirmation of, the Plan, the funding of the Plan, the occurrence of the Effective Date, the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, the issuance of Securities under or in connection with the Plan, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any Security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, if applicable, in connection with the Plan and the Restructuring Transactions, or the transactions in furtherance of

any of the foregoing, other than Claims or Causes of Action in each case arising out of or related to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is a criminal act or constitutes actual fraud, willful misconduct, or gross negligence as determined by a Final Order, but in all respects such Persons will be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Plan. The Exculpated Parties have acted in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code with regard to the solicitation and distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions will not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan, including the issuance of Securities thereunder. The exculpation will be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable Law or rules protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability.

The Exculpated Parties have, and upon Confirmation shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable Laws with regard to the solicitation of votes and distribution of consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable Law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan.

Solely with respect to the exculpation provisions, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, each of the 1125(e) Exculpation Parties shall not incur liability for any Cause of Action or Claim related to any act or omission in connection with, relating to, or arising out of, in whole or in part, (a) the solicitation of acceptance or rejection of the Plan in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or (b) the participation, in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, in the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of a security, offered or sold under the Plan. No Entity or Person may commence or pursue a Claim or Cause of Action of any kind against any of the Exculpated Parties or 1125(e) Exculpation Parties that arose or arises from, in whole or in part, a Claim or Cause of Action subject to the terms of this paragraph, without this Court (i) first determining, after notice and a hearing, that such Claim or Cause of Action represents a colorable Claim for actual fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct against any such Exculpated Party or 1125(e) Exculpation Party and such party is not exculpated pursuant to this provision; and (ii) specifically authorizing such Entity or Person to bring such Claim or Cause of Action against any such Exculpated Party or 1125(e) Exculpation Party. The Bankruptcy Court will have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the underlying colorable Claim or Causes of Action.

5. Injunction.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order or for obligations or distributions issued or required to be paid pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, effective as of the Effective Date, all Entities that have held, hold, or may hold Claims (other than Reinstated Claims), Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities that have been released, discharged, or are subject to exculpation are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from taking any of the following actions against, as applicable, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties: (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action, suit, or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities; (c) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against

such Entities or the property or the estates of such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action or liabilities; (d) asserting any right of setoff or subrogation, or recoupment, of any kind against any obligation due from such Entities or against the property of such Entities or the Estates on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities unless such Holder has filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff on or before the Effective Date or has filed a Proof of Claim or proof of Interest indicating that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to applicable law or otherwise; and (e) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities released, settled or subject to exculpation pursuant to the Plan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the injunction set forth above does not enjoin the enforcement of any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any Person or Entity under the Plan, any post-Effective Date transaction contemplated by the Restructuring Transactions (including under the Exit Facilities), or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement and the Exit Facilities) executed to implement the Plan.

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, all Holders of Claims and Interests and their respective current and former employees, agents, officers, directors, managers, principals, and direct and indirect Affiliates, in their capacities as such, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or Consummation of the Plan. Each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, as applicable, by accepting, or being eligible to accept, distributions under or Reinstatement of such Claim or Interest, as applicable, pursuant to the Plan, shall be deemed to have consented to the injunction provisions set forth in Article VIII.F of the Plan.

No Person or Entity may commence or pursue a Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, of any kind against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties, as applicable, that relates to or is reasonably likely to relate to any act or omission in connection with, relating to, or arising out of a Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, subject to Article VIII.C, Article VIII.D, and Article VIII.E of the Plan, without the Bankruptcy Court (1) first determining, after notice and a hearing, that such Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, represents a colorable Claim of any kind, and (2) specifically authorizing such Person or Entity to bring such Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, against any such Debtor, Reorganized Debtor, Exculpated Party, or Released Party, as applicable. The Bankruptcy Court will have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the underlying colorable Claim or Causes of Action.

6. No Release of Any Claims Held by Governmental Units.

Nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall effect a release of any claim by any Governmental Unit or any state and local authority whatsoever, including, without limitation, any claim arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against any party or Person, nor shall anything in the Plan or the Confirmation Order enjoin the United States or any state or local authority from bringing any claim, suit, action, or other proceedings against any party or Person for any liability of such Persons whatsoever, including, without limitation, any claim, suit, or action arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against such persons, nor shall anything in the Plan or the Confirmation Order exculpate any party or Person from any liability to any Governmental Unit or any state and local authority whatsoever, including any liabilities arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against any party or Person.

7. Definitions Related to Releases.

“1125(e) Exculpation Parties” means, collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) each of the Exculpated Parties; (b) the directors and officers of any of the Debtors; (c) each of the Reorganized Debtors; and (d) with respect to the foregoing parties, the Related Parties thereof to the extent permitted under section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

“Exculpated Parties” means collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) each independent director of the Debtors; (c) the Creditors’ Committee and each of its members, solely in their respective capacities as such; and (d) any other statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases and each of their respective members, solely in their respective capacities as such.

“Related Party” or **“Related Parties”** means, with respect to any Entity, in each case in its capacity as such with respect to such Entity, (a) such Entity’s current and former Affiliates and (b) such Entity’s and such Entity’s current and former Affiliates’ directors, managers, officers, members of any Governing Body, equity holders (regardless of whether such interests are held directly or indirectly), affiliated investment funds or investment vehicles, managed accounts or funds, predecessors, successors, assigns (whether by operation of law or otherwise), subsidiaries, current, former, and future associated entities, managed or advised entities, accounts or funds, partners, limited partners, general partners, principals, members, management companies, fund advisors or managers, fiduciaries, employees, agents (including any disbursing agent), financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and representatives.

“Released Party” means each of, and in each case in their capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the Reorganized Debtors; (c) the DIP Secured Parties and Holders of DIP Claims; (d) the Exit Facilities Secured Parties; (e) the Term Loan Secured Parties; (f) the Sponsor; (g) each member of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group; (h) the Senior Preferred Equity Interest Holders; (i) the Creditors’ Committee and each of its members; (j) the Releasing Parties; (k) all Holders of Claims who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; (l) each current and former Affiliates of each Entity in clause (a) through the following clause (m); and (m) each Related Party of each Entity in clause (a) through this clause (m); *provided*, that, in each case, an Entity shall not be a Released Party if it: (x) elects to opt out of the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan or (y) timely objects to the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan and such objection is not resolved before Confirmation.

“Releasing Party” means each of, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the Reorganized Debtors; (c) the DIP Secured Parties and Holders of DIP Claims; (d) the Exit Facilities Secured Parties; (e) the Term Loan Secured Parties; (f) the Sponsor; (g) each member of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group; (h) the Senior Preferred Equity Interests Holders; (i) the Creditors’ Committee and each of its members; (j) all Holders of Claims or Interests that vote to accept the Plan; (k) all Holders of Claims or Interests that are deemed to accept the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; (l) all Holders of Claims that are deemed to reject the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; (m) all Holders of Claims who abstain from voting on the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; (n) all Holders of Claims who vote to reject the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; (o) current and former Affiliates of each entity in clause (a) through the following clause (p) for which such Entity is legally entitled to bind such Affiliates to the releases contained in the Plan under applicable Law or that have otherwise received proper notice of the Plan; and (p) each Related Party of each Entity in clause (a) through this clause (p) for which such Entity is legally entitled to bind such Related Party

to the releases contained in the Plan under applicable Law or that have otherwise received proper notice of the Plan; *provided*, that, in each case, an Entity shall not be a Releasing Party if it: (x) elects to opt out of the releases contained in Article VIII of the Plan or (y) timely objects to the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan and such objection is not resolved before Confirmation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no party shall be a Releasing Party to the extent that such party did not receive notice and service of the Release Opt-Out. For the avoidance of doubt, each Holder of Claims or Interests that votes to accept the Plan but does not timely and properly submit an Opt-Out Form shall be bound by the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan.

For more detail, see Article VIII of the Plan, entitled “Settlement, Release, Injunction, and Related Provisions,” which is incorporated herein by reference.

P. What is the deadline to vote on the Plan?

The Voting Deadline with respect to the Plan is April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.

Q. How do I vote for or against the Plan?

Detailed instructions regarding how to vote on the Plan are contained on the ballots distributed to Holders of Claims that are entitled to vote on the Plan. For your vote to be counted, your ballot must be properly completed, executed, and delivered as directed, so that the ballot containing your vote is **actually received** by the Claims and Noticing Agent, Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC (“Kroll”), **on or before the Voting Deadline, i.e., April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time.** See Article IX of this Disclosure Statement, entitled, “Solicitation, Voting, and Related Matters” for more information.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SOLICITATION OR VOTING PROCESS, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT. ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE OR OTHERWISE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE VOTING INSTRUCTIONS WILL NOT BE COUNTED EXCEPT AS DETERMINED BY THE DEBTORS.

R. Why is the Bankruptcy Court holding a Combined Hearing?

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court to hold a hearing on confirmation of the Plan and recognizes that any party in interest may object to Confirmation of the Plan. All parties in interest will be served notice of the time, date, and location of the Combined Hearing once scheduled.

S. When is the Combined Hearing set to occur?

The Debtors will request that the Bankruptcy Court schedule the Combined Hearing for **April 18, 2025 at [●]:00 a/p.m. prevailing Central Time.** The Combined Hearing may be adjourned from time to time without further notice. The Bankruptcy Court, in its discretion and prior to the Combined Hearing, may put in place additional procedures governing the Combined Hearing. Subject to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan may be modified, if necessary, prior to, during, or as a result of the Combined Hearing, without further notice to parties in interest.

Objections to Confirmation of the Plan must be filed and served on the Debtors, and certain other parties, by **April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time** in accordance with any forthcoming notice of the Combined Hearing.

The Debtors will publish the notice of the Combined Hearing **two (2) business days following entry of the Disclosure Statement Order** (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), which will contain the deadline for objections to the Plan and the date and time of the Combined Hearing, in *The New York Times* and the *Dallas Morning News* to provide notification to those persons who may not receive notice by mail.

T. What is the purpose of the Combined Hearing?

The purpose of the Combined Hearing is to seek final approval of this Disclosure Statement and Confirmation of the Plan. The confirmation of a plan of reorganization by a bankruptcy court binds the debtor, any issuer of securities under a plan of reorganization, any person acquiring property under a plan of reorganization, any creditor or equity interest holder of a debtor, and any other person or entity as may be ordered by the bankruptcy court in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. Subject to certain limited exceptions, the order issued by the bankruptcy court confirming a plan of reorganization discharges a debtor from any debt that arose before the confirmation of such plan of reorganization and provides for the treatment of such debt in accordance with the terms of the confirmed plan of reorganization.

U. What is the effect of the Plan on the Debtors' ongoing business?

The Debtors are reorganizing under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. As a result, the occurrence of the Effective Date of the Plan means that the Debtors will *not* be liquidated or forced to go out of business. Following Confirmation, the Plan will be consummated on the Effective Date, which is the date on which all conditions to Consummation have been satisfied or waived (*see* Article IX of the Plan) and the Plan is declared effective by the Debtors. On or after the Effective Date, and unless otherwise provided in the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their business and, except as otherwise provided by the Plan, may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. Additionally, upon the Effective Date, all actions contemplated by the Plan will be deemed authorized and approved.

V. Will any party have significant influence over the corporate governance and operations of the Reorganized Debtors?

On the Effective Date, the term of the current board of directors or managers, as applicable, of the Debtors shall expire, and the directors for the New Board shall be designated and appointed in accordance with the terms set forth in the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement, as may be applicable in accordance with local Law). The initial members of the New Board will be identified in the Plan Supplement, to the extent available, as well as those Persons that will serve as officers of the Reorganized Debtors. Each such member and officer of the New Board shall serve from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of the New Organizational Documents, the New LLC Agreement, and other constituent documents of the Reorganized Debtors.

Upon the Effective Date, the Term Loan Lenders, as Holders of Allowed Claims that will receive a substantial percentage of outstanding shares of the New Zips Common Equity, may be in a position to influence matters requiring approval by the holders of New Zips Common Equity, including, among other

things, the election of directors to the New Board and the approval of a change of control of the Reorganized Debtors.

W. What steps did the Debtors take to evaluate alternatives to a chapter 11 filing?

As described in Article VI herein, as well as in the *Declaration of Kevin Nystrom, Chief Transformation Officer of Zips Car Wash, LLC., in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Motions*, [Docket No. 14] (the “First Day Declaration”), prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors evaluated numerous potential alternatives, including out-of-court restructuring alternatives and debt and/or equity investments from third-party investors and current stakeholders.

X. Who do I contact if I have additional questions with respect to this Disclosure Statement or the Plan?

If you have any questions regarding this Disclosure Statement or the Plan, please contact the Debtors’ Claims and Noticing Agent, Kroll, by: (a) emailing ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with “Zips Car Wash Solicitation Inquiry” in the subject line); or (b) calling the Debtors’ restructuring hotline at (888) 343-1371 (U.S./Canada toll free) or +1 (646) 876-2491 (international toll). The Claims and Noticing Agent cannot and will not provide legal advice.

Copies of the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, and any other publicly filed documents in the Chapter 11 Cases are available upon written request to the Claims and Noticing Agent at the address above or by downloading the exhibits and documents from the website of the Claims and Noticing Agent at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash> (free of charge) or the Bankruptcy Court’s website at <https://ecf.deb.uscourts.gov> (for a fee).

Y. Do the Debtors recommend voting in favor of the Plan?

Yes. The Debtors believe that the Restructuring Transactions provide for a larger distribution to the Debtors’ stakeholders than would otherwise result from any other available alternative. The Debtors believe that the Restructuring Transactions (as set forth in the Plan), which contemplate a significant deleveraging of the Debtors’ balance sheet and will allow them to emerge from chapter 11 expeditiously, is in the best interest of all Holders of Claims or Interests, and that any other alternatives (to the extent they exist) fail to realize or recognize the value inherent under the Plan, as applicable.

Z. Does the Creditors’ Committee recommend voting in favor of the Plan?

Yes. As detailed in the letter from the official committee of unsecured creditors to Holders of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims regarding the Plan (the “Committee Letter”), which is included in the Solicitation Package, the Committee believes the Plan is in the best interests of Holders of General Unsecured Claims and recommends voting in favor of the Plan. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in Class 4 will each receive its *Pro Rata* share of (a) \$2,500,000, (b) 25% of the net proceeds of the sale of certain Owned Real Estate, up to a maximum recovery of \$2,500,000 from the sale of such Owned Real Estate, and (c) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (x) the Creditors’ Committee Professionals and (y) the Debtors’ local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred *less* all reasonable and documented fees, expenses, and costs (including any taxes imposed on or payable by the GUC Trust or in respect of the GUC Trust Assets) incurred by the GUC Trust, any professionals retained by the GUC Trust, and any additional amount determined necessary by the GUC Trustee to adequately reserve for the operating expenses of the GUC Trust.

IV. THE PLAN.

The Plan contemplates the following key terms, among others, described herein and therein:

A. General Settlement of Claims and Interests.

To the greatest extent provided for by the Bankruptcy Code and in consideration for the classification, distributions, releases, and other benefits provided under the Plan, on the Effective Date, the provisions of the Plan shall constitute a good-faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies released, settled, compromised, discharged, or otherwise resolved pursuant to the Plan. To the greatest extent permissible under the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan shall be deemed a motion to approve the good-faith compromise and settlement of all such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies, and the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such compromise and settlement under section 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such settlement and compromise is fair, equitable, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and Holders of Claims Against and Interests in the Debtors. Subject to Article VI of the Plan, all distributions made to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests (as applicable) in any Class are intended to be and shall be final.

B. Restructuring Transactions.

On or before the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall consummate the Restructuring Transactions and are authorized in all respects to enter into and take any actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the Restructuring Transactions, as set forth in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum. The actions to implement the Restructuring Transactions may include (and in any event, shall be in accordance with the consent rights in the Definitive Documents): (1) the execution and delivery of any appropriate agreements or other documents of merger, amalgamation, consolidation, restructuring, conversion, disposition, transfer, arrangement, continuance, formation, organization, dissolution, sale, purchase, or liquidation containing terms that are consistent with the terms of the Plan, and that satisfy the applicable requirements of applicable Law and any other terms to which the applicable Entities may agree, including the documents constituting the Plan Supplement; (2) the execution and delivery of appropriate instruments of transfer, assignment, assumption, or delegation of any asset, property, right, liability, debt, or obligation on terms consistent with the terms of the Plan, the Plan Supplement, and the other Definitive Documents, and having other terms to which the applicable Entities may agree; (3) the execution, delivery, and filing, if applicable, of appropriate certificates or articles of incorporation, formation, reincorporation, merger, consolidation, conversion, amalgamation, arrangement, continuance, or dissolution pursuant to applicable state Law; (4) the execution and delivery of the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement); and the issuance, distribution, reservation, or dilution, as applicable, of the New Zips Common Equity, as set forth herein; (5) the execution and delivery of the Exit Facilities Documents; (6) the execution of the GUC Trust Agreement and the conveyance of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust; and (7) all other actions that the applicable Entities determine to be necessary, including making filings or recordings that may be required by applicable law in connection with the Plan.

The Confirmation Order shall, and shall be deemed to, pursuant to sections 363 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, authorize, among other things, all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any transaction described in, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan, including the Restructuring Transactions.

C. Reorganized Debtors.

On the Effective Date, the New Board shall be established, and the Reorganized Debtors shall adopt their New Organizational Documents. The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to adopt any other agreements, documents, and instruments and to take any other actions contemplated under the Plan as necessary to consummate the Plan. Cash payments to be made pursuant to the Plan will be made by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors will be entitled to transfer funds between and among themselves as they determine to be necessary or appropriate to enable the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to satisfy their obligations under the Plan. Except as set forth herein, any changes in intercompany account balances resulting from such transfers will be accounted for and settled in accordance with the Debtors' historical intercompany account settlement practices and will not violate the terms of the Plan.

From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, subject to any applicable limitations set forth in any post-Effective Date agreement, including the Exit Facilities Documents, shall have the right and authority, without further order of the Bankruptcy Court, to raise additional capital and obtain additional financing, subject to the New Organizational Documents, as the boards of directors or boards of managers of the applicable Reorganized Debtors deem appropriate.

D. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions.

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, including the conveyance and funding of the GUC Trust Assets, as applicable, shall fund distributions under the Plan, including the conveyance and funding of the GUC Trust Assets, as applicable, with: (1) Cash on hand, including Cash from operations; (2) the New Zips Common Equity; (3) the issuance of New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; (4) the issuance of New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; (5) the issuance of New OpCo RCF Loans under the New OpCo RCF; (6) the proceeds arising from the sale of the Owned Real Estate; and (7) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (i) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (ii) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred. For the avoidance of doubt, the sale of the Owned Real Estate shall be subject to the consent of the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders in consultation with the Creditors' Committee and, in all respects, in accordance with the Committee Settlement. The GUC Trust shall fund its distributions, as contemplated by the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, from the GUC Trust Net Assets. Each distribution and issuance referred to in Article VI of the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance. The issuance, distribution, or authorization, as applicable, of certain Securities in connection with the Plan, including the New Zips Common Equity, will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act, as described more fully in Article IV.O of the Plan.

1. Use of Cash.

The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall use Cash on hand to fund distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims, consistent with the terms of the Plan.

2. Issuance of New Zips Common Equity.

On the Effective Date, New Zips shall issue the New Zips Common Equity pursuant to its New Organizational Documents and the Plan. The issuance of the New Zips Common Equity, including equity awards reserved for the Management Incentive Plan, by the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized without the need for any further corporate action or without any further action by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or by Holders of any Claims or Interests, as applicable.

All of the shares (or comparable units) of New Zips Common Equity issued pursuant to the Plan shall be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable. Each distribution and issuance of New Zips Common Equity shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance without the need for execution by any party thereto other than the applicable Reorganized Debtor(s). Any Entity's acceptance of New Zips Common Equity shall be deemed as its agreement to the New Organizational Documents, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time following the Effective Date in accordance with their respective terms. The New LLC Agreement will be effective as of the Effective Date and, as of such date, will be deemed to be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms, and each holder of New Zips Common Equity will be bound thereby in all respects. The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or listed on any exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company, and the Reorganized Debtors will not be voluntarily subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC.

3. Exit Facilities.

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall enter into the Exit Facilities pursuant to the Exit Facilities Documents. To the extent applicable, Confirmation of the Plan shall be deemed (a) approval of the Exit Facilities (including the transactions and related agreements contemplated thereby, and all actions to be taken, undertakings to be made, and obligations to be incurred and fees and expenses to be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection therewith), and (b) authorization for the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to, without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, (i) execute and deliver those documents and agreements necessary or appropriate to pursue or obtain the Exit Facilities, including the Exit Facilities Documents, and incur and pay any fees and expenses in connection therewith, and (ii) act or take action under applicable Law, regulation, order, or rule or vote, consent, authorization, or approval of any Person, subject to such modifications as the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may deem to be necessary or appropriate to consummate the Exit Facilities.

As of the Effective Date, all of the Liens and security interests to be granted by the Debtors in accordance with the Exit Facilities Documents: (a) shall be deemed to be granted; (b) shall be legal, valid, binding, automatically perfected, non-avoidable, and enforceable Liens on, and security interests in, the applicable collateral specified in the Exit Facilities Documents; (c) shall be deemed automatically perfected on or prior to the Effective Date, subject only to such Liens and security interests as may be permitted under the respective Exit Facilities Documents; and (d) shall not be subject to avoidance, recharacterization, or equitable subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers, fraudulent transfers, or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law. To the extent provided in the Exit Facilities Documents, the Exit Facilities Agents are authorized to file with the appropriate authorities mortgages, financing statements and other documents, and to take any other action in order to evidence, validate, and perfect such Liens or security interests. The priorities of such Liens and security interests shall be as set forth in the Exit Facilities Documents. The Exit Facilities Agents shall be authorized to make all filings and recordings necessary to establish and perfect such Liens and security interests under the provisions of the applicable state, federal, or other law that would be applicable in the absence of the Plan and the Confirmation Order (it being understood that perfection shall occur automatically by virtue of the occurrence of the Effective Date and any such filings, recordings, approvals, and consents shall not be required), and will thereafter cooperate to make all other filings and recordings that otherwise would be necessary under applicable law to give notice of such Liens and security interests to third parties. The guarantees granted under the Exit Facilities Documents have been granted in good faith, for legitimate business purposes, and for reasonably equivalent value as an inducement to the lenders thereunder to extend credit thereunder and shall be deemed to not constitute a

fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer and shall not otherwise be subject to avoidance, recharacterization, or subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable nonbankruptcy law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, New Zips and the Persons and Entities granted such Liens and security interests shall be authorized to make all filings and recordings, and to obtain all governmental approvals and consents that may be necessary or desired to establish and perfect such Liens and security interests under the provisions of the applicable state, federal, or other law that would be applicable in the absence of the Plan and the Confirmation Order (it being understood that perfection shall occur automatically by virtue of the entry of the Confirmation Order and any such filings, recordings, approvals, and consents shall not be required), and will hereafter cooperate to make all other filings and recordings that otherwise may be necessary under applicable law to give notice of such Liens and security interests to third parties.

E. Corporate Existence.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated therein, each Debtor shall continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate Entity, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, with all the powers of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, pursuant to the applicable Law in the jurisdiction in which each applicable Debtor is incorporated or formed and pursuant to the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) are amended under the Plan, and to the extent such documents are amended in accordance therewith, such documents are deemed to be amended pursuant to the Plan and require no further action or approval (other than any requisite filings required under applicable state, provincial, or federal law). After the Effective Date, the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) of one or more of the Reorganized Debtors may be amended or modified on the terms therein without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. On or after the Effective Date, one or more of the Reorganized Debtors may be disposed of, dissolved, wound down, or liquidated without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

F. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein, on the Effective Date, all property in each Estate, all Causes of Action, and any property acquired by any of the Debtors pursuant to the Plan shall vest in each respective Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges, Causes of Action, or other encumbrances. On and after the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. For the avoidance of doubt, no Reorganized Debtor shall be treated as being liable on any Claim that is discharged pursuant to the Plan.

G. Cancellation of Existing Securities, Agreements, and Interests.

On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in the Plan or Confirmation Order, all notes, instruments, certificates, credit agreements, and other documents evidencing Claims or Interests

(other than those Reinstated Claims), Preferred Equity Interests, or Common Equity Interests, shall be canceled, and the obligations of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors and any non-Debtor Affiliates thereunder or in any way related thereto shall be discharged and deemed satisfied in full, released, canceled, discharged, and of no force or effect, without any need for further action or approval by the Bankruptcy Court for a Holder to take further action, and the Agents shall be released from all duties and obligations thereunder and shall have no further duty, obligation or liability except as provided in the Plan and Confirmation Order.

Holders of or parties to such canceled instruments, Preferred Equity Interests, or Common Equity Interests, and other documentation will have no rights arising from or relating to such instruments, Interests, and other documentation, or the cancellation thereof, except the rights provided for or reserved pursuant to the Plan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, but subject to any applicable provisions of Article VI of the Plan, the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents shall continue in effect after the Effective Date to the extent necessary to: (a) permit Holders of Claims under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents to receive and accept their respective distributions on account of such Claims, if any; (b) permit the Disbursing Agent or the Agents, as applicable, to make distributions on account of the Allowed Claims under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; (c) preserve any rights of the Agents, to maintain, exercise, and enforce any applicable rights of indemnity, expense reimbursement, priority of payment, contribution, subrogation, or any other similar claim or entitlement (whether such claims accrued before or after the Effective Date), and preserve any exculpations of the Agents, all of which shall remain fully enforceable against the Reorganized Debtors and all other applicable Persons under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; (d) permit the Agents to appear in the Chapter 11 Cases or in any proceeding in the Bankruptcy Court or any other court, including to enforce the respective obligations owed to them under the Plan and to enforce any obligations owed to their respective Holders of Claims under the Plan in accordance with the applicable Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; and (e) permit the Agents to perform any functions that are necessary to effectuate the foregoing; *provided, however*, that (1) the preceding proviso shall not affect the discharge of Claims or Interests pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Order, or the Plan, or result in any expense or liability to the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, except as expressly provided for in the Plan (including clause (c) of the preceding proviso), and (2) except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the terms and provisions of the Plan shall not modify any existing contract or agreement that would in any way be inconsistent with distributions under the Plan.

H. The GUC Trust.

1. General Terms.

On the Effective Date, the Debtors and the GUC Trustee shall enter into the GUC Trust Agreement and the GUC Trust Assets shall vest or deem to be vested in the GUC Trust irrevocably and automatically without further action by any Person, free and clear of all Claims, Liens, and Interests, and such transfer shall be exempt from any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage reporting, sales, use, or other similar tax. Under no circumstance shall the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any other party be required to contribute any additional assets to the GUC Trust other than the GUC Trust Assets. After the Effective Date, neither the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, nor any other party shall have any interest in the GUC Trust Assets except as expressly set forth in the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall not be GUC Trust Beneficiaries and shall have no interest in the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trustee shall be the exclusive administrator of the assets of the GUC Trust (including the GUC Trust Assets) for purposes of section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to any matters involving Class 4 General Unsecured Claims under the Plan for purposes of carrying out the GUC Trustee's duties under the GUC Trust Agreement. The GUC Trustee shall be a party in interest under

section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for purposes of the claims reconciliation process, including objecting to General Unsecured Claims, and any other matter affecting the GUC Trust.

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall provide commercially reasonable access to the GUC Trustee and any professionals retained by the GUC Trust (at the sole cost and expense of the GUC Trust) to retrieve or access data reasonably necessary to reconcile General Unsecured Claims; *provided* that the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors shall not incur any expenses to provide such access to the GUC Trustee and any professionals retained by the GUC Trust. To the extent the GUC Trust receives information from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors in connection with the General Unsecured Claims, the GUC Trust's receipt of such documents, information, or communications shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege. All privileges shall remain in the control of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, retain the sole right to waive their own privileges. Reasonable agreements will be made with the GUC Trustee such that confidential information and privileges are preserved, while permitting the GUC Trustee to use, as necessary to administer the GUC Trust, such information and privilege; absent such agreements, either the GUC Trustee or the Reorganized Debtors may present the issue to the Bankruptcy Court for resolution.

The GUC Trust shall be governed by the GUC Trust Agreement and administered by the GUC Trustee. The powers, rights, and responsibilities of the GUC Trustee shall be specified in the GUC Trust Agreement and shall include, without limitation, the authority and responsibility to take the actions set forth in the Plan. Among other things, the GUC Trustee shall have the sole power and authority to distribute and allocate the GUC Trust Net Assets to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries on account of such beneficiaries' GUC Trust Interests in accordance with the treatment set forth in the Plan for Class 4. The powers, rights, and responsibilities of the GUC Trustee specified in the GUC Trust Agreement shall also include the responsibility and requisite power to reconcile General Unsecured Claims, including asserting any objections thereto. The GUC Trust Agreement may include reasonable and customary provisions that allow for indemnification by the GUC Trust and the GUC Trustee; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, any such indemnification shall be by the GUC Trust and the GUC Trustee alone and shall not implicate the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors. The GUC Trust may retain and employ professionals, in the GUC Trustee's sole discretion and without the need for approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to aid the GUC Trust in carrying out its purpose as set forth in the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the terms of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, the terms of the Plan shall govern.

From and after the Effective Date, the GUC Trustee, on behalf of the GUC Trust, shall, in the ordinary course of business and without the need for any approval by the Bankruptcy Court, pay the GUC Trust Fees and Expenses from the GUC Trust Assets. The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Affiliates (and anyone acting on their behalf) shall not be responsible for any costs, fees, or expenses of the GUC Trust. The GUC Trustee and the GUC Trust shall be discharged or dissolved, as the case may be, such time as all distributions required to be made by the GUC Trustee under the Plan have been made, but in no event later than the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date (unless extended by order of the Bankruptcy Court).

Upon dissolution of the GUC Trust, any remaining GUC Trust Net Assets shall be distributed to all Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in accordance with the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement as appropriate; *provided, however*, that if the GUC Trustee reasonably determines that such remaining GUC Trust Net Assets are insufficient to render a further distribution practicable, the GUC Trustee may apply to the Bankruptcy Court for authority to (i) reserve any amount necessary to dissolve the GUC Trust, (ii) donate any balance to a charitable organization (A) described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, (B) exempt from U.S. federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, (C) not a "private foundation" as defined in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,

and (D) that is unrelated to the Debtors, the GUC Trust, and any insider of the GUC Trustee, and (iii) dissolve the GUC Trust.

2. Tax Treatment.

In furtherance of Article IV.H of the Plan, (i) it is intended that the GUC Trust be classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a “liquidating trust” within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d) and guidance promulgated in respect thereof, including Revenue Procedure 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684, and, thus, as a “grantor trust” within the meaning of sections 671 through 677 of the Internal Revenue Code consistent with the terms of the Plan, and accordingly, all assets held by the GUC Trust are intended to be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to have been distributed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, directly to the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in respect of such Claims, and then contributed by such Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims to the GUC Trust in exchange for their Pro Rata interests in the GUC Trust; (ii) the primary purpose of the GUC Trust shall be the liquidation and distribution of the GUC Trust Net Assets in accordance with Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), including the resolution of General Unsecured Claims in accordance with the Plan, with no objective to continue or engage in the conduct of a trade or business; (iii) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report consistently with such treatment described in provisos (i) and (ii) of this paragraph; (iv) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report consistently with the valuation of the GUC Trust Assets transferred to the GUC Trust as determined by the GUC Trustee (or its designee) and prepared pursuant to the Plan for all U.S. federal income tax purposes; (v) the “taxable year” of the GUC Trust shall be the “calendar year” as such terms are defined in section 441 of the Internal Revenue Code; (vi) the GUC Trustee shall be responsible for filing all applicable tax returns for the GUC Trust and shall file such tax returns treating the GUC Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 1.671-4(a); and (vii) the GUC Trustee shall annually send to each Holder of an interest in the GUC Trust a separate statement regarding such Holder’s share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit (including receipts and expenditures) of the GUC Trust as relevant for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Subject to definitive guidance from the United States Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary (including the receipt by the GUC Trustee of a private letter ruling if the GUC Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the United States Internal Revenue Service upon audit if not contested by the GUC Trustee), the GUC Trustee may timely elect to (i) treat any portion of the GUC Trust allocable to Disputed Claims as a “disputed ownership fund” governed by Treasury Regulation section 1.468B-9 (and make any appropriate elections) and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently with the foregoing for United States state and local income tax purposes. If a “disputed ownership fund” election is made, (i) the GUC Trust Assets will be subject to entity-level taxation and (ii) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report for U.S. federal (and, to the extent applicable state, and local) income tax purposes consistently with the foregoing.

Any taxes (including with respect to earned interest, if any) imposed on the GUC Trust, including as a result of an election to be treated as a “disputed ownership fund” shall be paid by the GUC Trustee out of the assets of the GUC Trust (and reductions shall be made to amounts disbursed from the account to account for the need to pay such taxes). The GUC Trustee may request an expedited determination of taxes of the GUC Trust, including any reserve for Disputed Claims, under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all tax returns filed for, or on behalf of, the GUC Trust for all taxable periods through the dissolution of the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trust shall continue to have all of the rights and powers granted to the GUC Trust as set forth in the Plan and applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the GUC Trustee shall also have the rights, powers, and obligations set forth in the GUC Trust Agreement.

I. Corporate Action.

Upon the Effective Date, as applicable, all actions contemplated under the Plan (including the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum and the other documents contained in the Plan Supplement) shall be deemed authorized and approved by the Bankruptcy Court in all respects without any further corporate or equity holder action, including, as applicable: (1) the adoption or assumption, as applicable, of the Compensation and Benefits Programs; (2) the selection of the directors, officers, or managers for the Reorganized Debtors, including the appointment of the New Board; (3) the authorization, issuance and distribution of the Exit Facilities and the New Zips Common Equity, and the execution, delivery, and filing of any documents pertaining thereto, as applicable; (4) the implementation of the Restructuring Transactions; (5) the entry into the Exit Facilities Documents; (6) all other actions contemplated under the Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date); (7) the adoption of the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement); (8) the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection (to the extent applicable), as applicable, of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases; (9) the execution of the GUC Trust Agreement and the conveyance of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust; and (10) all other acts or actions contemplated or reasonably necessary or appropriate to promptly consummate the Restructuring Transactions contemplated by the Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date). Upon the Effective Date, all matters provided for in the Plan involving the corporate structure of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, and any corporate, partnership, limited liability company, or other governance action required by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection with the Plan shall be deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect, without any requirement of further action by the Security holders, members, directors, officers, or managers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. On or (as applicable) prior to the Effective Date, the appropriate officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized and (as applicable) directed to issue, execute, and deliver the agreements, documents, Securities, and instruments contemplated under the Plan (or necessary or desirable to effect the transactions contemplated under the Plan) in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, including the New Zips Common Equity, the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement), the Exit Facilities Documents, and any and all other agreements, documents, Securities, and instruments relating to the foregoing. The authorizations and approvals contemplated by Article IV.I of the Plan shall be effective notwithstanding any requirements under nonbankruptcy law.

J. New Organizational Documents.

On the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan and subject to any local Law requirements, the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement) shall be automatically adopted by the applicable Reorganized Debtors. To the extent required under the Plan or applicable nonbankruptcy Law, each of the Reorganized Debtors will file its New Organizational Documents with the applicable authorities in its respective jurisdiction of organization if and to the extent required in accordance with the applicable Laws of such jurisdiction. The New Organizational Documents will, among other things, (a) authorize the issuance of the New Zips Common Equity and (b) prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity Securities, solely to the extent required under section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. After the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor may amend and restate its certificate of incorporation and other formation and constituent documents as permitted by the laws of its respective jurisdiction of formation and the terms of the New Organizational Documents.

K. New LLC Agreement.

From and after the Effective Date, all holders of New Zips Common Equity shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the New LLC Agreement. On the Effective Date, New Zips shall enter into and deliver the New LLC Agreement to each Holder of New Zips Common Equity, which shall become effective and binding in accordance with their terms and conditions upon the parties thereto without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable Law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Entity. Holders of New Zips Common Equity shall be deemed to have executed the New LLC Agreement and be parties thereto, without the need to deliver signature pages thereto.

L. Indemnification Obligations.

Subject to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the treatment of Section 510(b) Claims under the Plan, and to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law (including being subject to the limitations of the Delaware General Corporation Law, including the limitations contained therein on a corporation's ability to indemnify officers and directors), all Indemnification Provisions in place as of the Petition Date (whether in the bylaws, certificates of incorporation or formation, limited liability company agreements, limited partnership agreements, other organizational documents, board resolutions, indemnification agreements, employment contracts, or otherwise) for the current and former members of any Governing Body, directors, officers, managers, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and other professionals of, or acting on behalf of, the Debtors, shall be reinstated and remain intact, irrevocable, and shall survive the Effective Date on terms no less favorable to such current and former members of any Governing Body, directors, officers, managers, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and other professionals of, or acting on behalf of, the Debtors than the Indemnification Provisions in place prior to the Effective Date; *provided* that nothing in the Plan shall expand any of the Debtors' indemnification obligations in place as of the Petition Date or constitute a finding or conclusion that any party that may seek indemnification is entitled to indemnification under the terms of such Indemnification Provisions. For the avoidance of doubt, following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will not terminate or otherwise reduce the coverage under any D&O Liability Insurance Policies (including any "tail policy") in effect or purchased as of the Petition Date, and all members, managers, directors, and officers of the Debtors who served in such capacity at any time prior to the Effective Date or any other individuals covered by any D&O Liability Insurance Policies will be entitled to the full benefits of any such policy for the full term of such policy regardless of whether such members, managers, directors, officers, or other individuals remain in such positions after the Effective Date.

M. Directors and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors.

As of the Effective Date, the term of the current members of the board of directors or other Governing Body of each of the Debtors shall expire, such current directors shall be deemed to have resigned unless provided otherwise in the Plan Supplement, and all of the directors for the initial term of the New Board shall be appointed. The members of the New Board will be disclosed in the Plan Supplement or prior to the Combined Hearing, consistent with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. Each director and officer of the Reorganized Debtors shall serve from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of the applicable New Organizational Documents and other constituent documents.

N. Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, and their respective officers, directors, members, or managers (as applicable), are authorized to and may issue, execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, Securities, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of

the Plan, the Restructuring Transactions, the Exit Facilities entered into, and the Securities issued pursuant to the Plan in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, without the need for any approvals, authorization, or consents except for those expressly required pursuant to the Plan.

O. Private Company.

The Reorganized Debtors (a) shall continue as and emerge from these Chapter 11 Cases as a private company on the Effective Date and the New Zips Common Equity shall not be listed on a recognized U.S. securities exchange, (b) shall not be voluntarily subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC, and (c) shall not be required to list the New Zips Common Equity on a recognized U.S. securities exchange, except in each case (if at all), as otherwise may be required pursuant to the New Organizational Documents.

P. Director and Officer Liability Insurance.

The D&O Liability Insurance Policies shall remain in place in the ordinary course during the Chapter 11 Cases and shall go into runoff in accordance with the applicable tail policy for the six-year period following the Effective Date in accordance with its terms. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Confirmation Order, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Confirmation Order shall reject, terminate, or otherwise reduce the coverage under any D&O Liability Insurance Policies, and on the Effective Date, the D&O Liability Insurance Policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto shall remain in full force and effect pursuant to their terms following the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, all directors, officers, managers, authorized agents or employees of the Debtors (or their affiliates) who served in such capacity at any time prior to the Effective Date shall be entitled to the full benefits of any applicable D&O Liability Insurance Policies for the full term of such policies, including but not limited to the six-year tail period that will go effective upon the Effective Date, in accordance with the terms thereof. Following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall not seek to terminate or reduce the policy limits under the D&O Liability Insurance Policies. Following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall not have any obligation to satisfy any financial terms or obligations under any of the D&O Liability Insurance Policies or any applicable tail, including, without limitation, with respect to any self-insured retention, deductibles, or premiums.

Q. Management Incentive Plan.

After the Effective Date, the New Board shall adopt and implement the Management Incentive Plan, which shall provide for the grants of equity and equity-based awards to employees, directors, consultants, and other service providers of the Reorganized Debtors, as determined at the discretion of the New Board. The terms and conditions, including with respect to participants, allocation, timing, and the form and structure of the equity or equity-based awards, shall be determined at the discretion of the New Board after the Effective Date.

R. Employee Compensation and Benefits

1. Compensation and Benefits Programs.

To the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the Employment Agreements on the Effective Date solely to the extent set forth in the Plan Supplement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, from and after the Effective Date, all retiree benefits (as such term is defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code), if any, shall continue to be paid in accordance with applicable law.

To the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the Compensation and Benefits Programs solely to the extent set forth in the Plan Supplement. For the avoidance of doubt, the following Compensation and Benefits Programs shall not be assumed:

- (a) all employee equity or equity-based incentive plans, and any provisions set forth in the Compensation and Benefits Programs that provide for rights to acquire Interests in any of the Debtors, which shall not constitute or be deemed to constitute Executory Contracts and shall be deemed terminated on the Effective Date;
- (b) Compensation and Benefits Programs that have been rejected pursuant to an order of a Bankruptcy Court; and
- (c) Compensation and Benefits Programs that, as of the entry of the Confirmation Order, have been specifically waived by the beneficiaries of any Compensation and Benefits Program.

2. Workers Compensation Programs.

As of the Effective Date, except as set forth in the Plan Supplement, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to honor their obligations under: (a) all applicable workers' compensation laws in states in which the Reorganized Debtors operate; and (b) the Reorganized Debtors shall assume, to the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Debtors' written contracts, agreements, agreements of indemnity, self-insured workers' compensation bonds, policies, programs, and plans for workers' compensation and workers' compensation insurance. All Proofs of Claims on account of workers' compensation shall be deemed withdrawn automatically and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided* that nothing in the Plan shall limit, diminish, or otherwise alter the Debtors' or Reorganized Debtors' defenses, Causes of Action, or other rights under applicable non-bankruptcy Law with respect to any such contracts, agreements, policies, programs, and plans; *provided, further*, that nothing herein shall be deemed to impose any obligations on the Debtors in addition to what is provided for under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

S. Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

On the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, all Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases not otherwise assumed or rejected (to the extent applicable) will be deemed rejected by the applicable Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the provisions and requirements of sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, other than those that are: (1) identified on the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule; (2) previously expired or terminated pursuant to their own terms; (3) have been previously assumed or rejected (to the extent applicable) by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order; (4) are the subject of a motion to reject that is pending on the Effective Date; or (5) have an ordered or requested effective date of rejection that is after the Effective Date.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the assumptions, assumptions and assignments, and related Cure amounts with respect thereto, or rejections of the Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases as set forth in the Plan, the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, or the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule (if any), pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise specifically set forth herein or in the Plan Supplement, assumptions or rejections of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases pursuant to the Plan are effective as of the Effective Date. Each Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed pursuant to the Plan or by Bankruptcy Court order but not assigned to a third party before the Effective Date shall revert in and be fully enforceable by the applicable contracting Reorganized Debtor in accordance with its terms, except as such terms may have been modified by the provisions of the Plan or

any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing and providing for its assumption. Any motions to assume Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases pending on the Effective Date shall be subject to approval by a Final Order on or after the Effective Date but may be withdrawn, settled, or otherwise prosecuted by the Reorganized Debtors.

1. Modifications, Amendments, Supplements, Restatements, or Other Agreements.

Except as otherwise provided herein or agreed to by the Debtors and the applicable counterparty, each assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements related thereto, and all rights related thereto, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, and any other interests. Modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been executed by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases shall not be deemed to alter the prepetition nature of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or the validity, priority, or amount of any Claims that may arise in connection therewith.

To the maximum extent permitted by Law, to the extent any provision in any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed or assumed and assigned pursuant to the Plan restricts or prevents, or purports to restrict or prevent, or is breached or deemed breached by, the assumption or assumption and assignment of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease (including any “change of control” provision), then such provision shall be deemed modified such that the transactions contemplated by the Plan shall not entitle the non-Debtor party thereto to terminate such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or to exercise any other default-related rights with respect thereto.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule or the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule (if any) at any time up to forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date. The Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall File with the Bankruptcy Court and serve on the applicable counterparty any change to the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, and any applicable counterparty shall have fourteen (14) days from the Filing of such notice to File an objection with the Bankruptcy Court.

To the extent any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules requires the Debtors to assume or reject an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, such requirement shall be satisfied if the Debtors make an election to assume or reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease prior to the deadline set forth by the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, as applicable, regardless of whether or not the Bankruptcy Court has actually ruled on such proposed assumption or rejection prior to such deadline.

If certain, but not all, of a contract counterparty’s Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases are assumed pursuant to the Plan, the Confirmation Order shall be a determination that such counterparty’s Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that are being rejected pursuant to the Plan are severable agreements that are not integrated with those Executory Contracts and/or Unexpired Leases that are being assumed pursuant to the Plan. Parties seeking to contest this finding with respect to their Executory Contracts and/or Unexpired Leases must file a timely objection to the Plan on the grounds that their agreements are integrated and not severable, and any such dispute shall be resolved by the Bankruptcy Court at the Combined Hearing (to the extent not resolved by the parties prior to the Combined Hearing).

2. Claims Based on Rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases.

Unless otherwise provided by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent applicable, all Proofs of Claim with respect to Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases, including pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, must be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court within thirty (30) days after the later of (1) the date of service of an order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the Confirmation Order) approving such rejection, (2) the effective date of such rejection, or (3) the Effective Date. The notice of the Plan Supplement shall be deemed appropriate notice of rejection when served on applicable parties.

Any Claims arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease with respect to which a Proof of Claim is not Filed with the Bankruptcy Court within such time will be automatically Disallowed, forever barred from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the Estates, the GUC Trust, or their property without the need for any objection by the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust, as applicable, or further notice to, or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity, and any Claim arising out of the rejection of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding anything in the Proof of Claim to the contrary.

3. Cure of Defaults for Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall pay all Cure costs (if any) relating to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that are being assumed under the Plan in the ordinary course of business. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the parties to the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, all requests for payment of Cure costs that differ from the amounts paid or proposed to be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to a counterparty must be Filed no later than fourteen (14) days after the service of notice of assumption on affected counterparties. Any such request that is not timely Filed shall be Disallowed and forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, without the need for any objection by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or any other party in interest or any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Any Cure costs shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged upon payment by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors of the applicable Cure costs; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall prevent the Reorganized Debtors from paying any Cure costs despite the failure of the relevant counterparty to File such request for payment of such Cure costs. The Reorganized Debtors also may settle any Cure costs without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, any objection to the assumption of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under the Plan must be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court on or before the Combined Hearing. Any such objection will be scheduled to be heard by the Bankruptcy Court at the Combined Hearing or as otherwise scheduled for hearing by the Bankruptcy Court. Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that fails to timely object to the proposed assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease will be deemed to have consented to such assumption.

If there is any dispute regarding any Cure costs, the ability of the Reorganized Debtors or any assignee to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, or any other matter pertaining to assumption, then payment of any Cure costs shall occur as soon as reasonably practicable after entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute, approving such assumption (and, if applicable, assignment), or as may be agreed upon by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the counterparty to the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors, as applicable reserve the right at any time to move to reject any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease based upon the existence of any such unresolved dispute.

Assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Cures, Claims, or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or any bankruptcy-related defaults, arising at any time prior to the effective date of assumption. **Any and all Proofs of Claim based upon Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that have been assumed in the Chapter 11 Cases, including pursuant to the Confirmation Order, shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged as of the later or (1) the date of entry of a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the Confirmation Order), approving such assumption or (2) the effective date of such assumption without the need for any objection thereto or any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall affect the allowance of Claims or any Cure costs agreed to by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in any written agreement amending or modifying any Executory Contract or Unexpired lease prior to its assumption.**

4. Survival of the Debtors' Insurance Obligations.

The Debtors' insurance policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto, that are Executory Contracts shall only be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors to the extent set forth in the Plan and the Plan Supplement.

5. Preexisting Obligations to the Debtors Under Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

To the extent applicable, rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall not constitute a termination of preexisting obligations owed to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, under such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases. In particular, notwithstanding any non-bankruptcy law to the contrary, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve and do not waive any right to receive, or any continuing obligation of a counterparty to provide, warranties or continued maintenance obligations with respect to goods previously purchased by the Debtors pursuant to rejected Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases (if any).

6. Contracts and Leases Entered into After the Petition Date.

Contracts and leases entered into after the Petition Date by any Debtor, including any Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases assumed by such Debtor, will be performed by the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor liable thereunder in the ordinary course of its business. Accordingly, such contracts and leases (including any assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases) will survive and remain unaffected by entry of the Confirmation Order.

7. Reservation of Rights.

Nothing contained in the Plan or the Plan Supplement shall constitute an admission by the Debtors or any other party that any contract or lease is in fact an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that any Reorganized Debtor has any liability thereunder. If there is a dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was executory or unexpired at the time of assumption or rejection (to the extent applicable), the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall have forty-five (45) days following entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute to alter their treatment of such contract or lease.

8. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date.

In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to any request to extend the deadline for assuming or rejecting Unexpired Leases pursuant to section 365(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

T. Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date.

It shall be a condition to the Effective Date that the following conditions shall have been satisfied (or waived pursuant to the provisions of Article IX.B of the Plan):

1. the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the DIP Orders, which shall be in full force and effect;
2. the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order;
3. each Definitive Document shall have been executed (or deemed executed) or Filed, as applicable, in form and substance consistent with the Plan, and shall not have been modified in a manner inconsistent therewith, and all conditions precedent (other than any conditions related to the occurrence of the Effective Date) to the effectiveness of the Definitive Documents shall have been satisfied or duly waived in writing in accordance with the terms of the applicable Definitive Document;
4. all actions, documents, and agreements necessary to implement and consummate the Plan shall have been effected and executed (or deemed executed);
5. the New Zips Common Equity shall have been issued;
6. the Exit Facilities Documents shall have been duly executed and delivered by all of the Entities that are parties thereto and all conditions precedent (other than any conditions related to the occurrence of the Effective Date) to the effectiveness of the Exit Facilities shall have been satisfied or duly waived in writing in accordance with the terms of the Exit Facilities Documents and the closing of the Exit Facilities shall have occurred;
7. the GUC Trust Agreement shall have been executed and the GUC Trust Assets shall have vested or be deemed to have vested in the GUC Trust;
8. the Debtors shall have obtained all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, or documents that are necessary to implement and effectuate the Plan and the Restructuring Transactions;
9. the New Organizational Documents shall have been adopted;
10. all fees and expenses of retained professionals that require the Bankruptcy Court's approval shall have been paid in full or amounts sufficient to pay such fees and expenses after the Effective Date shall have been placed in the Professional Fee Escrow Account pending the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such fees and expenses; and
11. all fees, expenses, and other amounts payable to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group pursuant to the DIP Orders and the Plan, including, without limitation, the Restructuring Expenses shall have been paid in full.

1. Waiver of Conditions.

Any one or more of the conditions to Consummation set forth in Article IX of the Plan may be waived, in whole or in part, by the Debtors, without notice, leave, or order of the Bankruptcy Court or any formal action other than proceedings to confirm or consummate the Plan.

2. Effect of Failure of Conditions.

If Consummation does not occur, the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, and nothing contained in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement shall: (1) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by the Debtors, or any Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors; (2) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors, any Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors, or any other Entity; or (3) constitute an admission, acknowledgment, offer, or undertaking by the Debtors, any Holders of Claims or Interests, or any other Entity, respectively.

3. Substantial Consummation.

“Substantial Consummation” of the Plan, as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1101(2), shall be deemed to occur on the Effective Date.

V. THE DEBTORS’ CORPORATE HISTORY, STRUCTURE, AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW.

A. Company History.

Zips was founded in 2004 with just two locations in rural Arkansas. It began expanding in 2009—first purchasing locations in Wichita, Kansas, followed by expansions into Oklahoma and Florida. After establishing itself as a strong regional player, Zips rolled out an innovative monthly subscription model and continued to scale services throughout the southeastern United States. Building on this momentum, the Company executed over 40 strategic portfolio acquisitions from 2015 through 2019, amassing a total portfolio of 130 service locations. Zips quickly became a recognized and trusted brand, particularly in its focused markets. By early 2020, Zips managed 185 locations across 17 states in the South, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic, producing over \$150 million in annualized revenue (up from just \$13 million in 2015).

Following this transformative period, the Company’s founders looked to outside capital to continue to fund its growth plan. In May 2020, ASC acquired a majority ownership stake in Zips to leverage Zips’ strong brand and membership programs by expanding into new markets. The Company then partnered with certain alternative investment firms to raise approximately \$31.5 million in senior preferred equity in December 2020. Additional acquisition financing was raised through senior preferred equity in May 2022 (\$30.5 million), August 2022 (\$22.4 million), and October 2022 (\$68.1 million).

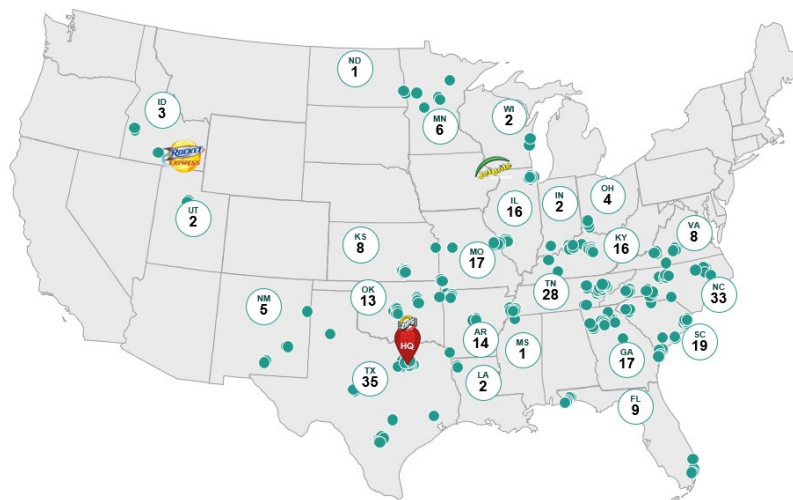
With the senior preferred holders’ support and additional liquidity enhancements from the Sponsor, the Company implemented a consistent M&A approach to strategically evaluate new opportunities, engage with multi-site sellers, and enter attractive new markets. These efforts resulted in Zips’ acquisition of over 95 additional locations. In two years, the Company amassed a portfolio of over 260 locations, which almost doubled its annual revenue from \$184 million to \$345 million and drove a more than six-fold increase in the Company’s annual earnings.



To sustain Zips’ evolution, the Sponsor made an additional investment in 2022 to acquire the balance of the common equity from its founding shareholders. In connection with this investment, the Sponsor installed a proven management team with a record of driving growth, brand development, and customer loyalty.

Zips is now one of the largest privately owned car wash operators in the United States. Zips has transformed a collection of fragmented owner-operator car washes into an industry-leading enterprise benefitting from the cost synergies of a national brand. Zips’ national scale has facilitated relationships with major suppliers and advertisers, enhanced brand recognition, and allowed Zips to develop geographically tailored strategies to account for weather and other regional market influences.

Zips Geographic Footprint in the U.S.



B. Zips’ Operations Today.

1. Business Overview.

(i). Brands.

The Company operates through its Zips, Jet Brite, and Rocket Express brands. The Zips brand provides “standard” wash sites with traditional tunnel lengths, while both Jet Brite and Rocket Express operate “mega” wash sites that provide longer tunnels and higher throughput than standard wash sites. The Jet Brite brand consists of 12 sites across northern Illinois. The Rocket Express brand consists of five sites across Idaho and Utah.

(ii). **Business Lines.**

Retail Washes. The retail segment is the traditional pay-per-wash format. Retail customers, who typically wash their cars four to six times a year, are provided with exterior-only tunnel washes and pay \$12 to \$30 per wash depending on the preferred level of service. The Retail Wash business, while open to all consumers, is subject to the whims of key external factors, like natural disasters and general seasonality.¹¹ The Retail Wash business generates just under one-third of the Company's annual revenue.

Unlimited Wash Club. The UWC, which the Company launched in 2013, is Zips' flagship monthly subscription program with approximately 625,000 members. Through the UWC, Zips moved away from the traditional pay-per-wash structure by providing customers with an unlimited number of car washes (up to two per day) for a flat monthly rate. The membership fee ranges from \$20 to \$45 per month, depending on the preferred level of service. The UWC strategy has proven tremendously successful: it has increased revenue and cash flow significantly, is insulated from external factors that impact single-use Retail Wash traffic, and has built brand loyalty and formed a recurring customer base that provided the framework for Zips to expand in an otherwise fragmented industry. UWC contributes over two thirds of the Company's total revenue. From May 2020 to June 2024, UWC memberships have increased from approximately 1,080 members per site to approximately 2,250 members per site.

(iii). **Express Wash Model.**

The Company's car washes use the express car wash model. The express model uses a conveyor or belt to automatically move the vehicle through a car washing tunnel to clean the car's exterior. This model increases car volume and minimizes downtime between washes while keeping incremental fixed costs such as labor, water, and energy low. The express model is almost entirely automated, requiring only one to two onsite operators and therefore generating higher margins compared to other wash formats.

The express car wash model is the most efficient in the industry and reflects the industry-wide shift from a "do it yourself" to a "do it for me" structure:

- **Convenience:** each customer will spend approximately 3–5 minutes at the car wash site, and washes do not require customers to leave their vehicles;
- **Speed:** the superior technology of the express car wash allows operators to wash up to 140 cars per hour;
- **Affordability:** the low price point of the express model allows customers to customize their experience by paying extra for additional amenities; and
- **Consistency:** the automated nature of the express model provides for a consistent and quality clean wash every time.

Zips provides an array of wash offerings, from premier washes (which use premium chemical products to produce shine and shield) to "basic" washes that provide exterior wash and rinse services.

¹¹ Hurricane Helene in September 2024 served as a recent drastic example of the role natural disasters can have on the Company's revenue. Over 120 of the Company's approximately 260 sites were impacted by the hurricane, particularly in Florida and North Carolina. Some sites, such as those in Asheville, North Carolina, remained closed for months. The impact on the Orlando sites ultimately reduced the sale proceeds from the Orlando Sale.

SHINE & SHIELD	PREVENT & PROTECT	SEAL	CLEAN
PREMIER Get it all with our ultimate car wash package featuring Ultra HD Glaze and Graphene-Ceramic Fusion X to Shine, Shield & Protect!	PRO An advanced car wash to seal and protect featuring your vehicle from surface dirt and grime, which also includes tire shine!	BASIC PLUS Our standard wash package to clean your vehicle and then seal the clear coat with a car wax foam application.	BASIC Our exterior wash and rinse with an initial Prewash Prep treatment and extra drying boost chemicals.
You GET IT ALL! ✔ Ultra-HD Glaze ✔ Graphene-Ceramic Fusion X ✔ Tire Shine ✔ Z-Hot Wax	BASIC PLUS Wash + ✔ Z5X Ceramics ✔ Tire Shine ✔ Rain Repel	BASIC Wash + ✔ Z-Hot Wax ✔ Triple Foam Conditioner ✔ Wheel Cleaner	✔ Prewash Prep ✔ Wash & Rinse ✔ Turbo Dry

2. Zips' Suppliers.

Zips leverages its national scale and large purchase orders to secure competitive pricing for chemicals, equipment, and wash-part supplies. Strong relationships with vendors allow Zips to maintain minimal inventory levels as equipment and chemicals are generally shipped directly to sites on an as-needed basis.

Zips' primary supplier is Sonny's Enterprises LLC ("Sonny's"), which provides Zips with chemicals, equipment, maintenance services, and training programs through college program partnerships. Sonny's supplies chemicals pursuant to a long-term chemical supply agreement that generated incremental cost savings while extending Zips' long-term relationship with a major supplier. This provides Zips access to a variety of cleaning chemicals including graphene-infused ceramic product, ultra-HD glaze finish, bug prep, and scent fragrance.

DAILY WASHES. ALL MONTH.

ZIPS UNLIMITED™

As a ZIPS Unlimited™ member, you're free to zip through our car wash every single day. So go ahead – park under that tree. We'll be ready to get you cleaned up whenever you need it. Plus, complimentary turbo vacs and self serve detailing amenities are always included...no contract, no strings, no kidding!

ULTRA HD GLAZE

SHINE

Enhances and extends the "showroom shine" of your car's surface.

GRAPHENE-CERAMIC FUSION X

SHIELD

A slick contaminant-resistant barrier that grime will struggle to stick to.

Z HOT WAX

SEAL

Seals the clear coat, adding a base layer of sparkling protection.

TIRE SHINE

GLOSS

Coats your tires for a glossy finish.

3. Marketing Initiatives and Customer Programs.

To deepen customer engagement in the communities it serves, Zips developed a series of marketing, promotional, and consumer outreach programs. These partnerships and initiatives, which have

increased traffic from retail customers and UWC memberships, include UWC member events and the Zips App.

UWC Member Events. Zips has developed UWC member-exclusive events to show appreciation to its customer base while creating incentives for retail customers to join the UWC and ultimately increase membership. These events include: (a) rotating quarterly programs, deals, and discounts to customers; (b) member sweepstakes that allow UWC members to win prizes such as free trips; (c) member appreciation events hosted in partnership with local businesses; and (d) member “Day of the Week” giveaways to incentivize more frequent visits.

Zips App. In early 2024, Zips launched the Zips mobile app (the “Zips App”) to increase engagement through a user-friendly interface that allows customers to purchase UWC memberships, retail washes, and gift cards. The Zips App has over 100,000 users and is available to both retail customers and UWC members. The app tracks customer insights such as responses to certain promotions, personalizes customer offers based on purchase behavior, and is available on both iOS and Android. The Company’s customer-engagement strategy, as part of the broader ZipsMe 2.0 program, has relied heavily on the Zips App to provide opportunities for direct customer engagement.

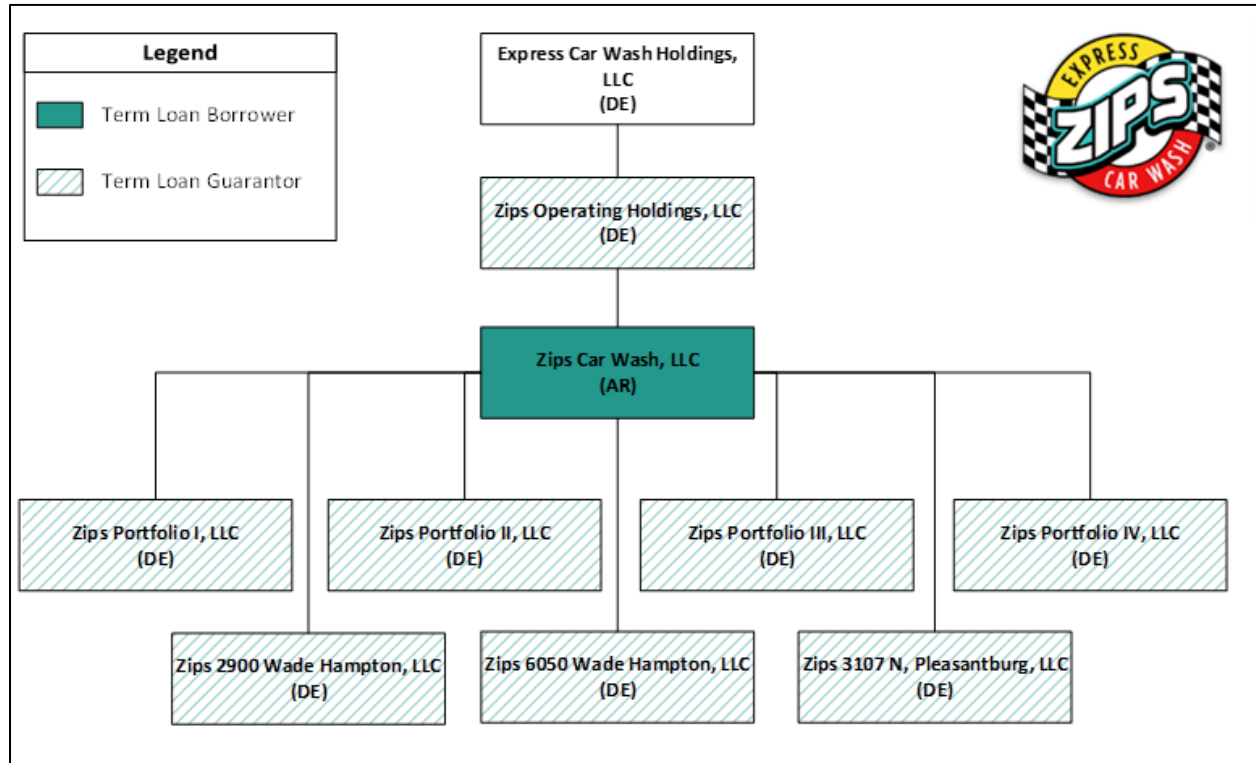


4. Zips’ Employee Base.

Zips employs approximately 1,800 individuals nationwide, including permanent employees and periodically retained independent contractors. These individuals include personnel who are intimately familiar with the Debtors’ business, processes, and systems, and possess unique skills and experience to perform a wide variety of functions critical to the operations at the Debtors’ car wash locations and offices.

C. The Debtors' Organizational Structure.

Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC (“ECWH”) is the ultimate parent of each Debtor. Zips’ business is conducted through ECWH’s subsidiaries, all of which are Debtors. A corporate structure chart is reflected below. The Company maintains its corporate headquarters in Plano, Texas.



D. The Debtors' Prepetition Capital Structure.

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors long-term funded-debt obligations totaled approximately \$653.9 million, comprised wholly of one tranche of senior secured term loans. The Debtors also have approximately \$299.8 million of preferred equity outstanding (with senior and junior tranches). The Debtors also have approximately 166,792 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of the Petition Date.

The relative amounts of each debt obligation and equity tranche are set forth below:

<i>Funded Debt</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding (in millions)</i>
Term Loan Facility	December 31, 2024	\$653.9 ¹²
Total Debt Obligations		\$653.9
<i>Preferred Equity</i>	<i>Liquidation Preference Priority (on proceeds)</i>	<i>Amount of Series (in millions)</i>
Senior Preferred Equity	First Priority	\$229
Junior Preferred Equity	Second Priority	\$70.8
Total Preferred Equity Outstanding		\$299.8
Total Debt and Preferred Equity Outstanding		\$953.7

1. Term Loan Facility.

Zips Car Wash, LLC and certain of its affiliates entered into that certain Credit Agreement dated as of August 30, 2016 (as amended most recently as of September 4, 2024, and as it may further be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), by and among Zips Car Wash, LLC as borrower (“Borrower”), Zips Operating Holdings, LLC as holdings (“Holdings”), Holdings and Borrower’s direct subsidiaries as guarantors, Brightwood Loan Services LLC as administrative agent for the lenders (“Administrative Agent”), and the lender parties thereto (collectively, the “Term Loan Lenders”).

The Credit Agreement provides for a term loan facility (the “Term Loan Facility”) that matured on December 31, 2024. As of the Petition Date \$653.9 million in borrowings are outstanding under the Term Loan Facility. The Term Loan Facility is secured by first-priority liens on substantially all assets and property of the Borrower, Holdings, and their guarantor subsidiaries other than certain “Excluded Assets” under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement also provided for the approximately \$14 million revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) with Centennial Bank. As of December 1, 2024, the Company had fully satisfied its obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility, including cash collateralizing \$509,699.30 in letters of credit outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility.

2. Preferred Equity Interests.

Senior Preferred Equity Interests. Approximately \$229 million of senior preferred equity in ECWH is outstanding as of the Petition Date. The Company raised the senior preferred equity from certain alternative investment firms (collectively, the “Senior Preferred Equity Holders”) to facilitate strategic acquisitions from 2020 to 2022. The Senior Preferred Equity Interests have accrued interest in-kind at a 13.5% rate.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Preferred Equity Interests, the Senior Preferred Equity Holders negotiated certain rights in the Limited Liability Company Agreement of ECWH (“ECWH LLCA”). Pursuant to ECWH LLCA, any action to affect a Mandatory Redemption Event (as defined therein), which, includes “a Bankruptcy of the Company,” that does not result in the redemption of the Senior Preferred Equity Interests in full, requires the approval of a representative of each of the Senior Preferred Equity Holders. The Senior Preferred Equity Holders consented to ECWH’s chapter 11 filing.

¹² This amount outstanding excludes default interest, if any, with respect to which the Term Loan Lenders and Administrative Agent have reserved their rights.

Junior Preferred Equity Interests. Approximately \$70.8 million of junior preferred equity in ECWH is outstanding as of the Petition Date. ASC-Zips Holdings, Inc., a non-debtor equity holder managed through ASC, holds the substantial majority of shares while the Senior Preferred Equity Holders hold the nominal remainder.

VI. EVENTS LEADING TO THE CHAPTER 11 FILINGS.

A confluence of operational and financial headwinds stressed the Company's performance. This section summarizes those headwinds and how—over two years—the Company responded to those headwinds.

A. Macroeconomic Headwinds and Challenging Operating Environment.

Macroeconomic developments in the past few years have adversely affected the Company's business and financial condition by increasing costs and reducing demand. Rising interest rates contributed to an increase in Zips' annual cash interest expense, given the Company's term loans accrue interest on a floating rate basis. From fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023, the Debtors' annual cash interest outlay on the principal amount of their secured debt rose from \$59 million to \$93 million, resulting not just from an increase in the principal balance but also from a precipitous rise in the three-month SOFR from 0.68% to 5.33%.

In conjunction with rising rates, inflationary pressures not seen in over 40 years triggered higher operating costs for the business, including the price of chemicals, other supplies, and labor costs. These inflationary pressures also softened consumer discretionary spending. Retail traffic decreased across the entire industry, and Zips was hit particularly hard. UWC membership churn, or the rate at which customers cancel their UWC memberships, increased above the industry average, hovering around 8%-12% of Zips' UWC member base over the past two years. These challenges limited the Company's cash flow, its ability to adequately invest in operational turnaround initiatives, and its desire to continue strategic M&A opportunities.

1. Operational Turnaround Initiatives.

(i). ZipsMe 2.0 Program.

To stem the tide of macroeconomic pressures, the Zips' management team devised the ZipsMe 2.0 program in June 2023 across car wash locations nationwide to standardize and enhance the quality of wash services and increase customer loyalty. These initiatives included: (a) uniformly adopting new, more powerful cleaning chemicals to provide customers with cleaner and more consistent washes; (b) establishing a national price model for both retail customers and UWC members; and (c) making aesthetic improvements by uniformly enhancing exterior signage, lighting, and fixtures, and sanitizing its car wash sites. The ZipsMe 2.0 program was also designed to improve customer engagement through refreshing Zips' website and social media accounts, training sales personnel to promote the new features of ZipsMe 2.0, and developing consistent channels of communication to customers regarding the Company's latest product offerings. The Zips App, launched in the beginning of 2024, allowed the Company to track critical customer insights (e.g., frequency and behavior) and aggregate customer data, and it served as a point-of-sale extension for e-commerce capabilities.

(ii). Project Refresh.

In early 2024, Zips implemented a program to improve targeted car wash sites and increase their performance ("Project Refresh"). Project Refresh started with a pilot program of 11 sites where Zips

invested approximately \$300,000 into each site to improve aesthetics, wash quality, operations, and the customer experience. Based on site conditions, the competitive landscape, upside potential, and payback period, the Company has identified approximately 33 additional sites that would benefit from Project Refresh in 2025. The process of improving a site through Project Refresh takes approximately twelve weeks, and sites remain open during the renovations. Zips maintains a dedicated refresh team to ensure that renovations across sites are consistent and compliant with applicable regulations and standards.

Project Refresh provided, and will continue to provide, tangible benefits to several sites, including improvements to the Company's real estate portfolio and increased retail traffic. At the moment, though, the Company has been unable to continue the program across the rest of the portfolio given the large capital expenditure required.

B. Refinancing Efforts and the Retention of Advisors.

The Company's operational initiatives worked, driving increased ticket performance and notably better customer feedback. But they did not address the looming debt maturity in early 2024 or alleviate significant liquidity issues. The Company worked diligently to address these matters by (a) obtaining nearly \$70 million in equity infusions from the Sponsor over the course of 2023 and into mid-2024 and (b) executing Amendment No. 24 to the Credit Agreement. Amendment No. 24 established an October 15, 2024 deadline to obtain an executed commitment for an acceptable refinancing of the Credit Agreement debt (the "Refinancing Deadline"). Continued operational initiatives and potential strategic sales would help maximize the marketability of the Company during the refinancing process.

In August, Evercore began reaching out to third parties to solicit proposals to refinance the Company's debt obligations. Evercore contacted 43 interested parties; 33 parties executed non-disclosure agreements and received access to a confidential information memorandum. The Company received seven initial transaction proposals. Only two proposals contemplated a full refinancing. The Board and the Special Committee determined that those two proposals were inactionable because they lacked material terms to comply with the requirements of the Refinancing Deadline and/or contemplated significant impairment of the Term Loan Lenders.

As the refinancing efforts seemed unlikely to be successful, the Company engaged restructuring advisors. In August and September 2024, the Company retained Kirkland and AlixPartners to assist with the evaluation of other strategic and restructuring alternatives.

C. Corporate Governance Efforts.

Given its evaluation of strategic alternatives, including the looming potential of a comprehensive restructuring, the Company proactively evaluated its corporate governance infrastructure. The Board determined it was in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders to appoint an experienced independent and disinterested manager to the Board and to form an independent special committee with certain delegated authority. In August 2024, the Board appointed Scott Vogel as a disinterested manager and established the Special Committee of the Board, comprised solely of Mr. Vogel. In October, the Board added Robert Warshauer as a second disinterested and independent manager and member of the Special Committee.

The Board delegated authority to the Special Committee to address and take any action with respect to any conflict matter. This broad delegation of authority extends to the investigation and settlement of any claims held by Zips against any of Zips' related parties. The Special Committee is currently investigating any potential claims or causes of action belonging to the estates.

D. Increased Competition and Strategic Divestitures.

While the demand side clearly impacted the Company in the past two years, so did the supply side of the equation. The car wash industry has experienced a spike in new players and invested capital, with approximately 900 new car wash sites being constructed annually for each of the past five years. The increase in industry competition during a period of slow retail traffic further diluted Zips' revenue potential and cash flow. The increased competition has been especially challenging for Zips legacy sites in existence prior to the ASC acquisition, as retail traffic veered to newer refurbished sites owned by competitors. While new unit openings slowed in 2024 due to ongoing macroeconomic pressures, car wash operators with high density in their markets, like Zips, are well-positioned to maintain a competitive advantage against new entrants.

In response to increasing competition and a challenging operating environment, Zips began to evaluate the potential divestiture of certain non-core regional operations to better position the Company for sustainable growth in its core markets. Zips was clear, however, that any such divestiture would only make sense at highly attractive valuations and as part of a broader portfolio alignment. As part of this process, the Company continued its ordinary course review of underperforming markets and high-performing outliers to discern potential sale candidates. The Company also considered the current and expected competitive landscape in regional markets. With additional market-level information from trusted industry brokers, the Company determined that a strategic divestiture of sites located in St. Louis, Missouri and subsequently in Orlando, Florida could maximize the value of those assets for the benefit of the Zips' enterprise.

After receiving and gauging interest in the purchase of those regional operations, the Company executed a non-binding letter of intent for the St. Louis operations and sites on June 19, 2024, and a non-binding letter of intent for the Orlando operations and sites on August 2, 2024. Following extensive, arm's-length negotiations with the buyers, the Company negotiated two separate asset purchase agreements to sell assets in St. Louis (the "St. Louis Sale") and Orlando (the "Orlando Sale"). In light of the Credit Agreement's covenants regarding asset sales and the sale of term loan collateral, the Company sought and obtained the Term Loan Lenders' support to proceed with both sales and agreed that the net proceeds of each sale will be used in accordance with the Credit Agreement (*i.e.*, to pay down the term loan debt).¹³ And on August 29, 2024, and December 5, 2023, with support from the Special Committee and the Board, the Company executed purchase agreements to sell the St. Louis and Orlando sites, respectively.

The Orlando Sale closed on February 4, 2024. The Company sold the operations and going concern value relating to six sites in Orlando to National Express Wash II, LLC (doing business as El Car Wash) for approximately \$58.5 million, reflecting a multiple of over 10 times earnings. The sale represented the highest and best offer available, far exceeding any competing proposal. The Company determined to proceed with the Orlando Sale given the highly attractive multiple, ever-increasing competition in the Orlando market (which created limited upside growth in the area), and the fact that the locations did not require significant repairs or improvements before being sold.

In October 2024, when the Company failed to meet the refinancing milestones, it entered into a forbearance with 70 percent of its secured lenders and the Administrative Agent (together with any amendments and extensions thereto, the "Forbearance Agreement"). As part of the Forbearance Agreement, the Company agreed to direct the net cash proceeds from Orlando Sale into an escrow account (the "Escrow Account") maintained at Citi Bank, N.A. (the "Escrow Agent") for the benefit of the Term

¹³ While the Term Loan Lenders do not have liens on the Company's leasehold interests, they generally have liens over all of the assets sold in the Orlando and St. Louis sales.

Loan Lenders. On February 5, 2025, the Administrative Agent directed the Escrow Agent to release the full \$54.3 million in funds from the Escrow Account to be used to satisfy obligations under the Term Loan Facility.

E. Development of Revised Go-Forward Business Plan and Lease Savings Initiatives.

The effects of macroeconomic pressures and increased competition accelerated the need for Zips to reassess its go-forward business model. In particular, the Company's real estate portfolio remained burdened by sites with off-market lease terms or faltering financial performance, requiring the Company to either restructure the leases or exit sites entirely.

In the months preceding the filing of these cases, the Company, with the assistance of its advisors, developed a revised business plan strategy focused on: (a) right-sizing the site portfolio to ensure unprofitable locations close and/or benefit from restructured lease obligations; (b) improving performance in markets with high density to maintain competitive advantage over other operators; and (c) enhancing the operating model to drive cost efficiencies and customer engagement. The revised strategy accounted for execution of the Orlando Sale and the St. Louis Sales.

As part of this strategy, the Company and AlixPartners completed a lease rationalization analysis and business plan that projected the performance of each car wash site and identified burdensome leases as candidates for restructuring. In accordance with the Forbearance Agreement, on November 1, 2024, the Company, with support from the Board and Special Committee, delivered this analysis and business plan to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and Senior Preferred Equity Holders. These analyses provided the foundation for restructuring discussions with the Company's stakeholders.

Additionally, on November 16, 2024, the Company retained Hilco as real estate advisor to analyze potential lease savings, including on an in-court versus out-of-court basis. On November 25, 2024, Hilco delivered its initial lease savings analysis to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders. In the two months leading up to the Petition Date, Hilco commenced outreach to the Company's landlords to initiate discussions around a renegotiation of leases. Those discussions remain ongoing.

F. Stakeholder Engagement, the Plan, and the DIP Facility.

1. Credit Agreement Amendment, Forbearance, and Transaction Negotiations.

Amendment No. 25. In September 2024, the Company approached the Term Loan Lenders to obtain their consent to effectuate the St. Louis Sale. Given that it seemed likely that the refinancing efforts would be unsuccessful, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group required the Sponsor to agree to fund the Sponsor Guaranty into an escrow account controlled by the lenders. Through Amendment No. 25 to the Credit Agreement, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group consented to the St. Louis Sale, and the Sponsor funded \$30 million into an escrow. In the event of a default under the Credit Agreement, the funds could be used to pay down the Term Loan Lenders, reinvested into the business or used in connection with any restructuring transaction at the discretion of the Required Lenders.

Forbearance and Transaction Negotiations. Starting in the fall of 2024, the Company, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group, and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders engaged in discussions over the terms of a potential deleveraging transaction. In response to various diligence requests, the Company provided the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders access to a data room that contained the Company's site leases and approximately one hundred additional documents regarding the Company's financials, operations, M&A activity, and key contracts. The Company maintained a consistent

dialogue with both the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders, holding weekly calls with each group to discuss, among other things, the Company's lease analysis, liquidity updates, diligence requests, and general business updates.

In early November, the Company and the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group exchanged non-binding term sheets regarding a comprehensive deleveraging transaction that could be implemented, subject to certain conditions, on either an out-of-court or in-court basis. Discussions with the Senior Preferred Equity Holders continued in parallel, specifically around the holders' willingness to provide a new money investment in connection with any transaction. Ultimately, the Senior Preferred Equity Holders were unwilling to provide new capital.

While the Company and the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group continued negotiations, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group agreed to continue to forbear from exercising any default related remedies, including on account of the looming end-of-year maturity date. In connection with the Forbearance Agreement, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group agreed to convert cash pay interest on their debt to payment-in-kind interest, allowing the Company to preserve liquidity during restructuring discussions.

The Company used the runway provided by the forbearance to continue their business plan and lease savings analyses; negotiate and execute the St. Louis and Orlando Sales; commence discussions with the Company's key landlords; and continue implementing revenue generating initiatives. During this time, liquidity continued to be tremendously tight. The Ad Hoc Term Lender Group agreed to release the Sponsor Guaranty funds from the escrow account to fund the business operations and to pay down the revolving facility ahead of the maturity date.¹⁴

The funds from the Sponsor Guaranty were ultimately exhausted in early January, after the lenders advanced the remaining \$1.74 million in the escrow to the Company on January 9, 2025. The Company's filing timeline was accelerated as the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group was unwilling to provide separate and additional funding on an out-of-court basis during the forbearance period.

Several months of discussions and negotiations ultimately resulted in the Plan. The negotiations of the Plan were arms-length and in good faith, resulting in the value-maximizing transactions contemplated thereunder. The decision to file the Plan and commence these prearranged chapter 11 cases was the culmination of months of strategic review, including regular meetings of the Special Committee, the Board, management, and advisors.

VII. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND ANTICIPATED EVENTS RELATING TO THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS AND CHAPTER 11 CASES.

A. First and Second Day Relief.

To minimize disruption to the Debtors' operations and effectuate the terms of the Plan, on the Petition Date, the Debtors filed various first day motions (the "First Day Motions") seeking authority to, among other things: (1) approve the DIP Facility; (2) continue utilizing the Debtors' prepetition cash management system, including with respect to intercompany transactions; (3) pay certain prepetition Claims in the ordinary course of business; (4) pay prepetition wages and certain administrative costs related to those wages; (5) pay certain taxes and fees that accrued or arose in the ordinary course of business before

¹⁴ Specifically, from November 26 through to January 9, the Required Lenders directed the release of approximately \$15.5 million from the escrow account back into the Company to fund the Debtors' liquidity shortfalls and ongoing operations. The balance of the escrowed funds was used to pay down the Company's Revolving Credit Facility and professional fees of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group.

the Petition Date; (6) provide adequate assurance of payment for future utility services; (7) maintain and administer existing customer programs; (8) continue insurance policies and honor existing obligations in respect thereof; (9) retain and employ Kroll as Claims and Noticing Agent; (10) extend the time to file the Debtors' schedules of assets and liabilities and statements of financial affairs; (11) file a consolidated creditor matrix and redact certain personally identifiable information related thereto, and (12) direct the joint administration of the Chapter 11 Cases under a single docket. At the first day hearing on February 7, 2025, the Bankruptcy Court granted all requested relief in the First Day Motions.

The Court entered orders authorizing final relief for the outstanding First Day Motions on March 7, 2025 [Docket Nos. 188, 189, 190, 191, and 193]. The First Day Motions and orders for relief granted in the Chapter 11 Cases, can be viewed free of charge at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>.

B. Lease Rejection and Optimization.

In preparation for the filing of these Chapter 11 Cases, and continuing on a postpetition basis, the Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, are undertaking a comprehensive review of their real estate portfolio and the associated revenues and expenses attendant thereto. As a result of that analysis, the Debtors have determined in their business judgment that the costs incurred under certain leases constitute an unnecessary burden on the Debtors' Estates and that rejection of such leases would maximize the value of the Debtors' reorganized business. On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed (i) a motion¹⁵ seeking authorization to reject 39 leases and one contract and (ii) a motion¹⁶ to establish procedures to assume and reject executory contracts and unexpired leases to implement their lease optimization strategy. On March 7, 2025, the Court approved the Assumption and Rejection Procedures Motion [Docket No. 192] and the Omnibus Rejection Motion is scheduled to be heard by the Court at the March 18, 2025 hearing.

C. Other Requested Relief and Retention Applications.

On March 7, 2025, the Debtors filed applications seeking orders approving the retention of the Debtors' restructuring advisors, including Kirkland as legal counsel [Docket No. 196], Gray Reed as their co-counsel [Docket No. 195], Evercore as their investment banker [Docket No. 198], Alix as their restructuring advisor [Docket No. 197], PwC US Tax LLP as their tax advisor [Docket No. 200], and Hilco as their real estate advisor [Docket No. 199].

In addition, on March 4, 2025, the Debtors filed motions seeking certain customary second day relief, including authority to: (1) retain certain ordinary course professionals and establish procedures thereof; and (2) establish interim compensation procedures for the payment of retained professionals.

D. Bar Date Motion.

On February 13, 2025, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Setting Bar Dates for Submitting Proofs of Claim; (II) Approving the Form, Manner for Filing Proofs of Claim; and (III) Approving the Form and Manner for Filing Proofs of Claim, Including Section 503(b)(9) Requests Notice of Bar Dates* [Docket No. 114] (the "Bar Date Motion"). On March 13, 2025, the Court entered the order approving the Bar Date Motion [Docket No. 216] (the "Bar Date Order"). Pursuant to the Bar Date

¹⁵ *Debtors' Omnibus Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Rejection of Certain Unexpired Leases and Executory Contracts, (II) Authorizing Abandonment of Certain Personal Property, Each Effective as of the Rejection Date, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 20] (the "Omnibus Rejection Motion").

¹⁶ *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing and Approving Procedures to Reject or Assume Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 15] (the "Assumption and Rejection Procedures Motion").

Order, the last date for certain persons and entities to file Proofs of Claim in these Chapter 11 Cases is April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) and the last date for governmental units to file Proofs of Claim in these Chapter 11 Cases is August 4, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time).

E. Appointment of the Creditors' Committee.

On February 21, 2025, the U.S. Trustee filed the *Notice of Appointment of Official Unsecured Creditors' Committee* [Docket No. 125] appointing the Creditors' Committee. The Creditors' Committee is comprised of (i) Reality Income Corporation, (ii) Broadstone ZCW Portfolio, LLC, (iii) Sonny's Enterprises, LLC, and (iv) Tango Analytics, LLC, and is represented by Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP as legal counsel and FTI Consulting, Inc. as financial advisor. Additional detail regarding the Debtors' global settlement with the Creditors' Committee, DIP Secured Parties, and Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties regarding the terms of the Plan, Final DIP Order, and Disclosure Statement Order (the "Committee Settlement") is set forth in Article VII.I.

F. Schedules and Statements.

The Debtors filed their Schedules and Statements on February 25, 2025.

G. Proposed Confirmation Schedule.

Under the DIP Orders, the Debtors agreed to certain milestones to ensure an orderly and timely implementation of the Restructuring Transactions. The Debtors intend to proceed swiftly to Confirmation of the Plan and emergence from these Chapter 11 Cases to mitigate uncertainty among employees, customers, and vendors, minimize disruptions to the Company's business, and curtail professional fees and administrative costs. To that end, the Debtors have proposed the following case timeline, subject to Court approval and availability:

Event	Date
Voting Record Date	March 3, 2025
Conditional Disclosure Statement Hearing Date	March 18, 2025
Publication Deadline	Two business days following the entry of the Order (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter)
Solicitation Deadline	Two business days following the entry of the Order (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter).
Initial Plan Supplement Filing Deadline	April 4, 2025
Voting Deadline	April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.
Plan Objection Deadline	April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.
Opt Out Deadline	April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.
Deadline to File Voting Report	Two business days prior to the Combined Hearing, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time.
Confirmation Brief and Confirmation Objection Reply Deadline	No less than two business days prior to the Combined Hearing Date
Combined Hearing Date	April 18, 2025, at __:__ a.m./p.m., prevailing Central Time

No assurances can be made, however, that the Bankruptcy Court will enter various orders on the timetable anticipated by the Debtors.

H. Independent Investigation.

Prior to the Petition Date, the Board appointed Scott Vogel and Robert Warshauer as disinterested directors of the Board and members of the Special Committee. The Special Committee was delegated sole authority to (a) engage in an evaluation of a strategic transaction or a series of strategic transactions and (b) take any necessary action related to any matter related to a Transaction in which a conflict exists or is reasonably likely to exist between the Company, on one hand, and any related party, on the other hand (other than the Special Committee).

In addition, the Board delegated sole authority to the Special Committee to conduct an independent investigation with respect to potential claims or causes of action of the Debtors, if any, against any related party. The Special Committee is continuing to investigate matters in accordance with the authority it has been given by the Board and in accordance with the Special Committee's fiduciary obligations. Accordingly, the investigation remains ongoing as of the date hereof.

I. The Committee Settlement.

After hard-fought negotiations, the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the DIP Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties (together, the "Settlement Parties") reached the Committee Settlement, which is incorporated in the Plan. A term sheet memorializing the Committee Settlement is attached to the Final DIP Order as Exhibit C. As set forth in greater detail in the Plan, the Plan will establish the GUC Trust, and, on or before the Effective Date, the Debtors and the GUC Trustee shall enter into the GUC Trust Agreement and the GUC Trust Assets ((i) \$2,500,000, (ii) 25% of the net proceeds of the sale of certain Owned Real Estate, up to a maximum recovery of \$2,500,000 from the sale of such Owned Real Estate, and (iii) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (a) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (b) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred) shall vest or deem to be vested in the GUC Trust irrevocably and automatically.

Additionally, the Committee Settlement provides for, among other things: (i) the waiver of any of the Prepetition Term Loan Lenders' deficiency claims; (ii) full resolution on the terms of the Final DIP Order, including the Creditors' Committee's support for waivers of (a) the Debtors' right, pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, to surcharge the Prepetition Term Loan Collateral with respect to the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties and to surcharge the DIP Collateral with respect to the DIP Secured Parties, and (b) any rights of the Debtors under the "equities of the case" exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; (iii) the inclusion of language in the Final DIP Order requiring the DIP Lenders to marshal away from previously unencumbered assets to satisfy the DIP Claims, (iv) the revised treatment of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims, which shall receive under the Plan their *pro rata* share of the GUC Trust Interests; (v) the inclusion in the DIP Budget of amounts for (a) all "stub rent" administrative expense claims arising under section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code for unpaid rent and (b) all administrative expense claims arising under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case, which the Debtors shall pay no later than five (5) calendar days following execution of the Committee Settlement, (iv) the Debtors' waiver of Avoidance Actions; (vi) a revised Confirmation timeline in accordance with Article VII.G of this Disclosure Statement; (vii) the inclusion of the Creditors' Committee and each of its members as "Released Parties" and "Releasing Parties" under the Plan; and (viii) the Creditors' Committee's support for the Plan, including the release and exculpation provisions therein.

VIII. RISK FACTORS.

BEFORE TAKING ANY ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN, HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN SHOULD READ AND CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE RISK FACTORS

SET FORTH BELOW, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN, AND THE DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TOGETHER HERewith, REFERRED TO, OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, INCLUDING OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASES. THE RISK FACTORS SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE ONLY RISKS PRESENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS OR THE RESTRUCTURING AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN. EACH OF THE RISK FACTORS DISCUSSED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY APPLY EQUALLY TO THE DEBTORS AND THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, AS APPLICABLE AND AS CONTEXT REQUIRES.

A. Bankruptcy Law Considerations.

The occurrence or non-occurrence of any or all of the following contingencies, and any others, could affect distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan but will not necessarily affect the validity of the vote of the Impaired Classes to accept or reject the Plan or necessarily require a re-solicitation of the votes of Holders of Claims in such Impaired Classes.

1. The Debtors Will Consider All Available Restructuring Alternatives if the Restructuring Transactions are Not Implemented, and Such Alternatives May Result in Lower Recoveries for Holders of Claims Against and Interests in the Debtors.

If the Restructuring Transactions are not implemented, the Debtors will consider all available restructuring alternatives, including filing an alternative chapter 11 plan, converting to a chapter 7 plan, commencing section 363 sales of the Debtors' assets, and any other transaction that would maximize the value of the Debtors' Estates. The terms of any alternative restructuring proposal may be less favorable to Holders of Claims against and Interests in the Debtors than the terms of the Plan as described in this Disclosure Statement.

Any material delay in the Confirmation of the Plan, the Chapter 11 Cases, or the threat of rejection of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court, would add substantial expense and uncertainty to the process.

The uncertainty surrounding a prolonged restructuring would have other adverse effects on the Debtors. For example, it would adversely affect:

- the Debtors' ability to raise additional capital;
- the Debtors' liquidity;
- how the Debtors' business is viewed by regulators, investors, lenders, and credit ratings agencies;
- the Debtors' enterprise value; and
- the Debtors' business relationship with customers and vendors.

2. Parties in Interest May Object to the Plan's Classification of Claims and Interests.

Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a plan may place a claim or an equity interest in a particular class only if such claim or equity interest is substantially similar to the other claims or equity interests in such class. The Debtors believe that the classification of the Claims and Interests under the Plan

complies with the requirements set forth in the Bankruptcy Code because the Debtors created Classes of Claims and Interests each encompassing Claims or Interests, as applicable, that are substantially similar to the other Claims or Interests, as applicable, in each such Class. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion.

Although the Debtors believe that the classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan complies with the requirements set forth in the Bankruptcy Code, a Holder could challenge the classification. In such event, the cost of the Plan and the time needed to confirm the Plan may increase, and the Debtors cannot be sure that the Bankruptcy Court will agree with the Debtors' classification of Claims and Interests. If the Bankruptcy Court concludes that either or both of the classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan does not comply with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors may need to modify the Plan. Such modification could require a resolicitation of votes on the Plan. The Plan may not be confirmed if the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Debtors classification of Claims and Interests is not appropriate.

3. The Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan May Not Occur.

As more fully set forth in Article IX of the Plan, the Effective Date of the Plan is subject to a number of conditions precedent. If such conditions precedent are not met or waived, the Effective Date will not take place.

4. The Bankruptcy Court May Not Approve the Debtors' Use of Cash Collateral or the DIP Facilities.

The Debtors have Filed a motion to authorize the Debtors to enter into postpetition financing arrangements and use cash collateral to fund the Chapter 11 Cases and to provide customary adequate protection to the prepetition secured creditors, as applicable. Such access to postpetition financing and cash collateral will provide necessary liquidity during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases. There can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will approve the debtor-in-possession financing and/or such use of cash collateral on the terms requested. Moreover, if the Chapter 11 Cases take longer than expected to conclude, the Debtors may exhaust their available cash collateral and postpetition financing. There is no assurance that the Debtors will be able to obtain an extension of the right to obtain further postpetition financing and/or use cash collateral, in which case, the liquidity necessary for the orderly functioning of the Debtors' business may be materially impaired.

5. The Debtors May Fail to Satisfy Vote Requirements.

If votes are received in number and amount sufficient to enable the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Plan, the Debtors intend to seek, as promptly as practicable thereafter, Confirmation of the Plan. In the event that sufficient votes are not received, the Debtors may seek to confirm an alternative chapter 11 plan or transaction. There can be no assurance that the terms of any such alternative chapter 11 plan or other transaction would be similar or as favorable to the Holders of Allowed Claims as those proposed in the Plan and the Debtors do not believe that any such transaction exists or is likely to exist that would be more beneficial to the Estates than the Plan.

6. The Debtors May Not Be Able to Secure Confirmation of the Plan.

Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth the requirements for confirmation of a chapter 11 plan, and requires, among other things, a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that: (a) such plan "does not unfairly discriminate" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to any non-accepting classes; (b) confirmation of such plan is not likely to be followed by a liquidation or a need for further financial reorganization unless such liquidation or reorganization is contemplated by the plan; and (c) the value of

distributions to non-accepting holders of claims or equity interests within a particular class under such plan will not be less than the value of distributions such holders would receive if the debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

There can be no assurance that the requisite acceptances to confirm the Plan will be received. Even if the requisite acceptances are received, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan or the adequacy of this Disclosure Statement. A non-accepting Holder of an Allowed Claim might challenge either the adequacy of this Disclosure Statement or whether the balloting procedures and voting results satisfy the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. Even if the Bankruptcy Court determines that this Disclosure Statement, the balloting procedures, and voting results are appropriate, the Bankruptcy Court could still decline to confirm the Plan if it finds that any of the statutory requirements for Confirmation are not met. If a chapter 11 plan of reorganization is not confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, it is unclear whether the Debtors will be able to reorganize their business and what, if anything, holders of Allowed Claims against them or Interests would ultimately receive.

The Debtors, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, reserve the right to modify the terms and conditions of the Plan as necessary for Confirmation. Any such modifications could result in less favorable treatment of any non-accepting class of Claims or Interests, as well as any class junior to such non-accepting class, than the treatment currently provided in the Plan. Such a less favorable treatment could include a distribution of property with a lesser value than currently provided in the Plan or no distribution whatsoever under the Plan.

7. Nonconsensual Confirmation.

In the event that any impaired class of claims or interests does not accept a chapter 11 plan, a bankruptcy court may nevertheless confirm a plan at the proponents' request if at least one impaired class (as defined under section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code) has accepted the plan (with such acceptance being determined without including the vote of any "insider" in such class), and, as to each impaired class that has not accepted the plan, the bankruptcy court determines that the plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to the dissenting impaired class(es). The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies these requirements, and the Debtors may request such nonconsensual Confirmation in accordance with subsection 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach this conclusion. In addition, the pursuit of nonconsensual Confirmation or Consummation of the Plan may result in, among other things, increased expenses relating to professional compensation.

8. The Chapter 11 Cases May Be Converted to Cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

If the Bankruptcy Court finds that it would be in the best interest of creditors and/or the debtor in a chapter 11 case, the Bankruptcy Court may convert a chapter 11 bankruptcy case to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In such event, a chapter 7 trustee would be appointed or elected to liquidate the debtor's assets for distribution in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that liquidation under chapter 7 would result in significantly diminished distributions being made to creditors than those provided for in a chapter 11 plan because of (a) the likelihood that the assets would have to be sold or otherwise disposed of in a disorderly fashion over a short period of time, rather than reorganizing or selling the business as a going concern at a later time in a controlled manner, (b) additional administrative expenses involved in the appointment of a chapter 7 trustee, and (c) additional expenses and Claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, that would be generated during the liquidation, including Claims resulting from the rejection of Unexpired Leases and other Executory Contracts in connection with cessation of operations. For a more detailed description of the consequences

of an extended chapter 11 case, or of a liquidation scenario, *see* Article X.B of this Disclosure Statement, titled “Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis” and the Liquidation Analysis attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

9. One or More of the Chapter 11 Cases May Be Dismissed.

If the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Debtors have incurred substantial or continuing loss or diminution to the estate and lack of a reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the Debtors or the ability to effectuate substantial Consummation of a confirmed plan, or otherwise determines that cause exists, the Bankruptcy Court may dismiss one or more of the Chapter 11 Cases. In such event, the Debtors would be unable to confirm the Plan with respect to the applicable Debtor or Debtors, which may ultimately result in significantly smaller distributions to creditors than those provided for in the Plan.

B. Continued Risk Upon Confirmation.

Even if the Plan is consummated, the Debtors will continue to face a number of risks, including certain risks that are beyond their control, such as deterioration or other changes in economic conditions, changes in the industry, changes in interest rates, potential revaluing of their assets due to chapter 11 proceedings, changes in demand for the products and services the Debtors provide, and increasing expenses.

At the outset of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Bankruptcy Code provides the Debtors with the exclusive right to propose the Plan and prohibits creditors and others from proposing a plan. The Debtors will have retained the exclusive right to propose the Plan upon filing their Petitions. If the Bankruptcy Court terminates that right, however, or the exclusivity period expires, there could be a material adverse effect on the Debtors’ ability to achieve confirmation of the Plan to achieve the Debtors’ state goals.

Furthermore, even if the Debtors’ debts are reduced and/or discharged through the Plan, the Debtors may need to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financing or other various means to fund the Debtors’ business after the completion of the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases. Adequate funds may not be available when needed or may not be available on favorable terms.

1. The Debtors Do Not Intend to Register the Offer or Sale of New Zips Common Equity and Holders of New Zips Common Equity May Be Restricted in Their Ability to Transfer or Sell Such Securities.

The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or any Blue-Sky Laws or listed on any exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company. As summarized in Article XI of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Certain Securities Laws Matters,” it is expected that certain of the New Zips Common Equity may not be re-offered, resold, exchanged, assigned or otherwise transferred, except in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and other applicable Laws.

Certain of the New Zips Common Equity may be issued in reliance on the exemption from registration under the federal and state securities laws under section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. Accordingly, it is expected that any such New Zips Common Equity (i) will not be “restricted securities” as defined in Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act, and (ii) will be freely tradeable and transferable without registration under the Securities Act in the United States by the recipients thereof that are not, and have not been within 90 days of such transfer, an “affiliate” of the Debtors as defined in Rule 144(a)(1) under the Securities Act, subject to the provisions of Section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an “underwriter” in Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in compliance with

applicable securities laws and any rules and regulations of the SEC or Blue-Sky Laws, if any, applicable at the time of any future transfer of such securities or instruments.

Any other New Zips Common Equity that is either underlying the Management Incentive Plan or for which Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code is not applicable or available will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act and/or other exemptions from registration (including Rule 701 of the Securities Act), will be considered “restricted securities” for the purposes of the federal securities laws, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom and pursuant to applicable Blue-Sky Laws. Holders of such restricted securities may not be entitled to have their restricted securities registered and are not permitted to resell them except in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Generally, Rule 144 of the Securities Act would permit the resale of securities received by a Person after a specified holding period and, under certain circumstances, only if current information regarding the issuer is publicly available and volume limitations, manner of sale requirements and certain other conditions are met. These conditions vary depending on whether the issuer is a reporting issuer and whether the holder of the restricted securities is an “affiliate” of the issuer. A non-affiliate who has not been an affiliate of the issuer during the preceding three months may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC pursuant to Rule 144 after a one-year holding period. An affiliate may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC under Rule 144 after such holding period, as well as other securities of the issuer without a holding period, but only if certain current public information regarding the issuer is available at the time of the sale and only if the affiliate also complies with the volume, manner of sale and notice requirements of Rule 144. The Reorganized Debtors do not intend to make publicly available the requisite information regarding the Reorganized Debtors, and, as a result, even after the holding period, Rule 144 may not be available for resales of such New Zips Common Equity by affiliates of the issuer. Restricted securities (as well as other securities held by affiliates) may be resold without holding periods under other exemptions from registration, including Rule 144A under the Securities Act and Regulation S under the Securities Act, but only in compliance with the conditions of such exemptions from registration.

The Debtors make no representation regarding the right of any Holder of New Zips Common Equity to freely resell such securities. *See* Article XI of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Certain Securities Law Matters.”

2. A Trading Market for New Zips Common Equity May Not Develop at All.

The New Zips Common Equity will be composed of one or more new issuances of Securities, and there is no established trading market for those Securities and a trading market may not develop at all. The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or listed on any exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will not be subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC.

You may not be able to sell your New Zips Common Equity at a particular time or at favorable prices. As a result, the Debtors cannot assure you as to the liquidity of any trading market for the New Zips Common Equity. Accordingly, you may be required to bear the financial risk of your ownership of the New Zips Common Equity indefinitely. If a trading market were to develop, future trading prices of the New Zips Common Equity may be volatile and will depend on many factors, including: (a) the Debtors’ operating performance and financial condition; (b) the interest of securities dealers in making a market for them; and (c) the market for similar Securities.

3. Holders of the New Zips Common Equity May Not Have Access to the Same Level of Information Available to Holders of Registered Securities.

The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or listed on any securities exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors do not intend to register the New Zips Common Equity under the Securities Act and will not be subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC. As such, the information available to Holders of the New Zips Common Equity may be less than would be required if such securities were registered. Such a reduced availability of information could impair your ability to evaluate your ownership and the marketability and/or transferability of the New Zips Common Equity.

4. The Debtors May Object to the Amount or Classification of a Claim.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to object to the amount or classification of any Claim under the Plan. The estimates set forth in this Disclosure Statement cannot be relied upon by any Holder of a Claim where such Claim is subject to an objection. Any Holder of a Claim that is subject to an objection thus may not receive its expected share of the estimated distributions described in this Disclosure Statement.

5. Contingencies Could Affect Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims.

The distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan can be affected by a variety of contingencies, including, without limitation, whether the Bankruptcy Court orders certain Allowed Claims to be subordinated to other Allowed Claims. The occurrence of any and all such contingencies, which could affect distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan, will not affect the validity of the vote taken by the Impaired Classes to accept or reject the Plan or require any sort of revote by the Impaired Classes.

The estimated Claims and creditor recoveries set forth in this Disclosure Statement are based on various assumptions, and the actual Allowed amounts of Claims may significantly differ from the estimates. Should one or more of the underlying assumptions ultimately prove to be incorrect, the actual Allowed amounts of Claims may vary from the estimated Claims contained in this Disclosure Statement. Moreover, the Debtors cannot determine with any certainty at this time, the number or amount of Claims that will ultimately be Allowed. Such differences may materially and adversely affect, among other things, the percentage recoveries to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan.

6. Releases, Injunctions, and Exculpations Provisions May Not Be Approved.

Article VIII of the Plan provides for certain releases, injunctions, and exculpations, including a release of liens and third-party releases that may otherwise be asserted against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or Released Parties, as applicable. The releases, injunctions, and exculpations provided in the Plan are subject to the findings of the Independent Investigation and to objection by parties in interest, and may not be approved. If the releases are not approved, certain Released Parties may withdraw their support for the Plan.

The releases provided to the Released Parties and the exculpation provided to the 1125(e) Exculpation Parties and Exculpated Parties are necessary to the success of the Debtors' reorganization. The Released Parties, 1125(e) Exculpation Parties, and Exculpated Parties have made significant contributions to the Debtors' reorganizational efforts that are important to the success of the Plan and have agreed to make further contributions, including by agreeing to massive reductions in the amounts of their Claims

against the Debtors' Estates and facilitating a critical source of post-emergence liquidity, but only if they receive the full benefit of the Plan's release and exculpation provisions. The Plan's release and exculpation provisions are an inextricable component of the Plan and the significant deleveraging and financial benefits that it embodies.

7. The Debtors Cannot Predict the Amount of Time Spent in Bankruptcy for the Purpose of Implementing the Plan, and a Lengthy Bankruptcy Proceeding Could Disrupt the Debtors' Business, as Well as Impair the Prospect for Reorganization on the Terms Contained in the Plan.

Although the Plan is designed to minimize the length of the Chapter 11 Cases, it is impossible to predict with certainty the amount of time that the Debtors may spend in bankruptcy, and the Debtors cannot be certain that the Plan will be confirmed. Even if confirmed on a timely basis, a bankruptcy proceeding to confirm the Plan could itself have an adverse effect on the Debtors' business. There is a risk, due to uncertainty about the Debtors' futures that, among other things:

- employees could be distracted from performance of their duties or more easily attracted to other career opportunities;
- key customers may choose to switch to a competitor; and
- suppliers, vendors, or other business partners could terminate their relationship with the Debtors or demand financial assurances or enhanced performance, any of which could impair the Debtors' prospects.

A lengthy bankruptcy proceeding also would involve additional expenses and divert the attention of management from the operation of the Debtors' business.

The disruption that the bankruptcy process would have on the Debtors' business could increase with the length of time it takes to complete the Chapter 11 Cases. If the Debtors are unable to obtain timely Confirmation of the Plan, because of a challenge to the Plan or otherwise, the Debtors may be forced to operate in bankruptcy for an extended period of time while they try to develop a different plan of reorganization that can be confirmed. A protracted bankruptcy case could increase both the probability and the magnitude of the adverse effects described above.

8. Risk of Non-Occurrence of the Effective Date.

Although the Debtors believe that the Effective Date may occur quickly after the Confirmation Date, there can be no assurance as to such timing or as to whether the Effective Date will, in fact, occur. As more fully set forth in Article IX of the Plan, the Effective Date of the Plan is subject to a number of conditions precedent. If such conditions precedent are not waived or met, the Effective Date will not take place.

9. The Debtors May Seek to Amend, Waive, Modify, or Withdraw the Plan at Any Time Prior to Its Confirmation.

The Debtors reserve the right, prior to the Confirmation or substantial Consummation thereof, subject to the provisions of Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable law, to amend the terms of the Plan or waive any conditions thereto if and to the extent such amendments or waivers are necessary or desirable to consummate the Plan. The potential impact of any such amendment or waiver on the Holders of Claims and Interests cannot presently be foreseen but may include a change in the economic impact of the Plan on some or all of the proposed Classes or a change in the relative rights of such Classes. All

Holders of Claims and Interests will receive notice of such amendments or waivers required by applicable law and the Bankruptcy Court. If, after receiving sufficient acceptances but prior to Confirmation of the Plan, the Debtors seek to modify the Plan, the previously solicited acceptances will be valid only if (1) all Classes of adversely affected creditors and interest Holders accept the modification in writing or (2) the Bankruptcy Court determines, after notice to designated parties, that such modification was de minimis or purely technical or otherwise did not adversely change the treatment of Holders accepting Claims and Interests or is otherwise permitted by the Bankruptcy Code.

10. Projections and Other Forward-Looking Statements Are Not Assured, and Actual Results May Vary.

Certain of the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is, by nature, forward-looking, and contains estimates and assumptions that might ultimately prove to be incorrect, and projections which may be materially different from actual future experiences. There are uncertainties associated with any projections and estimates, and they should not be considered assurances or guarantees of the amount of funds or the number of Claims in the various Classes that might be allowed. Among other things, estimates will fluctuate based on general economic and business conditions, capital market conditions, and industry-specific and company-specific factors (including the ability of New Zips to achieve strategic goals, objectives, and targets over applicable periods).

C. Risks Related to Recoveries under the Plan.

1. The Reorganized Debtors May Not Be Able to Achieve Their Projected Financial Results.

The Reorganized Debtors may not be able to achieve their projected financial results. The Financial Projections (as defined herein) set forth in this Disclosure Statement represent the Debtors' management team's best estimate of the Debtors' future financial performance, which is necessarily based on certain assumptions regarding the anticipated future performance of the Reorganized Debtors' operations, as well as the United States economy in general, and the industry segments in which the Debtors operate in particular. While the Debtors believe that the Financial Projections contained in this Disclosure Statement are reasonable, there can be no assurance that they will be realized. If the Debtors do not achieve their projected financial results, the value of the New Zips Common Equity may be negatively affected and the Debtors may lack sufficient liquidity to continue operating as planned after the Effective Date. Moreover, the financial condition and results of operations of the Reorganized Debtors from and after the Effective Date may not be comparable to the financial condition or results of operations reflected in the Debtors' historical financial statements.

2. The New Zips Common Equity is Subject to Dilution.

The ownership percentage represented by the New Zips Common Equity distributed on the Effective Date under the Plan will be subject to dilution by the Management Incentive Plan.

3. Certain Significant Holders of Shares of New Zips Common Equity May Have Substantial Influence Over the Reorganized Debtors Following the Effective Date.

Assuming the Effective Date occurs, Holders of Claims who receive distributions representing a substantial percentage of the aggregate outstanding shares of the New Zips Common Equity may be in a position to influence matters requiring approval by the Holders of shares of New Zips Common Equity, including, among other things, the election of directors, pursuant to the terms of the New Organizational

Documents (including the New LLC Agreement). The Holders may have interests that differ from those of the other Holders of shares of New Zips Common Equity and may vote in a manner adverse to the interests of other Holders of shares of New Zips Common Equity. This concentration of ownership may facilitate or may delay, prevent, or deter a change of control of the Reorganized Debtors and consequently impact the value of the shares of New Zips Common Equity. Such actions by Holders of a significant number of shares of New Zips Common Equity may have a material adverse impact on the Reorganized Debtors' business, financial condition, and operating results.

4. Certain Tax Implications of the Plan.

Holders of Allowed Claims should carefully review Article XII of this Disclosure Statement entitled "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan," to determine how certain tax implications of the Plan and the Chapter 11 Cases may affect the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and certain Holders of Claims, as well as certain tax implications of owning and disposing of the consideration to be received pursuant to the Plan.

5. The Debtors May Not Be Able to Accurately Report Their Financial Results.

The Debtors have established internal controls over financial reporting. However, internal controls over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements or omissions in the Debtors' financial statements because of their inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error, and the circumvention or overriding of controls or fraud. Therefore, even effective internal controls can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements. If the Debtors fail to maintain the adequacy of their internal controls, the Debtors may be unable to provide financial information in a timely and reliable manner within the time periods required for the Debtors' financial reporting under applicable law or otherwise. Any such difficulties or failure could materially adversely affect the Debtors' business, results of operations, and financial condition. Further, the Debtors may discover other internal control deficiencies in the future and/or fail to adequately correct previously identified control deficiencies, which could materially adversely affect the Debtors' business, results of operations, and financial condition.

D. Risks Related to the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' Business.

1. The Reorganized Debtors May Not Be Able to Generate Sufficient Cash to Service All of Their Indebtedness.

The Reorganized Debtors may obtain significant debt in the future in addition to debt contemplated to be incurred through the Restructuring Transactions. The Reorganized Debtors' ability to make scheduled payments on, or refinance their debt obligations, depends on the Reorganized Debtors' financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic, industry, and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory, and other factors beyond the Reorganized Debtors' control. As such, the Reorganized Debtors may be unable to maintain a level of cash flow from operating activities sufficient to permit the Reorganized Debtors to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest and/or fees on their indebtedness. In addition, if the Reorganized Debtors need to refinance their debt, obtain additional financing, or sell assets or equity, they may not be able to do so on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

2. The Debtors Will Be Subject to the Risks and Uncertainties Associated with the Chapter 11 Cases.

For the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors' ability to operate, develop, and execute a business plan, and continue as a going concern, will be subject to the risks and uncertainties associated with bankruptcy. These risks include the following: (a) ability to develop, confirm, and consummate the Restructuring Transactions specified in the Plan; (b) ability to obtain Bankruptcy Court approval with respect to motions Filed in the Chapter 11 Cases from time to time; (c) ability to maintain relationships with suppliers, vendors, service providers, customers, employees, and other third parties; (d) ability to maintain contracts that are critical to the Debtors' operations; (e) ability of third parties to seek and obtain Bankruptcy Court approval to terminate contracts and other agreements with the Debtors; (f) ability of third parties to seek and obtain Bankruptcy Court approval to terminate or shorten the exclusivity period for the Debtors to propose and confirm a chapter 11 plan, to appoint a chapter 11 trustee, or to convert the Chapter 11 Cases to chapter 7 proceedings; and (g) the actions and decisions of the Debtors' creditors and other third parties who have interests in the Chapter 11 Cases that may be inconsistent with the Debtors' plans.

These risks and uncertainties could affect the Debtors' business and operations in various ways. For example, negative events associated with the Chapter 11 Cases could adversely affect the Debtors' relationships with suppliers, service providers, customers, employees, and other third parties, which in turn could adversely affect the Debtors' operations and financial condition. Also, the Debtors will need the prior approval of the Bankruptcy Court for transactions outside the ordinary course of business, which may limit the Debtors' ability to respond timely to certain events or take advantage of certain opportunities. Because of the risks and uncertainties associated with the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors cannot accurately predict or quantify the ultimate impact of events that occur during the Chapter 11 Cases that may be inconsistent with the Debtors' plans.

3. Operating in Bankruptcy for a Long Period of Time May Harm the Debtors' Business.

The Debtors' future results will be dependent upon the successful confirmation and implementation of a plan of reorganization. A long period of operations under Bankruptcy Court protection could have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' business, financial condition, results of operations, and liquidity. So long as the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases continue, senior management will be required to spend a significant amount of time and effort dealing with the reorganization instead of focusing exclusively on business operations. A prolonged period of operating under Bankruptcy Court protection also may make it more difficult to retain management and other key personnel necessary to the success and growth of the Debtors' business. In addition, the longer the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases continue, the more likely it is that customers and suppliers will lose confidence in the Debtors' ability to reorganize their business successfully and will seek to establish alternative commercial relationships.

So long as the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases continue, the Debtors may be required to incur substantial costs for professional fees and other expenses associated with the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases. If the chapter 11 proceedings last longer than anticipated, the Debtors may require additional debtor-in-possession financing to fund the Debtors' operations. If the Debtors are unable obtain such financing in those circumstances, the chances of successfully reorganizing the Debtors' business may be seriously jeopardized, the likelihood that the Debtors will instead be required to liquidate or sell their assets may be increased, and, as a result, creditor recoveries may be significantly impaired.

Furthermore, the Debtors cannot predict the ultimate amount of all settlement terms for the liabilities that will be subject to a plan of reorganization. Even after a plan of reorganization is approved

and implemented, the Reorganized Debtors' operating results may be adversely affected by the possible reluctance of prospective lenders and other counterparties to do business with a company that recently emerged from bankruptcy protection.

Some of these concerns and effects typically become more acute when a case under the Bankruptcy Code continues for a protracted period without indication of how or when the case may be completed. As a result of these risks and others, there is no guarantee that a chapter 11 plan of reorganization reflecting the Plan will achieve the Debtors' stated goals.

4. Financial Results May Be Volatile and May Not Reflect Historical Trends.

During the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors expect that their financial results will continue to be volatile as restructuring activities and expenses, contract terminations and rejections, and/or Claims assessments significantly impact the Debtors' consolidated financial statements. As a result, the Debtors' historical financial performance likely will not be indicative of their financial performance after the Petition Date.

In addition, if the Debtors emerge from the Chapter 11 Cases, the amounts reported in subsequent consolidated financial statements may materially change relative to historical consolidated financial statements, including as a result of revisions to the Debtors' operating plans pursuant to a plan of reorganization. The Debtors also may be required to adopt "fresh start" accounting in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 852 ("Reorganizations") in which case their assets and liabilities will be recorded at fair value as of the fresh start reporting date, which may differ materially from the recorded values of assets and liabilities on the Debtors' consolidated balance sheets. The Debtors' financial results after the application of fresh start accounting also may be different from historical trends. The Financial Projections contained in Exhibit C hereto do not currently reflect the impact of fresh start accounting, which may have a material impact on the Financial Projections.

5. The Reorganized Debtors May Not Be Able to Implement the Business Plan.

While the Debtors believe that consummation of the Plan will put them in a strong position to implement their go-forward business plan, various factors beyond the Reorganized Debtors' control may hinder or prevent their successful implementation of the business plan.

6. The Reorganized Debtors May Be Adversely Affected by Potential Litigation, Including Litigation Arising Out of the Chapter 11 Cases.

The Reorganized Debtors may become parties to litigation. In general, litigation can be expensive and time consuming to bring or defend against. Such litigation could result in settlements or damages that could significantly affect the Reorganized Debtors' financial results. It is also possible that certain parties will commence litigation with respect to the treatment of their Claims under the Plan. It is not possible to predict the potential litigation that the Reorganized Debtors may become party to, nor the final resolution of such litigation. The impact of any such litigation on the Reorganized Debtors' business and financial stability, however, could be material.

7. The Loss of Key Personnel Could Adversely Affect the Debtors' Operations.

The Debtors' operations are dependent on a relatively small group of key management personnel, including the Debtors' executive officers. The Debtors' recent liquidity issues and the Chapter 11 Cases have created distractions and uncertainty for key management personnel and employees. As a result, the Debtors may experience increased levels of employee attrition. Because competition for experienced

personnel in the Debtors' industry can be significant, the Debtors may be unable to find acceptable replacements with comparable skills and experience and the loss of such key management personnel could adversely affect the Debtors' ability to operate their business. In addition, a loss of key personnel or material erosion of employee morale at the corporate and/or field levels could have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' ability to meet customer and counterparty expectations, thereby adversely affecting the Debtors' business and the results of operations.

8. The Debtors Face Significant Competition and May Lose Market Share to Their Competitors.

The car wash industry is competitive and characterized by rapid changes in customer preferences, mergers and acquisitions, industry standards in chemicals and infrastructure, and improvement of existing services. The Debtors compete with similarly situated, established, large-scale industry participants, as well as smaller counterparts, and new entrants to the market. As customer preferences evolve, and as new strategic initiatives, offerings, services, and technologies are introduced to the car wash industry, the Debtors' competitive position could weaken, causing a decline in revenue or growth rate that could materially and adversely affect their business and results of operations.

IX. SOLICITATION, VOTING, AND RELATED MATTERS¹⁷

This Disclosure Statement is being distributed to Holders of Term Loan Claims and Holders of General Unsecured Claims in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept or reject the Plan. This Disclosure Statement is accompanied by the applicable ballot to be used for voting on the Plan (each, a "Ballot").

A. Holders of Claims Entitled to Vote on the Plan.

Under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, not all holders of claims against or interests in a debtor are entitled to vote on a chapter 11 plan. The table in Article III.C of this Disclosure Statement, entitled "Am I entitled to vote on the Plan?," provides a summary of the status and voting rights of each Class (and, therefore, of each Holder within such Class absent an objection to the Holder's Claim or Interest) under the Plan.

Holders of Claims in Classes 3 and 4 (the "Voting Classes") are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes are Impaired under the Plan and, if the Plan is confirmed and consummated, may receive a distribution under the Plan. Accordingly, Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes have the right to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Debtors are *not* soliciting votes on the Plan from Holders of Claims or Interests in Classes 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

<u>THE DISCUSSION OF THE SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCESS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS ONLY A SUMMARY.</u>
--

PLEASE REFER TO THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER AND SOLICITATION

¹⁷ Capitalized terms not defined in this Section IX shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Conditionally Approving the Adequacy of the Disclosure Statement, (II) Approving the Solicitation and Notice Procedures with Respect to Confirmation of the Debtors' Proposed Joint Plan of Reorganization, (III) Approving the Forms of Ballots and Notice in Connection Therewith, (IV) Scheduling Certain Dates with Respect Thereto, and (V) Granting Related Relief*, [Docket No. 18].

PROCEDURES FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE SOLICITATION AND
VOTING PROCESS.

B. Voting Record Date.

The Voting Record Date is March 3, 2025. The Voting Record Date is the date on which it will be determined which Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan and whether Claims have been properly assigned or transferred under Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) such that an assignee or transferee, as applicable, can vote to accept or reject the Plan as the Holder of a Claim.

C. Voting on the Plan.

The Voting Deadline is April 10, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time. The Debtors may extend the Voting Deadline in their sole discretion without further order of the Court. To be counted as votes to accept or reject the Plan, all Ballots must be properly executed, completed, and delivered as directed, so that the Ballot containing your vote is **actually received** by the Claims and Noticing Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. Ballots and consent forms may be delivered to the Claims and Noticing Agent by **one** of the following methods:

Electronically, Via E-Ballot Portal. Submit your Ballot via upload through the Claims and Noticing Agent's online portal, by visiting <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash> and following the instructions to submit your Ballot.

OR

Via Paper Ballot. Complete, sign, and date your Ballot and return it (with an original signature) promptly via first-class mail (or in the enclosed reply envelope provided), overnight courier, or hand delivery to:

**Zips Car Wash, LLC, Ballot Processing Center
c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC
850 3rd Avenue, Suite 412
Brooklyn, New York 11232**

If you would like to coordinate hand delivery of your Ballot, please send an email to ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with "Zips Car Wash Ballot Delivery" in the subject line) at least 24 hours prior to your arrival at the Claims and Noticing Agent's address above, providing the anticipated date and time of your delivery.

If you have any questions about the voting process, please contact the Claims and Notice Agent at (888) 343-1371 (U.S./Canada toll free) or +1 (646) 876-2491 (international toll), or by emailing ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with "Zips Car Wash Solicitation Inquiry" in the subject line).

D. Opting Out of the Third-Party Release.

Optional Release Election. You may elect to opt out of the release contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan only if you complete the opt out form attached to your Ballot or Non-Voting Status Notice, as applicable (each, an "**Opt Out Form**"), and return the properly completed Opt Out Form to the Claims and Noticing Agent prior to **April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time.** **FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, IF YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN BUT DO NOT TIMELY AND PROPERLY SUBMIT AN OPT-OUT FORM YOU SHALL BE BOUND BY THE THIRD-PARTY**

RELEASE IN ITS ENTIRETY. If you have any questions on how to properly complete and submit the Opt Out Form refer to the instructions contained in the Opt Out Form or contact the Claims and Noticing Agent.

E. Ballots Not Counted.

The following Ballots shall not be counted in determining the acceptance or rejection of the Plan: (i) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of such Claim; (ii) any Ballot cast by any Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Voting Classes; (iii) any Ballot cast for a Claim scheduled as unliquidated, contingent, or disputed for which no Proof of Claim was timely filed by the Voting Record Date (unless the applicable bar date has not yet passed, in which case such Claim shall be entitled to vote in the amount of \$1.00); (iv) any unsigned Ballot or Ballot lacking an original signature; (v) any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or marked both to accept and reject the Plan; (vi) any Ballot sent to any of the Debtors, the Debtors' agents or representatives, or the Debtors' advisors (other than the Claims and Noticing Agent); and (vii) any Ballot submitted by any Entity not entitled to vote pursuant to the procedures described in the Disclosure Statement Order. **Please refer to your Ballot, the Disclosure Statement Order, and the Solicitation Procedures for additional requirements with respect to voting to accept or reject the Plan.**

ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE OR THAT IS OTHERWISE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE IX OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

F. Votes Required for Acceptance by a Class.

Under the Bankruptcy Code, acceptance of a plan of reorganization by a class of claims or interests is determined by calculating the amount and, if a class of claims, the number, of claims and interests voting to accept, as a percentage of the allowed claims or interests, as applicable, that have voted. Acceptance by a class of claims requires an affirmative vote of more than one-half in number of total allowed claims that have voted and an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds in dollar amount of the total allowed claims that have voted. Acceptance by a class of interests requires an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds in amount of the total allowed interests that have voted.

G. Certain Factors to Be Considered Prior to Voting.

There are a variety of factors that all Holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan should consider prior to voting to accept or reject the Plan. These factors may impact recoveries under the Plan and include, among other things:

- unless otherwise specifically indicated, the financial information contained in this Disclosure Statement has not been audited and is based on an analysis of data available at the time of the preparation of the Plan and the Disclosure Statement;
- although the Debtors believe that the Plan complies with all applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors can neither assure such compliance nor that the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan;
- the Debtors may request Confirmation without the acceptance of the Plan by all Impaired Classes in accordance with section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; and

- any delays of either Confirmation or Consummation could result in, among other things, increased Administrative Claims and Professional Fee Claims.

While these factors could affect distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests under the Plan, the occurrence or impact of such factors may not necessarily affect the validity of the vote of the Voting Classes or necessarily require a re-solicitation of the votes of Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code.

For a further discussion of risk factors, please refer to “Risk Factors” described in Article VIII of this Disclosure Statement.

H. Solicitation Procedures.

1. Claims and Noticing Agent.

The Debtors have retained Kroll to act as, among other things, the agent in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept or reject the Plan.

2. The Solicitation Package.

The following materials constitute the solicitation package distributed to Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes (collectively, the “Solicitation Package”):

- (a) the Cover Letter, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit 5 to the Disclosure Statement Order, which describes the contents of the Solicitation Package and urges Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes to vote to accept the Plan;
- (b) for Holders of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims only, the Committee Letter attached as Exhibit 7 to the Disclosure Statement Order;
- (c) The Disclosure Statement Order (without exhibits, except for the Solicitation and Voting Procedures);
- (d) the Combined Hearing Notice, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit 6 to the Disclosure Statement Order;
- (e) the applicable Ballot with voting instructions, each attached as Exhibit 3(a) and 3(b) to the Disclosure Statement Order, together with a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid return envelope; and
- (f) the conditionally approved Disclosure Statement (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan and all exhibits thereto).

3. Distribution of the Solicitation Package.

The Debtors are causing the Claims and Noticing Agent to distribute the Solicitation Package to Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes on or before March 20, 2025, which is 21 days before the Voting Deadline (*i.e.*, 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time, on April 10, 2025), and will send via e-mail or mail, as applicable, a Non-Voting Status Notice in lieu of Solicitation Packages to Holders of Claims and Interests not entitled to vote on the Plan, as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

The Solicitation Package shall provide certain materials of the Solicitation Package, including the applicable Ballot (with a business reply envelope), the Cover Letter, the Committee Letter (to Holders of Claims in Class 4 only), and the Combined Hearing Notice in a paper format. In addition, the Solicitation and Voting Procedures, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and the Disclosure Statement Order shall be made available, free of charge, on the Debtors' case website at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>. Paper copies of, or a USB flash drive containing, this Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and the Disclosure Statement Order, are available upon request by contacting the Claims and Noticing Agent by: (a) writing via first class mail, to Zips Car Wash, LLC, Ballot Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, 850 3rd Avenue, Suite 412, Brooklyn, New York 11232; (b) emailing ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with "Zips Car Wash Solicitation Inquiry" in the subject line) and requesting paper copies of, or a USB flash drive containing, the corresponding materials otherwise accessible at the Debtors' case website at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>; or (c) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at (888) 343-1371 (U.S./Canada toll free) or +1 (646) 876-2491 (international toll). Instructions for accessing materials included in the Solicitation Package on the Debtors' case website or requesting such materials via direct request from the Claims and Noticing Agent will be provided in the Combined Hearing Notice. The Cover Letter will also provide a QR Code for accessing the Disclosure Statement, the Plan and the Order (without exhibits, except for the Solicitation and Voting Procedures).

The Debtors shall serve, or cause to be served, all of the materials in the Solicitation Package (including form Ballots) on the U.S. Trustee, counsel to the any statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases, and all parties required to be notified under Bankruptcy Rule 2002 and Bankruptcy Local Rule 2002-1 (the "2002 List") as of the Voting Record Date. In addition, the Debtors shall mail, or cause to be mailed, the Solicitation Package to all Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes by no later than **two (2) business days following the entry of the Disclosure Statement Order**, who are entitled to vote, as described in the Disclosure Statement Order.

For purposes of serving the Solicitation Package, the Debtors may rely on the address information for the Voting Classes as compiled, updated, and maintained by the Claims and Noticing Agent as of the Voting Record Date or, with respect to Holders of Class 3 Term Loan Claims, as provided by the Term Loan Agent. The Debtors and the Claims and Noticing Agent are not required to conduct any additional research for updated addresses based on undeliverable Solicitation Packages (including the Ballots) or Non-Voting Status Notices.

To avoid duplication and reduce expenses, the Debtors will use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that each Holder of a Claim or Claims entitled to vote on the Plan receives no more than one Solicitation Package (and, therefore, one Ballot) and is only entitled to submit one Ballot on account of such Holder's Claim(s).

4. Distribution of the Plan Supplement.

The Debtors shall file the Plan Supplement, to the extent reasonably practicable, with the Bankruptcy Court on April 7, 2025. If the Plan Supplement is updated or otherwise modified, such modified or updated documents will be made available on the Debtors' restructuring website at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>.

I. Voting Procedures.

The Voting Record Date is on March 3, 2025, and is the date that was used for determining which Holders of Claims and Interests are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan and receive the Solicitation Package in accordance with the solicitation procedures. Except as otherwise set forth herein, the Voting

Record Date and all of the Debtors' solicitation and voting procedures shall apply to all of the Debtors' creditors and other parties in interest.

For the Holder of a Claim in the Voting Classes to have such Holder's Ballot counted as a vote to accept or reject the Plan, such Holder's Ballot must be properly completed, executed, and delivered according to the instructions received with such Ballot. Each Ballot should be returned to the Claims and Noticing Agent so that it is **actually received** by the Claims and Noticing Agent before the Voting Deadline.

If a Holder of a Claim in a Voting Classes transfers all of such Claim to one or more parties on or after the Voting Record Date and before the Holder has cast its vote on the Plan, such Claim Holder is automatically deemed to have provided a voting proxy to the purchaser(s) of the Holder's Claim, and such purchaser(s) shall be deemed to be the Holder(s) thereof as of the Voting Record Date for purposes of voting on the Plan, provided that the purchaser and agent for the relevant facility provide satisfactory confirmation of the transfer to the Claims and Noticing Agent.

You may receive more than one Ballot if you hold Claims through one or more affiliated funds, in which case the vote cast by each such affiliated fund will be counted separately. Separate Claims held by affiliated funds in a particular Class shall not be aggregated, and the vote of each such affiliated fund related to its Claims shall be treated as a separate vote to accept or reject the Plan (as applicable). If you hold any portion of a single Claim, you and all other Holders of any portion of such Claim will be (i) treated as a single creditor for voting purposes and (ii) required to vote every portion of such Claim collectively to either accept or reject the Plan.

IF A BALLOT IS RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE, IT WILL NOT BE COUNTED UNLESS THE DEBTORS DETERMINE OTHERWISE.

ANY BALLOT THAT IS PROPERLY EXECUTED BY THE HOLDER OF A CLAIM BUT THAT DOES NOT CLEARLY INDICATE AN ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN OR ANY BALLOT THAT INDICATES BOTH AN ACCEPTANCE AND A REJECTION OF THE PLAN WILL NOT BE COUNTED FOR PURPOSES OF ACCEPTING OR REJECTING THE PLAN.

EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM MUST VOTE ALL OF ITS CLAIMS WITHIN THE VOTING CLASSES EITHER TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN AND MAY NOT SPLIT SUCH VOTES. BY SIGNING AND RETURNING A BALLOT, EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM WILL CERTIFY TO THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND THE DEBTORS THAT NO OTHER BALLOTS WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM HAVE BEEN CAST OR, IF ANY OTHER BALLOTS HAVE BEEN CAST WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLASS OF CLAIMS, SUCH OTHER BALLOTS INDICATED THE SAME VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. IF A HOLDER CASTS MULTIPLE BALLOTS WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME CLASS OF CLAIMS AND THOSE BALLOTS ARE IN CONFLICT WITH EACH OTHER, SUCH BALLOTS WILL NOT BE COUNTED FOR PURPOSES OF ACCEPTING OR REJECTING THE PLAN.

J. Voting Tabulation.

A Ballot does not constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, a Proof of Claim or an assertion or admission of a Claim. Only Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes shall be entitled to vote with regard to such Claims.

Ballots received after the Voting Deadline may not be counted. A Ballot will be deemed delivered only when the Claims and Noticing Agent actually receives the executed Ballot as instructed in the

applicable voting instructions. No Ballot should be sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Claims and Noticing Agent) or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors.

The Bankruptcy Code may require the Debtors to disseminate additional solicitation materials if the Debtors make material changes to the terms of the Plan or if the Debtors waive a material condition to confirmation of the Plan. In that event, the solicitation will be extended to the extent directed by the Bankruptcy Court.

In the event a designation of lack of good faith is requested by a party in interest under section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether any vote to accept and/or reject the Plan cast with respect to that Claim will be counted for purposes of determining whether the Plan has been accepted and/or rejected.

The Debtors will file a voting report (the "Voting Report") with the Bankruptcy Court by no later than two (2) business days before the Combined Hearing. The Voting Report shall, among other things, delineate every Ballot that does not conform to the voting instructions or that contains any form of irregularity including, but not limited to, those Ballots that are late or (in whole or in material part) illegible, unidentifiable, lacking signatures, or lacking necessary information, received via facsimile, or damaged (in each case, an "Irregular Ballot"). The Voting Report shall indicate the Debtors' intentions with regard to each Irregular Ballot.

Please refer to your Ballot, the Disclosure Statement Order, and the Solicitation Procedures for additional requirements with respect to voting to accept or reject the Plan.

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS
ABOUT THE SOLICITATION OR VOTING PROCESS, PLEASE CONTACT
THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT AT U.S./CANADA TOLL FREE: (888) 343-1371
INTERNATIONAL TOLL: +1 (646) 876-2491
OR BY EMAILING ZIPSCARWASHINFO@RA.KROLL.COM (WITH "ZIPS CAR WASH
SOLICITATION INQUIRY" IN THE SUBJECT LINE)**

**ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE OR OTHERWISE
NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER WILL NOT BE
COUNTED.**

X. CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.

A. Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan.

Among the requirements for Confirmation of the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are: (1) the Plan is accepted by all Impaired Classes of Claims or Interests, or if rejected by an Impaired Class, the Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" as to the rejecting Impaired Class; (2) the Plan is feasible; and (3) the Plan is in the "best interests" of Holders of Claims or Interests.

At the Combined Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether the Plan satisfies all of the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that: (1) the Plan satisfies, or will satisfy, all of the necessary statutory requirements of chapter 11 for plan confirmation; (2) the Debtors have complied, or will have complied, with all of the necessary requirements of chapter 11 for plan confirmation; and (3) the Plan has been proposed in good faith.

B. Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis.

Often called the “best interests” test, section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a bankruptcy court find, as a condition to confirmation, that a chapter 11 plan provides, with respect to each impaired class, that each holder of a claim or an equity interest in such impaired class either (1) has accepted the plan or (2) will receive or retain under the plan property of a value that is not less than the amount that the non-accepting holder would receive or retain if the debtors liquidated under chapter 7.

Attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and incorporated herein by reference is a liquidation analysis (the “Liquidation Analysis”) prepared by the Debtors with the assistance of their advisors. As reflected in the Liquidation Analysis, the Debtors believe that liquidation of the Debtors’ business under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code would result in substantial diminution in the value to be realized by Holders of Claims or Interests as compared to distributions contemplated under the Plan. Consequently, the Debtors and their management believe that Confirmation of the Plan will provide a substantially greater return to Holders of Claims or Interests than would a liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

C. Feasibility.

The Bankruptcy Code requires that to confirm a chapter 11 plan, the Bankruptcy Court must find that confirmation of such plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the debtor(s) unless contemplated by the plan.

To determine whether the Plan meets this feasibility requirement, the Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, have analyzed their ability to meet their respective obligations under the Plan. As part of this analysis, the Debtors have prepared the financial projections (the “Financial Projections”). Creditors and other interested parties should review Article VII of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Risk Factors,” for a discussion of certain factors that may affect the future financial performance of the Reorganized Debtors. The Financial Projections are attached hereto as **Exhibit C** and incorporated herein by reference. Based upon the Financial Projections, the Debtors believe that they will be a viable operation following the Chapter 11 Cases and that the Plan will meet the feasibility requirements of the Bankruptcy Code.

Additionally, the Plan provides for the deleveraging of the Debtors and the distribution of their assets. The Debtors believe that sufficient funds will exist to make all payments required by the Plan. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that all Plan obligations will be satisfied without the need for further reorganization of the Debtors.

D. Acceptance by Impaired Classes.

The Bankruptcy Code requires, as a condition to confirmation, except as described in the following section, that each class of claims or equity interests impaired under a plan, accept the plan. A class that is not “impaired” under a plan is deemed to have accepted the plan and, therefore, solicitation of acceptances with respect to such a class is not required.¹⁸

Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by a class of impaired claims as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of allowed

¹⁸ A class of claims is “impaired” within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code unless the plan (a) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable and contractual rights to which the claim or equity interest entitles the holder of such claim or equity interest or (b) cures any default, reinstates the original terms of such obligation, compensates the holder for certain damages or losses, as applicable, and does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable, or contractual rights to which such claim or equity interest entitles the holder of such claim or equity interest.

claims in that class, counting only those claims that have *actually* voted to accept or to reject the plan. Thus, a class of Claims will have voted to accept the Plan only if two-thirds in amount and a majority in number of the Allowed Claims in such class that vote on the Plan actually cast their ballots in favor of acceptance.

Section 1126(d) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by a class of impaired equity interests as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of allowed interests in that class, counting only those interests that have *actually* voted to accept or to reject the plan. Thus, a Class of Interests will have voted to accept the Plan only if two-thirds in amount of the Allowed Interests in such class that vote on the Plan actually cast their ballots in favor of acceptance.

Pursuant to Article III.E of the Plan, if a Class contains Claims eligible to vote and no holders of Claims eligible to vote in such Class vote to accept or reject the Plan, the holders of such Claims in such Class shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan.

E. Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes.

Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code allows a bankruptcy court to confirm a plan even if all impaired classes have not accepted it so long as the plan has been accepted by at least one impaired class. Pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, notwithstanding an impaired class's rejection or deemed rejection of the plan, the plan will be confirmed, at the plan proponent's request, in a procedure commonly known as a "cramdown" so long as the plan does not "discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to each class of claims or equity interests that is impaired under, and has not accepted, the plan.

If any Impaired Class rejects the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to seek to confirm the Plan utilizing the "cramdown" provision of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. To the extent that any Impaired Class rejects the Plan or is deemed to have rejected the Plan, the Debtors may request Confirmation of the Plan, as it may be modified from time to time, under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, revoke, or withdraw the Plan or any Plan Supplement document, including the right to amend or modify the Plan or any Plan Supplement document to satisfy the requirements of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1. No Unfair Discrimination.

The "unfair discrimination" test applies to classes of claims or interests that are of equal priority and are receiving different treatment under a plan. The test does not require that the treatment be the same or equivalent, but that treatment be "fair." In general, bankruptcy courts consider whether a plan discriminates unfairly in its treatment of classes of claims or interests of equal rank (*e.g.*, classes of the same legal character). Bankruptcy courts will consider several factors in determining whether a plan discriminates unfairly. A plan could treat two classes of unsecured creditors differently without unfairly discriminating against either class.

2. Fair and Equitable Test.

The "fair and equitable" test applies to classes of different priority and status (*e.g.*, secured versus unsecured) and includes the general requirement that no class of claims receive more than 100 percent of the amount of the allowed claims in the class. As to the dissenting class, the test sets different standards depending upon the type of claims or equity interests in the class.

The Debtors submit that if the Debtors pursue "cramdown" of the Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan is structured so that it does not "discriminate unfairly" and satisfies the

“fair and equitable” requirement. With respect to the unfair discrimination requirement, for all Plan Classes, the Plan either (a) provides substantially equivalent treatment to Classes of equal rank; or (b) treats Classes of equal rank differently only to the extent necessary for the Debtors’ successful reorganization under the Plan, including a consideration of commercial imperatives for the go-forward business. With respect to the fair and equitable requirement, no Class under the Plan will receive more than 100 percent of the amount of Allowed Claims or Interests in that Class. The Debtors believe that the Plan and the treatment of all Classes of Claims or Interests under the Plan satisfy the foregoing requirements for nonconsensual Confirmation of the Plan.

F. Valuation of the Reorganized Debtors.

In conjunction with formulating the Plan and satisfying its obligations under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors determined that it was necessary to estimate the post-confirmation going-concern value of the Debtors, which estimate is attached to this Disclosure Statement as **Exhibit D** (the “Valuation Analysis”). The Valuation Analysis should be considered in conjunction with the risk factors discussed in Section VIII of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Risk Factors,” and the Financial Projections. The Valuation Analysis is dated as of February 20, 2025, and is based on data and information as of that date. The Valuation Analysis is subject to various important qualifiers and assumptions that are set forth therein, and Holders of Claims and Interests should carefully review the information in the Valuation Analysis in its entirety. The Debtors believe that the Valuation Analysis demonstrates that the Plan is “fair and equitable” to the non-accepting classes. This valuation is not, and is not to be construed as (1) a recommendation to any Holder of Claims as to how to vote on, or otherwise act with respect to, the Plan, (2) an opinion as to the fairness from a financial point of view of the consideration to be received pursuant to the Restructuring Transactions, or (3) an appraisal of the assets of the Reorganized Debtors.

XI. CERTAIN SECURITIES LAW MATTERS.

A. New Zips Common Equity.

As discussed herein, the Plan provides for the offer, issuance, sale, and distribution of New Zips Common Equity to the Holders of Allowed Term Loan Claims and Allowed DIP Claims. The Debtors believe that the New Zips Common Equity will be “securities,” as defined in section 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act, section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code and any applicable U.S. state securities laws.

It is expected that the issuance of the New Zips Common Equity after the Petition Date pursuant to the Restructuring Transactions under the Plan is, and subsequent transfers of such New Zips Common Equity by the holders thereof that are not “underwriters” (which definition includes “Controlling Persons”) shall be exempt in reliance upon section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code from federal and state securities registration requirements as described in more detail below, except in certain circumstances where reliance upon section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code may not be permitted or may be unavailable.

Any New Zips Common Equity that may be issued as equity awards distributed pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan or is otherwise not issued pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code will be offered, issued and distributed in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration (including Rule 701 of the Securities Act) and will also be considered “restricted securities.” Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D promulgated thereunder provide that the offering, issuance, and distribution of securities by an issuer in transactions not involving any public offering are exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Regulation S under the Securities Act provides an exemption from registration under the Securities Act for the offering, issuance, and distribution of securities in certain transactions to persons outside of the United States.

The following discussion of the issuance and transferability of New Zips Common Equity relates solely to matters arising under federal securities laws and U.S. state securities laws. The rights of holders of New Zips Common Equity, including the right to transfer such interests, will also be subject to any restrictions in the New Organizational Documents or other regulatory restrictions to the extent applicable. Recipients of the New Zips Common Equity are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to the availability of any exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state or local securities laws.

B. Exemption from Registration Requirements; Issuance of New Zips Common Equity Under the Plan.

It is expected that New Zips Common Equity issued after the Petition Date will be issued without registration under the Securities Act, state securities laws or any similar federal, state, or local law in reliance on upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, unless such exemption is not applicable or available.

Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code provides, among other things, that Section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable U.S. state or local law requirements for the registration or issuance of a security do not apply to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of stock, options, warrants or other securities by a debtor if (1) the offer or sale occurs under a plan of reorganization of the debtor, (2) the recipients of the securities hold a claim against, an interest in, or claim for administrative expense against, the debtor or an affiliate thereof participating in the plan of reorganization, and (3) the securities are (i) issued in exchange for a claim against, interest in, or claim for an administrative expense against a debtor or an affiliate thereof participating in the plan of reorganization, or (ii) issued principally in such exchange and partly for cash or property.

However, any New Zips Common Equity that may be issued as equity awards distributed pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan or is otherwise not issued pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration, and similar Blue-Sky Laws, will be considered “restricted securities,” and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom, and subject to applicable state and local securities laws, including state Blue-Sky Laws.

Accordingly, no registration statement will be filed under the Securities Act or any state securities laws with respect to the initial offer, issuance, and distribution of New Zips Common Equity. Recipients of the New Zips Common Equity are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to the availability of any exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. The New Zips Common Equity will also be subject to any restrictions imposed on it by the New Organizational Documents or any other applicable regulatory restrictions. As discussed below, the exemptions provided for in Section 1145(a) do not apply to an entity that is deemed an “underwriter” as such term is defined in Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

C. Resales of New Zips Common Equity; Definition of “Underwriter” Under Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1. Resales of New Zips Common Equity Issued Pursuant to Section 1145.

New Zips Common Equity to the extent offered, issued and distributed pursuant to Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, (i) will not be “restricted securities” as defined in Rule 144(a)(3) under the

Securities Act, and (ii) will be transferable without registration under the Securities Act in the United States by the recipients thereof that are not, and have not been within 90 days of such transfer, an “affiliate” of the Debtors as defined in Rule 144(a)(1) under the Securities Act, subject to the provisions of Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an “underwriter” in Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in compliance with applicable securities laws and any rules and regulations of the SEC or Blue-Sky Laws, if any, applicable at the time of any future transfer of such securities or instruments.

Section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code defines an “underwriter” as one who, except with respect to “ordinary trading transactions” of an entity that is not an “issuer”: (1) purchases a claim against, interest in, or claim for an administrative expense pursuant to a plan of reorganization, if such purchase is with a view to distribution of any security received or to be received in exchange for such claim or interest; (2) offers to sell securities offered or sold under a plan for the holders of such securities; (3) offers to buy securities offered or sold under a plan from the holders of such securities, if such offer to buy is (a) with a view to distribution of such securities and (b) under an agreement made in connection with the plan, with the consummation of the plan, or with the offer or sale of securities under the plan; or (4) is an issuer of the securities within the meaning of section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act. In addition, a Person who receives a fee in exchange for purchasing an issuer’s securities could also be considered an underwriter within the meaning of section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act.

The definition of an “issuer” for purposes of whether a Person is an underwriter under Section 1145(b)(1)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code, refers to section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act and includes as “statutory underwriters” all “affiliates,” which are all Persons who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with, an issuer of securities. The reference to “issuer,” as used in the definition of “underwriter” contained in Section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act, is intended to cover “Controlling Persons” of the issuer of the securities. “Control,” as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. Accordingly, an officer or director of a reorganized debtor or its successor under a plan of reorganization may be deemed to be a “Controlling Person” of the debtor or successor, particularly if the management position or directorship is coupled with ownership of a significant percentage of the reorganized debtor’s or its successor’s voting securities. In addition, the legislative history of Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code suggests that a person who owns 10% or more of a class of securities of a reorganized debtor may be presumed to be a “Controlling Person” and, therefore, an underwriter.

Resales of the New Zips Common Equity issued in exchange for Claims pursuant to the Plan by entities deemed to be “underwriters” (which definition includes “Controlling Persons”) are not exempted by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code from registration under the Securities Act or other applicable law. Under certain circumstances, holders of such New Zips Common Equity who are deemed to be “underwriters” may be entitled to resell their New Zips Common Equity pursuant to the limited safe harbor resale provisions of Rule 144 of the Securities Act. Generally, Rule 144 of the Securities Act would permit the public sale of “control securities” received by such Person if the requirements for sales of such control securities under Rule 144 have been met, including that current information regarding the issuer is publicly available and volume limitations, manner of sale requirements and certain other conditions are met. Whether any particular Person would be deemed to be an “underwriter” (including whether the Person is a “Controlling Person”) with respect to the New Zips Common Equity would depend upon various facts and circumstances applicable to that Person. Accordingly, the Debtors express no view as to whether any Person would be deemed an “underwriter” with respect to such New Zips Common Equity and, in turn, whether any Person may freely trade such New Zips Common Equity. However, the Debtors do not intend to make publicly available the requisite information regarding the Debtors, and, as a result, Rule 144 may

not be available for resales of such New Zips Common Equity by Persons deemed to be underwriters or otherwise.

IN VIEW OF THE COMPLEX, SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A RECIPIENT OF SECURITIES MAY BE AN UNDERWRITER OR AN AFFILIATE OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE DEBTORS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE RIGHT OF ANY PERSON TO TRADE IN SECURITIES TO BE DISTRIBUTED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. ACCORDINGLY, THE DEBTORS RECOMMEND THAT POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF NEW ZIPS COMMON EQUITY CONSULT THEIR OWN COUNSEL CONCERNING WHETHER THEY MAY FREELY TRADE SUCH SECURITIES.

2. Resales of New Zips Common Equity Issued Pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, and/or Regulation S Under the Securities Act.

To the extent the exemption set forth Section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is unavailable, New Zips Common Equity will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance of Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder Regulation S under the Securities Act and/or other exemptions from registration. Any New Zips Common Equity issued under the Management Incentive Plan, or otherwise not issued pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration, and similar Blue-Sky Laws, will be considered “restricted securities,” and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom, and subject to applicable state and local securities laws, including state Blue-Sky Law.

Generally, Rule 144 of the Securities Act provides a limited safe harbor for the public resale of restricted securities if certain conditions are met. These conditions vary depending on whether the issuer is a reporting issuer and whether the holder of the restricted securities is an “affiliate” of the issuer. Rule 144 defines an affiliate as “a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such issuer.” A non-affiliate who has not been an affiliate of the issuer during the preceding three months may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC pursuant to Rule 144 after a one-year holding period. An affiliate may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC under Rule 144 after such holding period, as well as other securities without a holding period, but only if certain current public information regarding the issuer is available at the time of the sale and only if the affiliate also complies with the volume, manner of sale and notice requirements of Rule 144. The Debtors do not intend to make publicly available the requisite information regarding the Debtors, and, as a result, even after the holding period, Rule 144 may not be available for resales of such New Zips Common Equity by affiliates of the Debtors. Restricted securities (as well as other securities held by affiliates) may be resold without holding periods under other exemptions from registration, including Rule 144A under the Securities Act and Regulation S under the Securities Act, but only in compliance with the conditions of such exemptions from registration.

In addition, in connection with resales of any New Zips Common Equity offered, issued and distributed pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act: (i) the offer or sale, if made prior to the expiration of the one-year distribution compliance period (six months for a reporting issuer with the SEC), may not be made to a U.S. person or for the account or benefit of a U.S. person (other than a distributor); and (ii) the offer or sale, if made prior to the expiration of the applicable one-year or six-month distribution compliance period, is made pursuant to the following conditions: (a) the purchaser (other than a distributor)

certifies that it is not a U.S. person and is not acquiring the securities for the account or benefit of any U.S. person or is a U.S. person who purchased securities in a transaction that did not require registration under the Securities Act; (b) the purchaser agrees to resell such securities only in accordance with the provisions of Regulation S, pursuant to registration under the Securities Act, or pursuant to an available exemption from registration; and (c) agrees not to engage in hedging transactions with regard to such securities unless in compliance with the Securities Act.

All New Zips Common Equity issued in reliance upon section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act, will bear a restrictive legend. Each certificate or book-entry interest representing, or issued in exchange for or upon the transfer, sale or assignment of, any New Interests issued in reliance upon section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act, shall be stamped or otherwise imprinted with a legend in substantially the following form:

“THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE WERE ORIGINALLY ISSUED ON [DATE OF ISSUANCE], HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “ACT”), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, AND MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED IN THE ABSENCE OF AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE ACT OR AN AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION.”

3. Additional Considerations Related to the Receipt of Securities Under the Plan.

The Reorganized Debtors will reserve the right to require certification, legal opinions, or other evidence of compliance with Rule 144 as a condition to the removal of such legend or to any resale of the New Zips Common Equity issued in reliance upon section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act. The Debtors will also reserve the right to stop the transfer of any such New Zips Common Equity if such transfer (x) is not registered in compliance with Rule 144 or in compliance with another applicable exemption from registration (including Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code) or (y) would otherwise make the Reorganized Debtors subject to the periodic reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any similar federal, state, or local law, as now in effect or hereafter amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Disclosure Statement, no Entity shall be entitled to require a legal opinion regarding the validity of any transaction contemplated by the Plan or this Disclosure Statement, including, for the avoidance of doubt, whether the New Zips Common Equity is exempt from the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act.

In addition to the foregoing restrictions, the New Zips Common Equity will also be subject to any applicable transfer restrictions contained in the New Organizational Documents or other regulatory restrictions to the extent applicable.

PERSONS WHO RECEIVE SECURITIES UNDER THE PLAN ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN LEGAL ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE UNDER THE FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD IN RELIANCE ON SUCH LAWS. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DISCUSSION IS GENERAL IN NATURE AND HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SOLELY FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES. THE DEBTORS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING, AND DO NOT

PROVIDE, ANY OPINIONS OR ADVICE WITH RESPECT TO THE SECURITIES OR THE BANKRUPTCY MATTERS DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. IN LIGHT OF THE UNCERTAINTY CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF EXEMPTIONS FROM THE RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL AND STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS, WE ENCOURAGE EACH RECIPIENT OF SECURITIES AND PARTY IN INTEREST TO CONSIDER CAREFULLY AND CONSULT WITH ITS OWN LEGAL ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO ALL SUCH MATTERS. BECAUSE OF THE COMPLEX, SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A SECURITY IS EXEMPT FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE FEDERAL OR STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS OR WHETHER A PARTICULAR RECIPIENT OF NEW ZIPS COMMON EQUITY MAY BE AN UNDERWRITER, WE MAKE NO REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THE ABILITY OF A PERSON TO DISPOSE OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED UNDER THE PLAN.

D. New Zips Common Equity and Management Incentive Plan.

The Confirmation Order shall authorize the board of New Zips to adopt and enter into the Management Incentive Plan. The issuance of New Zips Common Equity pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan will dilute all of the New Zips Common Equity outstanding at the time of such issuance. The New Zips Common Equity is also subject to dilution in connection with the conversion or exercise of any other options, warrants, convertible securities or other securities that may be issued post-emergence. New Zips Common Equity issued under the Management Incentive Plan will be issued pursuant to a registration statement or an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act and other applicable law.

XII. CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

A. Introduction.

The following discussion is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the consummation of the Plan to the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and to certain Holders. The following summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. This summary is based on the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “IRC”), the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (the “Treasury Regulations”), judicial authorities, published administrative positions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”), and other applicable authorities (collectively, “Applicable Tax Law”), all as in effect on the date of this Disclosure Statement and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. Changes in these rules or new interpretations of the rules with retroactive effect could significantly affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences described herein. Due to the lack of definitive judicial and administrative authority in a number of areas, substantial uncertainty may exist with respect to some of the tax consequences described below. No opinion of counsel has been obtained and the Debtors have not requested, and do not intend to seek, a ruling or determination from the IRS as to any of the tax consequences of the Plan discussed below. The discussion below is not binding upon the IRS or the courts. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a different position than any position discussed herein.

This discussion does not purport to address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to certain Holders in light of their individual circumstances. This discussion also does not address tax issues with respect to such Holders that are subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws (including, for example, accrual-method U.S. Holders (as defined below) that prepare an “applicable financial statement” (as defined in Section 451 of the IRC), banks, mutual funds, governmental

authorities or agencies, Holders that are pass-through entities and beneficial owners of such Holders, subchapter S corporations, dealers and traders in securities, insurance companies, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, U.S. expatriates, broker-dealers, small business investment companies, Persons who are related to the Debtors within the meaning of the IRC, Persons liable for alternative minimum tax, Persons using a mark-to-market method of tax accounting, Holders who are themselves in bankruptcy, real estate investment companies and regulated investment companies and those holding, or who will hold, consideration received pursuant to the Plan as part of a hedge, straddle, conversion, or other integrated transaction). No aspect of state, local, non-income, or non-U.S. taxation is addressed. Furthermore, this summary assumes that a Holder holds only Claims in a single Class and holds such Claims only as “capital assets” (within the meaning of section 1221 of the IRC). This summary also assumes that the various debt and other arrangements to which the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors are or will be a party will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with their form, and, to the extent relevant, that the Claims constitute interests in the Debtors “solely as a creditor” for purposes of section 897 of the IRC. This summary does not discuss differences in tax consequences to Holders that act or receive consideration in a capacity other than any other Holder of a Claim of the same Class or Classes, and the tax consequences for such Holders may differ materially from that described below. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and Holders of Claims described below also may vary depending on the nature of any Restructuring Transactions that the Debtors and/or Reorganized Debtors engage in. This summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders (a) whose Claims are Unimpaired or otherwise entitled to payment in full under the Plan, (b) of Administrative Claims, or (c) that are deemed to reject the Plan.

For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. Holder” is a Holder of a Claim that for U.S. federal income tax purposes is: (1) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States; (2) a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; (3) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of the source of such income; or (4) a trust (a) if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over the trust’s administration and one or more United States persons (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the IRC) has authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a United States person (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the IRC). For purposes of this discussion, a “Non-U.S. Holder” is any Holder that is neither a U.S. Holder nor a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

If a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a Holder, the tax treatment of a partner (or other beneficial owner) generally will depend upon the status of the partner (or other beneficial owner) and the activities of the partner (or other beneficial owner) and the entity. Partnerships (or other pass-through entities) and partners (or other beneficial owners) of partnerships (or other pass-through entities) that are Holders are urged to consult their own respective tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan.

ACCORDINGLY, THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO A HOLDER. ALL HOLDERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS FOR THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND NON-U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

B. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to the Debtors.

1. Characterization of the Restructuring Transactions.

The transactions undertaken pursuant to the Plan are expected to be treated as a taxable transfer of the assets of Debtors by Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC to New Zips for an amount equal to the Debtors' liabilities released pursuant to the Plan.

Zips Car Wash, LLC is treated as an entity disregarded as separate from Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

As a disregarded entity, the Company and its subsidiaries are generally not subject to U.S. federal income taxation, and as a partnership, Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC is generally not subject to U.S. federal income taxation. Instead, each existing equity holder of Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC is required to report on its U.S. federal income tax return, and is subject to tax in respect of, its distributive share of each item of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit of the Debtors. Accordingly, except to the extent noted below, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Restructuring Transactions pursuant to the Plan generally are not expected to be borne by the Debtors, and instead are expected to be borne by the existing equity holders of the Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC. New Zips is expected to receive the Debtors' assets with a tax basis equal to fair market value as of the Effective Date. The Debtors currently expect that New Zips will be taxable as a C corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the subsequent discussion assumes that to be the case. Were that to change, the tax consequences of the Plan (and of owning and disposing of the consideration received pursuant to the Plan) could be significantly different.

2. Transfer of GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trust is structured to qualify as a "grantor trust" for U.S. federal income tax purposes, to the extent permitted by applicable law, of which the GUC Trust Beneficiaries would be treated as the grantors and owners thereof. Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary, the Debtors believe the GUC Trust should be treated as a "liquidating trust" for U.S. federal income tax purposes pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), and the Plan provides that the GUC Trustee will so treat the GUC Trust as a liquidating trust on the GUC Trust's U.S. federal income tax return. The Plan further provides that all parties shall treat any transfer of assets to the GUC Trust, for U.S. federal income purposes, as (a) a first-step transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries and, to the extent the GUC Trust Assets are allocable to Disputed Claims that are the responsibility of the GUC Trust to resolve, to the Disputed Claims Reserve followed by (b) a second-step transfer by such Holders to the GUC Trust of such portion of the GUC Trust Assets in exchange for the GUC Trust Interests (other than the GUC Trust Assets allocable to the Disputed Claims Reserve).

No ruling from the IRS has been or will be requested regarding the classification of the GUC Trust. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS would not take a contrary position to the classification of the GUC Trust. If the IRS were to successfully challenge the classification of the GUC Trust as a grantor trust, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to the GUC Trust and the GUC Trust Beneficiaries could vary from those discussed in the Plan and this U.S. Tax Discussion (including the potential for an entity level tax). For example, the IRS could characterize the GUC Trust as a so-called "complex trust" subject to a separate entity-level tax on its earnings, except to the extent that such earnings are distributed during the taxable year.

As soon as reasonably practicable after the transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust, the GUC Trustee shall make a good faith valuation of the GUC Trust Assets. This valuation will be made available from time to time, as relevant for tax reporting purposes. Each of the Debtors, the GUC Trustee, and the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust shall take consistent positions with respect to the valuation of the GUC Trust Assets, and such valuations shall be utilized for all U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The GUC Trust shall in no event be dissolved later than five years from the creation of the GUC Trust unless the Court, upon motion within the six month period prior to the fifth anniversary (or within the six month period prior to the end of an extension period), determines that a fixed period extension (not to exceed three years, together with any prior extensions, without a favorable private letter ruling from the IRS or based on advice or an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the GUC Trustee that any further extension would not adversely affect the status of the trust as a liquidating trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is necessary to facilitate or complete the recovery and liquidation of the GUC Trust Assets.

Any and all GUC Trust Interests shall be non-transferrable other than if transferred by will, intestate, succession, or otherwise by operation of Law. In addition, any and all GUC Trust Interests will not be registered pursuant to the Securities Act or any applicable state or local securities law pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, and will be exempt from the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, pursuant to sections 7(a) and 7(b) of that Act and section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

C. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims Entitled to Vote.

The following discussion assumes that the Debtors will undertake the Restructuring Transactions currently contemplated by the Plan. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Restructuring Transactions.

1. Consequences to Holders of Allowed Term Loan Claims (Class 3).

Pursuant to the Plan, in exchange for full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of their Claims, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each U.S. Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Term Loan Claim, its *Pro Rata* share of (a) the issuance of New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; (b) the issuance of New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; and (c) the New Zips Common Equity, subject to dilution on account of the MIP Equity Interests.

A U.S. Holder of a Claim is expected to be treated as exchanging such Claim for the applicable consideration under the Plan in a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the IRC. The U.S. Holder should recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the sum of (a) the issue price of the Exit Facilities and (b) the fair market value of the New Zips Common Equity, over the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its Claim. The character of any such gain or loss as capital or ordinary will be determined by a number of factors including the tax status of the U.S. Holder, whether the Claim constitutes a capital asset in the hands of the U.S. Holder, whether and to what extent the U.S. Holder had previously claimed a bad-debt deduction with respect to its Claim, and the potential application of the accrued interest and market discount rules discussed below. If any such recognized gain or loss is capital in nature, it generally would be long-term capital gain if the U.S. Holder held its Claim for more than one year at the time of the exchange. The holding period for any interest in the Exit Facilities and New Zips Common Equity received in the exchange should begin on the day following the date the U.S. Holder receives such interest. A U.S. Holder should obtain a tax basis in the Exit Facilities equal to its issue price. A U.S. Holder should obtain an initial tax basis in the New Zips Common Equity equal to its fair market value.

2. Consequences to Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims (Class 4).

Except to the extent that a U.S. Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment or such General Unsecured Claim has been paid prior to the Effective Date, each General Unsecured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Claim, its pro rata share of the GUC Trust Interests on account of such Allowed General Unsecured Claims.

As discussed above in Article XII.B.2 (*Transfer of GUC Trust Assets to GUC Trust*), the GUC Trust is intended to qualify as a grantor trust, to the extent permitted by applicable law, of which the GUC Trust Beneficiaries would be treated as the grantors and owners thereof. Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary, the Debtors believe the GUC Trust should be treated as a “liquidating trust” for U.S. federal income tax purposes pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), and that the trustee of the GUC Trust will report consistently with such position on the GUC Trust’s U.S. federal income tax return. So treated, any transfer of assets to the GUC Trust will be deemed to occur, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as (a) a first-step transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries and, to the extent the GUC Trust Assets are allocable to Disputed Claims that are the responsibility of the GUC Trust to resolve, to the Disputed Claims Reserve followed by (b) a second-step transfer by such Holders to the GUC Trust of such portion of the GUC Trust Assets in exchange for the GUC Trust Interests (other than the GUC Trust Assets allocable to the Disputed Claims Reserve).

A U.S. Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim should recognize gain or loss under section 1001 of the IRC equal to the difference between (i) the amount of Cash and the fair market value of the GUC Trust Assets deemed received by it that is not allocable to accrued but unpaid interest and (ii) such U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis (if any) in its Allowed General Unsecured Claim. Assuming such U.S. Holder holds such General Unsecured Claim as a capital asset, any gain or loss realized would be capital gain or loss (except, as described below, to the extent of market discount) and would be long-term capital gain or loss if such U.S. Holder’s holding period in the Claim at the time of the Restructuring Transactions exceeds one year. The treatment of accrued but unpaid interest and market discount is discussed below in Article XII.C.3 (*Accrued Interest*) and Article XII.C.4 (*Market Discount*). U.S. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims should obtain a tax basis in their pro rata share of each of the GUC Trust Assets equal to the fair market value of such Holder’s pro rata share of each of the GUC Trust Assets as of the date such property is treated as having been distributed to such Holder pursuant to (a) above, and the holding period for the beneficial interest in these assets should begin on the day following the Effective Date.

In general, no entity-level tax should be imposed on the GUC Trust with respect to earnings generated by the assets held by the GUC Trust. Instead, each GUC Trust Beneficiary must report on its U.S. federal income tax return its allocable share of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit, if any, recognized or incurred by the GUC Trust, even if no distributions are made to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries by the GUC Trust. Allocations of taxable income of the GUC Trust among the GUC Trust Beneficiaries shall be determined by reference to the manner in which an amount of Cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed (were such Cash permitted to be distributed at such time) if, immediately prior to such deemed distribution, the GUC Trust had distributed all its assets (valued at their tax book value) to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries, adjusted for prior taxable income and loss and taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the GUC Trust. Similarly, taxable loss of the GUC Trust shall be allocated by reference to the manner in which an economic loss would be borne immediately after a liquidating distribution of the remaining GUC Trust Assets. The tax book value of the GUC Trust Assets shall equal their fair market value on the date of the transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust, adjusted in accordance with tax accounting principles prescribed by the IRC, applicable Treasury Regulations, and other applicable administrative and judicial authorities and pronouncements.

The GUC Trust will file annual information tax returns with the IRS as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulations section 1.671-4(a) that will include information concerning certain items relating to the holding or disposition (or deemed disposition) of the GUC Trust Assets (e.g., income, gain, loss, deduction and credit), to the extent required by applicable law. The GUC Trustee will annually send or make available to each GUC Trust Beneficiary of record, in accordance with applicable law, a separate statement setting forth such beneficiary's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit (including the receipts and expenditures of the GUC Trust) as relevant for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Each GUC Trust Beneficiary must report on its U.S. federal income tax return its share of all such items. The information provided by the GUC Trust will pertain to GUC Trust Beneficiaries who received their interests in the GUC Trust in connection with the Plan.

In the event of the subsequent disallowance of any Disputed Claims, it is possible that a U.S. Holder of a previously Allowed General Unsecured Claim may receive additional distributions in respect of its Claim. Accordingly, it is possible that the recognition of any loss realized by a U.S. Holder with respect to an Allowed General Unsecured Claim may be deferred until all General Unsecured Claims for which the Holders are receiving the GUC Trust Interests are Allowed or Disallowed. Alternatively, it is possible that a U.S. Holder will have additional gain in respect of any such additional distributions received. In addition, a portion of any distributions received may be treated as interest income under the imputed interest provisions of the IRC. The discussion herein assumes that the installment method does not apply, either because the exchange is not eligible or because the U.S. Holder of Allowed General Unsecured Claims elects out of such treatment.

Subject to contrary definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction (including the receipt by the GUC Trustee of an IRS private letter ruling if the GUC Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the IRS upon audit if not contested by the GUC Trustee), the GUC Trustee may (A) elect to treat any portion of the GUC Trust allocable to Disputed Claims (if any) as a "disputed ownership fund" governed by Treasury Regulations section 1.468B-9 and (B) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently with the foregoing for U.S. federal, state and local income tax purposes.

Accordingly, any Disputed Claims Reserve may be subject to tax annually on a separate entity basis on any net income earned with respect to the GUC Trust Assets in such reserve (including any gain recognized by the reserve with respect to such GUC Trust Assets if and to the extent such assets are actually or deemed distributed from the reserve, due to the treatment of such distribution as a sale or exchange), and all distributions from such reserve (which distributions will be net of the related expenses of the reserve) will be treated as received by Holders in respect of their Allowed General Unsecured Claims as if distributed by the Debtors. All parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the GUC Trustee, and the GUC Trust Beneficiaries) will be required to report for U.S. federal, state, and local income tax purposes consistently with the foregoing. To the extent property is not distributed to U.S. Holders of applicable Allowed General Unsecured Claims on the Effective Date but instead is transferred to any such account, although not free from doubt, such U.S. Holders should not recognize any gain or loss with respect to such property on the date that the property is so transferred. Instead, gain or loss should be recognized when and to the extent property is actually or deemed distributed to such U.S. Holders from the Disputed Claims Reserve.

Subject to the above discussion regarding the Disputed Claims Reserve, the U.S. federal income tax obligations of U.S. Holders with respect to their beneficial interest in the GUC Trust are not dependent on the GUC Trust distributing any Cash or other proceeds. As described above, holders of the Allowed General Unsecured Claims will be required to report on their U.S. federal income tax returns their share of the GUC Trust's items of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit in the year recognized by the GUC Trust. This requirement may result in such U.S. Holders being subject to tax on their allocable share of the GUC

Trust's taxable income prior to receiving any cash distributions from the GUC Trust. In general, except with respect to distributions from the Disputed Claims Reserve, a distribution of Cash by the GUC Trust will not be separately taxable to a holder of a beneficial interest in the GUC Trust since the beneficiary is already regarded for U.S. federal income tax purposes as owning the underlying assets (and was taxed at the time the Cash was earned or received by the GUC Trust).

3. Accrued Interest.

U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of the Restructuring Transactions for U.S. federal income tax purposes. To the extent that any amount received by a U.S. Holder of a Claim under the Plan is attributable to accrued interest or original issue discount ("OID") during its holding period on the debt instruments constituting the surrendered Claim, the receipt of such amount should be taxable to the U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income (to the extent not already taken into income by the U.S. Holder). Conversely, a U.S. Holder of a Claim may be able to recognize a deductible loss to the extent that any accrued interest on the debt instruments constituting such Claim was previously included in the U.S. Holder's gross income but was not paid in full by the Debtors. Such loss may be ordinary, but the tax law is unclear on this point.

If the fair market value of the consideration received by a U.S. Holder is not sufficient to fully satisfy all principal and interest on its Claims, the extent to which such consideration will be attributable to accrued interest is unclear. Under the Plan, the aggregate consideration to be distributed to the Claims will be allocated first to the principal amount of the Claims in each Class, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest that accrued on these Claims, if any. Certain legislative history indicates that an allocation of consideration as between principal and interest provided in a chapter 11 plan of reorganization is binding for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and certain case law generally indicates that a final payment on a distressed debt instrument that is insufficient to repay outstanding principal and interest will be allocated to principal, rather than interest. Certain Treasury Regulations treat payments as allocated first to any accrued but untaxed interest. The IRS could take the position that the consideration received by the U.S. Holder should be allocated in some way other than as provided in the Plan. U.S. Holders of Claims should consult their own tax advisors regarding the proper allocation of the consideration received by them under the Plan.

4. Market Discount.

In the case of a U.S. Holder that acquired its Claim with market discount, any gain recognized on the sale or exchange of such Claim generally will be treated as ordinary income to the extent of the market discount treated as accruing during such U.S. Holder's holding period for such Claim. Any such market discount is generally the excess of the "revised issue price" of such Claim over such U.S. Holder's initial tax basis in such Claim upon acquisition, if such excess equals or exceeds a statutory *de minimis* amount. Such market discount is generally treated as accruing during such U.S. Holder's holding period for such Claim on a straight-line basis or, at the election of such U.S. Holder, on a constant yield basis, unless such U.S. Holder has previously elected to include such market discount in income as it accrues. For this purpose, the "revised issue price" of a Claim generally equals its issue price, increased by the amount of OID that has accrued over the term of the Claim. To the extent that Claims that were acquired with market discount are exchanged in a tax-free transaction for other property, any market discount that accrued on the Claims (*i.e.*, up to the time of the exchange) but was not recognized by the U.S. Holder is carried over to the property received therefor and any gain recognized on the subsequent sale, exchange, redemption, or other disposition of the property is treated as ordinary income to the extent of the accrued, but not recognized, market discount with respect to the exchanged debt instrument. U.S. Holders who acquired

their Claims other than at original issuance should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the market discount rules to the Restructuring Transactions.

5. U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Owning and Disposing of New Zips Common Equity.

(i). Dividends on New Zips Common Equity.

Any distributions made on account of the New Zips Common Equity will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Reorganized Debtors as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. “Qualified dividend income” received by an individual U.S. Holder is subject to preferential tax rates. To the extent that a U.S. Holder receives distributions that exceed such current and accumulated earnings and profits, such distributions will be treated first as a non-taxable return of capital reducing the U.S. Holder’s basis in its shares of the New Zips Common Equity. Any such distributions in excess of the U.S. Holder’s basis in its shares (determined on a share-by-share basis) generally will be treated as capital gain.

Subject to applicable limitations, distributions treated as dividends paid to U.S. Holders that are corporations generally will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction so long as there are sufficient earnings and profits. However, the dividends-received deduction is only available if certain holding period requirements are satisfied. The length of time that a shareholder has held its stock is reduced for any period during which the shareholder’s risk of loss with respect to the stock is diminished by reason of the existence of certain options, contracts to sell, short sales, or similar transactions. In addition, to the extent that a corporation incurs indebtedness that is directly attributable to an investment in the stock on which the dividend is paid, all or a portion of the dividends-received deduction may be disallowed.

(ii). Sale, Redemption, or Repurchase of New Zips Common Equity.

Unless a non-recognition provision applies, and subject to the market discount rules discussed above, U.S. Holders generally will recognize capital gain or loss upon the sale, redemption, or other taxable disposition of the New Zips Common Equity. Such capital gain will be long-term capital gain if at the time of the sale, exchange, retirement, or other taxable disposition, the U.S. Holder has held the New Zips Common Equity for more than one year, taking into account the holding period rules described above. Long-term capital gains of an individual taxpayer generally are taxed at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

For a discussion of the potential “dividend equivalence” rules to redemptions or repurchases of the New Zips Common Equity, see below.

6. U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Ownership and Disposition of the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility and New HoldCo Facility.

(i). Payments of Qualified Stated Interest.

Payments or accruals on the New OpCo RCF, to the extent constituting “qualified stated interest” (as defined below), may be includible in the U.S. Holder’s gross income as ordinary interest income and taxable at the time that such payments are accrued or are received in accordance with such U.S. Holder’s regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The term “qualified stated interest” generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt

instruments of the issuer) at least annually during the entire term of the New OpCo RCF, at a single fixed rate of interest, or, subject to certain conditions, based on one or more interest indices.

(ii). Original Issue Discount.

A debt instrument will be treated as issued with OID for U.S. federal income tax purposes if its issue price is less than its stated redemption price at maturity by more than a *de minimis* amount. A debt instrument's stated redemption price at maturity includes all principal and interest payable over the term of the debt instrument. If the debt instrument's stated interest is only "payable-in-kind," the debt instrument's stated redemption price at maturity will exceed its issue price, resulting in OID. Since the Exit Facilities' stated interest is payable in kind, a U.S. Holder generally (i) will be required to include the OID in gross income as ordinary interest income as it accrues on a constant yield to maturity basis over the term of the Exit Facilities, in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to such OID and regardless of the U.S. Holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but (ii) will not be required to recognize additional income upon the receipt of any cash payment on the Exit Facilities that is attributable to previously accrued OID that has been included in its income.

Where U.S. Holders receive debt instruments and also receive other property in an exchange (such as in exchange of an old debt instrument for a new debt instrument and stock), the "investment unit" rules may apply to the determination of the "issue price" for any such debt instrument. The U.S. Holders of the Term Loan Claims will receive New Zips Common Equity and will be treated as receiving a debt instrument (the Exit Facilities) as well as other property (i.e. New Zips Common Equity). Accordingly, the "investment unit" rules are expected to apply to determine the "issue price" of the Exit Facilities. The issue price of the Exit Facilities will depend, in part, on the issue price of the "investment unit" (i.e., the Exit Facilities and the New Zips Common Equity for the U.S. Holders of the Term Loan Claims; and the Exit Facilities), and the respective fair market values of the elements of consideration that compose the investment unit. The issue price of an investment unit is generally determined in the same manner as the issue price of a debt instrument. If the investment unit is treated as publicly traded, although unlikely, the issue price of the investment unit will generally be equal to the fair market value of the investment unit. If the investment unit is not treated as publicly traded, but the Term Loan is treated as publicly traded, then the issue price of the investment unit will be determined based on the fair value of the Term Loan for which it is exchanged. The law is somewhat unclear on whether an investment unit is treated as publicly traded if some, but not all, elements of such investment unit are publicly traded. In such a case, it is unclear whether the issue price of the investment unit is determined by reference to (a) the fair market value of the investment unit or (b) by reference to the fair market value of the surrendered claims. In particular, if the Exit Facilities are publicly traded on an established market but the New Zips Common Equity is not, although not free from doubt, it may be the case that the trading value of the Exit Facilities will ultimately determine their issue price notwithstanding the potential application of the investment unit rules. Such issue price determined for the investment unit under the above rules is allocated among the elements of consideration making up the investment unit (i.e., the Exit Facilities and the New Zips Common Equity for the U.S. Holders of the Term Loan Claims) based on their relative fair market values, with such allocation determining the issue price of the Exit Facilities. An issuer's allocation of the issue price of an investment unit is binding on all U.S. Holders of the investment unit unless a U.S. Holder explicitly discloses a different allocation on a timely filed income tax return for the taxable year that includes the acquisition date of the investment unit.

(iii). Sale, Taxable Exchange or other Taxable Disposition.

Upon the disposition of the Exit Facilities by sale, exchange, retirement, redemption or other taxable disposition, a U.S. Holder will generally recognize gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between (a) the amount realized on the disposition (other than amounts attributable to accrued but untaxed interest, which will be taxed as ordinary interest income to the extent not previously so taxed) and (b) the

U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Exit Facilities. The calculation of a U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Exit Facilities is discussed above. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis will generally be increased by any accrued OID previously included in such U.S. Holder's gross income and decreased by any payments on the Exit Facilities other than qualified stated interest. A U.S. Holder's gain or loss will generally constitute capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder has held the Exit Facilities for longer than one year. Non-corporate taxpayers are generally subject to a reduced federal income tax rate on net long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

7. Application of Dividend Equivalence Rules.

The discussions above regarding the treatment of redemptions and repurchases of the New Zips Common Equity are subject to the potential application of the "dividend equivalence" rules. As a general matter, if an issuer repurchases or redeems stock, such redemption or repurchase is treated as a sale and subject to the rules discussed above. However, in certain circumstances, a repurchase or redemption will be recharacterized as a distribution that is potentially subject to the dividend taxation rules discussed above. In general, such circumstances apply where the interest of a holder of stock being repurchased or redeemed in the earnings and profits of the issuer is not being sufficiently changed as a result of such repurchase or redemption. Particularly in the context of a company that is not publicly traded, this analysis is fact-specific and takes into account, among other things, a particular holder's overlapping shareholdings in multiple series of stock. Accordingly, Holders of Claims receiving New Zips Common Equity must take these dividend equivalence rules into account in evaluating the consequences of future repurchases and redemptions.

8. Limitations on Use of Capital Losses.

A U.S. Holder who recognizes capital losses will be subject to limits on their use of capital losses. For a non-corporate U.S. Holder, capital losses may be used to offset any capital gains (without regard to holding periods) plus ordinary income to the extent of the lesser of (a) \$3,000 (\$1,500 for married individuals filing separate returns) or (b) the excess of the capital losses over the capital gains. A non-corporate U.S. Holder may carry over unused capital losses and apply them to capital gains and a portion of their ordinary income for an unlimited number of years. For corporate U.S. Holders, losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets may only be used to offset capital gains. A corporate U.S. Holder who has more capital losses than can be used in a tax year may be allowed to carry over the excess capital losses for use in succeeding tax years. Corporate U.S. Holders may only carry over unused capital losses for the five years following the capital loss year but are allowed to carry back unused capital losses to the three years preceding the capital loss year.

9. Medicare Tax.

Certain U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates, or trusts are required to pay an additional 3.8 percent tax on, among other things, interest, dividends and gains from the sale or other disposition of capital assets. U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates, or trusts should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of this tax provision on their ownership and disposition of any consideration to be received under the Plan.

D. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to Non-U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims.

The following discussion assumes that the Debtors will undertake the Restructuring Transactions currently contemplated by the Plan and includes only certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of

the Plan to Non-U.S. Holders. This discussion does not include any non-U.S. tax considerations. The rules governing the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Non-U.S. Holders are complex. Each Non-U.S. Holder is urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S., and non-income tax consequences of the Consummation of the Plan and the Restructuring Transactions to such Non-U.S. Holder and the ownership and disposition of the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility, New HoldCo Facility, and New Zips Common Equity, as applicable.

1. Gain Recognition.

Gain, if any, recognized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the exchange of its Claim generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless (a) the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year in which the Restructuring Transactions occur and certain other conditions are met or (b) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business in the United States (and, if an income tax treaty applies, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States).

If the first exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which such Non-U.S. Holder's capital gains allocable to U.S. sources exceed capital losses allocable to U.S. sources during the taxable year of the exchange. If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to any gain realized on the exchange in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (except that the Medicare tax would generally not apply). In order to claim an exemption from or reduction of withholding tax, such Non-U.S. Holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or such successor form as the IRS designates). In addition, if such a Non-U.S. Holder is a corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30 percent (or such lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

With respect to the Allowed General Unsecured Claims, in addition to the consequences described in Article XII.C.2 (*Consequences of the Restructuring Transactions to U.S. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims*), the GUC Trustee will comply with all applicable governmental withholding requirements. With respect to any GUC Trust Beneficiaries that are Non-U.S. Holders, the GUC Trustee may be required to withhold up to 30% of the income or proceeds allocable to such persons, depending on the circumstances (including whether the type of income is subject to a lower treaty rate and appropriate documentation or other support has been provided by such Non-U.S. Holder that establishes that such Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for such reduced rate of withholding). Non-U.S. Holders receiving GUC Trust Interests should consult their tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences to them of holding GUC Trust Interests, including that such Non-U.S. Holders would be treated as owning direct interests in the GUC Trust Assets.

2. U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Owning and Disposing of New Zips Common Equity.

(i). Dividends on New Zips Common Equity.

Any distributions made with respect to New Zips Common Equity will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the issuer's current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles (and thereafter first as a return of capital which reduces basis and then, generally, capital gain). Except as described below, such dividends paid with respect to stock held by a Non-U.S. Holder that are not effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (or if an income tax treaty applies, are not attributable to a permanent

establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States) will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30 percent (or lower treaty rate or exemption from tax, if applicable). A Non-U.S. Holder generally will be required to satisfy certain IRS certification requirements in order to claim a reduction of or exemption from withholding under a tax treaty by filing IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, (or a successor form) upon which the Non-U.S. Holder certifies, under penalties of perjury, its status as a non-U.S. person and its entitlement to the lower treaty rate or exemption from tax with respect to such payments. Dividends paid with respect to stock held by a Non-U.S. Holder that are effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and if an income tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States) generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same manner as a U.S. Holder, and a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may also be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to such Non-U.S. Holder's effectively connected earnings and profits that are attributable to the dividends at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty).

(ii). Sale, Redemption, or Repurchase of New Zips Common Equity.

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to any gain realized on the sale or other taxable disposition (including a cash redemption) of stock unless:

- such Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition or who is subject to special rules applicable to former citizens and residents of the United States;
- such gain is effectively connected with such Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States); or
- the issuer of such stock is or has been during a specified testing period a "U.S. real property holding corporation" (a "USRPHC") under the FIRPTA rules (as defined and discussed below).

If the first exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which such Non-U.S. Holder's capital gains allocable to U.S. sources exceed capital losses allocable to U.S. sources during the taxable year of disposition of stock. If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to such gain in the same manner as a U.S. Holder, and a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may also be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to earnings and profits effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business that are attributable to such gains at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty).

3. U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Payments of Interest (Including Amounts Paid to Such Non-U.S. Holders under the Plan) and of Owning and Disposing of the Exit Facilities.

The following discussion assumes that the "contingent payment debt instrument" rules do not apply to the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility, or New HoldCo Facility. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of these rules.

(i). Payments of Interest (Including OID and Interest Attributable to Accrued but Untaxed Interest, Including Amounts Paid to Non-U.S. Holders under the Plan).

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding and FATCA, interest income (which, for purposes of this discussion of Non-U.S. Holders, includes OID and accrued but untaxed interest, including in each case any such amounts paid to a Non-U.S. Holder under the Plan) of a Non-U.S. Holder that is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the Non-U.S. Holder will qualify for the so-called “portfolio interest exemption” and, therefore, will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding, provided that:

- the Non-U.S. Holder does not own, actually or constructively, 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power in the Debtor obligor on a Claim (in the case of consideration received in respect of accrued but untaxed interest) or in the issuer of the Exit Facilities (in the case of interest payments with respect to the Exit Facilities) within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3) of the IRC and Treasury Regulations thereunder;¹⁹
- the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the issuer, actually or constructively through the ownership rules under Section 864(d)(4) of the IRC;
- the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank that is receiving the interest on an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business; and
- the beneficial owner gives the issuer or the issuer’s paying agent or other withholding agent an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (or suitable substitute or successor form or such other form as the IRS may prescribe) that has been properly completed and duly executed establishing its status as a non-U.S. person.

If all of these conditions are not met, interest on the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility, or New HoldCo Facility, paid to a Non-U.S. Holder or interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder pursuant to the Plan that is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the Non-U.S. Holder will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax and withholding at a 30 percent rate, unless an applicable income tax treaty reduces or eliminates such withholding and the Non-U.S. Holder claims the benefit of that treaty by providing an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (or a suitable substitute or successor form or such other form as the IRS may prescribe) that has been properly completed and duly executed.

If interest on the New OpCo RCF New OpCo Term Loan Facility, or New HoldCo Facility or interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder pursuant to the Plan is effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States (“ECI”) carried on by the Non-U.S. Holder, the Non-U.S. Holder will be required to pay U.S. federal income tax on that interest on a net income basis generally in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (and the 30 percent withholding tax described above will not apply, provided the appropriate statement (generally a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI or suitable substitute or successor form or such other form as the IRS may prescribe) is provided to the issuer or the issuer’s paying agent or other withholding agent) unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. If a Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for the benefits of any income tax treaty between the United States and its country of residence, any interest income

¹⁹ Currently proposed legislation would change this test to apply to a holder that actually or constructively owns 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power or value of the relevant debt issuer. The legislation as currently proposed would apply prospectively to debt instruments issued after enactment of the legislation. The Debtors cannot predict whether any such legislation will be enacted prior to the issuance of the Exit Facilities.

that is ECI will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the manner specified by the treaty if the Non-U.S. Holder claims the benefit of the treaty by providing an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (or a suitable substitute or successor form or such other form as the IRS may prescribe) that has been properly completed and duly executed. In addition, a corporate Non-U.S. Holder may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30 percent rate, or, if applicable, a lower treaty rate, on its effectively connected earnings and profits attributable to such interest (subject to adjustments).

The certifications described above must be provided to the applicable withholding agent prior to the payment of interest and, as applicable, must be updated periodically. Non-U.S. Holders that do not timely provide the applicable withholding agent with the required certification, but that qualify for a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their entitlement to benefits under any applicable income tax treaty.

4. FIRPTA.

Under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (“FIRPTA”), gain on the disposition of certain investments in U.S. real property is subject to U.S. federal income tax in the hands of Non-U.S. Holders and treated as ECI that is subject to U.S. federal net income tax even if a Non-U.S. Holder is not otherwise engaged in a U.S. trade or business.

With respect to New Zips Common Equity, rules with respect to USRPHCs may apply. The Debtors have not performed an analysis to determine whether New Zips will constitute a USRPHC. In general, a corporation is a USRPHC if the fair market value of the corporation’s U.S. real property interests (as defined in the IRC and applicable Treasury Regulations) equals or exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate fair market value of its worldwide real property interests and its other assets used or held for use in a trade or business (applying certain look-through rules to evaluate the assets of subsidiaries) at any time within the shorter of the 5-year period ending on the effective time of the applicable disposition or the period of time the Non-U.S. Holder held an interest in such corporation. Taxable gain from the disposition of an interest in a USRPHC (generally equal to the difference between the amount realized and such Non-U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in such interest) will constitute ECI. Further, the buyer of the New Zips Common Equity may be required to withhold a tax equal to 15 percent of the amount realized on the sale. The amount of any such withholding would be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the Non-U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the Non-U.S. Holder properly and timely files a tax return with the IRS.

5. FATCA.

Under legislation commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”), foreign financial institutions and certain other foreign entities must report certain information with respect to their U.S. account holders and investors or be subject to withholding at a rate of 30 percent on the receipt of “withholdable payments.” For this purpose, “withholdable payments” are generally U.S. source payments of fixed or determinable, annual or periodical income, and, subject to the paragraph immediately below, also include gross proceeds from the sale of any property of a type which can produce U.S. source interest or dividends. FATCA withholding will apply even if the applicable payment would not otherwise be subject to U.S. federal nonresident withholding.

FATCA withholding rules were previously scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2019, that would have applied to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of property of a type that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends. However, such withholding has effectively been suspended under proposed Treasury Regulations that may be relied on until final regulations become effective.

Nonetheless, there can be no assurance that a similar rule will not go into effect in the future. Each Non-U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the possible impact of FATCA withholding rules on such Non-U.S. Holder.

BOTH U.S. HOLDERS AND NON-U.S. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF THESE RULES ON SUCH HOLDERS' EXCHANGE OF ANY OF ITS CLAIMS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN AND ON ITS OWNERSHIP OF NEW ZIPS COMMON EQUITY.

E. Information Reporting and Back-Up Withholding.

The Debtors and applicable withholding agents will withhold all amounts required by law to be withheld from payments of interest and dividends, whether in connection with distributions under the Plan or in connection with payments made on account of consideration received pursuant to the Plan, and will comply with all applicable information reporting requirements. The IRS may make the information returns reporting such interest and dividends and withholding available to the tax authorities in the country in which a Non-U.S. Holder is resident. In general, information reporting requirements may apply to distributions or payments under the Plan. Additionally, under the backup withholding rules, a Holder may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 24 percent) with respect to distributions or payments made pursuant to the Plan unless that Holder: (a) comes within certain exempt categories (which generally include corporations) and, when required, demonstrates that fact; or (b) timely provides a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies under penalty of perjury that the taxpayer identification number is correct and that the Holder is not subject to backup withholding (generally in the form of a properly executed IRS Form W-9 for a U.S. Holder, and, for a Non-U.S. Holder, in the form of a properly executed applicable IRS Form W-8 (or otherwise establishes such Non-U.S. Holder's eligibility for an exemption)). Backup withholding is not an additional tax but is, instead, an advance payment that may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax; *provided* that the required information is timely provided to the IRS.

In addition, from an information reporting perspective, Treasury Regulations generally require disclosure by a taxpayer on its U.S. federal income tax return of certain types of transactions in which the taxpayer participated, including, among other types of transactions, certain transactions that result in the taxpayer's claiming a loss in excess of specified thresholds. Holders subject to the Plan are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding these regulations and whether the transactions contemplated by the Plan would be subject to these regulations and require disclosure on the Holders' tax returns.

THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE COMPLEX. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR HOLDER IN LIGHT OF SUCH HOLDER'S CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS ARE URGED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. TAX LAWS, AND OF ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

XIII. RECOMMENDATION.

In the opinion of the Debtors, the Restructuring Transactions are preferable to all other available alternatives, maximize the value of each Debtor's assets, and provide for the best recovery to the Debtors' stakeholders. Accordingly, the Debtors recommend that all Holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan vote to accept the Plan and support Confirmation of the Plan.

Dated: March 17, 2025

ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC
on behalf of itself and all other Debtors

/s/ Kevin Nystrom

Name: Kevin Nystrom
Title: Chief Transformation Officer

Exhibit A

Plan of Reorganization

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

In re:

ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

)
) Chapter 11
)
) Case No. 25-80069 (MVL)
)
) (Jointly Administered)
)

AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC
AND ITS DEBTOR AFFILIATES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

NOTHING CONTAINED HEREIN SHALL CONSTITUTE AN OFFER, ACCEPTANCE, COMMITMENT, OR LEGALLY BINDING OBLIGATION OF THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER PARTY IN INTEREST, AND THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND OTHER CUSTOMARY CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN IS NOT AN OFFER WITH RESPECT TO ANY SECURITIES.

Jason S. Brookner (TX Bar No. 24033684)
Aaron M. Kaufman (TX Bar No. 24060067)
Amber M. Carson (TX Bar No. 24075610)
GRAY REED
1601 Elm Street, Suite 4600
Dallas, Texas 75201
Telephone: (214) 954-4135
Facsimile: (214) 953-1332
Email: jbrookner@grayreed.com
akaufman@grayreed.com
acarson@grayreed.com

Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Ross J. Fiedler (admitted *pro hac vice*)
KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
Email: joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com
ross.fiedler@kirkland.com

-and-

Lindsey Blumenthal (admitted *pro hac vice*)
KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile: (312) 862-2200
Email: lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors and Debtors
in Possession*

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors and Debtors
in Possession*

March 17, 2025

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of the Debtors' federal tax identification numbers, are Zips Car Wash, LLC (3045); Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC (6223); Zips 2900 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips 3107 N. Pleasantburg, LLC (N/A); Zips 6050 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips Operating Holdings, LLC (2161); Zips Portfolio I, LLC (9999); Zips Portfolio II, LLC (1864); Zips Portfolio III, LLC (N/A); and Zips Portfolio IV, LLC (N/A). The location of Debtors' principal place of business and the Debtors' service address in these chapter 11 cases is 8400 Belleview Drive, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75024.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE I. DEFINED TERMS, RULES OF INTERPRETATION, COMPUTATION OF TIME, AND GOVERNING LAW	1
A. Defined Terms.	1
B. Rules of Interpretation.	15
C. Computation of Time.	16
D. Governing Law.	16
E. Reference to Monetary Figures.	16
F. Reference to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors.	16
G. Controlling Document.....	16
ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS, DIP CLAIMS, AND PRIORITY CLAIMS	16
A. Administrative Claims.	17
B. DIP Claims.	17
C. Professional Fee Claims.....	17
D. Priority Tax Claims.....	18
E. Payment of Certain Fees and Expenses.....	18
ARTICLE III. CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS	19
A. Classification of Claims and Interests.	19
B. Treatment of Claims and Interests.	20
C. Special Provision Governing Unimpaired Claims.	23
D. Elimination of Vacant Classes.	23
E. Voting Classes, Presumed Acceptance by Non-Voting Classes.	23
F. Intercompany Interests.	23
G. Confirmation Pursuant to Sections 1129(a)(10) and 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.	23
H. Controversy Concerning Impairment.....	24
I. Subordinated Claims and Interests.....	24
ARTICLE IV. MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN	24
A. General Settlement of Claims and Interests.	24
B. Restructuring Transactions.....	24
C. Reorganized Debtors.....	25
D. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions.	25
E. Corporate Existence.	27
F. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors.	27
G. Cancellation of Existing Securities, Agreements, and Interests.	27
H. The GUC Trust.	28
I. Corporate Action.....	30
J. New Organizational Documents.	30
K. New LLC Agreement.....	31
L. Indemnification Obligations.....	31
M. Directors and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors.	31
N. Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions.....	31
O. Securities Law Matters.....	32
P. Section 1146 Exemption.	32
Q. Private Company.....	33
R. Director and Officer Liability Insurance.....	33
S. Management Incentive Plan.....	33
T. Preservation of Causes of Action.....	33
ARTICLE V. TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES	34
A. Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.	34
B. Claims Based on Rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases.....	35
C. Cure of Defaults for Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.....	35

D.	Preexisting Obligations to the Debtors Under Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.	36
E.	Insurance Policies.	36
F.	Reservation of Rights.	36
G.	Nonoccurrence of Effective Date.	37
H.	Employee Compensation and Benefits.	37
I.	Contracts and Leases Entered into After the Petition Date.	38
ARTICLE VI. PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS		38
A.	Timing and Calculation of Amounts to Be Distributed.....	38
B.	Distributions on Account of Claims Allowed as of the Effective Date.....	38
C.	Disbursing Agent.	38
D.	Rights and Powers of Disbursing Agent.	39
E.	Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions.....	39
F.	Manner of Payment.....	40
G.	Indefeasible Distributions.	41
H.	Securities Law Matters.....	41
I.	Compliance with Tax Requirements.....	42
J.	Allocations.	42
K.	No Postpetition Interest on Claims.....	42
L.	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate.	42
M.	Setoffs and Recoupment.	42
N.	Claims Paid or Payable by Third Parties.....	43
ARTICLE VII. PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING CONTINGENT, UNLIQUIDATED, AND DISPUTED CLAIMS.....		43
A.	Allowance of Claims.....	43
B.	Claims Administration Responsibilities.....	43
C.	Estimation of Claims and Interests.	44
D.	Adjustment to Claims or Interests without Objection.	44
E.	Disallowance of Claims or Interests.....	44
F.	No Distributions Pending Allowance.....	45
G.	Distributions After Allowance.	45
H.	Amendments to Claims.	45
ARTICLE VIII. SETTLEMENT, RELEASE, INJUNCTION, AND RELATED PROVISIONS		45
A.	Discharge of Claims and Termination of Interests.....	45
B.	Release of Liens.	46
C.	Releases by the Debtors.	46
D.	Releases by the Releasing Parties.	48
E.	Exculpation.	49
F.	Injunction.	49
G.	No Release of Any Claims Held by Governmental Units.	50
H.	Protections Against Discriminatory Treatment.	51
I.	Document Retention.	51
J.	Reimbursement or Contribution.....	51
ARTICLE IX. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN.....		51
A.	Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date.	51
B.	Waiver of Conditions.	52
C.	Effect of Failure of Conditions.	52
D.	Substantial Consummation.....	52
ARTICLE X. MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, OR WITHDRAWAL OF THE PLAN		52
A.	Modification and Amendments.	52
B.	Effect of Confirmation on Modifications.....	53
C.	Revocation or Withdrawal of Plan.	53

ARTICLE XI. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION	53
ARTICLE XII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	55
A. Immediate Binding Effect.	55
B. Additional Documents.	55
C. Reservation of Rights.....	55
D. Payment of Statutory Fees.	55
E. Successors and Assigns.....	55
F. Notices.	56
G. Term of Injunctions or Stays.....	57
H. Entire Agreement.	57
I. Plan Supplement.	57
J. Nonseverability of Plan Provisions.	57
K. Votes Solicited in Good Faith.	58
L. Closing of Chapter 11 Cases.	58
M. Waiver or Estoppel.....	58
N. Creditor Default.	58

INTRODUCTION

Zips Car Wash, LLC (“Zips”) and the other above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) propose this joint chapter 11 plan of reorganization (as may be amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with its terms, this “Plan”) for the resolution of the outstanding Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors pursuant to chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors are the proponents of this Plan within the meaning of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. This Plan does not contemplate substantive consolidation of any of the Debtors. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined have the meanings ascribed to such terms in Article I.A of this Plan.

Reference is made to the accompanying *Disclosure Statement for the Joint Plan of Reorganization of Zips Car Wash, LLC and Its Debtor Affiliates Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code*. Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors may refer to the Disclosure Statement for a discussion on the Debtors’ history, business, properties and operations, valuation, projections, risk factors, a summary and analysis of this Plan and the transactions contemplated thereby, and certain related matters.

ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THIS PLAN ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THIS PLAN AND THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN THEIR ENTIRETY BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THIS PLAN. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS SHOULD REVIEW THE SECURITIES LAW RESTRICTIONS AND NOTICES SET FORTH IN THIS PLAN (INCLUDING UNDER Article IV.O HEREOF) IN FULL.

THE ISSUANCE OF ANY SECURITIES REFERRED TO IN THIS PLAN SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO SELL, OR THE SOLICITATION OF ANY INVITATION OR OFFER TO BUY, ANY SECURITIES IN CONTRAVENTION OF APPLICABLE LAW IN ANY JURISDICTION. NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN, NOR WILL BE TAKEN IN ANY JURISDICTION THAT WOULD PERMIT A PUBLIC OFFERING OF ANY SECURITIES REFERRED TO IN THIS PLAN (OTHER THAN SECURITIES ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 1145 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE IN A DEEMED PUBLIC OFFERING) IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH ACTION FOR THAT PURPOSE IS REQUIRED.

ARTICLE I. DEFINED TERMS, RULES OF INTERPRETATION, COMPUTATION OF TIME, AND GOVERNING LAW

A. Defined Terms.

As used in this Plan, capitalized terms have the meanings set forth below.

1. “1125(e) Exculpation Parties” means, collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) each of the Exculpated Parties; (b) the directors and officers of any of the Debtors; (c) each of the Reorganized Debtors; (d) with respect to the foregoing parties, the Related Parties thereof to the extent permitted under section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2. “Ad Hoc Term Lender Group Professionals” means, collectively, Paul Hastings LLP and other professionals or consultants retained by the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group from time to time, in connection with the Restructuring Transactions, regardless of whether such advisor was retained prior to or following the Petition Date.

3. “Ad Hoc Term Lender Group” means that certain ad hoc group of Term Loan Lenders holding 100% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Term Loans and who support the Restructuring Transactions, represented by the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group Professionals.

4. “Administrative Claim Bar Date” means the deadline for filing requests for payment of Administrative Claims, which: (a) with respect to Administrative Claims other than Professional Fee Claims, shall be thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; and (b) with respect to Professional Fee Claims, shall be forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date.

5. “*Administrative Claim Objection Bar Date*” means the deadline for Filing objections to requests for payment of Administrative Claims (other than requests for payment of Professional Fee Claims), which shall be the first Business Day that is 180 days following the Effective Date; *provided* that the Administrative Claims Objection Bar Date may be extended by the Bankruptcy Court after notice and a hearing.

6. “*Administrative Claim*” means a Claim against any of the Debtors arising on or after the Petition Date and before the Effective Date for costs or expenses of administration of the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 503(b), 507(a)(2), 507(b), or 1114(e)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, including: (a) the actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Estates and operating the businesses of the Debtors incurred on or after the Petition Date and through the Effective Date; (b) the Allowed Professional Fee Claims; (c) the DIP Claims; and (d) all fees and charges assessed against the Estates under chapter 123 of the Judicial Code.

7. “*Affiliate*” has the meaning set forth in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as if the reference Entity was a debtor in a case under the Bankruptcy Code.

8. “*Agents*” means the Term Loan Agent, the DIP Agent, and the Exit Facilities Agents.

9. “*Allowed*” means, with respect to any Claim, except as otherwise provided herein: (a) a Claim that is evidenced by a Proof of Claim Filed by the applicable Claims Bar Date or a request for payment of an Administrative Claim Filed by the Administrative Claims Bar Date, as applicable (or for which Claim a Proof of Claim is not required under this Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, or pursuant to a Final Order, including the DIP Orders); (b) a Claim that is scheduled by the Debtors as not contingent, not unliquidated, and not Disputed, and for which no Proof of Claim, as applicable, has been timely Filed; or (c) a Claim allowed pursuant to this Plan or a Final Order, including the DIP Orders; *provided*, that with respect to a Claim described in clauses (a) and (b) above, such Claim shall be Allowed only if and to the extent that with respect to such Claim no objection to the allowance thereof is interposed within the applicable period of time fixed by this Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the Bankruptcy Court, or such an objection is so interposed and the Claim has been Allowed by a Final Order. Any Claim that has been or is hereafter listed in the Schedules as contingent, unliquidated, or Disputed, and for which no contrary or superseding Proof of Claim is or has been timely Filed, or that is not or has not been Allowed by a Final Order, is not considered Allowed and shall be expunged without further action by the Debtors and without further notice to any party or action, approval, or order of the Bankruptcy Court. Unless expressly waived by this Plan, the Allowed amount of Claims or Interests shall be subject to and shall not exceed the limitations or maximum amounts permitted by the Bankruptcy Code, including sections 502 or 503 of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent applicable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Claim of any Entity subject to section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be deemed Allowed unless and until such Entity pays in full the amount that it owes the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, a Proof of Claim Filed after the Claims Bar Date or a request for payment of an Administrative Claim Filed after the Administrative Claims Bar Date, as applicable, shall not be Allowed for any purposes whatsoever absent entry of a Final Order allowing such late-Filed Claim or agreement in writing by the Debtors and the Holder of such late-Filed Claim. “Allow” shall have a correlative meaning.

10. “*Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule*” means, to the extent applicable, in form and substance acceptable to the Term Loan Agent (at the direction of the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders), a schedule (including any amendments, supplements, or modifications thereto) of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (if any) to be assumed by the Debtors pursuant to this Plan, which schedule (if any) shall be included in the Plan Supplement.

11. “*Avoidance Actions*” means any and all actual or potential avoidance, recovery, subordination, or other Claims, Causes of Action, actions, or remedies that may be brought by or on behalf of the Debtors or their Estates or other authorized parties in interest under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy Law, including Claims, Causes of Action, actions, or remedies arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or under similar or related local, state, federal, or foreign statutes or common Law, including fraudulent transfer Laws.

12. “*Bankruptcy Code*” means title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101–1532, as amended from time to time.

13. “*Bankruptcy Court*” means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas.
14. “*Bankruptcy Rules*” means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure promulgated under section 2075 of the Judicial Code and the general, local, and chambers rules of the Bankruptcy Court, each, as amended from time to time.
15. “*Business Day*” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, “legal holiday” (as defined in Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a)), or other day on which commercial banks are authorized to close under the Laws of, or are in fact closed, in the State of New York.
16. “*Cash Collateral*” has the meaning set forth in section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.
17. “*Cash*” means the legal tender of the United States of America and cash equivalents, including bank deposits, checks, and other similar items.
18. “*Causes of Action*” means collectively, any and all Claims, cross claims, third-party claims, Interests, damages, remedies, causes of action, demands, rights, actions, controversies, proceedings, agreements, suits, obligations, liabilities, loss, debt, fee or expense, judgment, accounts, defenses, offsets, powers, privileges, licenses, Liens, indemnities, contributions, guaranties, and franchises of any kind or character whatsoever, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereinafter arising, contingent or non-contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, assertable, directly or derivatively, matured or unmatured, suspected or unsuspected, whether arising before, on, or after the Petition Date, in contract, tort, Law, equity, or otherwise. Causes of Action also include: (a) all rights of setoff, counterclaim, or recoupment and claims under contracts or for breaches of duties imposed by Law or in equity; (b) any claim based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, tort, breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, violation of local, state, federal, or foreign Law, or breach of any duty imposed by Law or equity, including securities Laws, negligence, and gross negligence; (c) the right to object to or otherwise contest Claims or Interests; (d) Claims pursuant to section 362 or chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code; and (e) such Claims and defenses as fraud, mistake, duress, and usury, and any other defenses set forth in section 558 of the Bankruptcy Code.
19. “*Chapter 11 Cases*” means (a) when used with reference to a particular Debtor, the case pending for that Debtor under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court and (b) when used with reference to all the Debtors, the procedurally consolidated and jointly administered chapter 11 cases pending for the Debtors in the Bankruptcy Court.
20. “*Claim*” means any claim, as defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code, against any of the Debtors.
21. “*Claims and Noticing Agent*” means Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, the notice, claims, and solicitation agent proposed to be retained by the Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases.
22. “*Claims Bar Date*” means the date established pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court, by which Proofs of Claim must be Filed with respect to Claims, other than Administrative Claims, including Claims held by Governmental Units, or other Claims or Interests for which the Bankruptcy Court entered an order excluding the Holders of such Claims or Interests from the requirement of Filing Proofs of Claim.
23. “*Claims Objection Deadline*” means the date that is 180 days following the Effective Date.
24. “*Claims Register*” means the official register of Claims maintained by the Claims and Noticing Agent or the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court.
25. “*Class*” means a category of Claims or Interests as set forth in Article III of this Plan pursuant to section 1122(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.
26. “*CM/ECF*” means the Bankruptcy Court’s Case Management and Electronic Case Filing system.

27. “*Combined Hearing*” means the combined hearing held by the Bankruptcy Court at which the Debtors will seek Confirmation of this Plan under section 1128 of the Bankruptcy Code, and final approval of the Disclosure Statement, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

28. “*Committee Settlement*” means the settlement agreed to by the Committee Settlement Parties, as incorporated into this Plan and embodied in the term sheet, attached to the Final DIP Order, dated March 17, 2025.

29. “*Committee Settlement Parties*” means the Debtors, the Creditors’ Committee, the DIP Secured Parties, and the Term Loan Secured Parties.

30. “*Common Equity Interests*” means, collectively, the shares (or any class thereof), common stock, limited liability company interests, and any other equity, ownership, or profits interests of Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC, and options, warrants, rights, or other securities or agreements to acquire or subscribe for, or which are convertible into the shares (or any class thereof) of, common stock, preferred stock, limited liability company interests, or other equity, ownership, or profits interests of Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC (in each case whether or not arising under or in connection with any Employment Agreement), other than the Preferred Equity Interests.

31. “*Compensation and Benefits Programs*” means all employment and severance agreements and policies, and all employment, wages, compensation, and benefit plans and policies, workers’ compensation programs, savings plans, retirement plans, deferred compensation plans, supplemental executive retirement plans, healthcare plans, disability plans, severance benefit plans, incentive and retention plans, programs, and payments, life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance plans and programs, for all employees of the Debtors, and all amendments and modifications thereto, applicable to the Debtors’ employees, former employees, retirees, and non-employee directors and managers, in each case existing with the Debtors as of immediately prior to the Effective Date.

32. “*Confirmation Date*” means the date on which the Bankruptcy Court enters the Confirmation Order on the docket of the Chapter 11 Cases within the meaning of Bankruptcy Rules 5003 and 9021.

33. “*Confirmation Order*” means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming this Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, and, if applicable, approving the Disclosure Statement and the Solicitation Materials.

34. “*Confirmation*” means the Bankruptcy Court’s entry of the Confirmation Order on the docket of the Chapter 11 Cases, subject to the conditions set forth in this Plan.

35. “*Consummation*” means the occurrence of the Effective Date.

36. “*Creditors’ Committee*” means the official committee of unsecured creditors appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to section 1102(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, on February 21, 2025, as set forth in the *Notice of Appointment of the Official Unsecured Creditors’ Committee* [Docket No. 125] and as may be reconstituted from time to time.

37. “*Creditors’ Committee Fees and Expenses*” means all reasonable and documented fees, expenses, and costs incurred by the Creditors’ Committee in connection with these Chapter 11 Cases, which shall be satisfied in accordance with the DIP Budget set forth in the Final DIP Order. Any amounts not incurred by the Creditors’ Committee, as allocated under the DIP Budget, shall be allocated to the recoveries for Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims.

38. “*Creditors’ Committee Professionals*” means, collectively, (a) Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP, and (b) FTI Consulting, Inc.

39. “*Cure Notice*” means, with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to be assumed under this Plan, a notice that (a) sets forth the proposed amount to be paid on account of a Cure Claim in connection with the assumption of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease; (b) notifies the counterparty to such Executory

Contract or Unexpired Lease that such party's Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease may be assumed under this Plan; (c) sets forth the procedures for objecting to the proposed assumption or assumption and assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, including the proposed objection deadline, and for the resolution by the Bankruptcy Court of any such disputes; and (d) states that the proposed assignee (if applicable) has demonstrated its ability to comply with the requirements of adequate assurance of future performance of the Executory Contract(s) to be assigned, including the assignee's financial wherewithal and willingness to perform under such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

40. "*Cure/Assumption Objection Deadline*" means the date that is fourteen (14) days after Filing of the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule and service of the Cure Notice; *provided* that if any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease is added to the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule after the Filing of the initial Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, or an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease proposed to be assumed by the Debtors is proposed to be assigned to a third party after the Filing of the initial Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, then the Cure/Assumption Objection Deadline with respect to such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be the earlier of fourteen (14) days after service of the amended Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule with such modification.

41. "*Cure*" means a Claim (unless waived or modified by the applicable counterparty) based upon a Debtor's default under an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed by such Debtor under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, other than a default that is not required to be cured pursuant to section 365(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

42. "*D&O Liability Insurance Policies*" means all insurance policies (including any "tail policy") covering any of the Debtors' current or former directors', managers', officers', and/or employees' liability and all agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto.

43. "*Debtor Release*" means the release set forth in Article VIII.C of this Plan.

44. "*Debtors*" has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

45. "*Definitive Documents*" means, collectively, (a) the Disclosure Statement; (b) the Solicitation Materials; (c) the DIP Facility Documents; (d) the Exit Facilities Documents; (e) this Plan (and all exhibits hereto); (f) the Confirmation Order; (g) the order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the Disclosure Statement and the other Solicitation Materials (and motion(s) seeking approval thereof); (h) the New Organizational Documents; (i) all material pleadings filed by the Debtors in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases (and related orders), including the First Day Pleadings and all orders sought pursuant thereto and any pleadings with respect to the sale of any of the Debtors' assets; (j) any Plan Supplement; (k) the GUC Trust Agreement; and (l) any and all filings with or requests for regulatory or other approvals from any governmental entity or unit, other than ordinary course filings and requests, necessary or desirable to implement the Restructuring Transactions, in each case of (a)–(l), in form and substance acceptable to the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders.

46. "*DIP Agent*" means Brightwood Loan Services, LLC, in its capacity as administrative agent and collateral agent under the DIP Credit Agreement, and any successors and permitted assigns, in such capacity.

47. "*DIP Budget*" means the Approved Budget (as defined in the DIP Orders).

48. "*DIP Claims*" means, collectively, the Claims on account of the \$82.5 million loans provided under the DIP Facility.

49. "*DIP Credit Agreement*" means the debtor-in-possession financing credit agreement by and among the Debtors, the DIP Agent, and the DIP Lenders setting forth the terms and conditions of the DIP Facility.

50. "*DIP Facility Documents*" means, collectively, the DIP Credit Agreement, the DIP Orders, and any other documents governing the DIP Facility, including any amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto,

and together with any related notes, certificates, agreements, security agreements, documents, and instruments (including any amendments, restatements, supplements, or modifications of any of the foregoing) related to or executed in connection therewith.

51. “*DIP Facility*” means the superpriority, senior secured debtor-in-possession financing facility to be provided to the Debtors on the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Orders.

52. “*DIP Lenders*” means the lenders from time to time under the DIP Credit Agreement.

53. “*DIP Loans*” means all loans provided by the DIP Lenders under the DIP Facility.

54. “*DIP Orders*” means, collectively, the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order.

55. “*DIP Secured Parties*” means the DIP Lenders and the DIP Agent.

56. “*Disallowed*” means, with respect to any Claim, a Claim or any portion thereof that: (a) has been disallowed by a Final Order; (b) is scheduled as zero or as contingent, Disputed, or unliquidated and as to which no Proof of Claim or request for payment of an Administrative Claim has been timely Filed or deemed timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or otherwise deemed timely Filed under applicable Law or this Plan; (c) is not scheduled and as to which no Proof of Claim or request for payment of an Administrative Claim has been timely Filed or deemed timely Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to either the Bankruptcy Code or any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or otherwise deemed timely Filed under applicable Law or this Plan; (d) has been withdrawn by agreement of the applicable Debtor and the Holder thereof; or (e) has been withdrawn by the Holder thereof.

57. “*Disbursing Agent*” means, as applicable, the Reorganized Debtors or the Entity or Entities selected by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to make or facilitate distributions pursuant to this Plan.

58. “*Disclosure Statement Order*” means the order entered by the Bankruptcy Court approving the Disclosure Statement. The Disclosure Statement Order may be the Confirmation Order.

59. “*Disclosure Statement*” means the disclosure statement in respect of this Plan, including all exhibits and schedules thereto, that is prepared and distributed in accordance with sections 1125, 1126(b), and 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, rule 3018 of the Bankruptcy Rules, and any other applicable Law, and all exhibits, schedules, supplements, modifications, and amendments thereto, to be approved pursuant to the Confirmation Order.

60. “*Disinterested Managers*” means, collectively, Scott Vogel and Robert Warshauer.

61. “*Disputed*” means, as to a Claim or an Interest, any Claim or Interest (or portion thereof): (a) that is not Allowed; (b) that is not Disallowed by this Plan, the Bankruptcy Code, or a Final Order, as applicable; and (c) with respect to which a party in interest has Filed a Proof of Claim or otherwise made a written request to a Debtor for payment, without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

62. “*Distribution Record Date*” means the record date for purposes of determining which Holders of Allowed Claims against or Allowed Interests in the Debtors are eligible to receive distributions under this Plan, which date shall be the Effective Date, or such other date as determined by the Debtors.

63. “*Effective Date*” means the first date that is a Business Day after the Confirmation Order on which (a) no stay of the Confirmation Order is in effect; (b) all conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date set forth in Article IX.A of this Plan have been satisfied or waived in accordance with Article IX.B of this Plan; and (c) this Plan is declared effective by the Debtors by means of a Filing with the Bankruptcy Court. Any action to be taken on the Effective Date may be taken on or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

64. “*Employment Agreement*” means any new and/or existing employment agreement or letter, indemnification agreement, severance agreement, or other agreement entered into with the Debtors’ current and former officers and other employees by the Reorganized Debtors.

65. “*Entity*” has the meaning set forth in section 101(15) of the Bankruptcy Code.

66. “*Estate*” means, as to each Debtor, the estate created on the Petition Date for the Debtor in its Chapter 11 Case pursuant to sections 301 and 541 of the Bankruptcy Code and all property (as defined in section 541 of the Bankruptcy Code) acquired by the Debtor after the Petition Date through and including the Effective Date.

67. “*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and including any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder.

68. “*Exculpated Parties*” means collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) each independent director of the Debtors; (c) the Creditors’ Committee and each of its members, solely in their respective capacities as such; and (d) any other statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases and each of their respective members, solely in their respective capacities as such.

69. “*Executory Contract*” means a contract to which one or more of the Debtors is a party and that is subject to assumption or rejection under section 365 or 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code.

70. “*Exit Facilities Agents*” means the administrative agent and collateral agent under the Exit Facilities Documents, including any successors thereto.

71. “*Exit Facilities Documents*” means, collectively, the New HoldCo Facility Documents and the New OpCo Facilities Documents.

72. “*Exit Facilities Lenders*” means the lenders party to the Exit Facilities.

73. “*Exit Facilities Secured Parties*” means the Exit Facilities Lenders and the Exit Facilities Agents.

74. “*Exit Facilities*” means, collectively, the New HoldCo Facility, New OpCo RCF, and the New OpCo Term Loan Facility.

75. “*Federal Judgment Rate*” means the federal judgment rate in effect as of the Petition Date.

76. “*File*” means file, filed, or filing with the Bankruptcy Court or its authorized designee in the Chapter 11 Cases. “*Filed*” and “*Filing*” shall have correlative meanings.

77. “*Final DIP Order*” means the Bankruptcy Court’s order approving the DIP Facility and the Debtors’ use of Cash Collateral on a final basis.

78. “*Final Order*” means, as applicable, an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court, or other court of competent jurisdiction with respect to the relevant subject matter that has not been reversed, vacated, modified, or amended, is not subject to any pending stay and as to which the time to appeal, seek certiorari, or move for a new trial, reargument, or rehearing has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari, or other proceeding for a new trial, reargument, or rehearing has been timely taken; or as to which any appeal that has been taken or any petition for certiorari that has been or may be filed has been withdrawn with prejudice, resolved by the highest court to which the order or judgment could be appealed or from which certiorari could be sought, or the new trial, reargument, or rehearing has been denied, resulted in no stay pending appeal or modification of such order, or has otherwise been dismissed with prejudice; *provided* that the possibility that a motion under Rule 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or any analogous rule under the Bankruptcy Rules, may be filed with respect to such order will not preclude such order from being a Final Order.

79. “*First Day Pleadings*” means the pleadings and related documentation requesting certain emergency relief, or supporting the request for such relief, Filed by the Debtors on or around the Petition Date and heard at the “first day” hearing.

80. “*General Unsecured Claim*” means any Claim that is not a Secured Claim nor any of the following: (a) an Administrative Claim; (b) a Professional Fee Claim; (c) a Priority Tax Claim; (d) an Other Priority Claim; (e) a DIP Claim; (f) an Other Secured Claim; (g) a Secured Term Loan Claim; (h) a Term Loan Deficiency Claim; (i) an Intercompany Claim; or (j) a Section 510(b) Claim.

81. “*Governing Body*” means, in each case in its capacity as such, the board of directors, board of managers, manager, managing member, general partner, investment committee, special committee, or such similar governing body of any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.

82. “*Governmental Unit*” has the meaning set forth in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code.

83. “*GUC Trust*” means the trust established for the benefit of the GUC Trust Beneficiaries on the Effective Date in accordance with the Plan and pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement to receive, hold, and administer the GUC Trust Assets and to reconcile General Unsecured Claims.

84. “*GUC Trust Agreement*” means the trust agreement establishing, among other things, the terms and conditions for the creation and operation of the GUC Trust to be entered into on or before the Effective Date between the Debtors and the GUC Trustee, which agreement shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Creditors’ Committee and reasonably acceptable to the Debtors and DIP Lenders.

85. “*GUC Trust Assets*” means, collectively, (i) \$2,500,000 in Cash, (ii) the 25% of the net proceeds of the sale of certain Owned Real Estate, up to a maximum recovery of \$2,500,000 from the sale of such Owned Real Estate, and (iii) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (a) the Creditors’ Committee Professionals and (b) the Debtors’ local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred.

86. “*GUC Trust Beneficiaries*” means, collectively, the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims; provided, however, for the avoidance of doubt, the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall not be GUC Trust Beneficiaries.

87. “*GUC Trust Fees and Expenses*” means all reasonable and documented fees, expenses, and costs (including any taxes imposed on or payable by the GUC Trust or in respect of the GUC Trust Assets) incurred by the GUC Trust, any professionals retained by the GUC Trust, and any additional amount determined necessary by the GUC Trustee to adequately reserve for the operating expenses of the GUC Trust that shall be paid out of the GUC Trust Assets.

88. “*GUC Trust Interests*” means, collectively, non-certified beneficial interests in the GUC Trust granted to each GUC Trust Beneficiary, which shall entitle such GUC Trust Beneficiary to its Pro Rata share of the GUC Trust Net Assets, subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement.

89. “*GUC Trust Net Assets*” means the GUC Trust Assets less the GUC Trust Fees and Expenses.

90. “*GUC Trustee*” means, in its capacity as such, the Person or Entity selected by the Creditors’ Committee to serve as the trustee of the GUC Trust, and any successor thereto, in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement.

91. “*Holder*” means an Entity holding a Claim against or an Interest in any Debtor, as applicable.

92. “*Impaired*” means with respect to a Class of Claims or Interests, a Class of Claims or Interests that is “impaired” within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

93. “*Indemnification Provisions*” means each of the Debtors’ indemnification provisions currently in place, whether in the Debtors’ bylaws, certificates of incorporation, other formation documents, board resolutions, indemnification agreements, employment contracts, or trust agreements, for the current and former directors, officers, managers, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, other Professionals, and agents of the Debtors and such current and former directors’, officers’, and managers’ respective Affiliates.

94. “*Independent Investigation*” means that certain investigation undertaken by the Special Committee, as more fully described in the Disclosure Statement.

95. “*Insider*” has the meaning set forth in section 101(31) of the Bankruptcy Code.

96. “*Intercompany Claim*” means any Claim held by a Debtor or an Affiliate of a Debtor against a Debtor arising before the Petition Date.

97. “*Intercompany Interest*” means an Interest in a Debtor held by another Debtor or an Affiliate of a Debtor.

98. “*Interest*” means any equity security (as defined in section 101(16) of the Bankruptcy Code), equity, ownership, profit interest, unit or share in any Debtor and any other rights, options, warrants, rights, restricted stock awards, performance share awards, performance share units, stock appreciation rights, phantom stock rights, redemption rights, repurchase rights, stock-settled restricted stock units, cash-settled restricted stock units, other securities, agreements to acquire the common stock, preferred stock, limited liability company interests, or other equity, ownership, or profits interests of any Debtor or any other agreements, arrangements or commitments of any character relating to, or whose value is related to, any such interest or other ownership interest in any Debtor (whether or not arising under or in connection with any Employment Agreement, separation agreement, or employee incentive plan or program of a Debtor as of the Petition Date and whether or not certificated, transferable, preferred, common, voting, or denominated “stock” or similar security).

99. “*Interim DIP Order*” means the Bankruptcy Court’s order approving the DIP Facility and the Debtors’ use of Cash Collateral on an interim basis.

100. “*Judicial Code*” means title 28 of the United States Code, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1–4001, as amended from time to time.

101. “*Law*” means any federal, state, local, or foreign law (including common law), statute, code, ordinance, rule, regulation, order, ruling, or judgment, in each case, that is validly adopted, promulgated, issued, or entered by a governmental authority of competent jurisdiction (including the Bankruptcy Court).

102. “*Lien*” has the meaning set forth in section 101(37) of the Bankruptcy Code.

103. “*Management Incentive Plan*” means a management incentive plan providing for the issuance from time to time, of awards with respect to the New Zips Common Equity, to be adopted by the New Board following the Effective Date, the terms and conditions of which, including any and all awards granted thereunder, shall be determined by the New Board, including with respect to the participants, allocation, timing, and the form and structure and extent of issuance and vesting.

104. “*MIP Equity Interests*” means any New Zips Common Equity issued pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan.

105. “*New Board*” means the board of managers, as applicable, of New Zips as of the Effective Date, to be appointed in accordance with this Plan and New Organizational Documents, whose identities shall be disclosed in the Plan Supplement.

106. “*New HoldCo Facility Agent*” means the administrative and collateral agent under the New HoldCo Facility Credit Agreement.

107. “*New HoldCo Facility Credit Agreement*” means the credit agreement with respect to the New HoldCo Facility, as may be amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time.

108. “*New HoldCo Facility Documents*” means, collectively, any documents governing the New HoldCo Facility and any and all other agreements, documents, and instruments delivered or entered into in connection therewith, including any guarantee agreements, pledge and collateral agreements, intercreditor agreements, and other security documents (including any amendments, restatements, supplements, or modifications of any of the foregoing).

109. “*New HoldCo Facility*” means a new senior secured term loan facility, in an initial aggregate principal amount of \$150 million comprising New HoldCo Loans, to be incurred by the Debtors on the Effective Date in accordance with this Plan and the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum.

110. “*New HoldCo Loans*” means loans under the New HoldCo Facility.

111. “*New LLC Agreement*” means the definitive limited liability company agreement or other applicable agreement (including all annexes, exhibits, and schedules thereto) governing certain matters related to the governance of New Zips and the New Zips Common Equity.

112. “*New Organizational Documents*” means the New LLC Agreement and any other organizational and governance documents of the Reorganized Debtors, including, without limitation, certificates or articles of incorporation, certificates of formation, bylaws, limited liability company agreements, shareholder agreements (or equivalent governing documents), and the identities of the proposed members of the New Board.

113. “*New OpCo Facilities Agent*” means the administrative and collateral agent under the New OpCo Facilities Credit Agreement.

114. “*New OpCo Facilities Credit Agreement*” means the credit agreement with respect to the New OpCo Facilities, as may be amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time.

115. “*New OpCo Facilities Documents*” means the collectively, any documents governing the New OpCo Facilities and any and all other agreements, documents, and instruments delivered or entered into in connection therewith, including any guarantee agreements, pledge and collateral agreements, intercreditor agreements, and other security documents (including any amendments, restatements, supplements, or modifications of any of the foregoing).

116. “*New OpCo Facilities*” means, collectively, the New OpCo RCF and the New OpCo Term Loan Facility, pursuant to the New OpCo Facilities Credit Agreement.

117. “*New OpCo Term Loan Facility*” means a new senior secured term loan facility, in an initial aggregate principal amount of \$225 million comprising New OpCo Term Loans, to be incurred by the Debtors on the Effective Date in accordance with this Plan and the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum.

118. “*New OpCo Term Loans*” means term loans issued under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility.

119. “*New OpCo RCF Loans*” means revolving credit available under the New OpCo RCF.

120. “*New OpCo RCF*” means the new \$15 million senior secured revolving credit facility entered into by the Debtors on the Effective Date in accordance with the New OpCo Facilities Documents.

121. “*New Zips Common Equity*” means the common equity or membership interests of New Zips to be issued on the Effective Date.

122. “*New Zips*” means reorganized Zips Car Wash, LLC, any successor or assign thereto, by merger, consolidation or otherwise (including any subsidiary of Zips Car Wash, LLC), or any new corporation, limited

liability company, partnership, or other Entity that may be formed to, among other things, directly or indirectly own and hold all stock of the Debtors, in accordance with this Plan, and issue the New Zips Common Equity to be distributed pursuant to the Restructuring Transactions and this Plan.

123. “*Other Priority Claim*” means any Claim, other than an Administrative Claim, DIP Claim, or a Priority Tax Claim, entitled to priority in right of payment under section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

124. “*Other Secured Claim*” means any Secured Claim other than a DIP Claim, Secured Tax Claim, or Term Loan Claim.

125. “*Owned Real Estate*” means those certain real properties owned by Debtors located at: (i) 7860 Mexico Road, St. Peters, MO 63375; (ii) 12 Junction Driver West, Glen Carbon, IL 62034; (iii) 6678 Mexico Road, St. Peters, MO 63376; and (iv) 994 Parkway, Sevierville, TN 37862.

126. “*Permitted Designee*” means, with respect to any Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim, an entity that is an affiliate of such Holder and is designated (in writing in acceptable to the Debtors and delivered to the Debtors and the Claims and Noticing Agent) by such Holder to receive (a) all or any portion of the distributions issuable to such Holder pursuant to Article III.B of this Plan, and (b) the Holder’s rights to such distribution as a result of equity contributions (through one or more layers of successive partnerships or entities).

127. “*Person*” has the meaning set forth in section 101(41) of the Bankruptcy Code.

128. “*Petition Date*” means the first date on which any of the Debtors commence a Chapter 11 Case.

129. “*Plan Distribution*” means a payment or distribution to Holders of Allowed Claims or other eligible Entities under and in accordance with this Plan.

130. “*Plan Supplement*” means the compilation of documents and forms of documents, agreements, schedules, and exhibits to this Plan (in each case, as may be altered, amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof and in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules) to be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court, and any additional documents Filed as amendments to the Plan Supplement, including the following, as applicable: (a) the New Organizational Documents; (b) the Exit Facilities Documents; (c) to the extent known, the identities of the members of the New Board; (d) the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule; (e) the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule; (f) the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (g) the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum; and (h) the GUC Trust Agreement. The Plan Supplement shall be deemed incorporated into and part of this Plan as if set forth herein in full; *provided* that in the event of a conflict between this Plan and the Plan Supplement, the Plan Supplement shall control. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Creditors’ Committee shall not have any consent rights with respect to the Plan Supplement (or any documents set forth therein), other than the GUC Trust Agreement.

131. “*Preferred Equity Interests*” means, collectively, all units of junior preferred equity interests in Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC, and the Senior Preferred Equity Interests.

132. “*Priority Tax Claim*” means any Claim of a Governmental Unit of the kind specified in section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

133. “*Pro Rata*” means the proportion that an Allowed Claim in a particular Class bears to the aggregate amount of Allowed Claims in that Class or the proportion of the Allowed Claims in a particular Class and other Classes entitled to share in the same recovery as such Allowed Claims under this Plan.

134. “*Professional Fee Claim*” means a Claim by a Professional seeking an award by the Bankruptcy Court of compensation for services rendered or reimbursement of expenses incurred by such Professional through and including the Confirmation Date under sections 328, 330, 331, 503(b)(2), 503(b)(4), or 503(b)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent such fees and expenses have not been paid pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court. To the extent the Bankruptcy Court denies or reduces by a Final Order any amount of a Professional’s

requested fees and expenses, then the amount by which such fees or expenses are reduced or denied shall reduce the applicable Professional Fee Claim.

135. “*Professional Fee Escrow Account*” means an account to be funded by the Debtors with Cash on or prior to the Effective Date in an amount equal to the Professional Fee Escrow Amount.

136. “*Professional Fee Escrow Amount*” means the aggregate amount of Professional Fee Claims and other unpaid fees and expenses that the Professionals estimate they have incurred or will incur in rendering services to the Debtors prior to and as of the Confirmation Date, which estimates Professionals shall deliver to the Debtors as set forth in Article II.C of this Plan.

137. “*Professional*” means an Entity: (a) employed in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to a Bankruptcy Court order in accordance with sections 327, 328, 363, or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code and to be compensated for services rendered prior to or on the Confirmation Date, pursuant to sections 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code; or (b) awarded compensation and reimbursement by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 503(b)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

138. “*Proof of Claim*” means a proof of Claim Filed against any of the Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases by the applicable bar date.

139. “*Reinstate*” means with respect to a Claim or Interest, that the Claim or Interest shall be rendered Unimpaired in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. “*Reinstated*” and “*Reinstatement*” shall have correlative meanings.

140. “*Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule*” means, to the extent applicable, a schedule (including any amendments, supplements, or modifications thereto) of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (if any) to be rejected by the Debtors pursuant to this Plan, which schedule (if any) shall be included in the Plan Supplement.

141. “*Related Party*” or “*Related Parties*” means, with respect to any Entity, in each case in its capacity as such with respect to such Entity, (a) such Entity’s current and former Affiliates and (b) such Entity’s and such Entity’s current and former Affiliates’ directors, managers, officers, members of any Governing Body, equity holders (regardless of whether such interests are held directly or indirectly), affiliated investment funds or investment vehicles, managed accounts or funds, predecessors, successors, assigns (whether by operation of Law or otherwise), subsidiaries, current, former, and future associated entities, managed or advised entities, accounts or funds, partners, limited partners, general partners, principals, members, management companies, fund advisors or managers, fiduciaries, employees, agents (including any disbursing agent), financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and representatives.

142. “*Release Opt-Out*” means the election included in the Solicitation Materials to permit Holders of Claims and Interests to opt out of the Third-Party Release.

143. “*Released Party*” means each of, and in each case in their capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the Reorganized Debtors; (c) the DIP Secured Parties and Holders of DIP Claims; (d) the Exit Facilities Secured Parties; (e) the Term Loan Secured Parties; (f) the Sponsor; (g) each member of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group; (h) the Senior Preferred Equity Interest Holders; (i) the Creditors’ Committee and each of its members; (j) the Releasing Parties; (k) all Holders of Claims who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by this Plan; (l) each current and former Affiliates of each Entity in clause (a) through the following clause (m); and (m) each Related Party of each Entity in clause (a) through this clause (m); *provided that*, in each case, an Entity shall not be a Released Party if it: (x) elects to opt out of the releases contained in Article VIII.D hereof or (y) timely objects to the releases contained in Article VIII.D hereof and such objection is not resolved before Confirmation.

144. “*Releasing Party*” means each of, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the Reorganized Debtors; (c) the DIP Secured Parties and Holders of DIP Claims; (d) each of the Exit Facilities Secured Parties; (e) the Term Loan Secured Parties; (f) the Sponsor; (g) each member of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group;

(h) the Senior Preferred Equity Interests Holders; (i) the Creditors' Committee and each of its members; (j) all Holders of Claims or Interests that vote to accept this Plan; (k) all Holders of Claims or Interests that are deemed to accept this Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by this Plan; (l) all Holders of Claims that are deemed to reject this Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by this Plan; (m) all Holders of Claims who abstain from voting on this Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by this Plan; (n) all Holders of Claims who vote to reject this Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by this Plan; (o) current and former Affiliates of each entity in clause (a) through the following clause (p) for which such Entity is legally entitled to bind such Affiliates to the releases contained in this Plan under applicable Law or that have otherwise received proper notice of this Plan; and (p) each Related Party of each Entity in clause (a) through this clause (p) for which such Entity is legally entitled to bind such Related Party to the releases contained in this Plan under applicable Law or that have otherwise received proper notice of this Plan; *provided* that, in each case, an Entity shall not be a Releasing Party if it: (x) elects to opt out of the releases contained in Article VIII.D hereof or (y) timely objects to the releases contained in Article VIII.D hereof and such objection is not resolved before Confirmation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no party shall be a Releasing Party to the extent that such party did not receive notice and service of the Release Opt-Out. For the avoidance of doubt, each Holder of Claims or Interests that votes to accept this Plan and does not timely and properly submit a Release Opt-Out shall be bound by the releases contained in Article VIII.D hereof.

145. “*Reorganized Debtors*” means, the Debtors, as reorganized pursuant to and under this Plan, including New Zips, on and after the Effective Date, or any successor or assign thereto, by transfer, merger, consolidation, or otherwise, including any new Entity established in connection with the implementation of the Restructuring Transactions.

146. “*Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders*” means, as of the relevant date, members of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group holding at least 50.01% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Term Loans that are held by the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group.

147. “*Restructuring Expenses*” means, collectively, the reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group, including the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group Advisors (subject to the terms of any applicable engagement letter or reimbursement letter with any of the Company Parties) incurred through the Effective Date in connection with the Restructuring Transactions to be paid on the Effective Date.

148. “*Restructuring Transactions Memorandum*” means the summary of transaction steps to be carried out to effectuate the Restructuring Transactions in accordance with this Plan as set forth in the Plan Supplement, and otherwise in a manner consistent with the Definitive Documents.

149. “*Restructuring Transactions*” means any transaction and any actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect a corporate restructuring of the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' respective businesses or a corporate restructuring of the overall corporate structure of the Debtors on the terms set forth in this Plan, including the issuance of all Securities, notes, instruments, certificates, and other documents required to be issued pursuant to this Plan, one or more inter-company mergers, consolidations, amalgamations, arrangements, continuances, restructurings, conversions, dissolutions, transfers, liquidations, or other corporate transactions, as described in Article IV.B of this Plan.

150. “*Schedule of Retained Causes of Action*” means the schedule of certain Causes of Action of the Debtors that are not released, waived, or transferred pursuant to this Plan, as the same may be amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include any Causes of Action that are settled, released, or exculpated under this Plan.

151. “*Schedules*” means, collectively, the schedules of assets and liabilities, schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, and statements of financial affairs Filed by the Debtors pursuant to section 521 of the Bankruptcy Code, including any amendments or supplements thereto.

152. “*SEC*” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

153. “*Section 510(b) Claims*” means any Claim against any Debtor subject to subordination under section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, whether by operation of law or contract.

154. “*Secured Claim*” means a Claim that is: (a) secured by a Lien on property in which any of the Debtors has an interest, which Lien is valid, perfected, and enforceable pursuant to applicable law or by reason of a Bankruptcy Court order, or that is subject to a valid right of setoff pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent of the value of the creditor’s interest in the Debtors’ interest in such property or to the extent of the amount subject to setoff, as applicable, as determined pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; or (b) Allowed pursuant to this Plan, or separate order of the Bankruptcy Court, as a secured claim.

155. “*Secured Tax Claim*” means any Secured Claim that, absent its secured status, would be entitled to priority in right of payment under section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code (determined irrespective of time limitations), including any related Secured Claim for penalties.

156. “*Secured Term Loan Claim*” means any Term Loan Claim that is a Secured Claim.

157. “*Securities Act*” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a–77aa, or any similar federal, state, or local Law, as now in effect or hereafter amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

158. “*Security*” means any security, as defined in section 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act.

159. “*Senior Preferred Equity Interest Holder*” means the Holders of Senior Preferred Equity Interests.

160. “*Senior Preferred Equity Interest*” means approximately 215.4 million units of senior Preferred Equity Interests in Express.

161. “*Solicitation Materials*” means, collectively, the solicitation materials with respect to this Plan.

162. “*Special Committee*” means that certain special committee of the board of managers of Zips, comprised of the Disinterested Managers.

163. “*Sponsor*” means, collectively, Atlantic Street Capital Management, LLC and each of its affiliates and managed funds, including, but not limited to: ASC – Zips Holdings, Inc. and ICG Shine Partners LP, and each of their respective affiliates and managed funds, that manages or controls, or managed or controlled, directly or indirectly, Claims against or Interests in one or more of the Debtors.

164. “*Term Loan Agent*” means Brightwood Loan Services, LLC, as administrative agent under the Term Loans, including any successors thereto.

165. “*Term Loan Claims*” means any Claim on account of the Term Loan Credit Agreement.

166. “*Term Loan Credit Agreement*” means that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of August 30, 2016 (as amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time), by and among Zips, as borrower, the other loan parties thereto, the lenders and letter of credit issuers party thereto, and Brightwood Loan Services, LLC, as administrative agent.

167. “*Term Loan Deficiency Claims*” means, to the extent that the value of the collateral securing any Term Loan Claim is less than the Allowed amount of such Term Loan Claim (after taking into account any Allowed Claims that are senior in priority to the Term Loan Claims), the undersecured portion of such Allowed Claim, which is, for the avoidance of doubt, waived pursuant to this Plan in accordance with the Committee Settlement.

168. “*Term Loan Lenders*” means the term loan lenders party from time to time to the Term Loan Credit Agreement.

169. “*Term Loan Secured Parties*” means the Term Loan Lenders and the Term Loan Agent.

170. “*Term Loans*” means the term loans outstanding under the Term Loan Credit Agreement.

171. “*Third-Party Release*” means the release set forth in Article VIII.D of this Plan.

172. “*U.S. Trustee*” means the Office of the United States Trustee for the Northern District of Texas.

173. “*Unclaimed Distribution*” means any distribution under this Plan on account of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest to a Holder that has not: (a) accepted a particular distribution or, in the case of distributions made by check, negotiated such check within 180 calendar days of receipt; (b) given notice to the Reorganized Debtors of an intent to accept a particular distribution within 180 calendar days of receipt; (c) responded to the Debtors’ or Reorganized Debtors’ requests for information necessary to facilitate a particular distribution prior to the deadline included in such request for information; or (d) timely taken any other action necessary to facilitate such distribution.

174. “*Unexpired Lease*” means a lease of non-residential, real property to which one or more of the Debtors is a party that is subject to assumption or rejection under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

175. “*Unimpaired*” means with respect to a Class of Claims or Interests, a Class of Claims or Interests that is unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

176. “*Voting Report*” means the report certifying the methodology for the tabulation of votes and result of voting on this Plan.

B. Rules of Interpretation.

For purposes of this Plan: (1) in the appropriate context, each term, whether stated in the singular or the plural, shall include both the singular and the plural, and pronouns stated in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and the neuter gender; (2) unless otherwise specified, any reference herein to a contract, lease, instrument, release, indenture, or other agreement or document being in a particular form or on particular terms and conditions means that the referenced document shall be substantially in that form or substantially on those terms and conditions; (3) unless otherwise specified, any reference herein to an existing document, schedule, or exhibit, whether or not Filed, having been Filed or to be Filed shall mean that document, schedule, or exhibit, as it may thereafter be amended, modified, or supplemented in accordance with this Plan or the Confirmation Order, as applicable; (4) any reference to an Entity as a Holder of a Claim or Interest includes that Entity’s successors and assigns; (5) unless otherwise specified, all references herein to “Articles” are references to Articles hereof; (6) unless otherwise specified, all references herein to exhibits are references to exhibits in the Plan Supplement; (7) unless otherwise specified, the words “herein,” “hereof,” and “hereto” refer to this Plan in its entirety rather than to a particular portion of this Plan; (8) subject to the provisions of any contract, charter, bylaws, limited liability company agreements, operating agreements, certificates of incorporation, or other organization documents or shareholders’ agreements, as applicable, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with this Plan, the rights and obligations arising pursuant to this Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with the applicable federal law, including the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules; (9) captions and headings to Articles are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the interpretation of this Plan; (10) unless otherwise specified herein, the rules of construction set forth in section 102 of the Bankruptcy Code shall apply; (11) any term used in capitalized form herein that is not otherwise defined but that is used in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules shall have the meaning assigned to that term in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, as the case may be; (12) all references to docket numbers of documents Filed in the Chapter 11 Cases are references to the docket numbers under the Bankruptcy Court’s CM/ECF system; (13) all references to statutes, regulations, orders, rules of courts, and the like shall mean as amended from time to time, and as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases, unless otherwise stated; (14) unless otherwise specified, the words “include” and “including,” and variations thereof, shall not be deemed to be terms of limitation, and shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”; (15) references to “Proofs of Claim,” “Holders of Claims,” “Disputed Claims,” and the like shall include “Proofs of Interest,” “Holders of Interests,” “Disputed Interests,” and the like, as

applicable; (16) any immaterial effectuating provisions may be interpreted by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors in such a manner that is consistent with the overall purpose and intent of this Plan all without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity; (17) references to “shareholders,” “directors,” and/or “officers” shall also include “members” and/or “managers,” as applicable, as such terms are defined under the applicable state limited liability company Laws; and (18) all references herein to consent, acceptance, or approval may be conveyed by counsel for the respective parties that have such consent, acceptance, or approval rights, including by electronic mail.

C. Computation of Time.

Unless otherwise specifically stated herein, the provisions of Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a) shall apply in computing any period of time prescribed or allowed herein. If the date on which a transaction may occur pursuant to this Plan shall occur on a day that is not a Business Day, then such transaction shall instead occur on the next succeeding Business Day. Any action to be taken on the Effective Date may be taken on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date.

D. Governing Law.

Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by federal law (including the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules) or unless otherwise specifically stated, the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws (other than section 5-1401 and section 5-1402 of the New York General Obligations Law), shall govern the rights, obligations, construction, and implementation of this Plan, any agreements, documents, instruments, or contracts executed or entered into in connection with this Plan (except as otherwise set forth in those agreements, in which case the governing law of such agreement shall control), and corporate governance matters; *provided* that corporate governance matters relating to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, not incorporated in New York shall be governed by the Laws of the state of incorporation or formation of the relevant Debtor or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.

E. Reference to Monetary Figures.

All references in this Plan to monetary figures shall refer to currency of the United States of America, unless otherwise expressly provided herein.

F. Reference to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Plan to the contrary, references in this Plan to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors shall mean the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to the extent the context requires.

G. Controlling Document.

In the event of an inconsistency between this Plan and the Disclosure Statement, the terms of this Plan shall control in all respects. In the event of an inconsistency between this Plan and the Plan Supplement, the terms of the relevant provision in the Plan Supplement shall control (unless stated otherwise in such Plan Supplement document or in the Confirmation Order). In the event of an inconsistency between the Confirmation Order and this Plan or the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order shall control.

**ARTICLE II.
ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS, DIP CLAIMS, AND PRIORITY CLAIMS**

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims, DIP Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims have not been classified and, thus, are excluded from the Classes of Claims and Interests set forth in Article III hereof.

A. Administrative Claims.

Except with respect to the Professional Fee Claims and Claims for fees and expenses pursuant to section 1930 of chapter 123 of the Judicial Code, and except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim and the Debtors against which such Allowed Administrative Claim is asserted agree to less favorable treatment for such Holder or such Holder has been paid by any Debtor on account of such Allowed Administrative Claim prior to the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim will receive, in full and final satisfaction of its Allowed Administrative Claim, an amount of Cash equal to the amount of the unpaid portion of such Allowed Administrative Claim in accordance with the following: (1) if an Administrative Claim is Allowed on or prior to the Effective Date, no later than forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; (2) if such Administrative Claim is not Allowed as of the Effective Date, on the date of such allowance or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, but in any event no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which an order allowing such Administrative Claim becomes a Final Order; (3) if such Allowed Administrative Claim is based on liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of their business after the Petition Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transaction or course of business giving rise to such Allowed Administrative Claim without any further action by the Holder of such Allowed Administrative Claim; (4) at such time and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by such Holder and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable; or (5) at such time and upon such terms as set forth in an order of the Bankruptcy Court.

Except for Professional Fee Claims and DIP Claims, Holders of Administrative Claims that are required to File and serve a request for payment of such Administrative Claims that do not File and serve such a request on or before the Administrative Claim Bar Date shall be forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from asserting such Administrative Claims against the Debtors, the Estates, the Reorganized Debtors, or the property of any of the foregoing, and such Administrative Claims shall be deemed discharged as of the Effective Date without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or any notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

B. DIP Claims.

All DIP Claims shall be deemed Allowed as of the Effective Date in an amount equal to (a) the principal amount outstanding under the DIP Facility on such date, (b) all interest accrued and unpaid thereon to the date of payment, and (c) all accrued and unpaid fees, expenses, and non-contingent indemnification obligations payable under the DIP Facility Documents and the DIP Orders. Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed DIP Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, compromise, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each Allowed DIP Claim, on the Effective Date, each such Holder of an Allowed DIP Claim shall receive (i) payment in full in Cash or (ii) such other treatment as agreed in writing among the Debtors and the Required Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement).

Following such satisfaction of the Allowed DIP Claims, the DIP Facility, the DIP Facility Documents, and all related loan documents shall be deemed canceled, all Liens on property of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors arising out of or related to the DIP Facility shall automatically terminate, and all collateral subject to such Liens shall be automatically released, in each case, without further action by the DIP Agent or the DIP Lenders. The DIP Agent and the DIP Lenders shall take all actions to effectuate and confirm such termination, release, and discharge as reasonably requested by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.

C. Professional Fee Claims.

1. Final Fee Applications and Payment of Professional Fee Claims.

All final requests for payment of Professional Fee Claims for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the Confirmation Date must be Filed no later than forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date. The Bankruptcy Court shall determine the Allowed amounts of such Professional Fee Claims after notice and a hearing in accordance with the procedures established by the Bankruptcy Court. The Reorganized Debtors shall pay Professional Fee Claims in Cash in the amount the Bankruptcy Court Allows, including from the Professional Fee Escrow Account, as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed, and which

Allowed amount shall not be subject to disallowance, setoff, recoupment, subordination, recharacterization or reduction of any kind, including pursuant to section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2. Professional Fee Escrow Account.

No later than the Effective Date, the Debtors shall establish and fund the Professional Fee Escrow Account with Cash equal to the Professional Fee Escrow Amount. The Professional Fee Escrow Account shall be maintained in trust solely for the Professionals until all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders. No Liens, Claims, or interests shall encumber the Professional Fee Escrow Account or Cash held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account. Such funds shall not be considered property of the Estates of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors.

The amount of Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall be paid in Cash to the Professionals by the Reorganized Debtors from the Professional Fee Escrow Account as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed; *provided* that the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' obligations to pay Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall not be limited nor be deemed limited to funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account. When such Allowed Professional Fee Claims have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals, any remaining amount in the Professional Fee Escrow Account shall promptly be transferred to the Reorganized Debtors without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

3. Professional Fee Escrow Amount.

Professionals shall reasonably estimate their unpaid Professional Fee Claims and other unpaid fees and expenses incurred in rendering services to the Debtors before and as of the Confirmation Date, and shall deliver such estimate to the Debtors no later than five (5) days before the Effective Date; *provided* that such estimate shall not be considered or deemed an admission or limitation with respect to the amount of the fees and expenses that are the subject of each Professional's final request for payment in the Chapter 11 Cases. If a Professional does not provide an estimate, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors may estimate the unpaid and unbilled fees and expenses of such Professional.

4. Post-Confirmation Date Fees and Expenses.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Plan, from and after the Confirmation Date, the Debtors shall, in the ordinary course of business and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, pay in Cash the reasonable and documented legal, professional, or other fees and expenses related to implementation of this Plan and Consummation incurred by the Debtors. Upon the Confirmation Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331, 363, and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may employ and pay any Professional in the ordinary course of business for the period after the Confirmation Date without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

D. Priority Tax Claims.

Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for each Allowed Priority Tax Claim, each Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall be treated in accordance with the terms set forth in section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code.

E. Payment of Certain Fees and Expenses.

The Restructuring Expenses incurred, or estimated to be incurred, up to and including the Effective Date, shall be paid in full in Cash on the Effective Date (to the extent not previously paid during the course of the Chapter 11 Cases) in accordance with, and subject to, the terms set forth herein without any requirement to File a fee application with the Bankruptcy Court and without any requirement for Bankruptcy Court or U.S. Trustee review or approval; *provided* that the foregoing shall be subject to the Debtors' receipt of an invoice with reasonable detail (but

without the need for time detail or privileged information) from the applicable Entity entitled to such Restructuring Expenses in accordance with, if applicable, such Entity's respective engagement letter or fee letter. All Restructuring Expenses to be paid on the Effective Date shall be estimated prior to and as of the Effective Date, and such estimates shall be delivered to the Debtors at least three (3) Business Days before the anticipated Effective Date; *provided, however*, that such estimates shall not be considered an admission or limitation with respect to such Restructuring Expenses (it being understood that any difference in (a) estimated Restructuring Expenses on and including the Effective Date as compared to (b) Restructuring Expenses actually incurred on and including the Effective Date shall be reconciled following the submission of a final invoice by the relevant Entity following the Effective Date). In addition, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors (as applicable) shall continue to pay, when due and payable in the ordinary course, Restructuring Expenses related to implementation, Consummation, and defense of this Plan, whether incurred before, on, or after the Effective Date in accordance with, if applicable, the respective engagement letter or fee letter and solely upon receipt of an invoice from any Entity requesting such Restructuring Expenses with reasonable detail (but without the need for time detail or privileged information).

ARTICLE III. CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

A. *Classification of Claims and Interests.*

Except for the Claims addressed in Article II hereof, all Claims and Interests are classified in the Classes set forth below in accordance with sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. A Claim or an Interest, or any portion thereof, is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that any portion of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes. A Claim or an Interest also is classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions under this Plan only to the extent that such Claim or Interest is an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in that Class and has not been paid, released, or otherwise satisfied prior to the Effective Date.

This Plan constitutes a separate Plan proposed by each Debtor, and the classification of Claims and Interests set forth herein shall apply separately to each of the Debtors. All of the potential Classes for the Debtors are set forth herein. Such groupings shall not affect any Debtor's status as a separate legal Entity, change the organizational structure of the Debtors' business enterprise, constitute a change of control of any Debtor for any purpose, cause a merger or consolidation of any legal Entities, or cause the transfer of any assets, and, except as otherwise provided by or permitted under this Plan, all Debtors shall continue to exist as separate legal Entities after the Effective Date.

Class	Claims and Interests	Status	Voting Rights
Class 1	Other Secured Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)
Class 2	Other Priority Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)
Class 3	Term Loan Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 4	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 5	Intercompany Claims	Unimpaired/ Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept or Deemed to Reject)
Class 6	Intercompany Interests	Unimpaired/ Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept or Deemed to Reject)
Class 7	Section 510(b) Claims	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
Class 8	Preferred Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)

Class	Claims and Interests	Status	Voting Rights
Class 9	Common Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)

B. Treatment of Claims and Interests.

Each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, as applicable, shall receive under this Plan the treatment described below in full and final satisfaction, compromise, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for such Holder's Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, except to the extent different treatment is agreed to in writing by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the Holder of such Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, as applicable. Unless otherwise indicated, the Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, as applicable, shall receive such treatment on the Effective Date (or, if payment is not then due, in accordance with such Claim's or Interest's terms in the ordinary course of business) or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

1. Class 1 – Other Secured Claims

- (a) *Classification:* Class 1 consists of all Other Secured Claims.
- (b) *Treatment:* Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Secured Claim, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either:
 - (i) payment in full in Cash;
 - (ii) the collateral securing its Allowed Other Secured Claim;
 - (iii) Reinstatement of its Allowed Other Secured Claim; or
 - (iv) such other treatment rendering its Allowed Other Secured Claim Unimpaired in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (c) *Voting:* Class 1 is Unimpaired under this Plan. Holders of Allowed Other Secured Claims are conclusively presumed to have accepted this Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, such Holders are not entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

2. Class 2 – Other Priority Claims

- (a) *Classification:* Class 2 consists of all Other Priority Claims.
- (b) *Treatment:* Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of such Allowed Other Priority Claim:
 - (i) payment in full in Cash; or
 - (ii) treatment in a manner consistent with section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (c) *Voting:* Class 2 is Unimpaired under this Plan. Holders of Allowed Other Priority Claims are conclusively presumed to have accepted this Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, such Holders are not entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

3. Class 3 – Term Loan Claims

- (a) *Classification:* Class 3 consists of all Term Loan Claims.
- (b) *Allowance:* The Term Loan Claims shall be deemed Allowed in full the aggregate principal amount of \$653,912,724.08 of principal plus any and all unpaid interest, fees, costs, and premiums owed under the Term Loan Credit Agreement as of the Effective Date, less any Term Loan Deficiency Claims (if applicable).
- (c) *Treatment:* On the Effective Date, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Term Loan Claim, its *Pro Rata* share of:
 - (i) New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility
 - (ii) New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; and
 - (iii) 100% of the New Zips Common Equity, subject to dilution on account of the MIP Equity Interests.
- (d) *Voting:* Class 3 is Impaired under this Plan. Therefore, Holders of Allowed Term Loan Claims are entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

4. Class 4 – General Unsecured Claims

- (a) *Classification:* Class 4 consists of all General Unsecured Claims.
- (b) *Treatment:* Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim, its *Pro Rata* share of the GUC Trust Interests.

Pursuant to the Committee Settlement, the Term Loan Secured Parties agreed to waive any Term Loan Deficiency Claims and therefore the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall not receive any GUC Trust Interests or any recovery from the GUC Trust or the GUC Trust Net Assets.
- (c) *Voting:* Class 4 is Impaired under this Plan. Therefore, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims are entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

5. Class 5 – Intercompany Claims

- (a) *Classification:* Class 5 consists of all Intercompany Claims.
- (b) *Treatment:* Each Allowed Intercompany Claim shall be, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either:
 - (i) Reinstated;
 - (ii) adjusted, converted to equity, set off, settled, distributed, contributed; or
 - (iii) discharged, canceled, and released without any distribution on account of any

Intercompany Claims.

- (c) *Voting:* Class 5 is (i) Unimpaired if the Allowed Intercompany Claims are Reinstated or (ii) Impaired under this Plan if the Allowed Intercompany Claims are canceled. Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims are conclusively presumed to have accepted this Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code or conclusively deemed to have rejected this Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, such Holders are not entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

6. Class 6 – Intercompany Interests

- (a) *Classification:* Class 6 consists of all Intercompany Interests.
- (b) *Treatment:* Each Allowed Intercompany Interests shall be, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either:
 - (i) Reinstated; or
 - (ii) set off, settled, distributed, contributed, canceled, and/or released without any distribution on account of any Intercompany Interests, or otherwise addressed or eliminated.
- (c) *Voting:* Class 6 is Unimpaired under this Plan. Holders of Intercompany Interests are conclusively presumed to have accepted this Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, such Holders are not entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

7. Class 7 – Section 510(b) Claims

- (a) *Classification:* Class 7 consists of all Section 510(b) Claims.
- (b) *Allowance:* Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, a Section 510(b) Claim, if any Claim exists, may only become Allowed by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court.
- (c) *Treatment:* On the Effective Date, all Allowed Section 510(b) Claims, if any, shall be canceled, released, and extinguished, and will be of no further force or effect, without any distribution to Holders of Section 510(b) Claims.
- (d) *Voting:* Class 7 is Impaired under this Plan. Holders (if any) of Allowed Section 510(b) Claims are conclusively deemed to have rejected this Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, such Holders (if any) are not entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

8. Class 8 – Preferred Equity Interests

- (a) *Classification:* Class 8 consists of all Preferred Equity Interests.
- (b) *Treatment:* On the Effective Date, all Preferred Equity Interests shall be canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged and will be of no further force or effect. Holders of Preferred Equity Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution on account thereof and each Holder of a Preferred Equity Interest shall not receive or retain any distribution, property, or other value on account of such Preferred Equity Interest.
- (c) *Voting:* Class 8 is Impaired under this Plan. Holders of Preferred Equity Interests are conclusively deemed to have rejected this Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the

Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, Holders of Preferred Equity Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

9. Class 9 – Common Equity Interests

- (a) *Classification:* Class 9 consists of all Common Equity Interests.
- (b) *Treatment:* On the Effective Date, all Common Equity Interests shall be canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged and will be of no further force or effect. Holders of Common Equity Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution on account thereof and each Holder of a Common Equity Interest shall not receive or retain any distribution, property, or other value on account of such Common Equity Interest.
- (c) *Voting:* Class 9 is Impaired under this Plan. Holders of Common Equity Interests are conclusively deemed to have rejected this Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, Holders of Common Equity Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

C. *Special Provision Governing Unimpaired Claims.*

Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, nothing under this Plan shall affect the rights of the Debtors' or the Reorganized Debtors', as applicable, regarding any Unimpaired Claims, including, all rights regarding legal and equitable defenses to, or setoffs or recoupments against, any such Unimpaired Claims. Unless otherwise Allowed, Claims that are Unimpaired shall remain Disputed Claims under this Plan.

D. *Elimination of Vacant Classes.*

Any Class of Claims or Interests that does not have a Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest or a Claim or Interest temporarily Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court as of the date of the Combined Hearing shall be deemed eliminated from this Plan for purposes of voting to accept or reject this Plan and for purposes of determining acceptance or rejection of this Plan by such Class pursuant to section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

E. *Voting Classes, Presumed Acceptance by Non-Voting Classes.*

If a Class of Claims or Interests is eligible to vote and no Holder of Claims or Interests, as applicable, in such Class votes to accept or reject this Plan, this Plan shall be deemed accepted by such Class.

F. *Intercompany Interests.*

To the extent Reinstated under this Plan, distributions (if any) on account of Intercompany Interests are not being received by Holders of such Intercompany Interests on account of their Intercompany Interests but for the purposes of administrative convenience and to maintain the corporate structure prior to the Petition Date for the ultimate benefit of the holders of New Zips Common Equity, and in exchange for the Debtors' and Reorganized Debtors' agreement under this Plan to make certain distributions to the Holders of Allowed Claims. For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise set forth in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, to the extent Reinstated pursuant to this Plan, on and after the Effective Date, all Intercompany Interests shall be owned by the same Reorganized Debtor that corresponds with the Debtor that owned such Intercompany Interests immediately prior to the Effective Date.

G. *Confirmation Pursuant to Sections 1129(a)(10) and 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.*

Section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be satisfied for purposes of Confirmation by acceptance of this Plan by one or more of the Classes entitled to vote pursuant to Article III.B of this Plan. The Debtors shall seek Confirmation of this Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to any rejecting Class of Claims or Interests. The Debtors reserve the right to modify this Plan in accordance with Article X hereof to the extent, if any, that Confirmation pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code requires modification, including

by modifying the treatment applicable to a Class of Claims or Interests to render such Class of Claims or Interests Unimpaired to the extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

H. Controversy Concerning Impairment.

If a controversy arises as to whether any Claims or Interests, or any Class of Claims or Interests, are Impaired, the Bankruptcy Court shall, after notice and a hearing, determine such controversy on or before the Confirmation Date.

I. Subordinated Claims and Interests.

The allowance, classification, and treatment of all Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests and the respective distributions and treatments under this Plan take into account and conform to the relative priority and rights of the Claims and Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal, and equitable subordination rights relating thereto, whether arising under general principles of equitable subordination, section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise. Pursuant to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to re-classify any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in accordance with any contractual, legal, or equitable subordination relating thereto.

**ARTICLE IV.
MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN**

A. General Settlement of Claims and Interests.

To the greatest extent provided for by the Bankruptcy Code and in consideration for the classification, distributions, releases, and other benefits provided under this Plan, on the Effective Date, the provisions of this Plan shall constitute a good-faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies released, settled, compromised, discharged, or otherwise resolved pursuant to this Plan. To the greatest extent permissible under the Bankruptcy Code, this Plan shall be deemed a motion to approve the good-faith compromise and settlement of all such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies, and the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such compromise and settlement under section 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such settlement and compromise is fair, equitable, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and Holders of Claims Against and Interests in the Debtors. Subject to Article VI hereof, all distributions made to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests (as applicable) in any Class are intended to be and shall be final.

B. Restructuring Transactions.

On or before the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall consummate the Restructuring Transactions and are authorized in all respects to enter into and take any actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the Restructuring Transactions, as set forth in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum. The actions to implement the Restructuring Transactions may include (and in any event, shall be in accordance with the consent rights in the Definitive Documents): (1) the execution and delivery of any appropriate agreements or other documents of merger, amalgamation, consolidation, restructuring, conversion, disposition, transfer, arrangement, continuance, formation, organization, dissolution, sale, purchase, or liquidation containing terms that are consistent with the terms of this Plan and that satisfy the applicable requirements of applicable Law and any other terms to which the applicable Entities may agree, including the documents constituting the Plan Supplement; (2) the execution and delivery of appropriate instruments of transfer, assignment, assumption, or delegation of any asset, property, right, liability, debt, or obligation on terms consistent with the terms of this Plan, the Plan Supplement, and the other Definitive Documents, and having other terms to which the applicable Entities may agree; (3) the execution, delivery, and filing, if applicable, of appropriate certificates or articles of incorporation, formation, reincorporation, merger, consolidation, conversion, amalgamation, arrangement, continuance, or dissolution pursuant to applicable state Law; (4) the execution and delivery of the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement); and the issuance, distribution, reservation, or dilution, as applicable, of the New Zips Common Equity, as set forth herein; (5) the execution and

delivery of the Exit Facilities Documents; (6) the execution of the GUC Trust Agreement and the conveyance of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust; and (7) all other actions that the applicable Entities determine to be necessary, including making filings or recordings that may be required by applicable law in connection with this Plan.

The Confirmation Order shall, and shall be deemed to, pursuant to sections 363 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, authorize, among other things, all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any transaction described in, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate this Plan, including the Restructuring Transactions.

C. Reorganized Debtors.

On the Effective Date, the New Board shall be established, and the Reorganized Debtors shall adopt their New Organizational Documents. The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to adopt any other agreements, documents, and instruments and to take any other actions contemplated under this Plan as necessary to consummate this Plan. Cash payments to be made pursuant to this Plan will be made by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors will be entitled to transfer funds between and among themselves as they determine to be necessary or appropriate to enable the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to satisfy their obligations under this Plan. Except as set forth herein, any changes in intercompany account balances resulting from such transfers will be accounted for and settled in accordance with the Debtors' historical intercompany account settlement practices and will not violate the terms of this Plan.

From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, subject to any applicable limitations set forth in any post-Effective Date agreement, including the Exit Facilities Documents, shall have the right and authority, without further order of the Bankruptcy Court, to raise additional capital and obtain additional financing, subject to the New Organizational Documents, as the boards of directors or boards of managers of the applicable Reorganized Debtors deem appropriate.

D. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions.

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall fund distributions under this Plan, including the conveyance and funding of the GUC Trust Assets, as applicable, with: (1) Cash on hand, including Cash from operations; (2) the New Zips Common Equity; (3) the issuance of New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; (4) the issuance of New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; (5) the issuance of New OpCo RCF Loans under the New OpCo RCF; (6) the proceeds arising from the sale of the Owned Real Estate; and (7) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (i) Creditors' Committee Professionals and (ii) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred. For the avoidance of doubt, the sale of the Owned Real Estate shall be subject to the consent of the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders in consultation with the Creditors' Committee and, in all respects, in accordance with the Committee Settlement. The GUC Trust shall fund its distributions, as contemplated by the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, from the GUC Trust Net Assets. Each distribution and issuance referred to in Article VI shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in this Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance. The issuance, distribution, or authorization, as applicable, of certain Securities in connection with this Plan, including the New Zips Common Equity, will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act, as described more fully in Article IV.O hereof.

1. Use of Cash.

The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall use Cash on hand to fund distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims, consistent with the terms of this Plan.

2. Issuance of New Zips Common Equity.

On the Effective Date, New Zips shall issue the New Zips Common Equity pursuant to its New Organizational Documents and this Plan. The issuance of the New Zips Common Equity, including equity awards reserved for the Management Incentive Plan, by the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized without the need for any

further corporate action or without any further action by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or by Holders of any Claims or Interests, as applicable.

All of the shares (or comparable units) of New Zips Common Equity issued pursuant to this Plan shall be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable. Each distribution and issuance of New Zips Common Equity shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in this Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance without the need for execution by any party thereto other than the applicable Reorganized Debtor(s). Any Entity's acceptance of New Zips Common Equity shall be deemed as its agreement to the New Organizational Documents, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time following the Effective Date in accordance with their respective terms. The New LLC Agreement will be effective as of the Effective Date and, as of such date, will be deemed to be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms, and each holder of New Zips Common Equity will be bound thereby in all respects. The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or listed on any exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company, and the Reorganized Debtors will not be voluntarily subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC.

3. Exit Facilities.

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall enter into the Exit Facilities pursuant to the Exit Facilities Documents. To the extent applicable, Confirmation of this Plan shall be deemed (a) approval of the Exit Facilities (including the transactions and related agreements contemplated thereby, and all actions to be taken, undertakings to be made, and obligations to be incurred and fees and expenses to be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection therewith), and (b) authorization for the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to, without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, (i) execute and deliver those documents and agreements necessary or appropriate to pursue or obtain the Exit Facilities, including the Exit Facilities Documents, and incur and pay any fees and expenses in connection therewith, and (ii) act or take action under applicable Law, regulation, order, or rule or vote, consent, authorization, or approval of any Person, subject to such modifications as the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may deem to be necessary or appropriate to consummate the Exit Facilities.

As of the Effective Date, all of the Liens and security interests to be granted by the Debtors in accordance with the Exit Facilities Documents: (a) shall be deemed to be granted; (b) shall be legal, valid, binding, automatically perfected, non-avoidable, and enforceable Liens on, and security interests in, the applicable collateral specified in the Exit Facilities Documents; (c) shall be deemed automatically perfected on or prior to the Effective Date, subject only to such Liens and security interests as may be permitted under the respective Exit Facilities Documents; and (d) shall not be subject to avoidance, recharacterization, or equitable subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers, fraudulent transfers, or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law. To the extent provided in the Exit Facilities Documents, the Exit Facilities Agents are authorized to file with the appropriate authorities mortgages, financing statements and other documents, and to take any other action in order to evidence, validate, and perfect such Liens or security interests. The priorities of such Liens and security interests shall be as set forth in the Exit Facilities Documents. The Exit Facilities Agents shall be authorized to make all filings and recordings necessary to establish and perfect such Liens and security interests under the provisions of the applicable state, federal, or other law that would be applicable in the absence of this Plan and the Confirmation Order (it being understood that perfection shall occur automatically by virtue of the occurrence of the Effective Date and any such filings, recordings, approvals, and consents shall not be required), and will thereafter cooperate to make all other filings and recordings that otherwise would be necessary under applicable law to give notice of such Liens and security interests to third parties. The guarantees granted under the Exit Facilities Documents have been granted in good faith, for legitimate business purposes, and for reasonably equivalent value as an inducement to the lenders thereunder to extend credit thereunder and shall be deemed to not constitute a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer and shall not otherwise be subject to avoidance, recharacterization, or subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable nonbankruptcy law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, New Zips and the Persons and Entities granted such Liens and security interests shall be authorized to make all filings and recordings, and to obtain all governmental approvals and consents

that may be necessary or desired to establish and perfect such Liens and security interests under the provisions of the applicable state, federal, or other law that would be applicable in the absence of the Plan and the Confirmation Order (it being understood that perfection shall occur automatically by virtue of the entry of the Confirmation Order and any such filings, recordings, approvals, and consents shall not be required), and will hereafter cooperate to make all other filings and recordings that otherwise may be necessary under applicable law to give notice of such Liens and security interests to third parties.

E. Corporate Existence.

Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated therein, each Debtor shall continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate Entity, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, with all the powers of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, pursuant to the applicable Law in the jurisdiction in which each applicable Debtor is incorporated or formed and pursuant to the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) are amended under this Plan, and to the extent such documents are amended in accordance therewith, such documents are deemed to be amended pursuant to this Plan and require no further action or approval (other than any requisite filings required under applicable state, provincial, or federal law). After the Effective Date, the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) of one or more of the Reorganized Debtors may be amended or modified on the terms therein without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. On or after the Effective Date, one or more of the Reorganized Debtors may be disposed of, dissolved, wound down, or liquidated without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

F. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors.

Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein, on the Effective Date, all property in each Estate, all Causes of Action, and any property acquired by any of the Debtors pursuant to this Plan shall vest in each respective Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges, Causes of Action, or other encumbrances. On and after the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in this Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. For the avoidance of doubt, no Reorganized Debtor shall be treated as being liable on any Claim that is discharged pursuant to this Plan.

G. Cancellation of Existing Securities, Agreements, and Interests.

On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in this Plan or Confirmation Order, all notes, instruments, certificates, credit agreements, and other documents evidencing Claims or Interests (other than those Reinstated Claims), Preferred Equity Interests, or Common Equity Interests, shall be canceled, and the obligations of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors and any non-Debtor Affiliates thereunder or in any way related thereto shall be discharged and deemed satisfied in full, released, canceled, discharged, and of no force or effect, without any need for further action or approval by the Bankruptcy Court for a Holder to take further action, and the Agents shall be released from all duties and obligations thereunder and shall have no further duty, obligation or liability except as provided in this Plan and Confirmation Order.

Holders of or parties to such canceled instruments, Preferred Equity Interests, or Common Equity Interests, and other documentation will have no rights arising from or relating to such instruments, Interests, and other documentation, or the cancellation thereof, except the rights provided for or reserved pursuant to this Plan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, but subject to any applicable provisions of Article VI hereof, the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents shall continue in effect after the Effective Date to the extent necessary to: (a) permit Holders of Claims under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents to receive and accept their respective distributions on account of such Claims, if any; (b) permit the Disbursing Agent or the Agents, as applicable, to make distributions on account of the Allowed Claims under the Term Loan Credit

Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; (c) preserve any rights of the Agents, to maintain, exercise, and enforce any applicable rights of indemnity, expense reimbursement, priority of payment, contribution, subrogation, or any other similar claim or entitlement (whether such claims accrued before or after the Effective Date), and preserve any exculpations of the Agents, all of which shall remain fully enforceable against the Reorganized Debtors and all other applicable Persons under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; (d) permit the Agents to appear in the Chapter 11 Cases or in any proceeding in the Bankruptcy Court or any other court, including to enforce the respective obligations owed to them under this Plan and to enforce any obligations owed to their respective Holders of Claims under this Plan in accordance with the applicable Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; and (e) permit the Agents to perform any functions that are necessary to effectuate the foregoing; *provided, however*, that (1) the preceding proviso shall not affect the discharge of Claims or Interests pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Order, or this Plan, or result in any expense or liability to the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, except as expressly provided for in this Plan (including clause (c) of the preceding proviso), and (2) except as otherwise provided in this Plan, the terms and provisions of this Plan shall not modify any existing contract or agreement that would in any way be inconsistent with distributions under this Plan.

H. The GUC Trust.

1. General Terms.

On the Effective Date, the Debtors and the GUC Trustee shall enter into the GUC Trust Agreement and the GUC Trust Assets shall vest or deem to be vested in the GUC Trust irrevocably and automatically without further action by any Person, free and clear of all Claims, Liens, and Interests, and such transfer shall be exempt from any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage reporting, sales, use, or other similar tax. Under no circumstance shall the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any other party be required to contribute any additional assets to the GUC Trust other than the GUC Trust Assets. After the Effective Date, neither the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, nor any other party shall have any interest in the GUC Trust Assets except as expressly set forth herein. For the avoidance of doubt, the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall not be GUC Trust Beneficiaries and shall have no interest in the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trustee shall be the exclusive administrator of the assets of the GUC Trust (including the GUC Trust Assets) for purposes of section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to any matters involving Class 4 General Unsecured Claims under the Plan for purposes of carrying out the GUC Trustee's duties under the GUC Trust Agreement. The GUC Trustee shall be a party in interest under section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for purposes of the claims reconciliation process, including objecting to General Unsecured Claims, and any other matter affecting the GUC Trust.

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall provide commercially reasonable access to the GUC Trustee and any professionals retained by the GUC Trust (at the sole cost and expense of the GUC Trust) to retrieve or access data reasonably necessary to reconcile General Unsecured Claims; *provided* that the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors shall not incur any expenses to provide such access to the GUC Trustee and any professionals retained by the GUC Trust. To the extent the GUC Trust receives information from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors in connection with the General Unsecured Claims, the GUC Trust's receipt of such documents, information, or communications shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege. All privileges shall remain in the control of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, retain the sole right to waive their own privileges. Reasonable agreements will be made with the GUC Trustee such that confidential information and privileges are preserved, while permitting the GUC Trustee to use, as necessary to administer the GUC Trust, such information and privilege; absent such agreements, either the GUC Trustee or the Reorganized Debtors may present the issue to the Bankruptcy Court for resolution.

The GUC Trust shall be governed by the GUC Trust Agreement and administered by the GUC Trustee. The powers, rights, and responsibilities of the GUC Trustee shall be specified in the GUC Trust Agreement and shall include, without limitation, the authority and responsibility to take the actions set forth in this Article H.1. Among other things, the GUC Trustee shall have the sole power and authority to distribute and allocate the GUC Trust Net Assets to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries on account of such beneficiaries' GUC Trust Interests in accordance with the treatment set forth in the Plan for Class 4. The powers, rights, and responsibilities of the GUC Trustee specified in the GUC Trust Agreement shall also include the responsibility and requisite power to reconcile General Unsecured

Claims, including asserting any objections thereto. The GUC Trust Agreement may include reasonable and customary provisions that allow for indemnification by the GUC Trust and the GUC Trustee; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, any such indemnification shall be by the GUC Trust and the GUC Trustee alone and shall not implicate the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors. The GUC Trust may retain and employ professionals, in the GUC Trustee's sole discretion and without the need for approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to aid the GUC Trust in carrying out its purpose as set forth in this Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the terms of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, the terms of the Plan shall govern.

From and after the Effective Date, the GUC Trustee, on behalf of the GUC Trust, shall, in the ordinary course of business and without the need for any approval by the Bankruptcy Court, pay the GUC Trust Fees and Expenses from the GUC Trust Assets. The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Affiliates (and anyone acting on their behalf) shall not be responsible for any costs, fees, or expenses of the GUC Trust. The GUC Trustee and the GUC Trust shall be discharged or dissolved, as the case may be, such time as all distributions required to be made by the GUC Trustee under the Plan have been made, but in no event later than the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date (unless extended by order of the Bankruptcy Court).

Upon dissolution of the GUC Trust, any remaining GUC Trust Net Assets shall be distributed to all Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in accordance with the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement as appropriate; *provided, however*, that if the GUC Trustee reasonably determines that such remaining GUC Trust Net Assets are insufficient to render a further distribution practicable, the GUC Trustee may apply to the Bankruptcy Court for authority to (i) reserve any amount necessary to dissolve the GUC Trust, (ii) donate any balance to a charitable organization (A) described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, (B) exempt from U.S. federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, (C) not a "private foundation" as defined in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (D) that is unrelated to the Debtors, the GUC Trust, and any insider of the GUC Trustee, and (iii) dissolve the GUC Trust.

2. Tax Treatment.

In furtherance of this section of the Plan, (i) it is intended that the GUC Trust be classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a "liquidating trust" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d) and guidance promulgated in respect thereof, including Revenue Procedure 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684, and, thus, as a "grantor trust" within the meaning of sections 671 through 677 of the Internal Revenue Code consistent with the terms of the Plan, and accordingly, all assets held by the GUC Trust are intended to be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to have been distributed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, directly to the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in respect of such Claims, and then contributed by such Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims to the GUC Trust in exchange for their *Pro Rata* interests in the GUC Trust; (ii) the primary purpose of the GUC Trust shall be the liquidation and distribution of the GUC Trust Net Assets in accordance with Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), including the resolution of General Unsecured Claims in accordance with this Plan, with no objective to continue or engage in the conduct of a trade or business; (iii) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report consistently with such treatment described in provisos (i) and (ii) of this paragraph; (iv) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report consistently with the valuation of the GUC Trust Assets transferred to the GUC Trust as determined by the GUC Trustee (or its designee) and prepared pursuant to this Plan for all U.S. federal income tax purposes; (v) the "taxable year" of the GUC Trust shall be the "calendar year" as such terms are defined in section 441 of the Internal Revenue Code; (vi) the GUC Trustee shall be responsible for filing all applicable tax returns for the GUC Trust and shall file such tax returns treating the GUC Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 1.671-4(a); and (vii) the GUC Trustee shall annually send to each Holder of an interest in the GUC Trust a separate statement regarding such Holder's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit (including receipts and expenditures) of the GUC Trust as relevant for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Subject to definitive guidance from the United States Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary (including the receipt by the GUC Trustee of a private letter ruling if the GUC Trustee so

requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the United States Internal Revenue Service upon audit if not contested by the GUC Trustee), the GUC Trustee may timely elect to (i) treat any portion of the GUC Trust allocable to Disputed Claims as a “disputed ownership fund” governed by Treasury Regulation section 1.468B-9 (and make any appropriate elections) and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently with the foregoing for United States state and local income tax purposes. If a “disputed ownership fund” election is made, (i) the GUC Trust Assets will be subject to entity-level taxation and (ii) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report for U.S. federal (and, to the extent applicable state, and local) income tax purposes consistently with the foregoing.

Any taxes (including with respect to earned interest, if any) imposed on the GUC Trust, including as a result of an election to be treated as a “disputed ownership fund” shall be paid by the GUC Trustee out of the assets of the GUC Trust (and reductions shall be made to amounts disbursed from the account to account for the need to pay such taxes). The GUC Trustee may request an expedited determination of taxes of the GUC Trust, including any reserve for Disputed Claims, under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all tax returns filed for, or on behalf of, the GUC Trust for all taxable periods through the dissolution of the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trust shall continue to have all of the rights and powers granted to the GUC Trust as set forth in this Plan and applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the GUC Trustee shall also have the rights, powers, and obligations set forth in the GUC Trust Agreement.

I. Corporate Action.

Upon the Effective Date, as applicable, all actions contemplated under this Plan (including the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum and the other documents contained in the Plan Supplement) shall be deemed authorized and approved by the Bankruptcy Court in all respects without any further corporate or equity holder action, including, as applicable: (1) the adoption or assumption, as applicable, of the Compensation and Benefits Programs; (2) the selection of the directors, officers, or managers for the Reorganized Debtors, including the appointment of the New Board; (3) the authorization, issuance and distribution of the Exit Facilities and the New Zips Common Equity, and the execution, delivery, and filing of any documents pertaining thereto, as applicable; (4) the implementation of the Restructuring Transactions; (5) the entry into the Exit Facilities Documents; (6) all other actions contemplated under this Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date); (7) the adoption of the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement); (8) the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection (to the extent applicable), as applicable, of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases; and (9) the execution of the GUC Trust Agreement and the conveyance of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust; and (10) all other acts or actions contemplated or reasonably necessary or appropriate to promptly consummate the Restructuring Transactions contemplated by this Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date). Upon the Effective Date, all matters provided for in this Plan involving the corporate structure of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, and any corporate, partnership, limited liability company, or other governance action required by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection with this Plan shall be deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect, without any requirement of further action by the Security holders, members, directors, officers, or managers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. On or (as applicable) prior to the Effective Date, the appropriate officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized and (as applicable) directed to issue, execute, and deliver the agreements, documents, Securities, and instruments contemplated under this Plan (or necessary or desirable to effect the transactions contemplated under this Plan) in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, including the New Zips Common Equity, the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement), the Exit Facilities Documents, and any and all other agreements, documents, Securities, and instruments relating to the foregoing. The authorizations and approvals contemplated by this Article IV.I shall be effective notwithstanding any requirements under nonbankruptcy law.

J. New Organizational Documents.

On the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in this Plan and subject to any local Law requirements, the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement) shall be automatically adopted by the applicable Reorganized Debtors. To the extent required under this Plan or applicable nonbankruptcy Law, each of the

Reorganized Debtors will file its New Organizational Documents with the applicable authorities in its respective jurisdiction of organization if and to the extent required in accordance with the applicable Laws of such jurisdiction. The New Organizational Documents will, among other things, (a) authorize the issuance of the New Zips Common Equity and (b) prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity Securities, solely to the extent required under section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. After the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor may amend and restate its certificate of incorporation and other formation and constituent documents as permitted by the laws of its respective jurisdiction of formation and the terms of the New Organizational Documents.

K. New LLC Agreement.

From and after the Effective Date, all holders of New Zips Common Equity shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the New LLC Agreement. On the Effective Date, New Zips shall enter into and deliver the New LLC Agreement to each Holder of New Zips Common Equity (as may be customarily redacted), which shall become effective and binding in accordance with their terms and conditions upon the parties thereto without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable Law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Entity. Holders of New Zips Common Equity shall be deemed to have executed the New LLC Agreement and be parties thereto, without the need to deliver signature pages thereto.

L. Indemnification Obligations.

Subject to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the treatment of Section 510(b) Claims under this Plan, and to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law (including being subject to the limitations of the Delaware General Corporation Law, including the limitations contained therein on a corporation's ability to indemnify officers and directors), all Indemnification Provisions in place as of the Petition Date (whether in the bylaws, certificates of incorporation or formation, limited liability company agreements, limited partnership agreements, other organizational documents, board resolutions, indemnification agreements, employment contracts, or otherwise) for the current and former members of any Governing Body, directors, officers, managers, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and other professionals of, or acting on behalf of, the Debtors, shall be reinstated and remain intact, irrevocable, and shall survive the Effective Date on terms no less favorable to such current and former members of any Governing Body, directors, officers, managers, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and other professionals of, or acting on behalf of, the Debtors than the Indemnification Provisions in place prior to the Effective Date; *provided* that nothing herein shall expand any of the Debtors' indemnification obligations in place as of the Petition Date or constitute a finding or conclusion that any party that may seek indemnification is entitled to indemnification under the terms of such Indemnification Provisions. For the avoidance of doubt, following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will not terminate or otherwise reduce the coverage under any D&O Liability Insurance Policies (including any "tail policy") in effect or purchased as of the Petition Date, and all members, managers, directors, and officers of the Debtors who served in such capacity at any time prior to the Effective Date or any other individuals covered by any D&O Liability Insurance Policies will be entitled to the full benefits of any such policy for the full term of such policy regardless of whether such members, managers, directors, officers, or other individuals remain in such positions after the Effective Date.

M. Directors and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors.

As of the Effective Date, the term of the current members of the board of directors or other Governing Body of each of the Debtors shall expire, such current directors shall be deemed to have resigned unless provided otherwise in the Plan Supplement, and all of the directors for the initial term of the New Board shall be appointed. The members of the New Board will be disclosed in the Plan Supplement or prior to the Combined Hearing, consistent with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. Each director and officer of the Reorganized Debtors shall serve from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of the applicable New Organizational Documents and other constituent documents.

N. Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, and their respective officers, directors, members, or managers (as applicable), are authorized to and may issue, execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, Securities, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to

effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of this Plan, the Restructuring Transactions, the Exit Facilities entered into, and the Securities issued pursuant to this Plan in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, without the need for any approvals, authorization, or consents except for those expressly required pursuant to this Plan.

O. Securities Law Matters.

Pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, or, to the extent that section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code is either not permitted or not applicable, section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other available exemptions from registration, the offering, issuance, and distribution of the New Zips Common Equity, in each case, as contemplated herein shall be exempt from, among other things, the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable U.S. federal, state, or local laws requiring registration prior to the offering, issuance, distribution, or sale of securities.

The New Zips Common Equity to be issued under this Plan on account of Allowed Claims in accordance with, and pursuant to, section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code will be freely transferable under the Securities Act by the recipients thereof, subject to: (a) the provisions of section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an underwriter in section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and compliance with any applicable securities laws and the rules and regulations of the SEC or state or local securities laws, if any, applicable at the time of any future transfer of such Securities or instruments; and (b) any restrictions on the transferability of such New Zips Common Equity in the New Organizational Documents and any other applicable regulatory approvals.

Any New Zips Common Equity that may be issued pursuant to the exemption from registration set forth in section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D or Regulation S promulgated thereunder, and/or other available exemptions from registration of Securities will be considered “restricted securities” under the federal securities laws, will bear customary legends and transfer restrictions, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement or under an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act or any similarly applicable exemption under state or local securities laws and will be further subject to any restrictions on the transferability of such New Zips Common Equity in the New Organizational Documents and any other applicable regulatory approvals.

P. Section 1146 Exemption.

To the fullest extent permitted by section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, any transfers (whether from a Debtor to a Reorganized Debtor or to any other Person) of property under this Plan or pursuant to: (1) the issuance, distribution, transfer, or exchange of any debt, equity Security, or other interest in the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, including the New Zips Common Equity, (2) the Restructuring Transactions; (3) the creation, modification, consolidation, termination, refinancing, and/or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest, or the securing of additional indebtedness by such or other means; (4) the making, assignment, or recording of any lease or sublease; (5) the grant of collateral as security for the Reorganized Debtors’ obligations under and in connection with the Exit Facilities; or (6) the making, delivery, or recording of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with, this Plan, including any deeds, bills of sale, assignments, or other instrument of transfer executed in connection with any transaction arising out of, contemplated by, or in any way related to this Plan, shall not be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, real estate transfer tax, personal property transfer tax, sales or use tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, regulatory filing or recording fee, or other similar tax or governmental assessment, and upon entry of the Confirmation Order, the appropriate state or local governmental officials or agents shall forego the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax, recordation fee, or governmental assessment. All filing or recording officers (or any other Person with authority over any of the foregoing), wherever located and by whomever appointed, shall comply with the requirements of section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, shall forego the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment, and shall accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment.

Q. Private Company.

The Reorganized Debtors (a) shall continue as and emerge from these Chapter 11 Cases as a private company on the Effective Date and the New Zips Common Equity shall not be listed on a recognized U.S. securities exchange, (b) shall not be voluntarily subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC, and (c) shall not be required to list the New Zips Common Equity on a recognized U.S. securities exchange, except in each case (if at all), as otherwise may be required pursuant to the New Organizational Documents.

R. Director and Officer Liability Insurance.

The D&O Liability Insurance Policies shall remain in place in the ordinary course during the Chapter 11 Cases and shall go into runoff in accordance with the applicable tail policy for the six-year period following the Effective Date in accordance with its terms. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Confirmation Order, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Confirmation Order shall reject, terminate, or otherwise reduce the coverage under any D&O Liability Insurance Policies, and on the Effective Date, the D&O Liability Insurance Policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto shall remain in full force and effect pursuant to their terms following the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, all directors, officers, managers, authorized agents or employees of the Debtors (or their affiliates) who served in such capacity at any time prior to the Effective Date shall be entitled to the full benefits of any applicable D&O Liability Insurance Policies for the full term of such policies, including but not limited to the six-year tail period that will go effective upon the Effective Date, in accordance with the terms thereof. Following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall not seek to terminate or reduce the policy limits under the D&O Liability Insurance Policies. Following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall not have any obligation to satisfy any financial terms or obligations under any of the D&O Liability Insurance Policies or any applicable tail, including, without limitation, with respect to any self-insured retention, deductibles, or premiums.

S. Management Incentive Plan.

After the Effective Date, the New Board shall adopt and implement the Management Incentive Plan, which shall provide for the grants of equity and equity-based awards to employees, directors, consultants, and other service providers of the Reorganized Debtors, as determined at the discretion of the New Board. The terms and conditions, including with respect to participants, allocation, timing, and the form and structure of the equity or equity-based awards, shall be determined at the discretion of the New Board after the Effective Date.

T. Preservation of Causes of Action.

In accordance with section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, but subject to Article VIII hereof, each Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, shall retain and may enforce all rights to commence and pursue, as appropriate, any and all Causes of Action of the Debtors, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, including any actions specifically enumerated in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action, and the Reorganized Debtors' rights to commence, prosecute, or settle such Causes of Action shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date, other than the Causes of Action released or exculpated herein (including, without limitation, by the Debtors) pursuant to the releases and exculpations contained in this Plan, including in Article VIII hereof, which shall be deemed released and waived by the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors as of the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, all Avoidance Actions are being released pursuant to this Plan and shall not constitute Retained Causes of Action.

The Reorganized Debtors may pursue such retained Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the best interests of the Reorganized Debtors. **No Entity may rely on the absence of a specific reference in this Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Disclosure Statement to any Cause of Action against it as any indication that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, will not pursue any and all available Causes of Action against it. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all rights to prosecute any and all Causes of Action against any Entity, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Plan.** The Reorganized Debtors may settle any such Cause of Action without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Unless any Causes of Action of the Debtors against an Entity are expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in this Plan or a Final Order, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve

all Causes of Action, for later adjudication, and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Causes of Action upon, after, or as a consequence of the Confirmation or Consummation.

The Reorganized Debtors reserve and shall retain such Causes of Action of the Debtors notwithstanding the rejection or repudiation (to the extent applicable) of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease during the Chapter 11 Cases or pursuant to this Plan. In accordance with section 1123(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, any Causes of Action that a Debtor may hold against any Entity shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Plan, including Article VIII hereof. The applicable Reorganized Debtors, through their authorized agents or representatives, shall retain and may exclusively enforce any and all such Causes of Action. The Reorganized Debtors shall have the exclusive right, authority, and discretion to determine and to initiate, file, prosecute, enforce, abandon, settle, compromise, release, withdraw, or litigate to judgment any such Causes of Action and to decline to do any of the foregoing without the consent or approval of any third party or further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, in no instance will any Cause of Action preserved pursuant to this Article IV.R include any Claim or Cause of Action with respect to, or against, a Released Party or Exculpated Party.

ARTICLE V. TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

A. Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

On the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in this Plan, all Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases not otherwise assumed or rejected (to the extent applicable) will be deemed rejected by the applicable Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the provisions and requirements of sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, other than those that are: (1) identified on the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule; (2) previously expired or terminated pursuant to their own terms; (3) have been previously assumed or rejected (to the extent applicable) by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order; (4) are the subject of a motion to reject that is pending on the Effective Date; or (5) have an ordered or requested effective date of rejection that is after the Effective Date.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the assumptions, assumptions and assignments, and related Cure amounts with respect thereto, or rejections of the Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases as set forth in this Plan, the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, or the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule (if any), pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise specifically set forth herein or in the Plan Supplement, assumptions or rejections of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases pursuant to this Plan are effective as of the Effective Date. Each Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed pursuant to this Plan or by Bankruptcy Court order but not assigned to a third party before the Effective Date shall revest in and be fully enforceable by the applicable contracting Reorganized Debtor in accordance with its terms, except as such terms may have been modified by the provisions of this Plan or any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing and providing for its assumption. Any motions to assume Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases pending on the Effective Date shall be subject to approval by a Final Order on or after the Effective Date but may be withdrawn, settled, or otherwise prosecuted by the Reorganized Debtors.

Except as otherwise provided herein or agreed to by the Debtors and the applicable counterparty, each assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements related thereto, and all rights related thereto, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, and any other interests. Modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been executed by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases shall not be deemed to alter the prepetition nature of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or the validity, priority, or amount of any Claims that may arise in connection therewith.

To the maximum extent permitted by Law, to the extent any provision in any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed or assumed and assigned pursuant to this Plan restricts or prevents, or purports to restrict or prevent, or is breached or deemed breached by, the assumption or assumption and assignment of such Executory

Contract or Unexpired Lease (including any “change of control” provision), then such provision shall be deemed modified such that the transactions contemplated by this Plan shall not entitle the non-Debtor party thereto to terminate such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or to exercise any other default-related rights with respect thereto.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule or the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule (if any) at any time up to forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date. The Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall File with the Bankruptcy Court and serve on the applicable counterparty any change to the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, and any applicable counterparty shall have fourteen (14) days from the Filing of such notice to File an objection with the Bankruptcy Court.

To the extent any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules requires the Debtors to assume or reject an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, such requirement shall be satisfied if the Debtors make an election to assume or reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease prior to the deadline set forth by the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, as applicable, regardless of whether or not the Bankruptcy Court has actually ruled on such proposed assumption or rejection prior to such deadline.

If certain, but not all, of a contract counterparty’s Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases are assumed pursuant to this Plan, the Confirmation Order shall be a determination that such counterparty’s Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that are being rejected pursuant to this Plan are severable agreements that are not integrated with those Executory Contracts and/or Unexpired Leases that are being assumed pursuant to this Plan. Parties seeking to contest this finding with respect to their Executory Contracts and/or Unexpired Leases must file a timely objection to this Plan on the grounds that their agreements are integrated and not severable, and any such dispute shall be resolved by the Bankruptcy Court at the Combined Hearing (to the extent not resolved by the parties prior to the Combined Hearing).

B. Claims Based on Rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases.

Unless otherwise provided by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent applicable, all Proofs of Claim with respect to Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases, including pursuant to this Plan or the Confirmation Order, must be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court within thirty (30) days after the later of (1) the date of service of an order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the Confirmation Order) approving such rejection, (2) the effective date of such rejection, or (3) the Effective Date. The notice of the Plan Supplement shall be deemed appropriate notice of rejection when served on applicable parties.

Any Claims arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease with respect to which a Proof of Claim is not Filed with the Bankruptcy Court within such time will be automatically Disallowed, forever barred from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the Estates, the GUC Trust, or their property without the need for any objection by the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust, as applicable, or further notice to, or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity, and any Claim arising out of the rejection of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding anything in the Proof of Claim to the contrary.

C. Cure of Defaults for Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall pay all Cure costs (if any) relating to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that are being assumed under this Plan in the ordinary course of business. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the parties to the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, all requests for payment of Cure costs that differ from the amounts paid or proposed to be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to a counterparty must be Filed no later than fourteen (14) days after the service of notice of assumption on affected counterparties. Any such request that is not timely Filed shall be Disallowed and forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, without the need for any objection by the Debtors

or Reorganized Debtors or any other party in interest or any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Any Cure costs shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged upon payment by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors of the applicable Cure costs; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall prevent the Reorganized Debtors from paying any Cure costs despite the failure of the relevant counterparty to File such request for payment of such Cure costs. The Reorganized Debtors also may settle any Cure costs without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, any objection to the assumption of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under this Plan must be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court on or before the Combined Hearing. Any such objection will be scheduled to be heard by the Bankruptcy Court at the Combined Hearing or as otherwise scheduled for hearing by the Bankruptcy Court. Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that fails to timely object to the proposed assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease will be deemed to have consented to such assumption.

If there is any dispute regarding any Cure costs, the ability of the Reorganized Debtors or any assignee to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, or any other matter pertaining to assumption, then payment of any Cure costs shall occur as soon as reasonably practicable after entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute, approving such assumption (and, if applicable, assignment), or as may be agreed upon by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the counterparty to the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors, as applicable reserve the right at any time to move to reject any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease based upon the existence of any such unresolved dispute.

Assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to this Plan or otherwise shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Cures, Claims, or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or any bankruptcy-related defaults, arising at any time prior to the effective date of assumption. **Any and all Proofs of Claim based upon Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that have been assumed in the Chapter 11 Cases, including pursuant to the Confirmation Order, shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged as of the later of (1) the date of entry of a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the Confirmation Order), approving such assumption or (2) the effective date of such assumption without the need for any objection thereto or any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall affect the allowance of Claims or any Cure costs agreed to by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in any written agreement amending or modifying any Executory Contract or Unexpired lease prior to its assumption.**

D. Preexisting Obligations to the Debtors Under Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

To the extent applicable, rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to this Plan or otherwise shall not constitute a termination of preexisting obligations owed to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, under such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases. In particular, notwithstanding any non-bankruptcy law to the contrary, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve and do not waive any right to receive, or any continuing obligation of a counterparty to provide, warranties or continued maintenance obligations with respect to goods previously purchased by the Debtors pursuant to rejected Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases (if any).

E. Insurance Policies.

The Debtors’ insurance policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto, that are Executory Contracts shall only be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors to the extent set forth in this Plan and the Plan Supplement.

F. Reservation of Rights.

Nothing contained in this Plan or the Plan Supplement shall constitute an admission by the Debtors or any other party that any contract or lease is in fact an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that any Reorganized Debtor has any liability thereunder. If there is a dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was executory or unexpired at the time of assumption or rejection (to the extent applicable), the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as

applicable, shall have forty-five (45) days following entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute to alter their treatment of such contract or lease.

G. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date.

In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to any request to extend the deadline for assuming or rejecting Unexpired Leases pursuant to section 365(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

H. Employee Compensation and Benefits.

1. Compensation and Benefits Programs.

To the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the Employment Agreements on the Effective Date solely to the extent set forth in the Plan Supplement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, from and after the Effective Date, all retiree benefits (as such term is defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code), if any, shall continue to be paid in accordance with applicable law.

To the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the Compensation and Benefits Programs solely to the extent set forth in the Plan Supplement. For the avoidance of doubt, the following Compensation and Benefits Programs shall not be assumed:

- (a) all employee equity or equity-based incentive plans, and any provisions set forth in the Compensation and Benefits Programs that provide for rights to acquire Preferred Equity Interest or Common Equity Interests in any of the Debtors, which shall not constitute or be deemed to constitute Executory Contracts and shall be deemed terminated on the Effective Date;
- (b) Compensation and Benefits Programs that have been rejected pursuant to an order of a Bankruptcy Court; and
- (c) Compensation and Benefits Programs that, as of the entry of the Confirmation Order, have been specifically waived by the beneficiaries of any Compensation and Benefits Program.

A counterparty to a Compensation and Benefits Program assumed pursuant to this Plan shall have the same rights under such Compensation and Benefits Program as such counterparty had thereunder immediately prior to such assumption (unless otherwise agreed by such counterparty and the applicable Reorganized Debtor(s)); *provided, however*, that any assumption of Compensation and Benefits Programs pursuant to this Plan or any of the Restructuring Transactions shall not trigger or be deemed to trigger any change of control, immediate vesting, termination, or similar provisions therein.

2. Workers' Compensation Programs.

As of the Effective Date, except as set forth in the Plan Supplement, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to honor their obligations under: (a) all applicable workers' compensation laws in states in which the Reorganized Debtors operate; and (b) the Reorganized Debtors shall assume, to the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Debtors' written contracts, agreements, agreements of indemnity, self-insured workers' compensation bonds, policies, programs, and plans for workers' compensation and workers' compensation insurance. All Proofs of Claims on account of workers' compensation shall be deemed withdrawn automatically and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided* that nothing in this Plan shall limit, diminish, or otherwise alter the Debtors' or Reorganized Debtors' defenses, Causes of Action, or other rights under applicable non-bankruptcy Law with respect to any such contracts, agreements, policies, programs, and plans; *provided, further*, that nothing herein shall be deemed to impose any obligations on the Debtors in addition to what is provided for under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

I. Contracts and Leases Entered into After the Petition Date.

Contracts and leases entered into after the Petition Date by any Debtor, including any Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases assumed by such Debtor, will be performed by the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor liable thereunder in the ordinary course of its business. Accordingly, such contracts and leases (including any assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases) will survive and remain unaffected by entry of the Confirmation Order.

**ARTICLE VI.
PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS**

A. Timing and Calculation of Amounts to Be Distributed.

Unless otherwise provided in this Plan, on, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Effective Date (or, if a Claim or Interest is not an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date, on the date that such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), each Holder of an Allowed Claim, as applicable, shall receive the full amount of the distributions that this Plan provides for Allowed Claims in the applicable Class. Specifically with respect to Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims (but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any Holders of Term Loan Deficiency Claims), each such Holder shall receive, upon completion of the Claims reconciliation process, its *Pro Rata* share of GUC Trust Interests in accordance with Article III.B.4 and the GUC Trust Agreement. In the event that any payment or act under this Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or the performance of such act may be completed on the next succeeding Business Day but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the required date. If and to the extent that there are Disputed Claims, distributions on account of any such Disputed Claims shall be made pursuant to the provisions set forth in Article VII hereof. Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, Holders of Allowed Claims shall not be entitled to interest, dividends, or accruals on the distributions provided for in this Plan, regardless of whether such distributions are delivered on or at any time after the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, distributions on account of General Unsecured Claims shall be governed by the GUC Trust Agreement.

B. Distributions on Account of Claims Allowed as of the Effective Date.

Except as otherwise provided herein, in a Final Order, or as otherwise agreed to by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, and the Holder of the applicable Allowed Claim, on the Distribution Record Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Reorganized Debtors shall make initial distributions under this Plan on account of Claims Allowed on or before the Effective Date, subject to the Reorganized Debtors' right to object to Claims; *provided* that (1) Allowed Administrative Claims with respect to liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business during the Chapter 11 Cases or assumed by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date shall be paid or performed in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the terms and conditions of any controlling agreements, course of dealing, course of business, or industry practice, and (2) Allowed Priority Tax Claims shall be paid in accordance with Article II.D of this Plan. To the extent any Allowed Priority Tax Claim is not due and owing on the Effective Date, such Claim shall be paid in accordance with the terms of any agreement between the Debtors and the Holder of such Claim or as may be due and payable under applicable non-bankruptcy Law, section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code, or in the ordinary course of business.

C. Disbursing Agent.

All Plan Distributions shall be made by the Disbursing Agent or the GUC Trustee, acting on behalf of the GUC Trust, as applicable. The Disbursing Agent and the GUC Trustee shall not be required to give any bond or surety or other security for the performance of its duties unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. Additionally, in the event that the Disbursing Agent or the GUC Trustee is so otherwise ordered, all costs and expenses of procuring any such bond or surety shall be borne by the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trustee, respectively. For the avoidance of doubt, the GUC Trustee may, in its sole discretion, retain or employ a disbursing agent, which may be the Disbursing Agent, in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement.

All Plan Distributions to any Disbursing Agent for the benefit of the Holders of Claims listed on the Claims Register (or the Permitted Designees of such Holder, as applicable) shall be deemed completed by the Debtors and/or

the Reorganized Debtors when received by such Disbursing Agent. The Plan Distributions shall be made to any such Holders (or the Permitted Designees of such Holder, as applicable) at the direction of the applicable Disbursing Agent.

D. Rights and Powers of Disbursing Agent.

1. Powers of the Disbursing Agent.

The Disbursing Agent shall be empowered to: (a) effect all actions and execute all agreements, instruments, and other documents necessary to perform its duties under this Plan; (b) make all distributions contemplated hereby; (c) employ professionals to represent it with respect to its responsibilities; and (d) exercise such other powers as may be vested in the Disbursing Agent by order of the Bankruptcy Court, pursuant to this Plan, or as deemed by the Disbursing Agent to be necessary and proper to implement the provisions hereof.

2. Expenses Incurred On or After the Effective Date.

Except as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, the amount of any reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the Disbursing Agent on or after the Effective Date (including taxes), and any reasonable compensation and expense reimbursement claims (including reasonable attorney fees and expenses), made by the Disbursing Agent shall be paid in Cash by the Reorganized Debtors.

E. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions.

1. Record Date for Distribution.

On the Distribution Record Date, the Claims Register and the loan registers maintained by the Agents shall be closed and any party responsible for making distributions shall instead be authorized and entitled to recognize only those record Holders listed on the Claims Register or such loan registers as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date (or the Permitted Designees of such Holders, as applicable). If a Claim is transferred twenty (20) or fewer days before the Distribution Record Date, the Disbursing Agent shall make distributions to the transferee only to the extent practical and, in any event, only if the relevant transfer form contains an unconditional and explicit certification and waiver of any objection to the transfer by the transferor.

2. Delivery of Distributions in General.

Except as otherwise provided herein or in the Plan Supplement, distributions payable to Holders of Allowed Claims shall be made by the Disbursing Agent or the GUC Trustee, as applicable, to the Permitted Designee of each such Holder as of the Distribution Record Date or, if such Holder has not identified a Permitted Designee, to: (a) such Holder at the address for each such Holder (or its Permitted Designee) as indicated on the Debtors' books and records as of the Distribution Record Date; (b) to the signatory set forth on any Proof of Claim Filed by such Holder or other representative identified therein (or at the last known addresses of such Holder if no Proof of Claim is Filed or if the Debtors have not been notified in writing of a change of address); (c) at the addresses set forth in any written notices of address changes delivered to the Reorganized Debtors or the applicable Disbursing Agent or GUC Trustee, as appropriate, after the date of any related Proof of Claim; or (d) on any counsel that has appeared in the Chapter 11 Cases on the Holder's behalf; *provided* that the manner of such distributions shall be determined at the discretion of the Disbursing Agent or the GUC Trustee, as applicable; *provided, further*, that the address of each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Interest shall be deemed to be the address set forth in, as applicable, any Proof of Claim or Interest Filed by such Holder, or, if no Proof of Claim or Interest has been Filed, the address set forth in the Schedules.

3. Minimum Distributions.

No fractional shares (or comparable units) of New Zips Common Equity shall be distributed and no Cash shall be distributed in lieu of such fractional amounts. When any distribution pursuant to this Plan on account of an Allowed Claim would otherwise result in the issuance of a number of shares of New Zips Common Equity that is not a whole number, the actual distribution of shares of New Zips Common Equity shall be rounded as follows: (a) fractions of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) or greater shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and (b) fractions of less than

one-half (½) shall be rounded to the next lower whole number with no further payment therefor. The total number of authorized shares (or comparable units) of New Zips Common Equity to be distributed to Holders of Allowed Claims (or their Permitted Designees) hereunder shall be adjusted as necessary to account for the foregoing rounding.

In the discretion of the Reorganized Debtors, there shall be no (x) cash payments of less than \$250.00 or (y) any distribution and issuance of New Zips Common Equity comprising either less than five shares (or comparable units) of New Zips Common Equity or \$250.00 in value (as determined in good faith by the Reorganized Debtors), in each case, to a Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest (taken together with such Holder's affiliates for the purposes of the foregoing calculations) on account of such Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest.

4. Undeliverable Distributions and Unclaimed Property.

In the event that any distribution to any Holder of Allowed Claims (or its Permitted Designee, as applicable) is returned as undeliverable (including due to such Holder not delivering or causing to be delivered all signatures, certificates, and other documents that are required of the Holder to receive such distribution, including with respect to the New Zips Common Equity), no distribution to such Holder (or its Permitted Designee, as applicable) shall be made unless and until the Disbursing Agent of the GUC Trustee, as applicable, has determined the then-current address of such Holder (or its Permitted Designee, as applicable), at which time such distribution shall be made to such Holder without interest; *provided* that such distributions shall be deemed unclaimed property under section 347(b) of the Bankruptcy Code at the expiration of ninety (90) days from the Effective Date. After such date, all unclaimed property or interests in property shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors, or the GUC Trust (in the case of distributions from the GUC Trust Net Assets) automatically and without need for a further order by the Bankruptcy Court (notwithstanding any applicable federal, provincial or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property laws to the contrary) and, to the extent such unclaimed distribution comprises New Zips Common Equity, such New Zips Common Equity shall be canceled. Upon such revesting, the Claim of the Holder or its successors with respect to such property shall be canceled, discharged, and forever barred notwithstanding any applicable federal or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property laws, or any provisions in any document governing the distribution that is an Unclaimed Distribution, to the contrary. The Disbursing Agent shall adjust the number of shares of New Zips Common Equity outstanding as of the date of such cancellation to ensure that the distributions of New Zips Common Equity contemplated under this Plan are given full force and effect. For the avoidance of doubt, treatment of undeliverable distributions on account of General Unsecured Claims shall be governed by the GUC Trust Agreement.

5. Surrender of Canceled Instruments or Securities.

On the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each holder of a certificate or instrument evidencing a Claim or an Interest that has been canceled in accordance with Article IV.G hereof shall be deemed to have surrendered such certificate or instrument to the Disbursing Agent. Such surrendered certificate or instrument shall be canceled solely with respect to the Debtors and such cancellation shall not alter the obligations or rights of any non-Debtor third parties (other than the non-Debtor Affiliates) in respect of one another with respect to such certificate or instrument, including with respect to any indenture or agreement that governs the rights of the Holder of a Claim or Interest, which shall continue in effect for purposes of allowing Holders to receive distributions under this Plan, charging liens, priority of payment, and reimbursement and indemnification rights. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, this paragraph shall not apply to certificates or instruments evidencing Claims that are Unimpaired under this Plan.

F. *Manner of Payment.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Plan or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated by this Plan or the Plan Supplement, all distributions of the New Zips Common Equity to the Holders of the applicable Allowed Claims (or their Permitted Designees) under this Plan shall be made by the Disbursing Agent on behalf of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.

2. All distributions of Cash, as applicable, to the Holders of the applicable Allowed Claims (or their Permitted Designees) under this Plan shall be made by the Disbursing Agent or the GUC Trustee, as applicable, on behalf of the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.

3. At the option of the Disbursing Agent or the GUC Trustee, as applicable, any Cash payment to be made hereunder may be made by check or wire transfer or as otherwise required or provided in applicable agreements.

G. Infeasible Distributions.

Any and all distributions made under this Plan shall be infeasible and not subject to clawback or turnover provisions.

H. Securities Law Matters.

Before the Petition Date, the offering, issuance, and distribution (if applicable) of any Securities and any Securities issuable pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan (to the extent not issued pursuant to a registration statement) will be issued pursuant to section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. Any Securities distributed pursuant to section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act will be considered “restricted securities” as defined by Rule 144 of the Securities Act and may not be resold under the Securities Act or applicable state securities laws absent an effective registration statement, or pursuant to an applicable exemption from registration, under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws and subject to any restrictions in the New Organizational Documents.

After the Petition Date, pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, the offering, issuance, and distribution of the Securities issuable pursuant to this Plan, excluding the MIP Equity Interests, shall be exempt from, among other things, the registration requirements of section 5 of the Securities Act or any similar federal, state, or local law in reliance on section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code or, only to the extent such exemption under Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code is not available, any other available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, such Securities (other than the MIP Equity Interests) will be freely transferable under the Securities Act by the recipients thereof, subject to the provisions of (1) section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an underwriter in section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and in compliance with any applicable state or local securities laws, if any, and the rules and regulations of the SEC, if any, applicable at the time of any future transfer of such Securities, (2) any other applicable regulatory approvals, and (3) any restrictions in the Reorganized Debtors’ New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement).

Any New Zips Common Equity that may be issued pursuant to the exemption from registration set forth in section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D or Regulation S promulgated thereunder, and/or other available exemptions from registration of Securities will be considered “restricted securities” under the federal securities laws, will bear customary legends and transfer restrictions, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement or under an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act or any similarly applicable exemption under state or local securities laws and will be further subject to any restrictions on the transferability of such New Zips Common Equity in the New Organizational Documents and any other applicable regulatory approvals.

The Reorganized Debtors need not provide any further evidence other than this Plan or the Confirmation Order to any Entity (including to any securities depository or transfer agent for the New Zips Common Equity) with respect to the treatment of the New Zips Common Equity to be issued under this Plan under applicable securities laws. Any securities depository, including The Depository Trust Company or any transfer agent for the New Zips Common Equity shall be required to accept and conclusively rely upon this Plan and Confirmation Order in lieu of a legal opinion regarding whether the New Zips Common Equity to be issued under this Plan are exempt from registration and/or eligible for book-entry delivery, settlement, and depository (to the extent applicable). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, no Entity (including The Depository Trust Company and any transfer agent for the New Interests) may require a legal opinion regarding the validity of any transaction contemplated by this Plan, including, for the avoidance of doubt, whether the New Zips Common Equity to be issued under this Plan are exempt from registration. Recipients of any New Zips Common Equity are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to the availability of any exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state “blue sky” for resales of New Zips Common Equity.

Any and all GUC Trust Interests shall be non-transferable other than if transferred by will, intestate, succession, or otherwise by operation of Law. In addition, any and all GUC Trust Interests will not be registered pursuant to the Securities Act or any applicable state or local securities Law pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy

Code, and will be exempt from the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, pursuant to sections 7(a) and 7(b) of that Act and section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

I. Compliance with Tax Requirements.

In connection with this Plan, to the extent applicable, the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, Disbursing Agent, and any applicable withholding agent shall comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on them by any Governmental Unit, and all distributions made pursuant to this Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. Notwithstanding any provision in this Plan to the contrary, such parties shall be authorized to take all actions necessary or appropriate to comply with such withholding and reporting requirements, including liquidating a portion of the distribution to be made under this Plan to generate sufficient funds to pay applicable withholding taxes, withholding distributions pending receipt of information necessary to facilitate such distributions, or establishing any other mechanisms they believe are reasonable and appropriate. The Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and GUC Trustee reserve the right to allocate all distributions made under this Plan in compliance with all applicable wage garnishments, alimony, child support, and similar spousal awards, Liens, and encumbrances.

Any person entitled to receive any property as an issuance or distribution under this Plan shall, upon request, deliver to the applicable Disbursing Agent an appropriate Form W-9 or (if the payee is a foreign Person) Form W-8.

J. Allocations.

Distributions in respect of Allowed Claims shall be allocated first to the principal amount of such Claims (as determined for federal income tax purposes) and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds the principal amount of the Claims, to any portion of such Claims for accrued but unpaid interest.

K. No Postpetition Interest on Claims.

Unless otherwise specifically provided for in the DIP Orders, this Plan, or the Confirmation Order, or required by applicable bankruptcy and non-bankruptcy Law, postpetition interest shall not accrue or be paid on any prepetition Claims, and no Holder of a Claim shall be entitled to interest accruing on or after the Petition Date on such Claim. Additionally, and without limiting the foregoing, interest shall not accrue or be paid on any Disputed Claim with respect to the period from the Effective Date to the date a final distribution is made on account of such Disputed Claim, if and when such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

L. Foreign Currency Exchange Rate.

Except as otherwise provided in a Bankruptcy Court order, as of the Effective Date, any Claim asserted in currency other than U.S. dollars shall be automatically deemed converted to the equivalent U.S. dollar value using the exchange rate for the applicable currency as published in The Wall Street Journal, National Edition, on the Effective Date.

M. Setoffs and Recoupment.

Except as expressly provided in the DIP Orders and this Plan, each Reorganized Debtor may, pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, set off and/or recoup against any Plan Distributions to be made on account of any Allowed Claim, any and all Claims, rights, and Causes of Action that such Reorganized Debtor may hold against the Holder of such Allowed Claim to the extent such setoff or recoupment is either (1) agreed in amount among the relevant Reorganized Debtor(s) and the Holder of the Allowed Claim or (2) otherwise adjudicated by the Bankruptcy Court or another court of competent jurisdiction; *provided* that neither the failure to effectuate a setoff or recoupment nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release by a Reorganized Debtor or its successor of any and all claims, rights, and Causes of Action that such Reorganized Debtor or its successor may possess against the applicable Holder. In no event shall any Holder of a Claim be entitled to recoup such Claim against any claim, right, or Cause of Action of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, unless such Holder actually has performed such recoupment and provided notice thereof in writing to the Debtors in accordance with Article XII.F

hereof on or before the Effective Date, notwithstanding any indication in any Proof of Claim or otherwise that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of recoupment.

N. Claims Paid or Payable by Third Parties.

1. Claims Paid by Third Parties.

The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the GUC Trustee, as applicable, shall reduce in full a Claim, and such Claim shall be Disallowed without a Claims objection having to be Filed and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent that the Holder of such Claim receives payment in full on account of such Claim from a party that is not a Debtor, a Reorganized Debtor, or the GUC Trust, as applicable. Subject to the last sentence of this paragraph, to the extent a Holder of a Claim receives a distribution on account of such Claim and receives payment from a party that is not a Debtor, a Reorganized Debtor, or the GUC Trust on account of such Claim, such Holder shall, within five (5) days of receipt thereof, repay or return the distribution to the applicable Reorganized Debtor or the GUC Trust (in the case of distributions from the GUC Trust Net Assets), to the extent the Holder's total recovery on account of such Claim from the third party and under this Plan exceeds the amount of such Claim as of the date of any such distribution under this Plan. The failure of such Holder to timely repay or return such distribution shall result in the Holder owing the applicable Reorganized Debtor or the GUC Trust (in the case of distributions from the GUC Trust Net Assets) annualized interest at the Federal Judgment Rate on such amount owed for each Business Day after the fourteen-day grace period specified above until the amount is repaid.

2. Claims Payable by Third Parties.

No distributions under this Plan shall be made on account of an Allowed Claim that is payable pursuant to one of the Debtors' insurance policies until the Holder of such Allowed Claim has exhausted all remedies with respect to such insurance policy. To the extent that one or more of the Debtors' insurers agrees to satisfy in full or in part a Claim (if and to the extent adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction), then immediately upon such insurers' agreement, the applicable portion of such Claim may be expunged without a Claims objection having to be Filed and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

3. Applicability of Insurance Policies.

Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims shall be in accordance with the provisions of any applicable insurance policy. Nothing contained in this Plan shall constitute or be deemed a release, settlement, satisfaction, compromise, or waiver of any Cause of Action that the Debtors or any Entity may hold against any other Entity, including insurers under any policies of insurance, nor shall anything contained herein constitute or be deemed a waiver by such insurers of any defenses, including coverage defenses, held by such insurers.

**ARTICLE VII.
PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING CONTINGENT,
UNLIQUIDATED, AND DISPUTED CLAIMS**

A. Allowance of Claims.

After the Effective Date, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, each of the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust (solely with respect to General Unsecured Claims) shall have and retain any and all rights and defenses such Debtor had with respect to any Claim or Interest immediately prior to the Effective Date. The Debtors may affirmatively determine to deem Unimpaired Claims Allowed to the same extent such Claims would be Allowed under applicable non-bankruptcy Law.

B. Claims Administration Responsibilities.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Plan, after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust (solely with respect to General Unsecured Claims) shall have the sole authority: (1) to File, withdraw, or litigate to judgment, objections to Claims or Interests; (2) to settle or compromise any Disputed Claim without any

further notice to or action, order, or approval by the Bankruptcy Court; and (3) to administer and adjust the Claims Register to reflect any such settlements or compromises without any further notice to or action, order, or approval by the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, except as otherwise provided herein, from and after the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor, or the GUC Trust, as applicable, shall have and retain any and all rights and defenses such Debtor had immediately prior to the Effective Date with respect to any Disputed Claim or Interest, including the Causes of Action retained pursuant to Article IV.T of this Plan.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and GUC Trust, as applicable shall be entitled to dispute and/or otherwise object to any General Unsecured Claim in accordance with applicable nonbankruptcy Law. If the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or GUC Trustee, as applicable, dispute any General Unsecured Claim, such dispute may be determined, resolved, or adjudicated, as the case may be, in the manner as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced. In any action or proceeding to determine the existence, validity, or amount of any General Unsecured Claim, any and all claims or defenses that could have been asserted by the applicable Debtor(s) or the Entity holding such General Unsecured Claim are preserved as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Allowed amount of such Claims shall be subject to the limitations or maximum amounts permitted by the Bankruptcy Code, including sections 502 and 503 of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent applicable.

C. Estimation of Claims and Interests.

Before or after the Effective Date, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the GUC Trust, as applicable, may (but are not required to) at any time request that the Bankruptcy Court estimate any Disputed Claim or Interest that is contingent or unliquidated pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code for any reason, regardless of whether any party previously has objected to such Claim or Interest or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such objection, and the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any such Claim or Interest, including during the litigation of any objection to any Claim or Interest or during the appeal relating to such objection. Notwithstanding any provision otherwise in this Plan, a Claim that has been expunged from the Claims Register, but that either is subject to appeal or has not been the subject of a Final Order, shall be deemed to be estimated at zero dollars, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court estimates any contingent or unliquidated Claim or Interest, that estimated amount shall constitute a maximum limitation on such Claim or Interest for all purposes under this Plan (including for purposes of distributions), and the relevant Reorganized Debtor or the GUC Trust, as applicable, may elect to pursue any supplemental proceedings to object to any ultimate distribution on such Claim or Interest. Notwithstanding section 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code, in no event shall any Holder of a Claim that has been estimated pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise be entitled to seek reconsideration of such estimation unless such Holder has Filed a motion requesting the right to seek such reconsideration on or before fourteen (14) days after the date on which such Claim is estimated. All of the aforementioned Claims and objection, estimation, and resolution procedures are cumulative and not exclusive of one another. Claims may be estimated and subsequently compromised, settled, withdrawn, or resolved by any mechanism approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

D. Adjustment to Claims or Interests without Objection.

Any duplicate Claim or Interest or any Claim or Interest that has been paid, satisfied, amended, or superseded may be adjusted or expunged (including pursuant to this Plan) on the Claims Register by the Reorganized Debtors, the Claims and Noticing Agent, and/or the GUC Trust (with respect to General Unsecured Claims), as applicable, without the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust, as applicable, having to File an application, motion, complaint, objection, or any other legal proceeding seeking to object to such Claim or Interest and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

E. Disallowance of Claims or Interests.

Except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, all Claims and Interests of any Entity from which property is sought by the Debtors under sections 542, 543, 550, or 553 of the Bankruptcy Code or that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors allege is a transferee of a transfer that is avoidable under sections 522(f), 522(h), 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, or 724(a) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be Disallowed if: (1) the Entity, on the one hand, and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, on the other hand, agree or the Bankruptcy Court has determined by Final

Order that such Entity or transferee is liable to turn over any property or monies under any of the aforementioned sections of the Bankruptcy Code; and (2) such Entity or transferee has failed to turn over such property by the date set forth in such agreement or Final Order.

Except as provided herein or otherwise agreed to by the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust (with respect to any General Unsecured Claims), in their sole discretion, any and all Proofs of Claim Filed after the Claims Bar Date or the Administrative Claims Bar Date, as appropriate, shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged as of the Effective Date without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, and Holders of such Claims may not receive any distributions on account of such Claims, unless such late Proof of Claim has been deemed timely Filed by a Final Order.

F. No Distributions Pending Allowance.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, if any portion of a Claim or Interest is a Disputed Claim or Interest, as applicable, no payment or distribution provided hereunder shall be made on account of such Claim or Interest unless and until such Disputed Claim or Interest becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest; *provided* that if only the Allowed amount of an otherwise valid Claim or Interest is Disputed, such Claim or Interest shall be deemed Allowed in the amount not Disputed and payment or distribution shall be made on account of such undisputed amount.

G. Distributions After Allowance.

To the extent that a Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest ultimately becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest, distributions (if any) shall be made to the Holder of such Allowed Claim or Interest in accordance with the provisions of this Plan. After the date that the order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court allowing any Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest becomes a Final Order, the Disbursing Agent or the GUC Trustee, as applicable, shall provide to the Holder of such Claim or Interest the distribution (if any) to which such Holder is entitled under this Plan as of the Effective Date, without any interest to be paid on account of such Claim or Interest.

H. Amendments to Claims.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Plan or the Confirmation Order, on or after the Claims Bar Date or the Administrative Claims Bar Date, as appropriate, a Claim may not be Filed or amended without the authorization of the Bankruptcy Court, the Reorganized Debtors, or the GUC Trust (with respect to General Unsecured Claims). Absent such authorization, any new or amended Claim Filed shall be deemed Disallowed in full and expunged without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court to the maximum extent provided by applicable Law.

**ARTICLE VIII.
SETTLEMENT, RELEASE, INJUNCTION, AND RELATED PROVISIONS**

A. Discharge of Claims and Termination of Interests.

Pursuant to section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any other Definitive Documents, or in any contract, instrument, or other agreement or document created or entered into pursuant to this Plan, the distributions, rights, and treatment that are provided in this Plan shall be in complete satisfaction, discharge, and release, effective as of the Effective Date, of Claims (including any Intercompany Claims resolved or compromised after the Effective Date by the Reorganized Debtors), Interests, and Causes of Action of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on Claims or Interests from and after the Petition Date, whether known or unknown, against, liabilities of, Liens on, obligations of, rights against, and interests in, the Debtors or any of their assets or properties, regardless of whether any property shall have been distributed or retained pursuant to this Plan on account of such Claims and Interests, including demands, liabilities, and Causes of Action that arose before the Effective Date, any liability (including withdrawal liability) to the extent such Claims or Interests relate to services performed by employees of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date and that arise from a termination of employment, any contingent or non-contingent liability on account of representations or warranties issued on or before the Effective Date, and all debts of the kind specified in sections 502(g), 502(h), or

502(i) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case whether or not: (1) a Proof of Claim based upon such debt or right is Filed or deemed Filed pursuant to section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code; (2) a Claim or Interest based upon such debt, right, or interest is Allowed pursuant to section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code; or (3) the Holder of such a Claim or Interest has accepted this Plan. Any default or “event of default” by the Debtors with respect to any Claim or Interest that existed immediately prior to or on account of the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases shall be deemed cured on the Effective Date. Therefore, notwithstanding anything in section 1141(d)(3) to the contrary, all Persons or Entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims or Interests based upon any act, omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature related to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or the Chapter 11 Cases, that occurred prior to the Effective Date, other than as expressly provided in this Plan, shall be precluded and permanently enjoined on and after the Effective Date from interfering with the use and distribution of the Debtors’ assets in the manner contemplated by this Plan. The Confirmation Order shall be a judicial determination of the discharge of all Claims (other than the Reinstated Claims) and Interests (other than the Intercompany Interests that are Reinstated) subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Plan or in any contract, instrument, or other agreement or document created or entered into pursuant to this Plan.

B. Release of Liens.

Except as otherwise provided in the Exit Facilities Documents, this Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into, in each case, pursuant to this Plan, on the Effective Date and concurrently with the applicable distributions made pursuant to this Plan and, in the case of a Secured Claim or any related claim that may be asserted against a non-Debtor Affiliate, in satisfaction in full of the portion of the Secured Claim that is Allowed as of the Effective Date, except for Other Secured Claims that the Debtors elect to Reinstate in accordance with this Plan, all mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests against any property of the Estates or any non-Debtor affiliate shall be fully released and discharged, and all of the right, title, and interest of any holder of such mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors and their successors and assigns. Any Holder of such Secured Claim or claim against a non-Debtor Affiliate (and the applicable agents for such Holder) shall be authorized and directed to release any collateral or other property of any Debtor or non-Debtor Affiliate (including any Cash Collateral and possessory collateral) held by such Holder (and the applicable agents for such Holder), and to take such actions as may be reasonably requested by the Reorganized Debtors to evidence the release of such Liens and/or security interests, including the execution, delivery, and filing or recording of such releases. The presentation or filing of the Confirmation Order to or with any federal, state, provincial, or local agency, records office, or department shall constitute good and sufficient evidence of, but shall not be required to effect, the termination of such Liens.

To the extent that any Holder of a Secured Claim that has been satisfied or discharged in full pursuant to this Plan, or any agent for such Holder, has filed or recorded publicly any Liens and/or security interests to secure such Holder’s Secured Claim, then as soon as practicable on or after the Effective Date, such Holder (or the agent for such Holder) shall take any and all steps reasonably requested by the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Exit Facilities Agents, that are necessary or desirable to record or effectuate the cancellation and/or extinguishment of such Liens and/or security interests, including the making of any applicable filings or recordings, and the Reorganized Debtors shall be entitled to make any such filings or recordings on such Holder’s behalf.

C. Releases by the Debtors.²

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Plan or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under this Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is hereby conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged by and on behalf of each and all of the Debtors, their Estates, and if applicable, the Reorganized Debtors, in each case on

² For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtor Release remains subject to the Independent Investigation.

behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any Claim or Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all Claims (other than Reinstated Claims), Interests, obligations, rights, suites, damages, and Causes of Action whatsoever (including any derivative claims and Avoidance Actions, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or herein-after arising, whether in Law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common Law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic Law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that such Holders or their Estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives, consultants, agents, and any other Persons claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against or Interest in a Debtor or other Entity, or that any holder of any Claim against or Interest in a Debtor or other Entity could have asserted on behalf of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors or their Estates (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the Chapter 11 Cases, the Restructuring Transactions, the Reorganized Debtors (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of any Security of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in this Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interaction between or among any Debtor and any Released Party, the distribution of any Cash or other property of the Debtors to any Released Party, the assertion of enforcement of rights or remedies against the Debtors, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases, including all prior recapitalizations, restructurings, or refinancing efforts and transactions, any Securities issued by the Debtors and the ownership thereof, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any intercompany transactions, any related adversary proceedings, the formulation, documentation, preparation, dissemination, solicitation, negotiation, entry into, or filing of the Disclosure Statement, this Plan, the Plan Supplement, any Definitive Document, or any Restructuring Transaction, contract instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the Exit Facilities, this Plan, the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of Confirmation, the pursuit of Consummation, the administration and implementation of this Plan, including the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to this Plan, or the distribution of property under this Plan or any other related agreement, or upon any other act, or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before, in respect of the foregoing clause, the Effective Date.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Debtors do not, pursuant to the releases set forth above, release: (a) any Causes of Action identified in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (b) any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under this Plan, the Confirmation Order, any Restructuring Transaction, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement this Plan or the Restructuring Transactions; or (c) the rights of any Holder of Allowed Claims to receive distributions under this Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, of the Debtor Release, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in this Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Debtor Release is: (a) in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including, the Released Parties' contribution to facilitating the Restructuring Transactions and implementing this Plan; (b) a good faith settlement and compromise of the Claims or Causes of Action released by the Debtor Release; (c) in the best interests of the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and Interests; (d) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (e) given and made after due notice and opportunity for a hearing; and (f) a bar to any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Debtors' Estates asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released pursuant to the Debtor Release.

D. Releases by the Releasing Parties.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under this Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is hereby conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever, released, waived, and discharged by each and all of the Releasing Parties, in each case on behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all claims and Causes of Action whatsoever (including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates), obligations, rights, suits, or damages, whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed, or contingent, matured, or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or herein after arising, whether in Law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common Law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic Law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that such Holders or their Estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives, consultants, agents, and any other Persons claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against, or Interest in, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors or their Estates (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the Chapter 11 Cases, the Restructuring Transactions, the Reorganized Debtors (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of any Security of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in this Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interaction between or among any Debtor and any Released Party, the distribution of any Cash or other property of the Debtors to any Released Party, the assertion of enforcement of rights or remedies against the Debtors, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases including all prior recapitalizations, restructurings, or refinancing efforts and transactions, any Securities issued by the Debtors and the ownership thereof, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, intercompany transactions, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any related adversary proceedings, the formulation, documentation, preparation, dissemination, solicitation, negotiation, entry into, or filing of the Disclosure Statement, this Plan, the Plan Supplement, any Definitive Document, the DIP Facility, the Exit Facilities, the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of Confirmation, the pursuit of Consummation, the administration and implementation of this Plan, including the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to this Plan, or the distribution of property under this Plan or any other related agreement, or upon any other act, or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before, in respect of the foregoing clause, the Effective Date; *provided*, that the provisions of this Third Party Release shall not operate to waive, release, or otherwise impair any Causes of Action arising from willful misconduct, actual or criminal fraud, or gross negligence of such applicable Released Party as determined by the Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Released Parties do not, pursuant to the releases set forth above, release: (a) any Causes of Action identified in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (b) any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under this Plan, the Confirmation Order, any Restructuring Transactions, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement this Plan or the Restructuring Transactions; or (c) the rights of any Holder of Allowed Claims to receive distributions under this Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Third-Party Release, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in this Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Third-Party Release is: (a) consensual; (b) essential to the Confirmation of this Plan; (c) given in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including the Released Parties' contributions to facilitating the Restructuring

Transactions and implementing this Plan; (d) in the best interests of the Debtors and their Estates; (e) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (f) given and made after due notice and opportunity for a hearing; and (g) a bar to any of the Releasing Parties asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released pursuant to the Third-Party Release.

E. Exculpation.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party will have or incur, and each Exculpated Party will be exculpated from, any Claim or Cause of Action arising prior to or on the Effective Date in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation and pursuit of the Definitive Documents, the Plan Supplement, the Exit Facilities, the DIP Facility, the DIP Orders, the DIP Facility Documents, or the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the solicitation of votes for, or Confirmation of, this Plan, the funding of this Plan, the occurrence of the Effective Date, the administration of this Plan or the property to be distributed under this Plan, the issuance of Securities under or in connection with this Plan, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any Security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, if applicable, in connection with this Plan and the Restructuring Transactions, or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing, other than Claims or Causes of Action in each case arising out of or related to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is a criminal act or constitutes actual fraud, willful misconduct, or gross negligence as determined by a Final Order, but in all respects such Persons will be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities pursuant to this Plan. The Exculpated Parties have acted in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code with regard to the solicitation and distribution of Securities pursuant to this Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions will not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of this Plan or such distributions made pursuant to this Plan, including the issuance of Securities thereunder. The exculpation will be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable Law or rules protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability.

The Exculpated Parties have, and upon Confirmation shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable Laws with regard to the solicitation of votes and distribution of consideration pursuant to this Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable Law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of this Plan or such distributions made pursuant to this Plan.

Solely with respect to the exculpation provisions, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, each of the 1125(e) Exculpation Parties shall not incur liability for any Cause of Action or Claim related to any act or omission in connection with, relating to, or arising out of, in whole or in part, (a) the solicitation of acceptance or rejection of the Plan in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or (b) the participation, in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, in the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of a security, offered or sold under the Plan. No Entity or Person may commence or pursue a Claim or Cause of Action of any kind against any of the Exculpated Parties or 1125(e) Exculpation Parties that arose or arises from, in whole or in part, a Claim or Cause of Action subject to the terms of this paragraph, without this Court (i) first determining, after notice and a hearing, that such Claim or Cause of Action represents a colorable Claim for actual fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct against any such Exculpated Party or 1125(e) Exculpation Party and such party is not exculpated pursuant to this provision; and (ii) specifically authorizing such Entity or Person to bring such Claim or Cause of Action against any such Exculpated Party or 1125(e) Exculpation Party. The Bankruptcy Court will have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the underlying colorable Claim or Causes of Action.

F. Injunction.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Plan or the Confirmation Order or for obligations or distributions issued or required to be paid pursuant to this Plan or the Confirmation Order, effective as of the Effective Date, all Entities that have held, hold, or may hold Claims (other than Reinstated Claims), Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities that have been released, discharged, or are subject to exculpation are

permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from taking any of the following actions against, as applicable, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties: (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action, suit, or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities; (c) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against such Entities or the property or the estates of such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action or liabilities; (d) asserting any right of setoff or subrogation, or recoupment, of any kind against any obligation due from such Entities or against the property of such Entities or the Estates on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities unless such Holder has filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff on or before the Effective Date or has filed a Proof of Claim or proof of Interest indicating that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to applicable law or otherwise; and (e) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities released, settled or subject to exculpation pursuant to this Plan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the injunction set forth above does not enjoin the enforcement of any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any Person or Entity under this Plan, any post-Effective Date transaction contemplated by the Restructuring Transactions (including under the Exit Facilities), or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement and the Exit Facilities) executed to implement this Plan.

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, all Holders of Claims and Interests and their respective current and former employees, agents, officers, directors, managers, principals, and direct and indirect Affiliates, in their capacities as such, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or Consummation of this Plan. Each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, as applicable, by accepting, or being eligible to accept, distributions under or Reinstatement of such Claim or Interest, as applicable, pursuant to this Plan, shall be deemed to have consented to the injunction provisions set forth in this Article VIII.F.

No Person or Entity may commence or pursue a Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, of any kind against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties, as applicable, that relates to or is reasonably likely to relate to any act or omission in connection with, relating to, or arising out of a Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, subject to Article VIII.C, Article VIII.D, and Article VIII.E hereof, without the Bankruptcy Court (1) first determining, after notice and a hearing, that such Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, represents a colorable Claim of any kind, and (2) specifically authorizing such Person or Entity to bring such Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, against any such Debtor, Reorganized Debtor, Exculpated Party, or Released Party, as applicable. The Bankruptcy Court will have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the underlying colorable Claim or Causes of Action.

G. No Release of Any Claims Held by Governmental Units.

Nothing in this Plan or the Confirmation Order shall effect a release of any claim by any Governmental Unit or any state and local authority whatsoever, including, without limitation, any claim arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against any party or Person, nor shall anything in this Plan or the Confirmation Order enjoin the United States or any state or local authority from bringing any claim, suit, action, or other proceedings against any party or Person for any liability of such Persons whatsoever, including, without limitation, any claim, suit, or action arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against such persons, nor shall anything in this Plan or the Confirmation Order exculpate any party or Person from any liability to any Governmental Unit or any state and local authority whatsoever, including any liabilities arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against any party or Person.

H. Protections Against Discriminatory Treatment.

Consistent with section 525 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution, all Entities, including Governmental Units, shall not discriminate against the Reorganized Debtors or deny, revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license, permit, charter, franchise, or other similar grant to, condition such a grant to, discriminate with respect to such a grant against, the Reorganized Debtors, or another Entity with whom the Reorganized Debtors have been associated, solely because each Debtor has been a debtor under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, has been insolvent before the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases (or during the Chapter 11 Cases but before the Debtors are granted or denied a discharge), or has not paid a debt that is dischargeable in the Chapter 11 Cases.

I. Document Retention.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may maintain documents in accordance with their standard document retention policy, as may be altered, amended, modified, or supplemented by the Reorganized Debtors.

J. Reimbursement or Contribution.

If the Bankruptcy Court disallows a Claim for reimbursement or contribution of an Entity pursuant to section 502(e)(1)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code, then to the extent that such Claim is contingent as of the time of allowance or disallowance, such Claim shall be forever Disallowed and expunged notwithstanding section 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code, unless prior to the Confirmation Date (1) such Claim has been adjudicated as non-contingent or (2) the relevant Holder of a Claim has Filed a non-contingent Proof of Claim on account of such Claim and a Final Order has been entered prior to the Confirmation Date determining such Claim as no longer contingent.

**ARTICLE IX.
CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN**

A. Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date.

It shall be a condition to the Effective Date that the following conditions shall have been satisfied or waived pursuant to the provisions of Article IX.B hereof:

1. the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the DIP Orders, which shall be in full force and effect;
2. the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order;
3. each Definitive Document shall have been executed (or deemed executed) or Filed, as applicable, in form and substance consistent with this Plan, and shall not have been modified in a manner inconsistent therewith, and all conditions precedent (other than any conditions related to the occurrence of the Effective Date) to the effectiveness of the Definitive Documents shall have been satisfied or duly waived in writing in accordance with the terms of the applicable Definitive Document;
4. all actions, documents, and agreements necessary to implement and consummate this Plan shall have been effected and executed (or deemed executed);
5. the New Zips Common Equity shall have been issued;
6. the Exit Facilities Documents shall have been duly executed and delivered by all of the Entities that are parties thereto and all conditions precedent (other than any conditions related to the occurrence of the Effective Date) to the effectiveness of the Exit Facilities shall have been satisfied or duly waived in writing in accordance with the terms of the Exit Facilities Documents and the closing of the Exit Facilities shall have occurred;

7. the GUC Trust Agreement shall have been executed and the GUC Trust Assets shall have vested or be deemed to have vested in the GUC Trust;
8. the Debtors shall have obtained all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, or documents that are necessary to implement and effectuate this Plan and the Restructuring Transactions;
9. the New Organizational Documents shall have been adopted;
10. all fees and expenses of retained professionals that require the Bankruptcy Court's approval shall have been paid in full or amounts sufficient to pay such fees and expenses after the Effective Date shall have been placed in the Professional Fee Escrow Account pending the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such fees and expenses; and
11. all fees, expenses, and other amounts payable to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group pursuant to the DIP Orders and this Plan, including, without limitation, the Restructuring Expenses shall have been paid in full.

B. Waiver of Conditions.

Any one or more of the conditions to Consummation set forth in this Article IX may be waived, in whole or in part, by the Debtors, without notice, leave, or order of the Bankruptcy Court or any formal action other than proceedings to confirm or consummate this Plan.

C. Effect of Failure of Conditions.

If Consummation does not occur, this Plan shall be null and void in all respects, and nothing contained in this Plan or the Disclosure Statement shall: (1) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by the Debtors, or any Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors; (2) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors, any Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors, or any other Entity; or (3) constitute an admission, acknowledgment, offer, or undertaking by the Debtors, any Holders of Claims or Interests, or any other Entity, respectively.

D. Substantial Consummation.

"Substantial Consummation" of this Plan, as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1101(2), shall be deemed to occur on the Effective Date.

**ARTICLE X.
MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, OR WITHDRAWAL OF THE PLAN**

A. Modification and Amendments.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to modify this Plan, whether such modification is material or immaterial, and seek Confirmation consistent with the Bankruptcy Code and, as appropriate, not resolicit votes on such modified Plan; *provided* that any such modification shall be acceptable to the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders and, to the extent that they directly and materially affect the Committee or the global settlement with the Committee, the Committee. Subject to those restrictions on modifications set forth in this Plan, and the requirements of section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rule 3019, and, to the extent applicable, sections 1122, 1123, and 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, each of the Debtors expressly reserves its respective rights to revoke or withdraw, or to alter, amend, or modify this Plan with respect to such Debtor, one or more times, after Confirmation, and, to the extent necessary may initiate proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court to so alter, amend, or modify this Plan, or remedy any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistencies in this Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or the Confirmation Order, in such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of this Plan.

B. Effect of Confirmation on Modifications.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall mean that all modifications or amendments to this Plan since the solicitation thereof are approved pursuant to section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and shall constitute a finding that such modifications or amendments to this Plan do not require additional disclosure or resolicitation under Bankruptcy Rule 3019.

C. Revocation or Withdrawal of Plan.

The Debtors reserve the right to revoke or withdraw this Plan prior to the Confirmation Date and to File subsequent plans of reorganization. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw this Plan, or if Confirmation or Consummation does not occur, then: (1) this Plan shall be null and void in all respects; (2) any settlement or compromise embodied in this Plan (including the fixing or limiting to an amount certain, and including the Allowance or disallowance, of all or any portion of any Claim or Interest or Class of Claims or Interests), assumption or rejection (to the extent applicable) of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases effected under this Plan, and any document or agreement executed pursuant to this Plan, shall be deemed null and void; and (3) nothing contained in this Plan shall: (a) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims or Interests; (b) prejudice in any manner the rights of such Debtor or any other Entity; or (c) constitute an admission, acknowledgement, offer, or undertaking of any sort by such Debtor or any other Entity.

**ARTICLE XI.
RETENTION OF JURISDICTION**

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, on and after the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over all matters arising out of, or relating to, the Chapter 11 Cases and this Plan pursuant to sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code, including jurisdiction to:

1. allow, disallow, determine, liquidate, classify, estimate, or establish the priority, secured or unsecured status, or amount of any Impaired Claim or Impaired Interest, including the resolution of any request for payment of any Administrative Claim and the resolution of any and all objections to the secured or unsecured status, priority, amount, classification, or allowance of Impaired Claims or Impaired Interests;
2. decide and resolve all matters related to the granting and denying, in whole or in part, any applications for allowance of compensation or reimbursement of expenses to Professionals authorized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or this Plan;
3. resolve any matters related to: (a) the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection (to the extent applicable) of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to which a Debtor is party or with respect to which a Debtor may be liable and to hear, determine, and, if necessary, liquidate, any Claims arising therefrom, including Cures pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) any potential contractual obligation under any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that is assumed; (c) the Reorganized Debtors amending, modifying, or supplementing, after the Effective Date, pursuant to Article V hereof, any Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases to the list of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be assumed or rejected (to the extent applicable) or otherwise; and (d) any dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was executory or expired;
4. ensure that distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests (as applicable) are accomplished pursuant to the provisions of this Plan;
5. adjudicate, decide, or resolve any motions, adversary proceedings, contested or litigated matters, and any other matters, and grant or deny any applications involving a Debtor that may be pending on the Effective Date;
6. adjudicate, decide, or resolve any and all matters related to section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code;

7. enter and implement such orders as may be necessary to execute, implement, or consummate the provisions of this Plan and all contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents created or entered into in connection with this Plan, the Confirmation Order, or the Disclosure Statement;
8. enter and enforce any order for the sale of property pursuant to sections 363, 1123, or 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code;
9. resolve any cases, controversies, suits, disputes, or Causes of Action that may arise in connection with the Consummation, interpretation, or enforcement of this Plan or any Entity's obligations incurred in connection with this Plan;
10. issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders, or take such other actions as may be necessary to restrain interference by any Entity with Consummation or enforcement of this Plan;
11. resolve any cases, controversies, suits, disputes, or Causes of Action with respect to the releases, injunctions, exculpations, and other provisions contained in this Plan, including under Article VIII hereof and enter such orders as may be necessary or appropriate to implement such releases, injunctions, exculpations, and other provisions;
12. resolve any cases, controversies, suits, disputes, or Causes of Action with respect to the repayment or return of distributions and the recovery of additional amounts owed by the Holder of a Claim or Interest for amounts not timely repaid pursuant to Article VI.N hereof;
13. enter and implement such orders as are necessary if the Confirmation Order is for any reason modified, stayed, reversed, revoked, or vacated;
14. determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or relate to this Plan, the Plan Supplement, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, release, indenture, or other agreement or document created in connection with this Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Disclosure Statement;
15. enter an order concluding or closing the Chapter 11 Cases;
16. adjudicate any and all disputes arising from or relating to distributions under this Plan;
17. consider any modifications of this Plan, to Cure any defect or omission, or to reconcile any inconsistency in any Bankruptcy Court order, including the Confirmation Order;
18. determine requests for the payment of Claims and Interests entitled to priority pursuant to section 507 of the Bankruptcy Code;
19. hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of this Plan or the Confirmation Order, including disputes arising under agreements, documents, or instruments executed in connection with this Plan;
20. hear and determine matters concerning state, local, and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505, and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code;
21. hear and determine all disputes involving the existence, nature, scope, or enforcement of any exculpations, discharges, injunctions, and releases granted in this Plan, including under Article VIII hereof, regardless of whether such termination occurred prior to or after the Effective Date;
22. adjudicate, decide, or resolve any and all matters related to the GUC Trust or the GUC Trust Assets;

- 23. hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code; and
- 24. enforce all orders previously entered by the Bankruptcy Court.

As of the Effective Date, notwithstanding anything in this Article XI to the contrary, the New Organizational Documents and the New LLC Agreement and any documents related thereto shall be governed by the jurisdictional provisions therein and the Bankruptcy Court shall not retain jurisdiction with respect thereto.

ARTICLE XII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. *Immediate Binding Effect.*

Subject to Article IX.A hereof and notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 3020(e), 6004(h), or 7062 or otherwise, upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the terms of this Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the documents contained in the Plan Supplement) shall be immediately effective and enforceable and deemed binding upon the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, any and all Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors (irrespective of whether such Holders have, or are deemed to have accepted this Plan), all Entities that are parties to or are subject to the settlements, compromises, releases, discharges, and injunctions described in this Plan, each Entity acquiring property under this Plan, and any and all non-Debtor parties to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases with the Debtors. All Claims and Interests shall be as fixed, adjusted, or compromised, as applicable, pursuant to this Plan regardless of whether any Holder of a Claim or Interest has voted on this Plan.

B. *Additional Documents.*

On or before the Effective Date, (1) the Debtors may File with the Bankruptcy Court such agreements and other documents as may be necessary to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of this Plan and (2) the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and all Holders of Claims against the Debtors receiving distributions pursuant to this Plan, and all other parties in interest, shall, from time to time, prepare, execute, and deliver any agreements or documents and take any other actions as may be necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions and intent of this Plan.

C. *Reservation of Rights.*

Except as expressly set forth in this Plan, this Plan shall have no force or effect unless the Bankruptcy Court enters the Confirmation Order, and the Confirmation Order shall have no force or effect if the Effective Date does not occur. None of the Filing of this Plan, any statement or provision contained in this Plan, or the taking of any action by any Debtor with respect to this Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or the Plan Supplement shall be or shall be deemed to be an admission or waiver of any rights of any Debtor with respect to the Holders of Claims or Interests prior to the Effective Date.

D. *Payment of Statutory Fees.*

All fees due and payable by the Debtors pursuant to section 1930 of Title 28 of the United States Code before the Effective Date shall be paid by the Debtors on the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall pay any and all such fees when due and payable and shall File with the Bankruptcy Court quarterly reports in a form reasonably acceptable to the United States Trustee until such Reorganized Debtor's Chapter 11 Case is converted, dismissed, or closed, whichever occurs first.

E. *Successors and Assigns.*

The rights, benefits, and obligations of any Entity named or referred to in this Plan shall be binding on, and shall inure to the benefit of any heir, executor, administrator, successor or assign, Affiliate, officer, manager, director, agent, representative, attorney, beneficiary, or guardian, if any, of each Entity.

F. Notices.

All notices, requests, and demands to or upon the Debtors to be effective shall be in writing (including by facsimile transmission) and, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when actually delivered or, in the case of notice by facsimile transmission, when received and telephonically confirmed, addressed as follows:

1. If to a Company Party, to:

Zips Car Wash, LLC
Attention: Kevin Nystrom, Chief Transformation Officer
E-mail address: knystrom@alixpartners.com

with copies to (which shall not constitute notice)

Kirkland & Ellis LLP
Kirkland & Ellis International LLP
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Attention: Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C., Ross J. Fiedler
E-mail address: joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com
ross.fiedler@kirkland.com

-and-

Kirkland & Ellis LLP
Kirkland & Ellis International LLP
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Attention: Lindsey Blumenthal
E-mail address: lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com

2. If to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group or Administrative Agent, to:

Brightwood Loan Services, LLC
810 Seventh Avenue, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10019
Attention: Loan Operations
E-mail address: finance@brightwoodlp.com

with copies to (which shall not constitute notice):

Paul Hastings LLP
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166
Attention: Justin Rawlins, Robert Nussbaum, Matthew Friedrich
E-mail address: justinrawlins@paulhastings.com
matthewfriedrick@paulhastings.com
robertnussbaum@paulhastings.com

3. If to the Creditors' Committee, to:

Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP
780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
New York, NY 10017

Attention: Bradford J. Sandler, Robert J. Feinstein, Paul J. Labov, Judith Elkin
E-mail address: bsandler@pszjlaw.com
rfeinstein@ pszjlaw.com
plabov@ pszjlaw.com
jelkin@ pszjlaw.com

After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors have the authority to send a notice to Entities that, to continue to receive documents pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002, such Entity must File a renewed request to receive documents pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002. After the Effective Date and provided such notice was sent, the Reorganized Debtors are authorized to limit the list of Entities receiving documents pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 to those Entities who have Filed such renewed requests.

G. Term of Injunctions or Stays.

Unless otherwise provided in this Plan or in the Confirmation Order, all injunctions or stays in effect in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or any order of the Bankruptcy Court, and extant on the Confirmation Date (excluding any injunctions or stays contained in this Plan or the Confirmation Order) shall remain in full force and effect until the Effective Date. All injunctions or stays contained in this Plan or the Confirmation Order shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms.

H. Entire Agreement.

Except as otherwise indicated, and without limiting the effectiveness of this Plan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the documents and instruments in the Plan Supplement) supersedes all previous and contemporaneous negotiations, promises, covenants, agreements, understandings, and representations on such subjects, all of which have become merged and integrated into this Plan.

I. Plan Supplement.

All exhibits and documents included in the Plan Supplement are an integral part of this Plan and are incorporated into and are a part of this Plan as if set forth in full in this Plan. After the exhibits and documents are Filed, copies of such exhibits and documents shall be available upon written request to the Debtors' counsel at the address above or by downloading such exhibits and documents from the Debtors' restructuring website at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash> or the Bankruptcy Court's website at www.deb.uscourts.gov. To the extent any exhibit or document is inconsistent with the terms of this Plan, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan Supplement exhibit or document shall control.

J. Nonseverability of Plan Provisions.

If, prior to Confirmation, any term or provision of this Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court shall have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of the term or provision held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted; *provided, however*, any such alteration or interpretation shall be acceptable to the Debtors. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of this Plan will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated by such holding, alteration, or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination and shall provide that each term and provision of this Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is: (1) valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms; (2) integral to this Plan and may not be deleted or modified without the Debtors' or Reorganized Debtors' consent, as applicable; and (3) nonseverable and mutually dependent.

K. Votes Solicited in Good Faith.

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, the Debtors will be deemed to have solicited votes on this Plan in good faith and in compliance with section 1125(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, and pursuant to section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group, and each of their respective Affiliates, agents, representatives, members, principals, shareholders, officers, directors, managers, employees, advisors, and attorneys will be deemed to have participated in good faith and in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code in the offer, issuance, sale, and purchase of securities offered and sold under this Plan and any previous plan, and, therefore, neither any of such parties nor individuals nor the Reorganized Debtors will have any liability for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of votes on this Plan or the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of the Securities offered and sold under this Plan and any previous plan.

L. Closing of Chapter 11 Cases.

The Reorganized Debtors shall, promptly after the full administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, File with the Bankruptcy Court all documents required by Bankruptcy Rule 3022, rule 3022-1 of the Local Bankruptcy Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, and any applicable order of the Bankruptcy Court to close the Chapter 11 Cases. The Restructuring Transactions Memorandum shall provide that the Reorganized Debtors shall wind down, liquidate, and dissolve any Debtors. The Reorganized Debtors shall be responsible for facilitating the preparation and filing of all tax returns relating to such Debtors until any such wind down, liquidation, or dissolution (solely as an administrator and not as a principal or equityholder).

M. Waiver or Estoppel.

Each Holder of a Claim or an Interest shall be deemed to have waived any right to assert any argument, including the right to argue that its Claim or Interest should be Allowed in a certain amount, in a certain priority, secured or not subordinated by virtue of an agreement made with the Debtors or their counsel, or any other Entity, if such agreement was not disclosed in this Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or papers Filed with the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Confirmation Date.

N. Creditor Default.

An act or omission by a holder of a Claim or an Interest in contravention of the provisions of this Plan shall be deemed an event of default under this Plan. Upon an event of default, the Reorganized Debtors may seek to hold the defaulting party in contempt of the Confirmation Order and shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the Reorganized Debtors in remedying such default. Upon the finding of such a default by a creditor, the Bankruptcy Court may: (a) designate a party to appear, sign and/or accept the documents required under this Plan on behalf of the defaulting party, in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 7070; (b) enforce this Plan by order of specific performance; (c) award judgment against such defaulting creditor in favor of the Reorganized Debtors in an amount, including interest, to compensate the Reorganized Debtors for the damages caused by such default; and (d) make such other order as may be equitable that does not materially alter the terms of this Plan.

Dated: March 17, 2025

ZIPPS CAR WASH, LLC
on behalf of itself and all other Debtors

/s/ Kevin Nystrom

Name: Kevin Nystrom

Title: Chief Transformation Officer

Exhibit B

Liquidation Analysis

[Filed at Docket No. 124]

Exhibit C

Financial Projections

[Filed at Docket No. 123]

Exhibit D

Valuation Analysis

[Filed at Docket No. 123]

Exhibit E

Organizational Chart

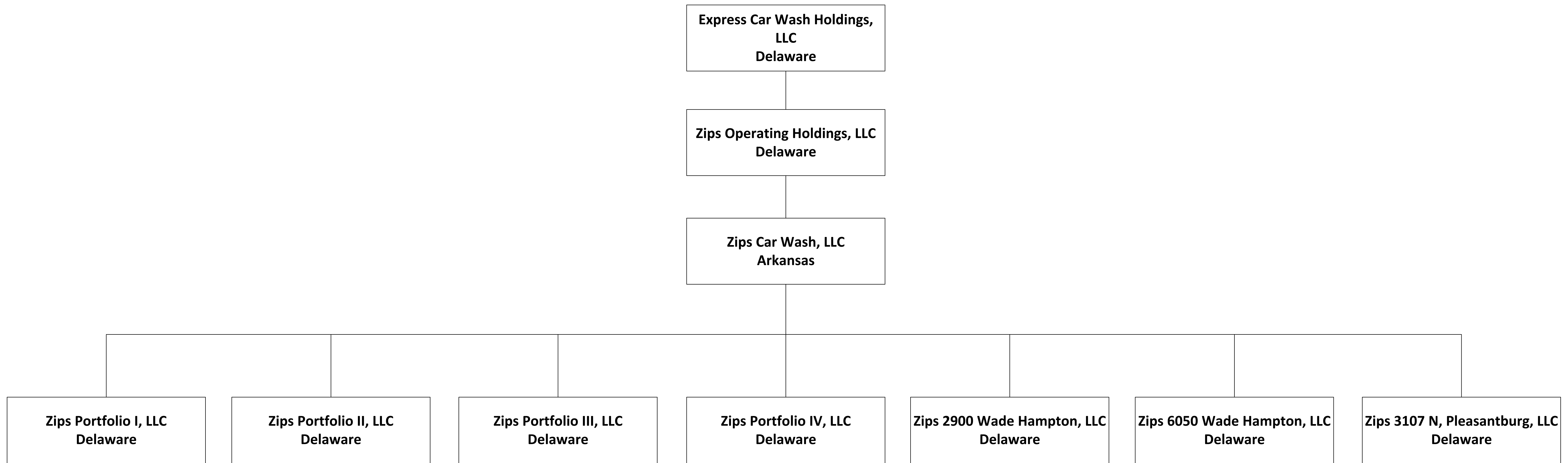


Exhibit B

Redline

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

In re:

ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

)
) Chapter 11
)
) Case No. 25-80069 (MVL)
)
)
) (Jointly Administered ~~Requested~~)
)

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE ~~JOINT~~ AMENDED
JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC
AND ITS DEBTOR AFFILIATES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

THE DEBTORS ARE NOT CURRENTLY SOLICITING VOTES ON A CHAPTER 11 PLAN. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REMAINS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS MAY NOT BE SOLICITED UNTIL THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL ANY SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES.

Jason S. Brookner (TX Bar No. 24033684)
Aaron M. Kaufman (TX Bar No. 24060067)
Amber M. Carson (TX Bar No. 24075610)
GRAY REED
1601 Elm Street, Suite 4600
Dallas, Texas 75201
Telephone: (214) 954-4135
Facsimile: (214) 953-1332
Email: jbrookner@grayreed.com
akaufman@grayreed.com
acarson@grayreed.com

Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice* ~~pending~~)
Ross J. Fiedler (admitted *pro hac vice* ~~pending~~)
KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
Email: joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com
ross.fiedler@kirkland.com

-and-

Lindsey Blumenthal (admitted *pro hac vice* ~~pending~~)
KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654

¹ The Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases, along with the last four digits of the Debtors' federal tax identification numbers, are Zips Car Wash, LLC (3045); Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC (6223); Zips 2900 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips 3107 N. Pleasantburg, LLC (N/A); Zips 6050 Wade Hampton, LLC (N/A); Zips Operating Holdings, LLC (2161); Zips Portfolio I, LLC (9999); Zips Portfolio II, LLC (1864); Zips Portfolio III, LLC (N/A); and Zips Portfolio IV, LLC (N/A). The location of Debtors' principal place of business and the Debtors' service address in the Chapter 11 Cases is 8400 Bellevue Drive, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75024.

Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile: (312) 862-2200
Email: lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

*Proposed Co-Counsel for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THE DEBTORS ARE PROVIDING THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO CERTAIN HOLDERS OF CLAIMS FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING VOTES TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC AND ITS DEBTOR AFFILIATES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE (AS MAY BE AMENDED, MODIFIED, OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME, AND INCLUDING ALL EXHIBITS AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO, THE “PLAN”).² NOTHING IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY BE RELIED UPON OR USED BY ANY ENTITY FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO VOTE FOR OR AGAINST THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER ENTITLED TO VOTE SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER ALL OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE RISK FACTORS DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE VIII HEREIN. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCIES BETWEEN THE PLAN AND THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN SHALL GOVERN.

HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS SHOULD NOT CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS PROVIDING ANY LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, OR TAX ADVICE. THE DEBTORS URGE EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST TO CONSULT WITH ITS OWN ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO ANY LEGAL, FINANCIAL, SECURITIES, TAX, OR BUSINESS ADVICE IN REVIEWING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN, AND THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREBY. FURTHERMORE, THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S APPROVAL OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (WHEN AND IF APPROVED) DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S APPROVAL OF THE PLAN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, SUMMARIES OF THE PLAN, CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS, AND CERTAIN ANTICIPATED EVENTS IN THE DEBTORS’ CHAPTER 11 CASES. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THESE SUMMARIES ARE FAIR AND ACCURATE, THESE SUMMARIES ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY DO NOT SET FORTH THE ENTIRE TEXT OF SUCH DOCUMENTS OR STATUTORY PROVISIONS OR EVERY DETAIL OF SUCH ANTICIPATED EVENTS. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY OR DISCREPANCY BETWEEN A DESCRIPTION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, THE PLAN OR SUCH OTHER DOCUMENTS WILL GOVERN FOR ALL PURPOSES. FACTUAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE DEBTORS’ MANAGEMENT EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. THE DEBTORS DO NOT REPRESENT OR WARRANT THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR ATTACHED HERETO, INCLUDING WITH RESPECT TO ANY FINANCIAL

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Plan. Additionally, this Disclosure Statement incorporates the rules of interpretation located in Article I.B of the Plan. The summary provided in this Disclosure Statement of any documents attached to this Disclosure Statement, including the Plan, are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Plan and the documents being summarized. In the event of any inconsistencies between the terms of this Disclosure Statement and the Plan, the Plan shall govern.

DATA, PROJECTIONS OR ANALYSES, IS WITHOUT ANY MATERIAL INACCURACY OR OMISSION.

IN PREPARING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE DEBTORS RELIED ON FINANCIAL DATA DERIVED FROM THE DEBTORS' BOOKS AND RECORDS OR THAT WAS OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM AT THE TIME OF SUCH PREPARATION AND ON VARIOUS ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS. WHILE THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT SUCH FINANCIAL INFORMATION FAIRLY REFLECTS THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE DEBTORS AS OF THE DATE HEREOF AND THAT THE ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING FUTURE EVENTS REFLECT REASONABLE BUSINESS JUDGMENTS, NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES ARE MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS AND THEIR FUTURE RESULTS AND OPERATIONS. THE DEBTORS EXPRESSLY CAUTION READERS NOT TO PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE ON ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE, AND MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED AS, AN ADMISSION OF FACT, LIABILITY, STIPULATION, OR WAIVER. THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER AUTHORIZED PARTY MAY SEEK TO INVESTIGATE, FILE, AND PROSECUTE CLAIMS AND MAY OBJECT TO CLAIMS AFTER THE CONFIRMATION OR EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PLAN IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IDENTIFIES ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR OBJECTIONS TO CLAIMS.

THE DEBTORS ARE MAKING THE STATEMENTS AND PROVIDING THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS MAY SUBSEQUENTLY UPDATE THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE DEBTORS HAVE NO AFFIRMATIVE DUTY TO DO SO AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ANY DUTY TO PUBLICLY UPDATE ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WHETHER AS A RESULT OF NEW INFORMATION, FUTURE EVENTS, OR OTHERWISE. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS REVIEWING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHOULD NOT INFER THAT AT THE TIME OF THEIR REVIEW, THE FACTS SET FORTH HEREIN HAVE NOT CHANGED SINCE THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WAS FILED. INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, MODIFICATION, OR AMENDMENT. THE DEBTORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO FILE OR DISTRIBUTE AN AMENDED OR MODIFIED PLAN AND RELATED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FROM TIME TO TIME, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE PLAN.

THE DEBTORS (I) HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION ABOUT THE DEBTORS OR THE PLAN THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM, OR IN ADDITION TO, THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR IN ANY OF THE MATERIALS THAT WE HAVE INCORPORATED INTO THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR PLAN, AS APPLICABLE, AND (II) DO NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR, OR CAN PROVIDE ANY ASSURANCE AS TO THE RELIABILITY OF, ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT OTHERS MAY GIVE YOU. THE DEBTORS HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANY REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' PROPERTY OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

IF THE PLAN IS CONFIRMED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OCCURS, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS (INCLUDING THOSE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO DO NOT SUBMIT BALLOTS TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN, THOSE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO VOTE TO REJECT THE PLAN, OR THOSE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS WHO ARE NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN) WILL BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THE PLAN AND THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREBY.

THE CONFIRMATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PLAN ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN MATERIAL CONDITIONS PRECEDENT DESCRIBED HEREIN AND SET FORTH IN ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE PLAN WILL BE CONFIRMED, OR IF CONFIRMED, THAT THE CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO BE SATISFIED FOR THE PLAN TO GO EFFECTIVE WILL BE SATISFIED (OR WAIVED).

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THE PLAN AND THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN THEIR ENTIRETY, INCLUDING ARTICLE VIII, ENTITLED “RISK FACTORS” BEFORE SUBMITTING YOUR BALLOT TO VOTE ON THE PLAN.

THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A GUARANTEE BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT OF THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR AN ENDORSEMENT BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT OF THE MERITS OF THE PLAN.

THE DEBTORS HAVE SOUGHT TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; HOWEVER, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE HAS NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, AUDITED OR REVIEWED BY THE DEBTORS’ INDEPENDENT AUDITORS UNLESS EXPLICITLY PROVIDED OTHERWISE HEREIN.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

**SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

The Plan and Disclosure Statement have neither been filed with, nor approved or disapproved by the SEC or any similar federal, state, local, or foreign federal regulatory authority and neither the SEC nor any such similar regulatory authority or government agency has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained in this Disclosure Statement or the Plan. The securities to be issued on or after the Effective Date will not have been the subject of a registration statement filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or any securities regulatory authority or government agency of any state under any state securities law or any local securities laws (“Blue-Sky Laws”). THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR ANY SIMILAR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR FOREIGN REGULATORY AGENCY, NOR HAS THE SEC OR ANY OTHER AGENCY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. The securities may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, United States persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable laws of other jurisdictions.

The Debtors expect to rely on section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code to exempt from registration under the Securities Act and Blue-Sky Laws the offer, issuance, and distribution, if applicable, of New Zips Common Equity under the Plan (other than the New Zips Common Equity underlying the Management Incentive Plan), and to the extent such exemption is not applicable or available, then such New Zips Common Equity will be offered, issued, and distributed under the Plan pursuant to other applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws, including Blue-Sky Laws. Neither the solicitation nor this Disclosure Statement constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any state or jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized.

Any New Zips Common Equity (including any such equity interests issued under the Management Incentive Plan) that may be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration (including Rule 701 under the Securities Act), and similar Blue-Sky Laws, will be considered “restricted securities” under the federal securities laws, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom.

This Disclosure Statement contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of United States securities laws. Statements containing words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “project,” “target,” “model,” “can,” “could,” “may,” “should,” “will,” “would,” or similar words or the negative thereof, constitute “forward-looking statements.” However, not all forward-looking statements in this Disclosure Statement may contain one or more of these identifying terms. Forward-looking statements are based on the Debtors’ current expectations, beliefs, assumptions, and estimates. These statements are subject to significant risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to the Debtors or Persons or Entities

acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth in this Disclosure Statement.

These statements are not guarantees of the Reorganized Debtors' future performance. There are risks, uncertainties, and other important factors that could cause the Reorganized Debtors' actual performance or achievements to be different from those they may project, and the Debtors undertake no obligation to update the projections made herein. These risks, uncertainties and factors may include the following: (a) the Debtors' ability to confirm and consummate the Plan; (b) the potential that the Debtors may need to pursue an alternative transaction if the Plan is not confirmed; (c) the Debtors' ability to reduce their overall financial leverage; (d) the potential adverse impact of the Chapter 11 Cases on the Debtors' operations, management, and employees; (e) the risks associated with operating the Debtors' business during the Chapter 11 Cases; (f) suppliers, partners, or customer responses to the Chapter 11 Cases; (g) the Debtors' inability to discharge or settle Claims during the Chapter 11 Cases; (h) the Debtors' plans, objectives, business strategy, and expectations with respect to future financial results and liquidity, including the ability to finance operations in the ordinary course of business; (i) the Debtors' levels of indebtedness and compliance with debt covenants; (j) additional post-restructuring financing requirements; (k) the amount, nature, and timing of the Debtors' capital expenditures and cash requirements, and the terms of capital available to the Debtors'; (l) the effect of competitive responses by our competitors; (m) the outcome of pending and future litigation claims; (n) the proposed restructuring and costs associated therewith; (o) the effect of natural disasters, pandemics, and general economic and political conditions on the Debtors; (p) the Debtors' ability to implement cost-reduction initiatives in a timely manner; (q) adverse tax changes; (r) the terms and conditions of the New Zips Common Equity to be entered into, or issued, as the case may be, pursuant to the Plan; (s) the results of renegotiating certain key commercial agreements and any disruptions to relationships with sellers, suppliers, partners, and landlords, among others; (t) compliance with laws and regulations; and (u) each of the other risks identified in this Disclosure Statement. Due to these uncertainties, you cannot be assured that any forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. The Debtors are under no obligation to (and expressly disclaim any obligation to) update or alter any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, unless instructed to do so by the Bankruptcy Court.

You are cautioned that all forward-looking statements are necessarily speculative, and there are certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those referred to in such forward-looking statements. The liquidation analysis, financial projections, and other projections and forward-looking information contained herein and attached hereto are only estimates, and the timing and amount of actual distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims among other things, may be affected by many factors that cannot be predicted. Any analyses, estimates, or recovery projections may or may not turn out to be accurate.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION.	1
II. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.	1
III. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS, AND THE PLAN.	5
A. What is chapter 11?	5
B. Why are the Debtors sending me this Disclosure Statement?	5
C. Am I entitled to vote on the Plan?	5
D. What will I receive from the Debtors if the Plan is consummated?	6
E. What will I receive from the Debtors if I hold an Allowed Administrative Claim, DIP Claim, Professional Fee Claim, or a Priority Tax Claim?	9
F. Are any regulatory approvals required to consummate the Plan?	12
G. What happens to my recovery if the Plan is not confirmed or does not go effective?	12
H. If the Plan provides that I get a distribution, do I get it upon Confirmation or when the Plan goes effective, and what is meant by “Confirmation,” “Effective Date,” and “Consummation?”	12
I. How do I know if my Claim is a General Unsecured Claim?	12
J. What are the sources of Cash and other consideration required to fund the Plan?	123
K. Are there risks to owning the New Zips Common Equity upon emergence from chapter 11?	13
L. Is there potential litigation related to the Plan?	13
M. What is the Management Incentive Plan and how will it affect the distribution I receive under the Plan?	13
N. How will the preservation of the Causes of Action impact my recovery under the Plan?	134
O. Will there be releases and exculpation granted to parties in interest as part of the Restructuring Transactions?	145
P. What is the deadline to vote on the Plan?	223
Q. How do I vote for or against the Plan?	223
R. Why is the Bankruptcy Court holding a Combined Hearing?	223
S. When is the Combined Hearing set to occur?	223
T. What is the purpose of the Combined Hearing?	224
U. What is the effect of the Plan on the Debtors’ ongoing business?	234
V. Will any party have significant influence over the corporate governance and operations of the Reorganized Debtors?	234
W. What steps did the Debtors take to evaluate alternatives to a chapter 11 filing?	235
X. Who do I contact if I have additional questions with respect to this Disclosure Statement or the Plan?	235
Y. Do the Debtors recommend voting in favor of the Plan?	245

	<u>Z.</u>	<u>Does the Creditors' Committee recommend voting in favor of the Plan?</u>	<u>25</u>
IV.	THE PLAN.		<u>246</u>
	A.	General Settlement of Claims and Interests.	<u>246</u>
	B.	Restructuring Transactions.	<u>246</u>
	C.	Reorganized Debtors.	<u>257</u>
	D.	Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions.	<u>257</u>
	E.	Corporate Existence.	<u>279</u>
	F.	Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors.	<u>279</u>
	G.	Cancellation of Existing Securities, Agreements, and Interests.	<u>289</u>
	<u>H.</u>	<u>The GUC Trust.</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>HI.</u>	Corporate Action.	<u>2833</u>
	<u>IJ.</u>	New Organizational Documents.	<u>2933</u>
	<u>JK.</u>	New LLC Agreement.	<u>2934</u>
	<u>KL.</u>	Indemnification Obligations.	<u>304</u>
	<u>LM.</u>	Directors and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors.	<u>304</u>
	<u>MN.</u>	Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions.	<u>304</u>
	<u>NO.</u>	Private Company.	<u>305</u>
	<u>OP.</u>	Director and Officer Liability Insurance.	<u>315</u>
	<u>PQ.</u>	Management Incentive Plan.	<u>315</u>
	<u>QR.</u>	Employee Compensation and Benefits	<u>315</u>
	<u>RS.</u>	Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.	<u>326</u>
	<u>ST.</u>	Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date.	<u>3540</u>
V.	THE DEBTORS' CORPORATE HISTORY, STRUCTURE, AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW.		<u>3741</u>
	A.	Company History.	<u>3741</u>
	B.	Zips' Operations Today.	<u>3842</u>
	C.	The Debtors' Organizational Structure.	<u>416</u>
	D.	The Debtors' Prepetition Capital Structure.	<u>426</u>
VI.	EVENTS LEADING TO THE CHAPTER 11 FILINGS.		<u>438</u>
	A.	Macroeconomic Headwinds and Challenging Operating Environment.	<u>438</u>
	B.	Refinancing Efforts and the Retention of Advisors.	<u>449</u>
	C.	Corporate Governance Efforts.	<u>449</u>
	D.	Increased Competition and Strategic Divestitures.	<u>450</u>
	E.	Development of Revised Go-Forward Business Plan and Lease Savings Initiatives.	<u>4651</u>
	F.	Stakeholder Engagement, the Plan, and the DIP Facility.	<u>4751</u>
VII.	MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND ANTICIPATED EVENTS RELATING TO THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS AND CHAPTER 11 CASES.		<u>4852</u>
	A.	First <u>and Second</u> Day Relief.	<u>4852</u>
	B.	Lease Rejection and Optimization.	<u>4853</u>

C.	Other Requested ~~First Day~~ Relief and Retention Applications.....	~~48~~ <u>53</u>
<u>D.</u>	<u>Bar Date Motion.</u>	<u>53</u>
<u>E.</u>	<u>Appointment of the Creditors' Committee.</u>	<u>54</u>
<u>F.</u>	<u>Schedules and Statements.</u>	<u>54</u>
~~D~~ <u>G.</u>	Proposed Confirmation Schedule.....	~~5~~ <u>48</u>
~~E~~ <u>H.</u>	Independent Investigation.....	~~49~~ <u>55</u>
<u>I.</u>	<u>The Committee Settlement.</u>	<u>55</u>
VIII.	RISK FACTORS.	~~49~~ <u>55</u>
A.	Bankruptcy Law Considerations.....	<u>50</u> <u>6</u>
B.	Continued Risk Upon Confirmation.....	<u>53</u> <u>9</u>
C.	Risks Related to Recoveries under the Plan.....	~~57~~ <u>63</u>
D.	Risks Related to the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' Business.....	~~58~~ <u>64</u>
IX.	SOLICITATION, VOTING, AND RELATED MATTERS	~~64~~ <u>7</u>
A.	Holders of Claims Entitled to Vote on the Plan.....	~~64~~ <u>7</u>
B.	Voting Record Date.....	~~62~~ <u>8</u>
C.	Voting on the Plan.....	~~62~~ <u>8</u>
D.	Opting Out of the Third-Party Release.....	~~62~~ <u>8</u>
E.	Ballots Not Counted.....	~~63~~ <u>9</u>
F.	Votes Required for Acceptance by a Class.....	~~63~~ <u>9</u>
G.	Certain Factors to Be Considered Prior to Voting.....	~~63~~ <u>9</u>
H.	Solicitation Procedures.....	~~64~~ <u>70</u>
I.	Voting Procedures.....	~~65~~ <u>71</u>
J.	Voting Tabulation.....	~~66~~ <u>72</u>
X.	CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.	~~67~~ <u>3</u>
A.	Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan.....	~~67~~ <u>3</u>
B.	Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis.....	~~67~~ <u>4</u>
C.	Feasibility.....	~~68~~ <u>74</u>
D.	Acceptance by Impaired Classes.....	~~68~~ <u>74</u>
E.	Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes.....	~~69~~ <u>75</u>
F.	Valuation of the Reorganized Debtors.....	~~70~~ <u>6</u>
XI.	CERTAIN SECURITIES LAW MATTERS.	~~70~~ <u>6</u>
A.	New Zips Common Equity.....	~~70~~ <u>6</u>
B.	Exemption from Registration Requirements; Issuance of New Zips Common Equity Under the Plan.....	~~71~~ <u>7</u>
C.	Resales of New Zips Common Equity; Definition of "Underwriter" Under Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.....	~~71~~ <u>7</u>
D.	New Zips Common Equity and Management Incentive Plan.....	~~75~~ <u>81</u>

XII.	CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.	<u>7581</u>
A.	Introduction.	<u>7581</u>
B.	Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to the Debtors.	<u>7683</u>
C.	Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims Entitled to Vote.	<u>7784</u>
D.	Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to Non-U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims.	<u>8190</u>
E.	Information Reporting and Back-Up Withholding.	<u>8695</u>
XIII.	RECOMMENDATION.	<u>8796</u>

EXHIBITS³

EXHIBIT A Plan of Reorganization
EXHIBIT B Liquidation Analysis
EXHIBIT C Financial Projections
EXHIBIT D Valuation Analysis
EXHIBIT E Organizational Chart

³ Each Exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Zips Car Wash, LLC and certain of its affiliates, as debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors” and, together with the other above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession, “Zips” or the “Company”), submit this disclosure statement (including all exhibits hereto and as may be supplemented or amended from time to time, the “Disclosure Statement”) to certain Holders of Claims against the Debtors in connection with the solicitation of votes for acceptance of the Plan. A copy of the Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE COMPROMISES AND SETTLEMENTS CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN ARE FAIR AND EQUITABLE, MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS’ ESTATES, AND MAXIMIZE RECOVERIES TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS. THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THE PLAN IS THE BEST AVAILABLE OPTION FOR COMPLETING THE CHAPTER 11 CASES. THE DEBTORS STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

II. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.

Zips is one of the largest privately owned express car wash operator in the United States, having grown to more than 260 locations across 23 states since its founding in 2004. The Company’s core mission is to provide unparalleled service and wash quality to millions of customers throughout the United States.

Operating through its Zips, Jet Brite, and Rocket Express brands, Zips serves its customers through two core revenue channels: (a) Retail Washes, which rely on a pay-per-wash model that is available to all consumers; and (b) the Unlimited Wash Club (“UWC”), a monthly subscription membership with exclusive offerings for its members. Over the past two decades, Zips has successfully developed into a trusted national brand through both organic growth and a series of strategic acquisitions. Its core strength is not just the approximately 1,800 full and part-time employees that service approximately 24 million cars each year, but also its 625,000 loyal UWC members who—time and again—look to Zips’ premium offerings to serve their demands.



Zips maintains a strong market share in nearly all its existing markets, which drives the utilization of its UWC memberships, promoting membership retention, and deterring market competition from other car wash consolidators. Its member subscription system coupled with strategically located wash sites contributed to Zips’ \$303 million in revenue in the last twelve months.

Despite its strong brand presence and historical successes, a confluence of financial and operational headwinds has constrained Zips’ financial condition and ability to grow:

- **Substantial Funded-Debt Obligations and Maturities.** Zips has approximately \$653.9 million in funded debt obligations, including senior secured term loans that matured on December 31, 2024,⁴ and approximately \$500,000 of issued and outstanding letters of credit. Debt-service obligations have impaired the Company's liquidity and limited its ability to execute on its turnaround initiatives.
- **Macroeconomic Headwinds.** Federal interest rate hikes led to a significant increase in Zips' annual cash interest expense, which limited cash flow and impacted the Company's ability to effect strategic M&A. Inflationary pressures not seen in 40 years precipitated labor shortages, increased wages, and softened consumer discretionary spending. This led to an industry-wide decline in retail traffic and increased UWC membership "churn."
- **Competitive Pressures.** Zips operates in a highly fragmented and competitive car wash industry. A recent rise in new players and an influx of new capital led to a significant increase in competition, particularly as the industry migrated from a "do-it-yourself" model to a "do-it-for-me" model. Over the past five years, upwards of 900 new car wash sites have opened annually across the United States.
- **Burdensome Lease Obligations.** The Company's real estate portfolio is burdened by unprofitable sites and off-market lease obligations that the Company cannot effectively exit or renegotiate absent the tools available in chapter 11. Those sites challenge the Company's earnings profile, turnaround initiatives, and free cash flow.

Recognizing these headwinds, Zips has diligently pursued a wide range of measures over the past two years to proactively address and mitigate the impact of these challenges. The Company successfully negotiated savings with its vendor partners and optimized on-site labor and consumable spend. Through implementation of the "ZipsMe 2.0" program in 2023, the Company enhanced and standardized the quality of car washes and service across all sites—establishing a national pricing model, investing in service location aesthetics, and leveraging improved and consistent cleaning chemicals. In 2024, Zips introduced (a) Project Refresh, an initiative focused on refurbishing certain existing sites to drive higher customer traffic, and (b) the Zips App, a mobile app designed to drive customer engagement and e-commerce capabilities and develop actionable insights into customer behavior. Targeted initiatives helped to reduce costs, improve customer retention, and drive increased conversion of Retail Wash customers to the UWC membership.

These operational initiatives did not, however, adequately address the Company's larger balance sheet issues—namely, insufficient liquidity and a looming maturity. The Company engaged with its secured lenders and financial sponsor, Atlantic Street Capital (together with certain of its affiliates, the "Sponsor" or "ASC") on various potential solutions. In March 2024, the Company reached agreement with its secured lenders on an amendment to the Credit Agreement ("Amendment No. 24") to extend the maturity date from March 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. Amendment No. 24 also established milestones related to a refinancing. As part of the lenders' commitment to extend, the Sponsor contributed (approximately) \$30 million in equity financing; this was in addition to multiple liquidity infusions beginning in July 2023 totaling \$38 million. The Sponsor and certain co-investors also agreed to guarantee \$30 million of the credit agreement debt (the "Sponsor Guaranty"), which could be triggered by the Required Lenders upon certain triggering events (including failure to meet the refinancing milestones). Needing to develop a gameplan to meet the refinancing milestones, the Company retained the private capital solutions group at Evercore L.L.C. ("Evercore").

⁴ As described in more detail below, pursuant to the Forbearance Agreement, the Required Lenders (as defined in the Credit Agreement) agreed to forbear from exercising remedies on account of certain specified events of default, including the maturity of the debt.

With refinancing prospects not materializing, the Company engaged Kirkland & Ellis LLP (“Kirkland”), AlixPartners, LLP (“AlixPartners”), and Evercore’s restructuring advisory group (in August and September 2024) to assist Zips in analyzing other capital structure alternatives and potential restructuring options. At the same time, the board of managers of Zips Car Wash, LLC (the “Board”) appointed Mr. Scott Vogel and Mr. Robert Warshauer to serve as independent and disinterested managers. As seasoned disinterested managers with substantial restructuring experience, Mr. Vogel and Mr. Warshauer were appointed to the Special Committee to assist with evaluation of any restructuring transactions and take necessary action with respect to any conflicts matters.

On top of operational turnaround efforts, Zips has worked to right-size its operating portfolio and develop a new business plan. In November 2024, the Company engaged Hilco Real Estate, LLC (“Hilco”) to conduct a footprint assessment and site-level evaluation to identify (a) a series of sites for immediate closure and (b) certain sites with off-market lease terms. The Company ~~recently~~also initiated discussions with certain key landlords to renegotiate lease terms. In addition, a robust process resulted in the execution of two separate asset purchase agreements to divest operations in the St. Louis, Missouri and Orlando, Florida markets. The Florida divestiture closed on February 4; ~~the Debtors intend to close the St. Louis Sale as part of these chapter 11 cases.~~

In parallel with the development of a revised business plan, Zips engaged with the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group, represented by Paul Hastings LLP, regarding options to strengthen its balance sheet and right-size its capital structure; the Company’s revolver lender on the paydown of the Revolving Credit Facility and cash collateralization of outstanding letters of credit; a group of senior preferred equity holders, represented by Sidley Austin LLP, on a potential new money capital solution; and the Sponsor on continued management of the Company and additional potential liquidity solutions. After careful review, the Board and Special Committee ultimately determined that there were no financing or other out-of-court alternatives that provided a value-maximizing path forward. And in ~~the past few days~~leading up to the Petition Date, the Company has faced a severe liquidity crunch that would only be bridged through in-court financing.

Following extensive, arm’s-length negotiations, Zips entered~~ed~~ed chapter 11 to implement a ~~pre-pre~~pre-negotiated restructuring transaction and related chapter 11 plan that has support of 100% of its lenders and the Company’s major shareholders. The restructuring will reduce the Company’s outstanding funded debt obligations by approximately \$279 million, shed millions of dollars in go-forward lease liabilities, issue \$375 million in take-back debt (including a \$150 million HoldCo facility and a \$225 million OpCo term loan facility), and provide the reorganized Company with access to a new \$15 million revolving credit facility to fund operations. An expedited and orderly process—***with the support and buy-in from the Company’s landlord constituency***—will allow Zips to continue as a healthy going-concern and preserve nearly 1,800 jobs.

To finance the chapter 11 cases, the Company ~~has~~has negotiated a \$82.5 million debtor-in-possession financing facility (the “DIP Facility”) with their existing secured lenders ~~that will~~provideing the Debtors with \$30 million in new money. The Company marketed the facility, and it provides the best terms available under the circumstances.⁵ With only \$1 million of cash on hand as of the Petition Date, the new money financing provided by the DIP Facility is critical to ensuring the Company continues to satisfy its vendor obligations in the ordinary course and achieves its restructuring

⁵ See Declaration of Daniel Aronson in Support of Debtors’ Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, (B) Grant Senior Secured Priming Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, and (C) Utilize Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection to the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties; (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief, ~~filed contemporaneously herewith~~ [Docket No. 24].

objectives.⁶ The DIP Facility also sends a strong message to the Company's loyal membership base that the Company will continue providing premium services during the restructuring process.

Zips seeks final approval of this Disclosure Statement and confirmation of its Plan on an expedited ~~6572~~-day timeline, ~~as mandated by~~ in accordance with the following heavily negotiated milestones set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement, as amended in connection with entry of the Final DIP Order:

- no later than ~~3041~~ days from the Petition Date, the Court shall have entered a final order approving the DIP Facility and an order approving the Disclosure Statement on a conditional basis;
- no later than ~~675~~ days from the Petition Date, the Court shall have approved the Disclosure Statement on a final basis and confirmed the Plan; and
- no later than ~~7084~~ days after the Petition Date, the Effective Date of the Plan shall have occurred.

The key terms of the Restructuring Transactions, as reflected in the Plan, include the following:

- each Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim shall receive its *Pro Rata* share of: (a) the \$225 million New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility, (b) the \$150 million New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility, and (c) 100% of the New Zips Common Equity, subject to dilution on account of the MIP Equity Interests;
- each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive ~~no recovery or distribution on account~~ in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim, its *Pro Rata* share of the GUC Trust Interests;⁷; and
- Preferred Equity Interests, Common Equity Interests, and Section 510(b) Claims will be cancelled, released, and extinguished without any distribution.

In light of the foregoing, the Debtors expect to continue operating in the ordinary course of business throughout the Chapter 11 Cases and remain focused on serving their customers and working with suppliers.

⁶ See Declaration of Kevin Nystrom in Support of Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing, (B) Grant Senior Secured Priming Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, and (C) Utilize Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection to the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties; (III) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief; ~~filed contemporaneously herewith~~ [Docket No. 23].

⁷ The term "GUC Trust Interests" means, collectively, non-certified beneficial interests in the GUC Trust granted to each GUC Trust Beneficiary, which shall entitle such GUC Trust Beneficiary to its *Pro Rata* share of the GUC Trust Net Assets, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. The term "GUC Trust Beneficiaries" means, collectively, the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims; provided, however, for the avoidance of doubt, the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall now be GUC Trust Beneficiaries. The term "GUC Trust Net Assets" means (i) the sum of (a) \$2,500,000, (b) 25% of the net proceeds of the sale of certain Owned Real Estate, up to a maximum recovery of \$2,500,000 from the sale of such Owned Real Estate, and (c) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (x) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (y) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred; and (ii) less all reasonable and documented fees, expenses, and costs (including any taxes imposed on or payable by the GUC Trust or in respect of the GUC Trust Assets) incurred by the GUC Trust, any professionals retained by the GUC Trust, and any additional amount determined necessary by the GUC Trustee to adequately reserve for the operating expenses of the GUC Trust.

In addition, the Plan includes customary debtor and third-party releases. The Special Committee is conducting an independent investigation to assess the merits and value of any potential claims and Causes of Action held by Zips against any related party or otherwise related to any conflicts matter. Accordingly, the release provisions contained in the Plan remain subject to ongoing review by the Special Committee. Zips, acting at the direction of the Special Committee, reserves the right to revoke, withdraw, or modify the Plan in advance of the Confirmation Date pending the outcome of the investigation.

The Debtors seek authority to consummate the Restructuring Transactions, which will position the Debtors to capitalize on their core strengths to achieve long-term success. The Debtors believe that the Plan is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates and represents the best available alternative under the circumstances.

**FOR THESE REASONS AND THE REASONS
DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE
DEBTORS STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED
TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.**

III. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS, AND THE PLAN.

A. What is chapter 11?

Chapter 11 is the principal business reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition to permitting debtor rehabilitation, chapter 11 promotes equality of treatment for creditors and similarly situated equity interest holders, subject to the priority of distributions prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code.

The commencement of a chapter 11 case creates an estate that comprises all of the legal and equitable interests of the debtor as of the date the chapter 11 case is commenced. The Bankruptcy Code provides that the debtor may continue to operate its business and remain in possession of its property as a "debtor in possession."

Consummating a chapter 11 plan is the principal objective of a chapter 11 case. A bankruptcy court's confirmation of a plan binds the debtor, any person acquiring property under the plan, any creditor or equity interest holder of the debtor, and any other entity as may be ordered by the bankruptcy court. Subject to certain limited exceptions, the order issued by a bankruptcy court confirming a plan provides for the treatment of the debtor's liabilities in accordance with the terms of the confirmed plan.

B. Why are the Debtors sending me this Disclosure Statement?

The Debtors are seeking to obtain Bankruptcy Court approval of the Plan. Before soliciting acceptances of the Plan, section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Debtors to prepare a disclosure statement containing adequate information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, to enable a hypothetical reasonable investor to make an informed judgment regarding acceptance of the Plan and to share such Disclosure Statement with all Holders of Claims whose votes on the Plan are being solicited. This Disclosure Statement is being submitted in accordance with these requirements.

C. Am I entitled to vote on the Plan?

Your ability to vote on, and your distribution under, the Plan, if any, depends on what type of Claim you hold and whether you held that Claim as of the Voting Record Date. Each category of Holders of Claims or Interests, as set forth in Article III of the Plan pursuant to sections 1122(a) and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, is referred to as a “Class.” Each Class’s respective voting status is set forth below:

Class	Claims and Interests	Status	Voting Rights
Class 1	Other Secured Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)
Class 2	Other Priority Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept)
Class 3	Term Loan Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 4	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	~~Not~~ Entitled to Vote (~~Deemed to Reject~~)
Class 5	Intercompany Claims	Unimpaired/I mpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept or Deemed to Reject)
Class 6	Intercompany Interests	Unimpaired/I mpaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Presumed to Accept or Deemed to Reject)
Class 7	Section 510(b) Claims	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
Class 8	Preferred Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)
Class 9	Common Equity Interests	Impaired	Not Entitled to Vote (Deemed to Reject)

Except for the Claims addressed in Article II of the Plan, all Claims and Interests are classified in the Classes set forth below in accordance with sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. A Claim or an Interest, or any portion thereof, is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that any portion of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes. A Claim or an Interest also is classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions under the Plan only to the extent that such Claim or Interest is an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in that Class and has not been paid, released, or otherwise satisfied prior to the Effective Date.

All of the potential Classes for the Debtors are set forth herein. Such groupings shall not affect any Debtor’s status as a separate legal Entity, change the organizational structure of the Debtors’ business enterprise, constitute a change of control of any Debtor for any purpose, cause a merger or consolidation of any legal Entities, or cause the transfer of any assets, and, except as otherwise provided by or permitted under the Plan, all Debtors shall continue to exist as separate legal Entities after the Effective Date.

D. What will I receive from the Debtors if the Plan is consummated?

The following chart provides a summary of the anticipated recovery to Holders of Claims or Interests under the Plan. Any estimates of Claims or Interests in this Disclosure Statement may vary

from the final amounts allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. Your ability to receive distributions under the Plan depends upon the ability of the Debtors to obtain Confirmation and meet the conditions necessary to consummate the Plan.

THE PROJECTED RECOVERIES SET FORTH IN THE TABLE BELOW ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND THEREFORE ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBTORS' CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE ENTIRE PLAN.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED RECOVERIES ⁷⁸				
Class	Claim/Interest	Treatment of Claim/Interest	Projected Allowed Amount of Claim or Interest	Projected Recovery Under the Plan
1	Other Secured Claims	On the Effective Date (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Other Secured Claim, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either: (i) payment in full in Cash; (ii) the collateral securing its Allowed Other Secured Claim; (iii) Reinstatement of its Allowed Other Secured Claim; or (iv) such other treatment rendering its Allowed Other Secured Claim Unimpaired in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.	\$ ~~10~~ 0	100%
2	Other Priority Claims	On the Effective Date (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of such Allowed Other Priority Claim: (i) payment in full in Cash; or (ii) treatment in a manner consistent with section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code.	\$ ~~10~~ 0	100%

⁷ ~~The projected recoveries set forth in this table may change based upon changes in the amount of Claims that are Allowed as well as other factors related to the Debtors' business operations and general economic conditions.~~

⁸ ~~The Debtors expect to file the exhibits to this Disclosure Statement, including the Financial Projections, Valuation Analysis, and Liquidation Analysis, shortly following the Petition Date, which will inform the summary of expected recoveries for classes of claims and interests, among other things~~ projected recoveries set forth in this table may change based upon changes in the amount of Claims that are Allowed as well as other factors related to the Debtors' business operations and general economic conditions.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED RECOVERIES ⁷⁸				
Class	Claim/Interest	Treatment of Claim/Interest	Projected Allowed Amount of Claim or Interest	Projected Recovery Under the Plan
3	Term Loan Claims	On the Effective Date (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Term Loan Claim, its <i>Pro Rata</i> share of: (i) New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; (ii) New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; and (iii) 100% of the New Zips Common Equity, subject to dilution on account of the MIP Equity Interests.	\$653,941,724.08	75%
4	General Unsecured Claims	~~On the Effective Date, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive no recovery or distribution on account, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed General Unsecured Claim, its Pro Rata share of the GUC Trust Interests.~~ <u>Pursuant to the Committee Settlement, the Term Loan Secured Parties agreed to waive any Term Loan Deficiency Claims and therefore the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall not receive any GUC Trust Interests or any recovery from the GUC Trust or the GUC Trust Net Assets.</u>	\$124,268,000	10% - 21% ⁹
5	Intercompany Claims	On the Effective Date, except to the extent less favorable treatment is agreed to by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and a Holder of an Allowed Intercompany Claim, each Allowed Intercompany Claim shall be, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either: (i) Reinstated; (ii) adjusted, converted to equity, set off, settled, distributed, contributed; or	N/A	N/A

⁹ The recoveries of Holders of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims are contingent upon the amount of proceeds generated from the sale of the Owned Real Estate. The low end of the recovery range assumes \$0 in net sale proceeds from the Owned Real Estate. The high end of the recovery range assumes the sale proceeds reach the \$2.5 million maximum recovery to Holders of General Unsecured Claims, as set forth in Article III of the Plan.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED RECOVERIES ⁷⁸				
Class	Claim/Interest	Treatment of Claim/Interest	Projected Allowed Amount of Claim or Interest	Projected Recovery Under the Plan
		(iii) discharged, canceled, and released without any distribution on account of any Intercompany Claims.		
6	Intercompany Interests	On the Effective Date, Intercompany Interests shall be, at the option of the applicable Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, either: (i) Reinstated; or (ii) set off, settled, distributed, contributed, canceled, and/or released without any distribution on account of any Intercompany Interests, or otherwise addressed or eliminated.	N/A	N/A
7	Section 510(b) Claims	On the Effective Date, all Allowed Section 510(b) Claims, if any, shall be canceled, released, and extinguished, and will be of no further force or effect, without any distribution to Holders of Section 510(b) Claims.	\$ ~~10~~ 0	0%
8	Preferred Equity Interests	On the Effective Date, all Preferred Equity Interests shall be canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged and will be of no further force or effect. Holders of Preferred Equity Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution on account thereof and each Holder of a Preferred Equity Interest shall not receive or retain any distribution, property, or other value on account of such Preferred Equity Interest.	N/A	0%
9	Common Equity Interests	On the Effective Date, all Common Equity Interests shall be canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged and will be of no further force or effect. Holders of Common Equity Interests shall receive no recovery or distribution on account thereof and each Holder of a Common Equity Interest shall not receive or retain any distribution, property, or other value on account of such Common Equity Interest.	N/A	0%

E. What will I receive from the Debtors if I hold an Allowed Administrative Claim, DIP Claim, Professional Fee Claim, or a Priority Tax Claim?

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims, DIP Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims have not been classified and, thus, are excluded from the Classes of Claims and Interests set forth in Article III of the Plan.

1. Administrative Claims.

Except as otherwise provided in Article II.A of the Plan and with respect to the Professional Fee Claims and Claims for fees and expenses pursuant to section 1930 of chapter 123 of the Judicial Code, and except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim and the Debtors against which such Allowed Administrative Claim is asserted agree to less favorable treatment for such Holder or such Holder has been paid by any Debtor on account of such Allowed Administrative Claim prior to the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim will receive, in full and final

satisfaction of its Allowed Administrative Claim, an amount of Cash equal to the amount of the unpaid portion of such Allowed Administrative Claim in accordance with the following: (1) if an Administrative Claim is Allowed on or prior to the Effective Date, no later than 45 days after the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; (2) if such Administrative Claim is not Allowed as of the Effective Date, on the date of such allowance or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, but in any event no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which an order allowing such Administrative Claim becomes a Final Order; (3) if such Allowed Administrative Claim is based on liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of their business after the Petition Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transaction or course of business giving rise to such Allowed Administrative Claim without any further action by the Holder of such Allowed Administrative Claim; (4) at such time and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by such Holder and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable; or (5) at such time and upon such terms as set forth in an order of the Bankruptcy Court.

Except for Professional Fee Claims and DIP Claims, Holders of Administrative Claims that are required to File and serve a request for payment of such Administrative Claims that do not File and serve such a request on or before the Administrative Claim Bar Date shall be forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from asserting such Administrative Claims against the Debtors, the Estates, the Reorganized Debtors, or the property of any of the foregoing, and such Administrative Claims shall be deemed discharged as of the Effective Date without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or any notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

2. DIP Claims.

All DIP Claims shall be deemed Allowed as of the Effective Date in an amount equal to (a) the principal amount outstanding under the DIP Facility on such date, (b) all interest accrued and unpaid thereon to the date of payment, and (c) all accrued and unpaid fees, expenses, and non-contingent indemnification obligations payable under the DIP Facility Documents and the DIP Orders. Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed DIP Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, in full and final satisfaction, compromise, settlement, release, and discharge of, and in exchange for, each Allowed DIP Claim, on the Effective Date, each such Holder of an Allowed DIP Claim shall receive (i) payment in full in Cash or (ii) such other treatment as agreed in writing among the Debtors and the Required Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement).

Following such satisfaction of the Allowed DIP Claims, the DIP Facility, the DIP Facility Documents, and all related loan documents shall be deemed canceled, all Liens on property of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors arising out of or related to the DIP Facility shall automatically terminate, and all collateral subject to such Liens shall be automatically released, in each case, without further action by the DIP Agent or the DIP Lenders. The DIP Agent and the DIP Lenders shall take all actions to effectuate and confirm such termination, release, and discharge as reasonably requested by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.

3. Professional Fee Claims.

(a) Final Fee Applications and Payment of Professional Fee Claims.

All final requests for payment of Professional Fee Claims for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the Confirmation Date must be Filed no later than 45 days after the Effective Date. The Bankruptcy Court shall determine the Allowed amounts of such Professional Fee Claims after notice and a hearing in accordance with the procedures established by the

Bankruptcy Court. The Reorganized Debtors shall pay Professional Fee Claims in Cash in the amount the Bankruptcy Court Allows, including from the Professional Fee Escrow Account, as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed, and which Allowed amount shall not be subject to disallowance, setoff, recoupment, subordination, recharacterization or reduction of any kind, including pursuant to section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) Professional Fee Escrow Account.

No later than the Effective Date, the Debtors shall establish and fund the Professional Fee Escrow Account with Cash equal to the Professional Fee Escrow Amount. The Professional Fee Escrow Account shall be maintained in trust solely for the Professionals until all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders. No Liens, Claims, or interests shall encumber the Professional Fee Escrow Account or Cash held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account. Such funds shall not be considered property of the Estates of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors.

The amount of Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall be paid in Cash to the Professionals by the Reorganized Debtors from the Professional Fee Escrow Account as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed; *provided* that the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' obligations to pay Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall not be limited nor be deemed limited to funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account. When such Allowed Professional Fee Claims have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals, any remaining amount in the Professional Fee Escrow Account shall promptly be transferred to the Reorganized Debtors without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

(c) Professional Fee Escrow Amount.

Professionals shall reasonably estimate their unpaid Professional Fee Claims and other unpaid fees and expenses incurred in rendering services to the Debtors before and as of the Confirmation Date, and shall deliver such estimate to the Debtors no later than five days before the Effective Date; *provided* that such estimate shall not be considered or deemed an admission or limitation with respect to the amount of the fees and expenses that are the subject of each Professional's final request for payment in the Chapter 11 Cases. If a Professional does not provide an estimate, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors may estimate the unpaid and unbilled fees and expenses of such Professional.

(d) Post-Confirmation Date Fees and Expenses.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, from and after the Confirmation Date, the Debtors shall, in the ordinary course of business and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, pay in Cash the reasonable and documented legal, professional, or other fees and expenses related to implementation of the Plan and Consummation incurred by the Debtors. Upon the Confirmation Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331, 363, and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may employ and pay any Professional in the ordinary course of business for the period after the Confirmation Date without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

4. Priority Tax Claims.

Priority Tax Claims will be satisfied as set forth in Article II.D of the Plan, as summarized herein. Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim agrees to a less favorable

treatment, in full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for each Allowed Priority Tax Claim, each Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall be treated in accordance with the terms set forth in section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. Payment of Statutory Fees.

All fees due and payable by the Debtors pursuant to section 1930 of Title 28 of the United States Code before the Effective Date shall be paid by the Debtors on the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall pay any and all such fees when due and payable and shall File with the Bankruptcy Court quarterly reports in a form reasonably acceptable to the United States Trustee until such Reorganized Debtor's Chapter 11 Case is converted, dismissed, or closed, whichever occurs first.

6. Payment of Certain Fees and Expenses.

The Restructuring Expenses incurred, or estimated to be incurred, up to and including the Effective Date, shall be paid in full in Cash on the Effective Date (to the extent not previously paid during the course of the Chapter 11 Cases) in accordance with, and subject to, the terms set forth in the Plan without any requirement to File a fee application with the Bankruptcy Court and without any requirement for Bankruptcy Court or U.S. Trustee review or approval; *provided* that the foregoing shall be subject to the Debtors' receipt of an invoice with reasonable detail (but without the need for time detail or privileged information) from the applicable Entity entitled to such Restructuring Expenses in accordance with, if applicable, such Entity's respective engagement letter or fee letter. All Restructuring Expenses to be paid on the Effective Date shall be estimated prior to and as of the Effective Date, and such estimates shall be delivered to the Debtors at least three (3) Business Days before the anticipated Effective Date; *provided, however*, that such estimates shall not be considered an admission or limitation with respect to such Restructuring Expenses (it being understood that any difference in (a) estimated Restructuring Expenses on and including the Effective Date as compared to (b) Restructuring Expenses actually incurred on and including the Effective Date shall be reconciled following the submission of a final invoice by the relevant Entity following the Effective Date). In addition, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors (as applicable) shall continue to pay, when due and payable in the ordinary course, Restructuring Expenses related to implementation, Consummation, and defense of the Plan, whether incurred before, on, or after the Effective Date in accordance with, if applicable, the respective engagement letter or fee letter and solely upon receipt of an invoice from any Entity requesting such Restructuring Expenses with reasonable detail (but without the need for time detail or privileged information).

F. Are any regulatory approvals required to consummate the Plan?

At this time, the Debtors are evaluating which, if any, regulatory approvals are required to consummate the Plan that have not already been received by the Company or affected lenders. To the extent any such regulatory approvals or other authorizations, consents, rulings, or documents are necessary to consummate the Plan, it is a condition precedent to the Effective Date that they be obtained.

G. What happens to my recovery if the Plan is not confirmed or does not go effective?

In the event that the Plan is not confirmed or does not go effective, there is no assurance that the Debtors will be able to reorganize their business. It is possible that any alternative plan may provide Holders of Claims with less than they would have received pursuant to the Plan. For a more detailed description of the consequences of an extended chapter 11 case, or of a liquidation scenario, *see* Article X.B of this Disclosure Statement, entitled "Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis" and the Liquidation Analysis attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

H. If the Plan provides that I get a distribution, do I get it upon Confirmation or when the Plan goes effective, and what is meant by “Confirmation,” “Effective Date,” and “Consummation?”

“Confirmation” of the Plan refers to approval of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court. Confirmation of the Plan does not guarantee that you will receive the distribution indicated under the Plan. After Confirmation of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court, there are conditions that need to be satisfied or waived so that the Plan can go effective. Initial distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims will only be made on the date the Plan becomes effective—the “**Effective Date**”—or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, as specified in the Plan. “Consummation” of the Plan refers to the occurrence of the Effective Date. *See* Article ~~9~~X of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Confirmation of the Plan,” for a discussion of the conditions precedent to Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan.

I. How do I know if my Claim is a General Unsecured Claim?

General Unsecured Claim means any Claim, ~~including, but not limited to, any Term Loan Deficiency Claim,~~ that is not Secured nor any of the following: (a) an Administrative Claim; (b) a Professional Fee Claim; (c) a Priority Tax Claim; (d) an Other Priority Claim; (e) a DIP Claim; (f) an Other Secured Claim; (g) a Secured Term Loan Claim; (h) a Term Loan Deficiency Claim; (i) an Intercompany Claim; or ~~(i)~~ a Section 510(b) Claim. All (i) Claims resulting from the rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, and (ii) Claims that are not Secured resulting from litigation against one or more of the Debtors are each General Unsecured Claims.

J. What are the sources of Cash and other consideration required to fund the Plan?

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, including the conveyance and funding of the GUC Trust Assets, as applicable, shall fund distributions under the Plan with: (1) Cash on hand, including Cash from operations; (2) the New Zips Common Equity; (3) the issuance of New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; (4) the issuance of New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; ~~and~~ (5) the issuance of New OpCo RCF Loans under the New OpCo RCF; (6) the proceeds arising from the sale of the Owned Real Estate; and (7) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (i) the Creditors’ Committee Professionals and (ii) the Debtors’ local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred. For the avoidance of doubt, the sale of the Owned Real Estate shall be subject to the consent of the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders in consultation with the Creditors’ Committee and, in all respects, in accordance with the Committee Settlement. The GUC Trust shall fund its distributions, as contemplated by the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, from the GUC Trust Net Assets. Each distribution and issuance referred to in Article VI of the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance. The issuance, distribution, or authorization, as applicable, of certain Securities in connection with the Plan, including the New Zips Common Equity, will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act, as described more fully in Article IV.~~NO~~ of the Plan.

K. Are there risks to owning the New Zips Common Equity upon emergence from chapter 11?

Yes. *See* Article VIII of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Risk Factors” for a discussion of such risks.

L. Is there potential litigation related to the Plan?

Parties in interest may object to the approval of this Disclosure Statement and may object to Confirmation of the Plan, which objections potentially could give rise to litigation. *See* Article VIII.D.6 of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “The Reorganized Debtors May Be Adversely Affected by Potential Litigation, Including Litigation Arising Out of the Chapter 11 Cases.”

In the event that it becomes necessary to confirm the Plan over the rejection of certain Classes, the Debtors may seek Confirmation of the Plan notwithstanding the dissent of such rejecting Classes. The Bankruptcy Court may confirm the Plan pursuant to the “cramdown” provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, which allow the Bankruptcy Court to confirm a plan that has been rejected by an impaired Class if it determines that the Plan satisfies section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. *See* Article X.E of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes.”

M. What is the Management Incentive Plan and how will it affect the distribution I receive under the Plan?

After the Effective Date, the New Board will adopt and implement the Management Incentive Plan, which will provide for the grants of equity and equity-based awards to employees, directors, consultants, and other service providers of the Reorganized Debtors, as determined at the discretion of the New Board. The terms and conditions, including with respect to participants, allocation, timing, and the form and structure of the equity or equity-based awards, shall be determined at the discretion of the New Board after the Effective Date.

N. How will the preservation of the Causes of Action impact my recovery under the Plan?

The Plan provides for the retention of all Causes of Action other than those that are expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled.

In accordance with section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, but subject to Article VIII of the Plan, each Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, shall retain and may enforce all rights to commence and pursue, as appropriate, any and all Causes of Action of the Debtors, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, including any actions specifically enumerated in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action, and the Reorganized Debtors’ rights to commence, prosecute, or settle such Causes of Action shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date, other than the Causes of Action released or exculpated herein (including, without limitation, by the Debtors) pursuant to the releases and exculpations contained in the Plan, including in VIII of the Plan, which shall be deemed released and waived by the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors as of the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, all Avoidance Actions are being released pursuant to the Plan and shall not constitute Retained Causes of Action.

The Reorganized Debtors may pursue such retained Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the best interests of the Reorganized Debtors. **No Entity may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Disclosure Statement to any Cause of Action against it as any indication that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, will not pursue any and all available Causes of Action against it. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all rights to prosecute any and all Causes of Action against any Entity, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan.** The Reorganized Debtors may settle any such Cause of Action without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Unless any Causes of Action of the Debtors against an Entity are expressly waived, relinquished,

exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Final Order, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all Causes of Action, for later adjudication, and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Causes of Action upon, after, or as a consequence of the Confirmation or Consummation.

The Reorganized Debtors reserve and shall retain such Causes of Action of the Debtors notwithstanding the rejection or repudiation (to the extent applicable) of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease during the Chapter 11 Cases or pursuant to the Plan. In accordance with section 1123(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, any Causes of Action that a Debtor may hold against any Entity shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, including Article VIII of the Plan. The applicable Reorganized Debtors, through their authorized agents or representatives, shall retain and may exclusively enforce any and all such Causes of Action. The Reorganized Debtors shall have the exclusive right, authority, and discretion to determine and to initiate, file, prosecute, enforce, abandon, settle, compromise, release, withdraw, or litigate to judgment any such Causes of Action and to decline to do any of the foregoing without the consent or approval of any third party or further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, in no instance will any Cause of Action preserved pursuant to Article IV. ~~QT~~ of the Plan include any Claim or Cause of Action with respect to, or against, a Released Party, [1125\(e\) Exculpation Party](#), or Exculpated Party.

O. Will there be releases and exculpation granted to parties in interest as part of the Restructuring Transactions?

The Plan proposes to release the Released Parties and to exculpate the Exculpated Parties [and 1125\(e\) Exculpation Parties](#). The Debtor Release, the Third-Party Release, and exculpation provisions included in the Plan are an integral part of the Debtors' overall restructuring efforts and were an essential element of the negotiations among the Debtors and its stakeholders, including the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group [and Creditors' Committee](#), in obtaining their support for the Restructuring Transactions pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

THE DEBTOR RELEASE IN THE PLAN IS EXPRESSLY SUBJECT TO THE OUTCOME OF THE INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION AND THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S RIGHTS TO OBJECT TO SUCH PROVISION OR SEEK TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF SUCH PROVISION.

The Released Parties, [1125\(e\) Exculpation Parties](#), and the Exculpated Parties have made substantial and valuable contributions to the Debtors' restructuring through efforts to negotiate and implement the Restructuring Transactions, which will maximize and preserve the going-concern value of the Debtors for the benefit of all parties in interest. Accordingly, each of the Released Parties ~~and the~~ [1125\(e\) Exculpation Parties](#), [and](#) Exculpated Parties warrants the benefit of the release and exculpation provisions.

You may choose to opt out of the Third-Party Release. If you opt out of the Third-Party Release, you will not receive a release under the Plan.

IMPORTANTLY, THE FOLLOWING PARTIES ARE INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF "RELEASING PARTIES" IN THE PLAN AND WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE EXPRESSLY, UNCONDITIONALLY, GENERALLY, INDIVIDUALLY, AND COLLECTIVELY RELEASED AND DISCHARGED ALL CLAIMS AND CAUSES OF ACTION AGAINST THE DEBTORS AND THE RELEASED PARTIES: MEANS EACH OF, AND IN

EACH CASE IN ITS CAPACITY AS SUCH: (A) THE DEBTORS; (B) THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS; (C) THE DIP SECURED PARTIES AND HOLDERS OF DIP CLAIMS; (D) THE EXIT FACILITIES SECURED PARTIES; (E) THE TERM LOAN SECURED PARTIES; (F) THE SPONSOR; (G) EACH MEMBER OF THE AD HOC TERM LENDER GROUP; (H) THE SENIOR PREFERRED EQUITY INTERESTS HOLDERS; (I) THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE AND EACH OF ITS MEMBERS; (J) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS THAT VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN; ~~(JK)~~ ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS THAT ARE DEEMED TO ACCEPT THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; ~~(KL)~~ ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ~~OR INTERESTS~~ THAT ARE DEEMED TO REJECT THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; ~~(LM)~~ ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING ON THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; ~~(MN)~~ ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO VOTE TO REJECT THE PLAN AND WHO DO NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; ~~(NO)~~ CURRENT AND FORMER AFFILIATES OF EACH ENTITY IN CLAUSE (A) THROUGH THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE ~~(OP)~~ FOR WHICH SUCH ENTITY IS LEGALLY ENTITLED TO BIND SUCH AFFILIATES TO THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN UNDER APPLICABLE LAW OR THAT HAVE OTHERWISE RECEIVED PROPER NOTICE OF THE PLAN; AND ~~(OP)~~ EACH RELATED PARTY OF EACH ENTITY IN CLAUSE (A) THROUGH THIS CLAUSE ~~(OP)~~ FOR WHICH SUCH ENTITY IS LEGALLY ENTITLED TO BIND SUCH RELATED PARTY TO THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN UNDER APPLICABLE LAW OR THAT HAVE OTHERWISE RECEIVED PROPER NOTICE OF THE PLAN; *PROVIDED*, THAT, IN EACH CASE, AN ENTITY SHALL NOT BE A RELEASING PARTY IF IT: (X) ELECTS TO OPT OUT OF THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN ARTICLE VIII.D OF THE PLAN OR (Y) TIMELY OBJECTS TO THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN ARTICLE VIII.D OF THE PLAN AND SUCH OBJECTION IS NOT RESOLVED BEFORE CONFIRMATION. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, NO PARTY SHALL BE A RELEASING PARTY TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH PARTY DID NOT RECEIVE NOTICE AND SERVICE OF THE RELEASE OPT-OUT. FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, EACH HOLDER OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS THAT VOTES TO ACCEPT THE PLAN BUT DOES NOT TIMELY AND PROPERLY SUBMIT AN OPT-OUT FORM SHALL BE BOUND BY THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN ARTICLE VIII.D OF THE PLAN.

THE RELEASES, IN EACH CASE, ARE AN INTEGRAL ELEMENT OF THE PLAN.

The Debtors believe that the releases, exculpation, and injunction provisions in the Plan are necessary and appropriate and meet the requisite legal standard promulgated by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Moreover, to the extent requested by the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors will present evidence at the Combined Hearing to demonstrate the basis for and propriety of the Plan's release, exculpation, and injunction provisions. The release, exculpation, and injunction provisions that are contained in the Plan are copied in pertinent part below.

1. Release of Liens.

Except as otherwise provided in the Exit Facilities Documents, the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into, in each case, pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date and concurrently with the applicable distributions made pursuant to the Plan and, in the case of a Secured Claim or any related claim that may be asserted against a non-Debtor Affiliate, in satisfaction in full of the portion of the

Secured Claim that is Allowed as of the Effective Date, except for Other Secured Claims that the Debtors elect to Reinstate in accordance with the Plan, all mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests against any property of the Estates or any non-Debtor affiliate shall be fully released and discharged, and all of the right, title, and interest of any holder of such mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors and their successors and assigns. Any Holder of such Secured Claim or claim against a non-Debtor Affiliate (and the applicable agents for such Holder) shall be authorized and directed to release any collateral or other property of any Debtor or non-Debtor Affiliate (including any Cash Collateral and possessory collateral) held by such Holder (and the applicable agents for such Holder), and to take such actions as may be reasonably requested by the Reorganized Debtors to evidence the release of such Liens and/or security interests, including the execution, delivery, and filing or recording of such releases. The presentation or filing of the Confirmation Order to or with any federal, state, provincial, or local agency, records office, or department shall constitute good and sufficient evidence of, but shall not be required to effect, the termination of such Liens.

To the extent that any Holder of a Secured Claim that has been satisfied or discharged in full pursuant to the Plan, or any agent for such Holder, has filed or recorded publicly any Liens and/or security interests to secure such Holder's Secured Claim, then as soon as practicable on or after the Effective Date, such Holder (or the agent for such Holder) shall take any and all steps reasonably requested by the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Exit Facilities Agents, that are necessary or desirable to record or effectuate the cancelation and/or extinguishment of such Liens and/or security interests, including the making of any applicable filings or recordings, and the Reorganized Debtors shall be entitled to make any such filings or recordings on such Holder's behalf.

2. Releases by the Debtors.⁹¹⁰

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is hereby conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released, waived, and discharged by and on behalf of each and all of the Debtors, their Estates, and if applicable, the Reorganized Debtors, in each case on behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any Claim or Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all Claims (other than Reinstated Claims), Interests, obligations, rights, damages, and Causes of Action whatsoever (including any derivative claims and Avoidance Actions, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or herein-after arising, whether in Law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common Law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic Law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that such Holders or their Estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives,

⁹¹⁰ For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtor Release remains subject to the Independent Investigation.

consultants, agents, and any other Persons claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against or Interest in a Debtor or other Entity, or that any holder of any Claim against or Interest in a Debtor or other Entity could have asserted on behalf of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors or their Estates (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the Chapter 11 Cases, the Restructuring Transactions, the Reorganized Debtors (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of any Security of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interaction between or among any Debtor and any Released Party, the distribution of any Cash or other property of the Debtors to any Released Party, the assertion of enforcement of rights or remedies against the Debtors, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases, including all prior recapitalizations, restructurings, or refinancing efforts and transactions, any Securities issued by the Debtors and the ownership thereof, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any intercompany transactions, any related adversary proceedings, the formulation, documentation, preparation, dissemination, solicitation, negotiation, entry into, or filing of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, any Definitive Document, or any Restructuring Transaction, contract instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with the Disclosure Statement, the DIP Facility, the Exit Facilities, the Plan, the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of Confirmation, the pursuit of Consummation, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, or upon any other act, or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before, in respect of the foregoing clause, the Effective Date.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Debtors do not, pursuant to the releases set forth above, release: (a) any ~~Avoidance Actions; (b) any~~ Causes of Action identified in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; ~~(eb)~~ any post- Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any Restructuring Transaction, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan or the Restructuring Transactions; or ~~(dc)~~ the rights of any Holder of Allowed Claims to receive distributions under the Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 of the Debtor Release described in Article VIII.C of the Plan, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in the Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Debtor Release is: (a) in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including, the Released Parties' contribution to facilitating the Restructuring Transactions and implementing the Plan; (b) a good faith settlement and compromise of the Claims or Causes of Action released by the Debtor Release; (c) in the best interests of the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and Interests; (d) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (e) given and made after due notice and opportunity for a hearing; and (f) a bar to any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or the Debtors' Estates asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released pursuant to the Debtor Release.

3. Releases by the Releasing Parties.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order to the contrary, pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in exchange for good and valuable consideration, including the obligations of the Debtors under the Plan and the contributions and services of the Released Parties in facilitating the reorganization of the Debtors and implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, on and after the Effective Date, each Released Party is hereby conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever, released, waived, and discharged by each and all of the Releasing Parties, in each case on behalf of themselves and their respective successors, assigns, and representatives, and any and all other Entities who may purport to assert any Cause of Action, directly or derivatively, by, through, for, or because of the foregoing Entities, from any and all claims and Causes of Action whatsoever (including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates), obligations, rights, suits, or damages, whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed, or contingent, matured, or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or herein after arising, whether in Law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common Law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic Law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement, or otherwise, that such Holders or their Estates, Affiliates, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, managers, accountants, attorneys, representatives, consultants, agents, and any other Persons claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against, or Interest in, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors or their Estates (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the Chapter 11 Cases, the Restructuring Transactions, the Reorganized Debtors (including the capital structure, management, ownership, or operation thereof), the purchase, sale, or rescission of any Security of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Estates, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interaction between or among any Debtor and any Released Party, the distribution of any Cash or other property of the Debtors to any Released Party, the assertion of enforcement of rights or remedies against the Debtors, the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases including all prior recapitalizations, restructurings, or refinancing efforts and transactions, any Securities issued by the Debtors and the ownership thereof, the Debtors' in- or out-of-court restructuring efforts, intercompany transactions, the decision to file the Chapter 11 Cases, any related adversary proceedings, the formulation, documentation, preparation, dissemination, solicitation, negotiation, entry into, or filing of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, any Definitive Document, the DIP Facility, the Exit Facilities, the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of Confirmation, the pursuit of Consummation, the administration and implementation of the Plan, including the issuance or distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan, or the distribution of property under the Plan or any other related agreement, or upon any other act, or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before, in respect of the foregoing clause the Effective Date; *provided*, that the provisions of this Third Party Release shall not operate to waive, release, or otherwise impair any Causes of Action arising from willful misconduct, actual or criminal fraud, or gross negligence of such applicable Released Party as determined by the Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Released Parties do not, pursuant to the releases set forth above, release: (a) any Causes of Action identified in the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action; (b) any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any Restructuring Transactions, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan or the Restructuring Transactions; or (c) the rights of any Holder of Allowed Claims to receive distributions under the Plan.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Third-Party Release described in Article VIII.D of the Plan, which includes by reference each of the related provisions and definitions contained in the Plan, and further, shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's finding that the Third-Party Release is: (a) consensual; (b) essential to the Confirmation of the Plan; (c) given in exchange for the good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, including the Released Parties' contributions to facilitating the Restructuring Transactions and implementing the Plan; (d) in the best interests of the Debtors and their Estates; (e) fair, equitable, and reasonable; (f) given and made after due notice and opportunity for a hearing; and (g) a bar to any of the Releasing Parties asserting any Claim or Cause of Action released pursuant to the Third-Party Release.

4. Exculpation.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party will have or incur, and each Exculpated Party will be exculpated from, any Claim or Cause of Action arising prior to or on the Effective Date in connection with or arising out of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation and pursuit of the Definitive Documents, the Plan Supplement, the Exit Facilities, the DIP Facility, the DIP Orders, the DIP Facility Documents, or the Filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the solicitation of votes for, or Confirmation of, the Plan, the funding of the Plan, the occurrence of the Effective Date, the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, the issuance of Securities under or in connection with the Plan, the purchase, sale, or rescission of the purchase or sale of any Security of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, if applicable, in connection with the Plan and the Restructuring Transactions, or the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing, other than Claims or Causes of Action in each case arising out of or related to any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is a criminal act or constitutes actual fraud, willful misconduct, or gross negligence as determined by a Final Order, but in all respects such Persons will be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Plan. The Exculpated Parties have acted in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code with regard to the solicitation and distribution of Securities pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions will not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan, including the issuance of Securities thereunder. The exculpation will be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other releases, indemnities, exculpations, and any other applicable Law or rules protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability.

The Exculpated Parties have, and upon Confirmation shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable Laws with regard to the solicitation of votes and distribution of consideration pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable Law, rule, or

regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan.

Solely with respect to the exculpation provisions, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, each of the 1125(e) Exculpation Parties shall not incur liability for any Cause of Action or Claim related to any act or omission in connection with, relating to, or arising out of, in whole or in part, (a) the solicitation of acceptance or rejection of the Plan in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or (b) the participation, in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, in the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of a security, offered or sold under the Plan. No Entity or Person may commence or pursue a Claim or Cause of Action of any kind against any of the Exculpated Parties or 1125(e) Exculpation Parties that arose or arises from, in whole or in part, a Claim or Cause of Action subject to the terms of this paragraph, without this Court (i) first determining, after notice and a hearing, that such Claim or Cause of Action represents a colorable Claim for actual fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct against any such Exculpated Party or 1125(e) Exculpation Party and such party is not exculpated pursuant to this provision; and (ii) specifically authorizing such Entity or Person to bring such Claim or Cause of Action against any such Exculpated Party or 1125(e) Exculpation Party. The Bankruptcy Court will have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the underlying colorable Claim or Causes of Action.

5. Injunction.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order or for obligations or distributions issued or required to be paid pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, effective as of the Effective Date, all Entities that have held, hold, or may hold Claims (other than Reinstated Claims), Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities that have been released, discharged, or are subject to exculpation are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from taking any of the following actions against, as applicable, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties: (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action, suit, or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities; (c) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against such Entities or the property or the estates of such Entities on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action or liabilities; (d) asserting any right of setoff or subrogation, or recoupment, of any kind against any obligation due from such Entities or against the property of such Entities or the Estates on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities unless such Holder has filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff on or before the Effective Date or has filed a Proof of Claim or proof of Interest indicating that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to applicable law or otherwise; and (e) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, or liabilities released, settled or subject to exculpation pursuant to the Plan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the injunction set forth above does not enjoin the enforcement of any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any Person or Entity under the Plan, any post-Effective Date transaction contemplated by the Restructuring Transactions (including under the Exit Facilities), or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement and the Exit Facilities) executed to implement the Plan.

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, all Holders of Claims and Interests and their respective current and former employees, agents, officers, directors, managers, principals, and direct and indirect Affiliates, in their capacities as such, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or Consummation of the Plan. Each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, as applicable, by accepting, or being eligible to accept, distributions under or Reinstatement of such Claim or Interest, as applicable, pursuant to the Plan, shall be deemed to have consented to the injunction provisions set forth in Article VIII.F of the Plan.

No Person or Entity may commence or pursue a Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, of any kind against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties, or the Released Parties, as applicable, that relates to or is reasonably likely to relate to any act or omission in connection with, relating to, or arising out of a Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, subject to Article VIII.C, Article VIII.D, and Article VIII.E of the Plan, without the Bankruptcy Court (1) first determining, after notice and a hearing, that such Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, represents a colorable Claim of any kind, and (2) specifically authorizing such Person or Entity to bring such Claim or Cause of Action, as applicable, against any such Debtor, Reorganized Debtor, Exculpated Party, or Released Party, as applicable. The Bankruptcy Court will have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the underlying colorable Claim or Causes of Action.

6. No Release of Any Claims Held by Governmental Units.

Nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall effect a release of any claim by any Governmental Unit or any state and local authority whatsoever, including, without limitation, any claim arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against any party or Person, nor shall anything in the Plan or the Confirmation Order enjoin the United States or any state or local authority from bringing any claim, suit, action, or other proceedings against any party or Person for any liability of such Persons whatsoever, including, without limitation, any claim, suit, or action arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against such persons, nor shall anything in the Plan or the Confirmation Order exculpate any party or Person from any liability to any Governmental Unit or any state and local authority whatsoever, including any liabilities arising under the Internal Revenue Code, the environmental Laws, or any criminal Laws of the United States or any state or local authority against any party or Person.

7. ~~6~~-Definitions Related to Releases.

“1125(e) Exculpation Parties” means, collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) each of the Exculpated Parties; (b) the directors and officers of any of the Debtors; (c) each of the Reorganized Debtors; and (d) with respect to the foregoing parties, the Related Parties thereof to the extent permitted under section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

“Exculpated Parties” means collectively, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) ~~the Reorganized~~each independent director of the Debtors; (c) the ~~directors, managers, and officers of the Debtors who served in such capacity between the Petition Date and the Effective Date; and (d) the Professionals retained by the Debtors~~Creditors’ Committee and each of its members, solely in their respective capacities as such; and (d) any other statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases; and ~~(e) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities in clauses (a) and (d), each of their respective current and former directors, limited liability company~~

~~managers, officers, and attorneys, financial advisors, or other professionals that were retained during any portion of the Chapter 11 Cases.~~ members, solely in their respective capacities as such.

“Related Party” or “Related Parties” means, with respect to any Entity, in each case in its capacity as such with respect to such Entity, (a) such Entity’s current and former Affiliates and (b) such Entity’s and such Entity’s current and former Affiliates’ directors, managers, officers, members of any Governing Body, equity holders (regardless of whether such interests are held directly or indirectly), affiliated investment funds or investment vehicles, managed accounts or funds, predecessors, successors, assigns (whether by operation of law or otherwise), subsidiaries, current, former, and future associated entities, managed or advised entities, accounts or funds, partners, limited partners, general partners, principals, members, management companies, fund advisors or managers, fiduciaries, employees, agents (including any disbursing agent), financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and representatives.

“Released Party” means each of, and in each case in their capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the Reorganized Debtors; (c) the DIP Secured Parties and Holders of DIP Claims; (d) the Exit Facilities Secured Parties; (e) the Term Loan Secured Parties; (f) the Sponsor; (g) each member of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group; (h) the Senior Preferred Equity Interest Holders; (i) the Creditors’ Committee and each of its members; (j) the Releasing Parties; ~~(j)~~ all Holders of Claims who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; ~~(k)~~ each current and former Affiliates of each Entity in clause (a) through the following clause ~~(m)~~; and ~~(m)~~ each Related Party of each Entity in clause (a) through this clause ~~(m)~~; *provided*, that, in each case, an Entity shall not be a Released Party if it: (x) elects to opt out of the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan or (y) timely objects to the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan and such objection is not resolved before Confirmation.

“Releasing Party” means each of, and in each case in its capacity as such: (a) the Debtors; (b) the Reorganized Debtors; (c) the DIP Secured Parties and Holders of DIP Claims; (d) the Exit Facilities Secured Parties; (e) the Term Loan Secured Parties; (f) the Sponsor; (g) each member of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group; (h) the Senior Preferred Equity Interests Holders; (i) the Creditors’ Committee and each of its members; (j) all Holders of Claims or Interests that vote to accept the Plan; ~~(j)~~ all Holders of Claims or Interests that are deemed to accept the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; ~~(k)~~ all Holders of Claims ~~or Interests~~ that are deemed to reject the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; ~~(m)~~ all Holders of Claims who abstain from voting on the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; ~~(n)~~ all Holders of Claims who vote to reject the Plan and who do not affirmatively opt out of the releases provided by the Plan; ~~(o)~~ current and former Affiliates of each entity in clause (a) through the following clause ~~(p)~~ for which such Entity is legally entitled to bind such Affiliates to the releases contained in the Plan under applicable Law or that have otherwise received proper notice of the Plan; and ~~(p)~~ each Related Party of each Entity in clause (a) through this clause ~~(p)~~ for which such Entity is legally entitled to bind such Related Party to the releases contained in the Plan under applicable Law or that have otherwise received proper notice of the Plan; *provided*, that, in each case, an Entity shall not be a Releasing Party if it: (x) elects to opt out of the releases contained in Article VIII of the Plan or (y) timely objects to the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan and such objection is not resolved before Confirmation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no party shall be a Releasing Party to the extent that such party did not receive notice and service of the Release Opt-Out. For the avoidance of doubt, each Holder of Claims or Interests that votes to accept the Plan but does not timely and properly submit an Opt-Out Form shall be bound by the releases contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan.

For more detail, see Article VIII of the Plan, entitled “Settlement, Release, Injunction, and Related Provisions,” which is incorporated herein by reference.

P. What is the deadline to vote on the Plan?

The Voting Deadline with respect to the Plan is ~~March~~April 31, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.

Q. How do I vote for or against the Plan?

Detailed instructions regarding how to vote on the Plan are contained on the ballots distributed to Holders of Claims that are entitled to vote on the Plan. For your vote to be counted, your ballot must be properly completed, executed, and delivered as directed, so that the ballot containing your vote is **actually received** by the Claims and Noticing Agent, Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC (“Kroll”), **on or before the Voting Deadline, i.e., ~~March~~April 31, 2025, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time.** See Article IX of this Disclosure Statement, entitled, “Solicitation, Voting, and Related Matters” for more information.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SOLICITATION OR VOTING PROCESS, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT. ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE OR OTHERWISE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE VOTING INSTRUCTIONS WILL NOT BE COUNTED EXCEPT AS DETERMINED BY THE DEBTORS.

R. Why is the Bankruptcy Court holding a Combined Hearing?

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court to hold a hearing on confirmation of the Plan and recognizes that any party in interest may object to Confirmation of the Plan. All parties in interest will be served notice of the time, date, and location of the Combined Hearing once scheduled.

S. When is the Combined Hearing set to occur?

The Debtors will request that the Bankruptcy Court schedule the Combined Hearing for **April 18, 2025 at 10:00 a/p.m. prevailing Central Time.** The Combined Hearing may be adjourned from time to time without further notice. The Bankruptcy Court, in its discretion and prior to the Combined Hearing, may put in place additional procedures governing the Combined Hearing. Subject to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan may be modified, if necessary, prior to, during, or as a result of the Combined Hearing, without further notice to parties in interest.

Objections to Confirmation of the Plan must be filed and served on the Debtors, and certain other parties, by **~~March~~April 31, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time** in accordance with any forthcoming notice of the Combined Hearing.

The Debtors will publish the notice of the Combined Hearing ~~threetwo (32)~~ **business days following entry of the Disclosure Statement Order** (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), which will contain the deadline for objections to the Plan and the date and time of the Combined Hearing, in *The New York Times* and the Dallas Morning News to provide notification to those persons who may not receive notice by mail.

T. What is the purpose of the Combined Hearing?

The purpose of the Combined Hearing is to seek final approval of this Disclosure Statement and Confirmation of the Plan. The confirmation of a plan of reorganization by a bankruptcy court binds the debtor, any issuer of securities under a plan of reorganization, any person acquiring property under a plan of reorganization, any creditor or equity interest holder of a debtor, and any other person or entity as may be ordered by the bankruptcy court in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. Subject to certain limited exceptions, the order issued by the bankruptcy court confirming a plan of reorganization discharges a debtor from any debt that arose before the confirmation of such plan of reorganization and provides for the treatment of such debt in accordance with the terms of the confirmed plan of reorganization.

U. What is the effect of the Plan on the Debtors' ongoing business?

The Debtors are reorganizing under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. As a result, the occurrence of the Effective Date of the Plan means that the Debtors will *not* be liquidated or forced to go out of business. Following Confirmation, the Plan will be consummated on the Effective Date, which is the date on which all conditions to Consummation have been satisfied or waived (*see* Article IX of the Plan) and the Plan is declared effective by the Debtors. On or after the Effective Date, and unless otherwise provided in the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their business and, except as otherwise provided by the Plan, may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. Additionally, upon the Effective Date, all actions contemplated by the Plan will be deemed authorized and approved.

V. Will any party have significant influence over the corporate governance and operations of the Reorganized Debtors?

On the Effective Date, the term of the current board of directors or managers, as applicable, of the Debtors shall expire, and the directors for the New Board shall be designated and appointed in accordance with the terms set forth in the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement, as may be applicable in accordance with local Law). The initial members of the New Board will be identified in the Plan Supplement, to the extent available, as well as those Persons that will serve as officers of the Reorganized Debtors. Each such member and officer of the New Board shall serve from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of the New Organizational Documents, the New LLC Agreement, and other constituent documents of the Reorganized Debtors.

Upon the Effective Date, the Term Loan Lenders, as Holders of Allowed Claims that will receive a substantial percentage of outstanding shares of the New Zips Common Equity, may be in a position to influence matters requiring approval by the holders of New Zips Common Equity, including, among other things, the election of directors to the New Board and the approval of a change of control of the Reorganized Debtors.

W. What steps did the Debtors take to evaluate alternatives to a chapter 11 filing?

As described in Article VI herein, as well as in the *Declaration of Kevin Nystrom, Chief Transformation Officer of Zips Car Wash, LLC., in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Motions*, ~~filed contemporaneously herewith~~ [\[Docket No. 14\]](#) (the "First Day Declaration"), prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors evaluated numerous potential alternatives, including out-of-court restructuring alternatives and debt and/or equity investments from third-party investors and current stakeholders.

X. Who do I contact if I have additional questions with respect to this Disclosure Statement or the Plan?

If you have any questions regarding this Disclosure Statement or the Plan, please contact the Debtors' Claims and Noticing Agent, Kroll, by: (a) emailing ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with "Zips Car Wash Solicitation Inquiry" in the subject line); or (b) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at (888) 343-1371 (U.S./Canada toll free) or +1 (646) 876-2491 (international toll). The Claims and Noticing Agent cannot and will not provide legal advice.

Copies of the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, and any other publicly filed documents in the Chapter 11 Cases are available upon written request to the Claims and Noticing Agent at the address above or by downloading the exhibits and documents from the website of the Claims and Noticing Agent at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash> (free of charge) or the Bankruptcy Court's website at <https://ecf.deb.uscourts.gov> (for a fee).

Y. Do the Debtors recommend voting in favor of the Plan?

Yes. The Debtors believe that the Restructuring Transactions provide for a larger distribution to the Debtors' stakeholders than would otherwise result from any other available alternative. The Debtors believe that the Restructuring Transactions (as set forth in the Plan), which contemplate a significant deleveraging of the Debtors' balance sheet and will allow them to emerge from chapter 11 expeditiously, is in the best interest of all Holders of Claims or Interests, and that any other alternatives (to the extent they exist) fail to realize or recognize the value inherent under the Plan, as applicable.

Z. Does the Creditors' Committee recommend voting in favor of the Plan?

Yes. As detailed in the letter from the official committee of unsecured creditors to Holders of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims regarding the Plan (the "Committee Letter"), which is included in the Solicitation Package, the Committee believes the Plan is in the best interests of Holders of General Unsecured Claims and recommends voting in favor of the Plan. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in Class 4 will each receive its *Pro Rata* share of (a) \$2,500,000, (b) 25% of the net proceeds of the sale of certain Owned Real Estate, up to a maximum recovery of \$2,500,000 from the sale of such Owned Real Estate, and (c) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (x) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (y) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred less all reasonable and documented fees, expenses, and costs (including any taxes imposed on or payable by the GUC Trust or in respect of the GUC Trust Assets) incurred by the GUC Trust, any professionals retained by the GUC Trust, and any additional amount determined necessary by the GUC Trustee to adequately reserve for the operating expenses of the GUC Trust.

IV. THE PLAN.

The Plan contemplates the following key terms, among others, described herein and therein:

A. General Settlement of Claims and Interests.

To the greatest extent provided for by the Bankruptcy Code and in consideration for the classification, distributions, releases, and other benefits provided under the Plan, on the Effective Date, the provisions of the Plan shall constitute a good-faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies released, settled, compromised, discharged, or otherwise

resolved pursuant to the Plan. To the greatest extent permissible under the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan shall be deemed a motion to approve the good-faith compromise and settlement of all such Claims, Interests, Causes of Action, and controversies, and the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such compromise and settlement under section 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such settlement and compromise is fair, equitable, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and Holders of Claims Against and Interests in the Debtors. Subject to Article VI of the Plan, all distributions made to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests (as applicable) in any Class are intended to be and shall be final.

B. Restructuring Transactions.

On or before the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall consummate the Restructuring Transactions and are authorized in all respects to enter into and take any actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the Restructuring Transactions, as set forth in the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum. The actions to implement the Restructuring Transactions may include (and in any event, shall be in accordance with the consent rights in the Definitive Documents): (1) the execution and delivery of any appropriate agreements or other documents of merger, amalgamation, consolidation, restructuring, conversion, disposition, transfer, arrangement, continuance, formation, organization, dissolution, sale, purchase, or liquidation containing terms that are consistent with the terms of the Plan, and that satisfy the applicable requirements of applicable Law and any other terms to which the applicable Entities may agree, including the documents constituting the Plan Supplement; (2) the execution and delivery of appropriate instruments of transfer, assignment, assumption, or delegation of any asset, property, right, liability, debt, or obligation on terms consistent with the terms of the Plan, the Plan Supplement, and the other Definitive Documents, and having other terms to which the applicable Entities may agree; (3) the execution, delivery, and filing, if applicable, of appropriate certificates or articles of incorporation, formation, reincorporation, merger, consolidation, conversion, amalgamation, arrangement, continuance, or dissolution pursuant to applicable state Law; (4) the execution and delivery of the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement); and the issuance, distribution, reservation, or dilution, as applicable, of the New Zips Common Equity, as set forth herein; (5) the execution and delivery of the Exit Facilities Documents; ~~and~~ (6) the execution of the GUC Trust Agreement and the conveyance of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust; and (7) all other actions that the applicable Entities determine to be necessary, including making filings or recordings that may be required by applicable law in connection with the Plan.

The Confirmation Order shall, and shall be deemed to, pursuant to sections 363 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, authorize, among other things, all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any transaction described in, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan, including the Restructuring Transactions.

C. Reorganized Debtors.

On the Effective Date, the New Board shall be established, and the Reorganized Debtors shall adopt their New Organizational Documents. The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to adopt any other agreements, documents, and instruments and to take any other actions contemplated under the Plan as necessary to consummate the Plan. Cash payments to be made pursuant to the Plan will be made by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors will be entitled to transfer funds between and among themselves as they determine to be necessary or appropriate to enable the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to satisfy their obligations under the Plan. Except as set forth herein, any changes in intercompany account balances resulting from such transfers will be

accounted for and settled in accordance with the Debtors' historical intercompany account settlement practices and will not violate the terms of the Plan.

From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, subject to any applicable limitations set forth in any post-Effective Date agreement, including the Exit Facilities Documents, shall have the right and authority, without further order of the Bankruptcy Court, to raise additional capital and obtain additional financing, subject to the New Organizational Documents, as the boards of directors or boards of managers of the applicable Reorganized Debtors deem appropriate.

D. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions.

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, including the conveyance and funding of the GUC Trust Assets, as applicable, shall fund distributions under the Plan, including the conveyance and funding of the GUC Trust Assets, as applicable, with: (1) Cash on hand, including Cash from operations; (2) the New Zips Common Equity; (3) the issuance of New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; (4) the issuance of New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; ~~and~~ (5) the issuance of New OpCo RCF Loans under the New OpCo RCF; (6) the proceeds arising from the sale of the Owned Real Estate; and (7) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (i) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (ii) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred. For the avoidance of doubt, the sale of the Owned Real Estate shall be subject to the consent of the Required Consenting Term Loan Lenders in consultation with the Creditors' Committee and, in all respects, in accordance with the Committee Settlement. The GUC Trust shall fund its distributions, as contemplated by the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, from the GUC Trust Net Assets. Each distribution and issuance referred to in Article VI of the Plan shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance. The issuance, distribution, or authorization, as applicable, of certain Securities in connection with the Plan, including the New Zips Common Equity, will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act, as described more fully in Article IV.~~NO~~ of the Plan.

1. Use of Cash.

The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall use Cash on hand to fund distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims, consistent with the terms of the Plan.

2. Issuance of New Zips Common Equity.

On the Effective Date, New Zips shall issue the New Zips Common Equity pursuant to its New Organizational Documents and the Plan. The issuance of the New Zips Common Equity, including equity awards reserved for the Management Incentive Plan, by the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized without the need for any further corporate action or without any further action by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or by Holders of any Claims or Interests, as applicable.

All of the shares (or comparable units) of New Zips Common Equity issued pursuant to the Plan shall be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable. Each distribution and issuance of New Zips Common Equity shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance without the need for execution by any party thereto other than the applicable Reorganized Debtor(s). Any Entity's acceptance of New Zips Common Equity shall be deemed as its agreement to the New Organizational Documents, as the same may be amended or modified from time to

time following the Effective Date in accordance with their respective terms. The New LLC Agreement will be effective as of the Effective Date and, as of such date, will be deemed to be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms, and each holder of New Zips Common Equity will be bound thereby in all respects. The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or listed on any exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company, and the Reorganized Debtors will not be voluntarily subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC.

3. Exit Facilities.

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall enter into the Exit Facilities pursuant to the Exit Facilities Documents. To the extent applicable, Confirmation of the Plan shall be deemed (a) approval of the Exit Facilities (including the transactions and related agreements contemplated thereby, and all actions to be taken, undertakings to be made, and obligations to be incurred and fees and expenses to be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection therewith), and (b) authorization for the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to, without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, (i) execute and deliver those documents and agreements necessary or appropriate to pursue or obtain the Exit Facilities, including the Exit Facilities Documents, and incur and pay any fees and expenses in connection therewith, and (ii) act or take action under applicable Law, regulation, order, or rule or vote, consent, authorization, or approval of any Person, subject to such modifications as the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may deem to be necessary or appropriate to consummate the Exit Facilities.

As of the Effective Date, all of the Liens and security interests to be granted by the Debtors in accordance with the Exit Facilities Documents: (a) shall be deemed to be granted; (b) shall be legal, valid, binding, automatically perfected, non-avoidable, and enforceable Liens on, and security interests in, the applicable collateral specified in the Exit Facilities Documents; (c) shall be deemed automatically perfected on or prior to the Effective Date, subject only to such Liens and security interests as may be permitted under the respective Exit Facilities Documents; and (d) shall not be subject to avoidance, recharacterization, or equitable subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers, fraudulent transfers, or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law. To the extent provided in the Exit Facilities Documents, the Exit Facilities Agents are authorized to file with the appropriate authorities mortgages, financing statements and other documents, and to take any other action in order to evidence, validate, and perfect such Liens or security interests. The priorities of such Liens and security interests shall be as set forth in the Exit Facilities Documents. The Exit Facilities Agents shall be authorized to make all filings and recordings necessary to establish and perfect such Liens and security interests under the provisions of the applicable state, federal, or other law that would be applicable in the absence of the Plan and the Confirmation Order (it being understood that perfection shall occur automatically by virtue of the occurrence of the Effective Date and any such filings, recordings, approvals, and consents shall not be required), and will thereafter cooperate to make all other filings and recordings that otherwise would be necessary under applicable law to give notice of such Liens and security interests to third parties. The guarantees granted under the Exit Facilities Documents have been granted in good faith, for legitimate business purposes, and for reasonably equivalent value as an inducement to the lenders thereunder to extend credit thereunder and shall be deemed to not constitute a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer and shall not otherwise be subject to avoidance, recharacterization, or subordination for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers or fraudulent conveyances under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable nonbankruptcy law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, New Zips and the Persons and Entities granted such Liens and security interests shall be authorized to make all filings and recordings, and to obtain all governmental

approvals and consents that may be necessary or desired to establish and perfect such Liens and security interests under the provisions of the applicable state, federal, or other law that would be applicable in the absence of the Plan and the Confirmation Order (it being understood that perfection shall occur automatically by virtue of the entry of the Confirmation Order and any such filings, recordings, approvals, and consents shall not be required), and will hereafter cooperate to make all other filings and recordings that otherwise may be necessary under applicable law to give notice of such Liens and security interests to third parties.

E. Corporate Existence.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated therein, each Debtor shall continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate Entity, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, with all the powers of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, pursuant to the applicable Law in the jurisdiction in which each applicable Debtor is incorporated or formed and pursuant to the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) are amended under the Plan, and to the extent such documents are amended in accordance therewith, such documents are deemed to be amended pursuant to the Plan and require no further action or approval (other than any requisite filings required under applicable state, provincial, or federal law). After the Effective Date, the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) of one or more of the Reorganized Debtors may be amended or modified on the terms therein without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. On or after the Effective Date, one or more of the Reorganized Debtors may be disposed of, dissolved, wound down, or liquidated without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

F. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein, on the Effective Date, all property in each Estate, all Causes of Action, and any property acquired by any of the Debtors pursuant to the Plan shall vest in each respective Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges, Causes of Action, or other encumbrances. On and after the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated herein, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. For the avoidance of doubt, no Reorganized Debtor shall be treated as being liable on any Claim that is discharged pursuant to the Plan.

G. Cancellation of Existing Securities, Agreements, and Interests.

On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in the Plan or Confirmation Order, all notes, instruments, certificates, credit agreements, and other documents evidencing Claims or Interests (other than those Reinstated Claims), Preferred Equity Interests, or Common Equity Interests, shall be canceled, and the obligations of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors and any non-Debtor Affiliates thereunder or in any way related thereto shall be discharged and deemed satisfied in full, released, canceled, discharged, and of no force or effect, without any need for further action or approval by the Bankruptcy Court for a Holder to take further action, and the Agents shall be released from all

duties and obligations thereunder and shall have no further duty, obligation or liability except as provided in the Plan and Confirmation Order.

Holders of or parties to such canceled instruments, Preferred Equity Interests, or Common Equity Interests, and other documentation will have no rights arising from or relating to such instruments, Interests, and other documentation, or the cancellation thereof, except the rights provided for or reserved pursuant to the Plan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, but subject to any applicable provisions of Article VI of the Plan, the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents shall continue in effect after the Effective Date to the extent necessary to: (a) permit Holders of Claims under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents to receive and accept their respective distributions on account of such Claims, if any; (b) permit the Disbursing Agent or the Agents, as applicable, to make distributions on account of the Allowed Claims under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; (c) preserve any rights of the Agents, to maintain, exercise, and enforce any applicable rights of indemnity, expense reimbursement, priority of payment, contribution, subrogation, or any other similar claim or entitlement (whether such claims accrued before or after the Effective Date), and preserve any exculpations of the Agents, all of which shall remain fully enforceable against the Reorganized Debtors and all other applicable Persons under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; (d) permit the Agents to appear in the Chapter 11 Cases or in any proceeding in the Bankruptcy Court or any other court, including to enforce the respective obligations owed to them under the Plan and to enforce any obligations owed to their respective Holders of Claims under the Plan in accordance with the applicable Term Loan Credit Agreement and DIP Facility Documents; and (e) permit the Agents to perform any functions that are necessary to effectuate the foregoing; *provided, however*, that (1) the preceding proviso shall not affect the discharge of Claims or Interests pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Order, or the Plan, or result in any expense or liability to the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, except as expressly provided for in the Plan (including clause (c) of the preceding proviso), and (2) except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the terms and provisions of the Plan shall not modify any existing contract or agreement that would in any way be inconsistent with distributions under the Plan.

H. The GUC Trust.

1. General Terms.

On the Effective Date, the Debtors and the GUC Trustee shall enter into the GUC Trust Agreement and the GUC Trust Assets shall vest or deem to be vested in the GUC Trust irrevocably and automatically without further action by any Person, free and clear of all Claims, Liens, and Interests, and such transfer shall be exempt from any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage reporting, sales, use, or other similar tax. Under no circumstance shall the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any other party be required to contribute any additional assets to the GUC Trust other than the GUC Trust Assets. After the Effective Date, neither the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, nor any other party shall have any interest in the GUC Trust Assets except as expressly set forth in the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, the Holders of any Term Loan Deficiency Claims shall not be GUC Trust Beneficiaries and shall have no interest in the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trustee shall be the exclusive administrator of the assets of the GUC Trust (including the GUC Trust Assets) for purposes of section 1123(b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to any matters involving Class 4 General Unsecured Claims under the Plan for purposes of carrying out the GUC Trustee's duties under the GUC Trust Agreement. The GUC Trustee shall be a party in interest under section 1109(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for purposes of the claims reconciliation process, including objecting to General Unsecured Claims, and any other matter affecting the GUC Trust.

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall provide commercially reasonable access to the GUC Trustee and any professionals retained by the GUC Trust (at the sole cost and expense of the GUC Trust) to retrieve or access data reasonably necessary to reconcile General Unsecured Claims; *provided* that the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors shall not incur any expenses to provide such access to the GUC Trustee and any professionals retained by the GUC Trust. To the extent the GUC Trust receives information from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors in connection with the General Unsecured Claims, the GUC Trust's receipt of such documents, information, or communications shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege. All privileges shall remain in the control of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, retain the sole right to waive their own privileges. Reasonable agreements will be made with the GUC Trustee such that confidential information and privileges are preserved, while permitting the GUC Trustee to use, as necessary to administer the GUC Trust, such information and privilege; absent such agreements, either the GUC Trustee or the Reorganized Debtors may present the issue to the Bankruptcy Court for resolution.

The GUC Trust shall be governed by the GUC Trust Agreement and administered by the GUC Trustee. The powers, rights, and responsibilities of the GUC Trustee shall be specified in the GUC Trust Agreement and shall include, without limitation, the authority and responsibility to take the actions set forth in the Plan. Among other things, the GUC Trustee shall have the sole power and authority to distribute and allocate the GUC Trust Net Assets to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries on account of such beneficiaries' GUC Trust Interests in accordance with the treatment set forth in the Plan for Class 4. The powers, rights, and responsibilities of the GUC Trustee specified in the GUC Trust Agreement shall also include the responsibility and requisite power to reconcile General Unsecured Claims, including asserting any objections thereto. The GUC Trust Agreement may include reasonable and customary provisions that allow for indemnification by the GUC Trust and the GUC Trustee; *provided that*, for the avoidance of doubt, any such indemnification shall be by the GUC Trust and the GUC Trustee alone and shall not implicate the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors. The GUC Trust may retain and employ professionals, in the GUC Trustee's sole discretion and without the need for approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to aid the GUC Trust in carrying out its purpose as set forth in the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the terms of the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, the terms of the Plan shall govern.

From and after the Effective Date, the GUC Trustee, on behalf of the GUC Trust, shall, in the ordinary course of business and without the need for any approval by the Bankruptcy Court, pay the GUC Trust Fees and Expenses from the GUC Trust Assets. The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and their Affiliates (and anyone acting on their behalf) shall not be responsible for any costs, fees, or expenses of the GUC Trust. The GUC Trustee and the GUC Trust shall be discharged or dissolved, as the case may be, such time as all distributions required to be made by the GUC Trustee under the Plan have been made, but in no event later than the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date (unless extended by order of the Bankruptcy Court).

Upon dissolution of the GUC Trust, any remaining GUC Trust Net Assets shall be distributed to all Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in accordance with the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement as appropriate; *provided, however*, that if the GUC Trustee reasonably determines that such remaining GUC Trust Net Assets are insufficient to render a further distribution practicable, the GUC Trustee may apply to the Bankruptcy Court for authority to (i) reserve any amount necessary to dissolve the GUC Trust, (ii) donate any balance to a charitable organization (A) described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, (B) exempt from U.S. federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, (C) not a "private foundation" as defined in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,

and (D) that is unrelated to the Debtors, the GUC Trust, and any insider of the GUC Trustee, and (iii) dissolve the GUC Trust.

2. Tax Treatment.

In furtherance of Article IV.H of the Plan, (i) it is intended that the GUC Trust be classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a “liquidating trust” within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d) and guidance promulgated in respect thereof, including Revenue Procedure 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684, and, thus, as a “grantor trust” within the meaning of sections 671 through 677 of the Internal Revenue Code consistent with the terms of the Plan, and accordingly, all assets held by the GUC Trust are intended to be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to have been distributed by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, directly to the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in respect of such Claims, and then contributed by such Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims to the GUC Trust in exchange for their Pro Rata interests in the GUC Trust; (ii) the primary purpose of the GUC Trust shall be the liquidation and distribution of the GUC Trust Net Assets in accordance with Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), including the resolution of General Unsecured Claims in accordance with the Plan, with no objective to continue or engage in the conduct of a trade or business; (iii) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report consistently with such treatment described in provisos (i) and (ii) of this paragraph; (iv) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report consistently with the valuation of the GUC Trust Assets transferred to the GUC Trust as determined by the GUC Trustee (or its designee) and prepared pursuant to the Plan for all U.S. federal income tax purposes; (v) the “taxable year” of the GUC Trust shall be the “calendar year” as such terms are defined in section 441 of the Internal Revenue Code; (vi) the GUC Trustee shall be responsible for filing all applicable tax returns for the GUC Trust and shall file such tax returns treating the GUC Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 1.671-4(a); and (vii) the GUC Trustee shall annually send to each Holder of an interest in the GUC Trust a separate statement regarding such Holder’s share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit (including receipts and expenditures) of the GUC Trust as relevant for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Subject to definitive guidance from the United States Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary (including the receipt by the GUC Trustee of a private letter ruling if the GUC Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the United States Internal Revenue Service upon audit if not contested by the GUC Trustee), the GUC Trustee may timely elect to (i) treat any portion of the GUC Trust allocable to Disputed Claims as a “disputed ownership fund” governed by Treasury Regulation section 1.468B-9 (and make any appropriate elections) and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently with the foregoing for United States state and local income tax purposes. If a “disputed ownership fund” election is made, (i) the GUC Trust Assets will be subject to entity-level taxation and (ii) all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the Estates, Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust, and the GUC Trustee) shall report for U.S. federal (and, to the extent applicable state, and local) income tax purposes consistently with the foregoing.

Any taxes (including with respect to earned interest, if any) imposed on the GUC Trust, including as a result of an election to be treated as a “disputed ownership fund” shall be paid by the GUC Trustee out of the assets of the GUC Trust (and reductions shall be made to amounts disbursed from the account to account for the need to pay such taxes). The GUC Trustee may request an expedited determination of taxes of the GUC Trust, including any reserve for Disputed Claims, under section

505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all tax returns filed for, or on behalf of, the GUC Trust for all taxable periods through the dissolution of the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trust shall continue to have all of the rights and powers granted to the GUC Trust as set forth in the Plan and applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the GUC Trustee shall also have the rights, powers, and obligations set forth in the GUC Trust Agreement.

I. ~~H.~~ **Corporate Action.**

Upon the Effective Date, as applicable, all actions contemplated under the Plan (including the Restructuring Transactions Memorandum and the other documents contained in the Plan Supplement) shall be deemed authorized and approved by the Bankruptcy Court in all respects without any further corporate or equity holder action, including, as applicable: (1) the adoption or assumption, as applicable, of the Compensation and Benefits Programs; (2) the selection of the directors, officers, or managers for the Reorganized Debtors, including the appointment of the New Board; (3) the authorization, issuance and distribution of the Exit Facilities and the New Zips Common Equity, and the execution, delivery, and filing of any documents pertaining thereto, as applicable; (4) the implementation of the Restructuring Transactions; (5) the entry into the Exit Facilities Documents; (6) all other actions contemplated under the Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date); (7) the adoption of the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement); (8) the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection (to the extent applicable), as applicable, of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases; ~~and~~ (9) the execution of the GUC Trust Agreement and the conveyance of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust; and (10) all other acts or actions contemplated or reasonably necessary or appropriate to promptly consummate the Restructuring Transactions contemplated by the Plan (whether to occur before, on, or after the Effective Date). Upon the Effective Date, all matters provided for in the Plan involving the corporate structure of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, and any corporate, partnership, limited liability company, or other governance action required by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in connection with the Plan shall be deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect, without any requirement of further action by the Security holders, members, directors, officers, or managers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. On or (as applicable) prior to the Effective Date, the appropriate officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized and (as applicable) directed to issue, execute, and deliver the agreements, documents, Securities, and instruments contemplated under the Plan (or necessary or desirable to effect the transactions contemplated under the Plan) in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, including the New Zips Common Equity, the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement), the Exit Facilities Documents, and any and all other agreements, documents, Securities, and instruments relating to the foregoing. The authorizations and approvals contemplated by Article IV.~~H~~ of the Plan shall be effective notwithstanding any requirements under nonbankruptcy law.

J. ~~I.~~ **New Organizational Documents.**

On the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan and subject to any local Law requirements, the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement) shall be automatically adopted by the applicable Reorganized Debtors. To the extent required under the Plan or applicable nonbankruptcy Law, each of the Reorganized Debtors will file its New Organizational Documents with the applicable authorities in its respective jurisdiction of organization if and to the extent required in accordance with the applicable Laws of such jurisdiction. The New Organizational Documents will, among other things, (a) authorize the issuance of the New Zips Common Equity and (b) prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity Securities, solely to the extent required under section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. After the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor may amend and restate its certificate of incorporation and other formation and constituent documents as permitted by the laws of its respective jurisdiction of formation and the terms of the New Organizational Documents.

K. ~~J.~~New LLC Agreement.

From and after the Effective Date, all holders of New Zips Common Equity shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the New LLC Agreement. On the Effective Date, New Zips shall enter into and deliver the New LLC Agreement to each Holder of New Zips Common Equity, which shall become effective and binding in accordance with their terms and conditions upon the parties thereto without further notice to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, act or action under applicable Law, regulation, order, or rule or the vote, consent, authorization or approval of any Entity. Holders of New Zips Common Equity shall be deemed to have executed the New LLC Agreement and be parties thereto, without the need to deliver signature pages thereto.

L. ~~K.~~Indemnification Obligations.

Subject to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the treatment of Section 510(b) Claims under the Plan, and to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law (including being subject to the limitations of the Delaware General Corporation Law, including the limitations contained therein on a corporation's ability to indemnify officers and directors), all Indemnification Provisions in place as of the Petition Date (whether in the bylaws, certificates of incorporation or formation, limited liability company agreements, limited partnership agreements, other organizational documents, board resolutions, indemnification agreements, employment contracts, or otherwise) for the current and former members of any Governing Body, directors, officers, managers, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and other professionals of, or acting on behalf of, the Debtors, shall be reinstated and remain intact, irrevocable, and shall survive the Effective Date on terms no less favorable to such current and former members of any Governing Body, directors, officers, managers, employees, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, and other professionals of, or acting on behalf of, the Debtors than the Indemnification Provisions in place prior to the Effective Date; *provided* that nothing in the Plan shall expand any of the Debtors' indemnification obligations in place as of the Petition Date or constitute a finding or conclusion that any party that may seek indemnification is entitled to indemnification under the terms of such Indemnification Provisions. For the avoidance of doubt, following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will not terminate or otherwise reduce the coverage under any D&O Liability Insurance Policies (including any "tail policy") in effect or purchased as of the Petition Date, and all members, managers, directors, and officers of the Debtors who served in such capacity at any time prior to the Effective Date or any other individuals covered by any D&O Liability Insurance Policies will be entitled to the full benefits of any such policy for the full term of such policy regardless of whether such members, managers, directors, officers, or other individuals remain in such positions after the Effective Date.

M. ~~L.~~Directors and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors.

As of the Effective Date, the term of the current members of the board of directors or other Governing Body of each of the Debtors shall expire, such current directors shall be deemed to have resigned unless provided otherwise in the Plan Supplement, and all of the directors for the initial term of the New Board shall be appointed. The members of the New Board will be disclosed in the Plan Supplement or prior to the Combined Hearing, consistent with section 1129(a)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. Each director and officer of the Reorganized Debtors shall serve from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of the applicable New Organizational Documents and other constituent documents.

N. ~~M.~~Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, and their respective officers, directors, members, or managers (as applicable), are authorized to and may issue, execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, Securities, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such

actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan, the Restructuring Transactions, the Exit Facilities entered into, and the Securities issued pursuant to the Plan in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, without the need for any approvals, authorization, or consents except for those expressly required pursuant to the Plan.

O. ~~**N.**~~ **Private Company.**

The Reorganized Debtors (a) shall continue as and emerge from these Chapter 11 Cases as a private company on the Effective Date and the New Zips Common Equity shall not be listed on a recognized U.S. securities exchange, (b) shall not be voluntarily subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC, and (c) shall not be required to list the New Zips Common Equity on a recognized U.S. securities exchange, except in each case (if at all), as otherwise may be required pursuant to the New Organizational Documents.

P. ~~**O.**~~ **Director and Officer Liability Insurance.**

The D&O Liability Insurance Policies shall remain in place in the ordinary course during the Chapter 11 Cases and shall go into runoff in accordance with the applicable tail policy for the six-year period following the Effective Date in accordance with its terms. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Confirmation Order, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or the Confirmation Order shall reject, terminate, or otherwise reduce the coverage under any D&O Liability Insurance Policies, and on the Effective Date, the D&O Liability Insurance Policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto shall remain in full force and effect pursuant to their terms following the Effective Date. After the Effective Date, all directors, officers, managers, authorized agents or employees of the Debtors (or their affiliates) who served in such capacity at any time prior to the Effective Date shall be entitled to the full benefits of any applicable D&O Liability Insurance Policies for the full term of such policies, including but not limited to the six-year tail period that will go effective upon the Effective Date, in accordance with the terms thereof. Following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall not seek to terminate or reduce the policy limits under the D&O Liability Insurance Policies. Following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall not have any obligation to satisfy any financial terms or obligations under any of the D&O Liability Insurance Policies or any applicable tail, including, without limitation, with respect to any self-insured retention, deductibles, or premiums.

Q. ~~**P.**~~ **Management Incentive Plan.**

After the Effective Date, the New Board shall adopt and implement the Management Incentive Plan, which shall provide for the grants of equity and equity-based awards to employees, directors, consultants, and other service providers of the Reorganized Debtors, as determined at the discretion of the New Board. The terms and conditions, including with respect to participants, allocation, timing, and the form and structure of the equity or equity-based awards, shall be determined at the discretion of the New Board after the Effective Date.

R. ~~**Q.**~~ **Employee Compensation and Benefits**

1. Compensation and Benefits Programs.

To the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the Employment Agreements on the Effective Date solely to the extent set forth in the Plan Supplement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, from and after

the Effective Date, all retiree benefits (as such term is defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code), if any, shall continue to be paid in accordance with applicable law.

To the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the Compensation and Benefits Programs solely to the extent set forth in the Plan Supplement. For the avoidance of doubt, the following Compensation and Benefits Programs shall not be assumed:

- (a) all employee equity or equity-based incentive plans, and any provisions set forth in the Compensation and Benefits Programs that provide for rights to acquire Interests in any of the Debtors, which shall not constitute or be deemed to constitute Executory Contracts and shall be deemed terminated on the Effective Date;
- (b) Compensation and Benefits Programs that have been rejected pursuant to an order of a Bankruptcy Court; and
- (c) Compensation and Benefits Programs that, as of the entry of the Confirmation Order, have been specifically waived by the beneficiaries of any Compensation and Benefits Program.

2. Workers Compensation Programs.

As of the Effective Date, except as set forth in the Plan Supplement, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to honor their obligations under: (a) all applicable workers' compensation laws in states in which the Reorganized Debtors operate; and (b) the Reorganized Debtors shall assume, to the extent they are Executory Contracts, the Debtors' written contracts, agreements, agreements of indemnity, self-insured workers' compensation bonds, policies, programs, and plans for workers' compensation and workers' compensation insurance. All Proofs of Claims on account of workers' compensation shall be deemed withdrawn automatically and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided* that nothing in the Plan shall limit, diminish, or otherwise alter the Debtors' or Reorganized Debtors' defenses, Causes of Action, or other rights under applicable non-bankruptcy Law with respect to any such contracts, agreements, policies, programs, and plans; *provided, further*, that nothing herein shall be deemed to impose any obligations on the Debtors in addition to what is provided for under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

S. ~~R.~~ Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

On the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, all Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases not otherwise assumed or rejected (to the extent applicable) will be deemed rejected by the applicable Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the provisions and requirements of sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, other than those that are: (1) identified on the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule; (2) previously expired or terminated pursuant to their own terms; (3) have been previously assumed or rejected (to the extent applicable) by the Debtors pursuant to a Final Order; (4) are the subject of a motion to reject that is pending on the Effective Date; or (5) have an ordered or requested effective date of rejection that is after the Effective Date.

Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the assumptions, assumptions and assignments, and related Cure amounts with respect thereto, or rejections of the Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases as set forth in the Plan, the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, or the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule (if any), pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise specifically set forth herein or in the Plan Supplement, assumptions or rejections of Executory Contracts

and Unexpired Leases pursuant to the Plan are effective as of the Effective Date. Each Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed pursuant to the Plan or by Bankruptcy Court order but not assigned to a third party before the Effective Date shall revert in and be fully enforceable by the applicable contracting Reorganized Debtor in accordance with its terms, except as such terms may have been modified by the provisions of the Plan or any Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing and providing for its assumption. Any motions to assume Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases pending on the Effective Date shall be subject to approval by a Final Order on or after the Effective Date but may be withdrawn, settled, or otherwise prosecuted by the Reorganized Debtors.

1. Modifications, Amendments, Supplements, Restatements, or Other Agreements.

Except as otherwise provided herein or agreed to by the Debtors and the applicable counterparty, each assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements related thereto, and all rights related thereto, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, and any other interests. Modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that have been executed by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases shall not be deemed to alter the prepetition nature of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or the validity, priority, or amount of any Claims that may arise in connection therewith.

To the maximum extent permitted by Law, to the extent any provision in any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease assumed or assumed and assigned pursuant to the Plan restricts or prevents, or purports to restrict or prevent, or is breached or deemed breached by, the assumption or assumption and assignment of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease (including any “change of control” provision), then such provision shall be deemed modified such that the transactions contemplated by the Plan shall not entitle the non-Debtor party thereto to terminate such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or to exercise any other default-related rights with respect thereto.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule or the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule (if any) at any time up to forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date. The Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall File with the Bankruptcy Court and serve on the applicable counterparty any change to the Rejected Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Schedule, and any applicable counterparty shall have fourteen (14) days from the Filing of such notice to File an objection with the Bankruptcy Court.

To the extent any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules requires the Debtors to assume or reject an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, such requirement shall be satisfied if the Debtors make an election to assume or reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease prior to the deadline set forth by the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, as applicable, regardless of whether or not the Bankruptcy Court has actually ruled on such proposed assumption or rejection prior to such deadline.

If certain, but not all, of a contract counterparty’s Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases are assumed pursuant to the Plan, the Confirmation Order shall be a determination that such counterparty’s Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that are being rejected pursuant to the Plan are severable agreements that are not integrated with those Executory Contracts and/or Unexpired Leases that are being assumed pursuant to the Plan. Parties seeking to contest this finding with respect to their Executory Contracts and/or Unexpired Leases must file a timely objection to the Plan on the grounds that

their agreements are integrated and not severable, and any such dispute shall be resolved by the Bankruptcy Court at the Combined Hearing (to the extent not resolved by the parties prior to the Combined Hearing).

2. Claims Based on Rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases.

Unless otherwise provided by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent applicable, all Proofs of Claim with respect to Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases, including pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, must be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court within thirty (30) days after the later of (1) the date of service of an order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the Confirmation Order) approving such rejection, (2) the effective date of such rejection, or (3) the Effective Date. The notice of the Plan Supplement shall be deemed appropriate notice of rejection when served on applicable parties.

Any Claims arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease with respect to which a Proof of Claim is not Filed with the Bankruptcy Court within such time will be automatically Disallowed, forever barred from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the Estates, the GUC Trust, or their property without the need for any objection by the Reorganized Debtors or the GUC Trust, as applicable, or further notice to, or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity, and any Claim arising out of the rejection of the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding anything in the Proof of Claim to the contrary.

3. Cure of Defaults for Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall pay all Cure costs (if any) relating to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases that are being assumed under the Plan in the ordinary course of business. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the parties to the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, all requests for payment of Cure costs that differ from the amounts paid or proposed to be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to a counterparty must be Filed no later than fourteen (14) days after the service of notice of assumption on affected counterparties. Any such request that is not timely Filed shall be Disallowed and forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, without the need for any objection by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or any other party in interest or any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Any Cure costs shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged upon payment by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors of the applicable Cure costs; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall prevent the Reorganized Debtors from paying any Cure costs despite the failure of the relevant counterparty to File such request for payment of such Cure costs. The Reorganized Debtors also may settle any Cure costs without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, any objection to the assumption of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease under the Plan must be Filed with the Bankruptcy Court on or before the Combined Hearing. Any such objection will be scheduled to be heard by the Bankruptcy Court at the Combined Hearing or as otherwise scheduled for hearing by the Bankruptcy Court. Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that fails to timely object to the proposed assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease will be deemed to have consented to such assumption.

If there is any dispute regarding any Cure costs, the ability of the Reorganized Debtors or any assignee to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, or any other matter pertaining to assumption, then payment of any Cure costs shall occur as soon as reasonably practicable after entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute, approving

such assumption (and, if applicable, assignment), or as may be agreed upon by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the counterparty to the Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors, as applicable reserve the right at any time to move to reject any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease based upon the existence of any such unresolved dispute.

Assumption of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Cures, Claims, or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or any bankruptcy-related defaults, arising at any time prior to the effective date of assumption. **Any and all Proofs of Claim based upon Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases that have been assumed in the Chapter 11 Cases, including pursuant to the Confirmation Order, shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged as of the later of (1) the date of entry of a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the Confirmation Order), approving such assumption or (2) the effective date of such assumption without the need for any objection thereto or any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall affect the allowance of Claims or any Cure costs agreed to by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, in any written agreement amending or modifying any Executory Contract or Unexpired lease prior to its assumption.**

4. Survival of the Debtors' Insurance Obligations.

The Debtors' insurance policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto, that are Executory Contracts shall only be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors to the extent set forth in ~~this~~the Plan and the Plan Supplement.

5. Preexisting Obligations to the Debtors Under Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

To the extent applicable, rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall not constitute a termination of preexisting obligations owed to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, under such Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases. In particular, notwithstanding any non-bankruptcy law to the contrary, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve and do not waive any right to receive, or any continuing obligation of a counterparty to provide, warranties or continued maintenance obligations with respect to goods previously purchased by the Debtors pursuant to rejected Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases (if any).

6. Contracts and Leases Entered into After the Petition Date.

Contracts and leases entered into after the Petition Date by any Debtor, including any Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases assumed by such Debtor, will be performed by the applicable Debtor or Reorganized Debtor liable thereunder in the ordinary course of its business. Accordingly, such contracts and leases (including any assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases) will survive and remain unaffected by entry of the Confirmation Order.

7. Reservation of Rights.

Nothing contained in the Plan or the Plan Supplement shall constitute an admission by the Debtors or any other party that any contract or lease is in fact an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that any Reorganized Debtor has any liability thereunder. If there is a dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was executory or unexpired at the time of assumption or rejection (to the extent applicable), the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall have forty-five (45) days following entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute to alter their treatment of such contract or lease.

8. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date.

In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to any request to extend the deadline for assuming or rejecting Unexpired Leases pursuant to section 365(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

T. ~~S.~~ Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date.

It shall be a condition to the Effective Date that the following conditions shall have been satisfied (or waived pursuant to the provisions of Article IX.B of the Plan):

1. the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the DIP Orders, which shall be in full force and effect;
2. the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order;
3. each Definitive Document shall have been executed (or deemed executed) or Filed, as applicable, in form and substance consistent with the Plan, and shall not have been modified in a manner inconsistent therewith, and all conditions precedent (other than any conditions related to the occurrence of the Effective Date) to the effectiveness of the Definitive Documents shall have been satisfied or duly waived in writing in accordance with the terms of the applicable Definitive Document;
4. all actions, documents, and agreements necessary to implement and consummate the Plan shall have been effected and executed (or deemed executed);
5. the New Zips Common Equity shall have been issued;
6. the Exit Facilities Documents shall have been duly executed and delivered by all of the Entities that are parties thereto and all conditions precedent (other than any conditions related to the occurrence of the Effective Date) to the effectiveness of the Exit Facilities shall have been satisfied or duly waived in writing in accordance with the terms of the Exit Facilities Documents and the closing of the Exit Facilities shall have occurred;
7. the GUC Trust Agreement shall have been executed and the GUC Trust Assets shall have vested or be deemed to have vested in the GUC Trust;
8. ~~7.~~ the Debtors shall have obtained all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, or documents that are necessary to implement and effectuate the Plan and the Restructuring Transactions;
9. ~~8.~~ the New Organizational Documents shall have been adopted;
10. ~~9.~~ all fees and expenses of retained professionals that require the Bankruptcy Court's approval shall have been paid in full or amounts sufficient to pay such fees and expenses after the Effective Date shall have been placed in the Professional Fee Escrow Account pending the Bankruptcy Court's approval of such fees and expenses; and

11. ~~10.~~ all fees, expenses, and other amounts payable to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group pursuant to the DIP Orders and the Plan, including, without limitation, the Restructuring Expenses shall have been paid in full.

1. Waiver of Conditions.

Any one or more of the conditions to Consummation set forth in Article IX of the Plan may be waived, in whole or in part, by the Debtors, without notice, leave, or order of the Bankruptcy Court or any formal action other than proceedings to confirm or consummate the Plan.

2. Effect of Failure of Conditions.

If Consummation does not occur, the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, and nothing contained in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement shall: (1) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by the Debtors, or any Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors; (2) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors, any Holders of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors, or any other Entity; or (3) constitute an admission, acknowledgment, offer, or undertaking by the Debtors, any Holders of Claims or Interests, or any other Entity, respectively.

3. Substantial Consummation.

“Substantial Consummation” of the Plan, as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1101(2), shall be deemed to occur on the Effective Date.

V. THE DEBTORS’ CORPORATE HISTORY, STRUCTURE, AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW.

A. Company History.

Zips was founded in 2004 with just two locations in rural Arkansas. It began expanding in 2009—first purchasing locations in Wichita, Kansas, followed by expansions into Oklahoma and Florida. After establishing itself as a strong regional player, Zips rolled out an innovative monthly subscription model and continued to scale services throughout the southeastern United States. Building on this momentum, the Company executed over 40 strategic portfolio acquisitions from 2015 through 2019, amassing a total portfolio of 130 service locations. Zips quickly became a recognized and trusted brand, particularly in its focused markets. By early 2020, Zips managed 185 locations across 17 states in the South, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic, producing over \$150 million in annualized revenue (up from just \$13 million in 2015).

Following this transformative period, the Company’s founders looked to outside capital to continue to fund its growth plan. In May 2020, ASC acquired a majority ownership stake in Zips to leverage Zips’ strong brand and membership programs by expanding into new markets. The Company then partnered with certain alternative investment firms to raise approximately \$31.5 million in senior preferred equity in December 2020. Additional acquisition financing was raised through senior preferred equity in May 2022 (\$30.5 million), August 2022 (\$22.4 million), and October 2022 (\$68.1 million).

With the senior preferred holders’ support and additional liquidity enhancements from the Sponsor, the Company implemented a consistent M&A approach to strategically evaluate new opportunities, engage with multi-site sellers, and enter attractive new markets. These efforts resulted in Zips’ acquisition of over 95 additional locations. In two years, the Company amassed a portfolio of over

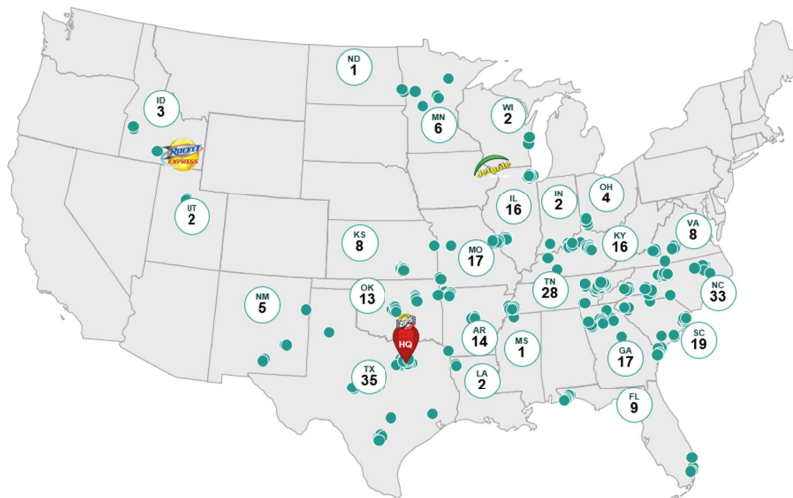
260 locations, which almost doubled its annual revenue from \$184 million to \$345 million and drove a more than six-fold increase in the Company’s annual earnings.



To sustain Zips’ evolution, the Sponsor made an additional investment in 2022 to acquire the balance of the common equity from its founding shareholders. In connection with this investment, the Sponsor installed a proven management team with a record of driving growth, brand development, and customer loyalty.

Zips is now one of the largest privately owned car wash operators in the United States. Zips has transformed a collection of fragmented owner-operator car washes into an industry-leading enterprise benefitting from the cost synergies of a national brand. Zips’ national scale has facilitated relationships with major suppliers and advertisers, enhanced brand recognition, and allowed Zips to develop geographically tailored strategies to account for weather and other regional market influences.

Zips Geographic Footprint in the U.S.



B. Zips’ Operations Today.

1. Business Overview.

(i). Brands.

The Company operates through its Zips, Jet Brite, and Rocket Express brands. The Zips brand provides “standard” wash sites with traditional tunnel lengths, while both Jet Brite and Rocket Express operate “mega” wash sites that provide longer tunnels and higher throughput than standard wash sites.

The Jet Brite brand consists of 12 sites across northern Illinois. The Rocket Express brand consists of five sites across Idaho and Utah.

(ii). **Business Lines.**

Retail Washes. The retail segment is the traditional pay-per-wash format. Retail customers, who typically wash their cars four to six times a year, are provided with exterior-only tunnel washes and pay \$12 to \$30 per wash depending on the preferred level of service. The Retail Wash business, while open to all consumers, is subject to the whims of key external factors, like natural disasters and general seasonality.⁴⁰¹¹ The Retail Wash business generates just under one-third of the Company's annual revenue.

Unlimited Wash Club. The UWC, which the Company launched in 2013, is Zips' flagship monthly subscription program with approximately 625,000 members. Through the UWC, Zips moved away from the traditional pay-per-wash structure by providing customers with an unlimited number of car washes (up to two per day) for a flat monthly rate. The membership fee ranges from \$20 to \$45 per month, depending on the preferred level of service. The UWC strategy has proven tremendously successful: it has increased revenue and cash flow significantly, is insulated from external factors that impact single-use Retail Wash traffic, and has built brand loyalty and formed a recurring customer base that provided the framework for Zips to expand in an otherwise fragmented industry. UWC contributes over two thirds of the Company's total revenue. From May 2020 to June 2024, UWC memberships have increased from approximately 1,080 members per site to approximately 2,250 members per site.

(iii). **Express Wash Model.**

The Company's car washes use the express car wash model. The express model uses a conveyor or belt to automatically move the vehicle through a car washing tunnel to clean the car's exterior. This model increases car volume and minimizes downtime between washes while keeping incremental fixed costs such as labor, water, and energy low. The express model is almost entirely automated, requiring only one to two onsite operators and therefore generating higher margins compared to other wash formats.

The express car wash model is the most efficient in the industry and reflects the industry-wide shift from a "do it yourself" to a "do it for me" structure:

- **Convenience:** each customer will spend approximately 3–5 minutes at the car wash site, and washes do not require customers to leave their vehicles;
- **Speed:** the superior technology of the express car wash allows operators to wash up to 140 cars per hour;
- **Affordability:** the low price point of the express model allows customers to customize their experience by paying extra for additional amenities; and
- **Consistency:** the automated nature of the express model provides for a consistent and quality clean wash every time.

⁴⁰¹¹ Hurricane Helene in September 2024 served as a recent drastic example of the role natural disasters can have on the Company's revenue. Over 120 of the Company's approximately 260 sites were impacted by the hurricane, particularly in Florida and North Carolina. Some sites, such as those in Asheville, North Carolina, remained closed for months. The impact on the Orlando sites ultimately reduced the sale proceeds from the Orlando Sale.

Zips provides an array of wash offerings, from premier washes (which use premium chemical products to produce shine and shield) to “basic” washes that provide exterior wash and rinse services.

SHINE & SHIELD	PREVENT & PROTECT	SEAL	CLEAN
PREMIER	PRO	BASIC PLUS	BASIC
Get it all with our ultimate car wash package featuring Ultra HD Glaze and Graphene-Ceramic Fusion X to Shine, Shield & Protect!	An advanced car wash to seal and protect featuring your vehicle from surface dirt and grime, which also includes tire shine!	Our standard wash package to clean your vehicle and then seal the clear coat with a car wax foam application.	Our exterior wash and rinse with an initial Prewash Prep treatment and extra drying boost chemicals.
You GET IT ALL!	BASIC PLUS Wash +	BASIC Wash +	✔ Prewash Prep ✔ Wash & Rinse ✔ Turbo Dry
✔ Ultra-HD Glaze ✔ Graphene-Ceramic Fusion X ✔ Tire Shine ✔ Z-Hot Wax	✔ Z5X Ceramics ✔ Tire Shine ✔ Rain Repel	✔ Z-Hot Wax ✔ Triple Foam Conditioner ✔ Wheel Cleaner	

2. Zips’ Suppliers.

Zips leverages its national scale and large purchase orders to secure competitive pricing for chemicals, equipment, and wash-part supplies. Strong relationships with vendors allow Zips to maintain minimal inventory levels as equipment and chemicals are generally shipped directly to sites on an as-needed basis.

Zips’ primary supplier is Sonny’s Enterprises LLC (“Sonny’s”), which provides Zips with chemicals, equipment, maintenance services, and training programs through college program partnerships. Sonny’s supplies chemicals pursuant to a long-term chemical supply agreement that generated incremental cost savings while extending Zips’ long-term relationship with a major supplier. This provides Zips access to a variety of cleaning chemicals including graphene-infused ceramic product, ultra-HD glaze finish, bug prep, and scent fragrance.

DAILY WASHES. ALL MONTH.

ZIPS UNLIMITED™

As a ZIPS Unlimited™ member, you're free to zip through our car wash every single day. So go ahead – park under that tree. We'll be ready to get you cleaned up whenever you need it. Plus, complimentary turbo vacs and self serve detailing amenities are always included...no contract, no strings, no kidding!



ULTRA HD GLAZE

SHINE

Enhances and extends the “showroom shine” of your car’s surface.



GRAPHENE-CERAMIC FUSION X

SHIELD

A slick contaminant-resistant barrier that grime will struggle to stick to.



Z HOT WAX

SEAL

Seals the clear coat, adding a base layer of sparkling protection.



TIRE SHINE

GLOSS

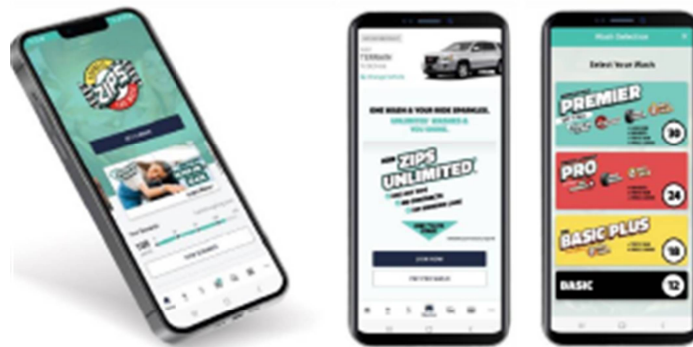
Coats your tires for a glossy finish.

3. Marketing Initiatives and Customer Programs.

To deepen customer engagement in the communities it serves, Zips developed a series of marketing, promotional, and consumer outreach programs. These partnerships and initiatives, which have increased traffic from retail customers and UWC memberships, include UWC member events and the Zips App.

UWC Member Events. Zips has developed UWC member-exclusive events to show appreciation to its customer base while creating incentives for retail customers to join the UWC and ultimately increase membership. These events include: (a) rotating quarterly programs, deals, and discounts to customers; (b) member sweepstakes that allow UWC members to win prizes such as free trips; (c) member appreciation events hosted in partnership with local businesses; and (d) member “Day of the Week” giveaways to incentivize more frequent visits.

Zips App. In early 2024, Zips launched the Zips mobile app (the “Zips App”) to increase engagement through a user-friendly interface that allows customers to purchase UWC memberships, retail washes, and gift cards. The Zips App has over 100,000 users and is available to both retail customers and UWC members. The app tracks customer insights such as responses to certain promotions, personalizes customer offers based on purchase behavior, and is available on both iOS and Android. The Company’s customer-engagement strategy, as part of the broader ZipsMe 2.0 program, has relied heavily on the Zips App to provide opportunities for direct customer engagement.

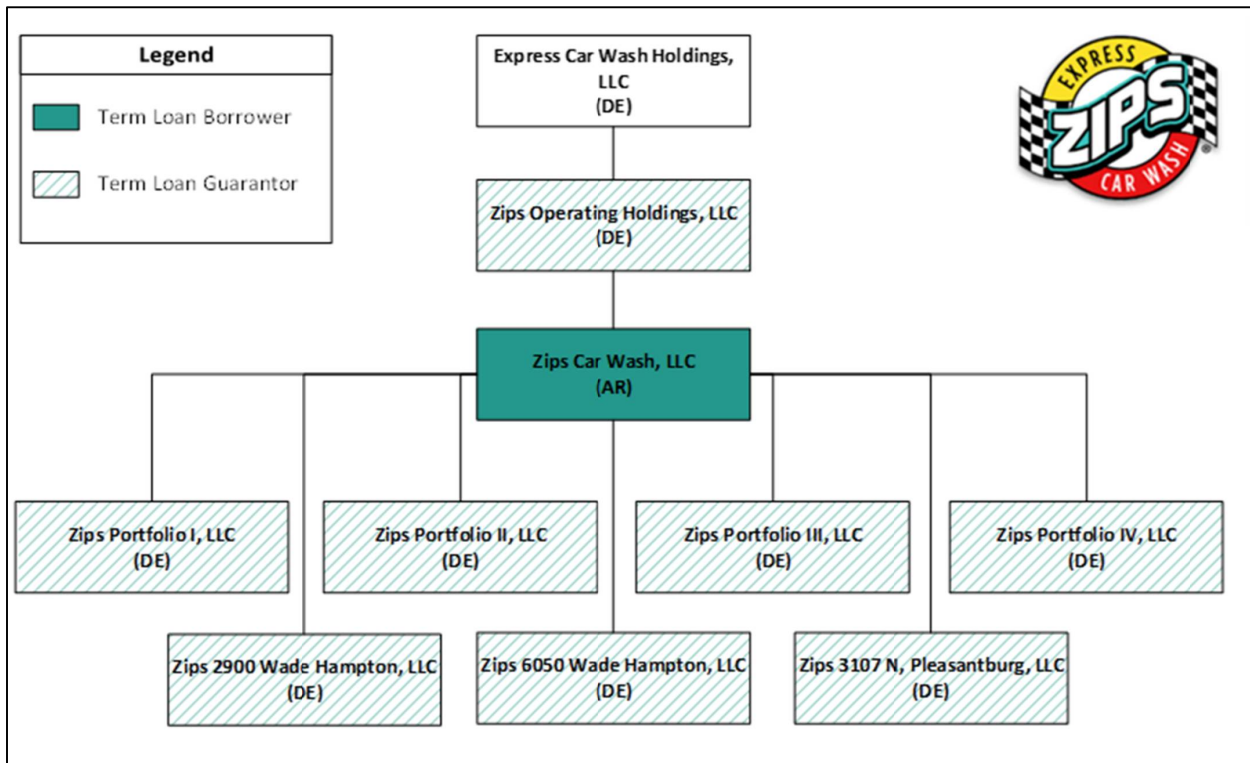


4. Zips’ Employee Base.

Zips employs approximately 1,800 individuals nationwide, including permanent employees and periodically retained independent contractors. These individuals include personnel who are intimately familiar with the Debtors’ business, processes, and systems, and possess unique skills and experience to perform a wide variety of functions critical to the operations at the Debtors’ car wash locations and offices.

C. The Debtors' Organizational Structure.

Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC ("ECWH") is the ultimate parent of each Debtor. Zips' business is conducted through ECWH's subsidiaries, all of which are Debtors. A corporate structure chart is reflected below. The Company maintains its corporate headquarters in Plano, Texas.



D. The Debtors' Prepetition Capital Structure.

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors long-term funded-debt obligations totaled approximately \$653.9 million, comprised wholly of one tranche of senior secured term loans. The Debtors also have approximately \$299.8 million of preferred equity outstanding (with senior and junior tranches). The Debtors also have approximately 166,792 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of the Petition Date.

The relative amounts of each debt obligation and equity tranche are set forth below:

<i>Funded Debt</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding (in millions)</i>
Term Loan Facility	December 31, 2024	\$653.9 ^{H12}
Total Debt Obligations		\$653.9
<i>Preferred Equity</i>	<i>Liquidation Preference Priority (on proceeds)</i>	<i>Amount of Series (in millions)</i>
Senior Preferred Equity	First Priority	\$229
Junior Preferred Equity	Second Priority	\$70.8
Total Preferred Equity Outstanding		\$299.8

^{H12} This amount outstanding excludes default interest, if any, with respect to which the Term Loan Lenders and Administrative Agent have reserved their rights.

<i>Total Debt and Preferred Equity Outstanding</i>
--

<i>\$953.7</i>

1. Term Loan Facility.

Zips Car Wash, LLC and certain of its affiliates entered into that certain Credit Agreement dated as of August 30, 2016 (as amended most recently as of September 4, 2024, and as it may further be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), by and among Zips Car Wash, LLC as borrower (“Borrower”), Zips Operating Holdings, LLC as holdings (“Holdings”), Holdings and Borrower’s direct subsidiaries as guarantors, Brightwood Loan Services LLC as administrative agent for the lenders (“Administrative Agent”), and the lender parties thereto (collectively, the “Term Loan Lenders”).

The Credit Agreement provides for a term loan facility (the “Term Loan Facility”) that matured on December 31, 2024. As of the Petition Date \$653.9 million in borrowings are outstanding under the Term Loan Facility. The Term Loan Facility is secured by first-priority liens on substantially all assets and property of the Borrower, Holdings, and their guarantor subsidiaries other than certain “Excluded Assets” under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement also provided for the approximately \$14 million revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) with Centennial Bank. As of December 1, 2024, the Company had fully satisfied its obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility, including cash collateralizing \$509,699.30 in letters of credit outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility.

2. Preferred Equity Interests.

Senior Preferred Equity Interests. Approximately \$229 million of senior preferred equity in ECWH is outstanding as of the Petition Date. The Company raised the senior preferred equity from certain alternative investment firms (collectively, the “Senior Preferred Equity Holders”) to facilitate strategic acquisitions from 2020 to 2022. The Senior Preferred Equity Interests have accrued interest in-kind at a 13.5% rate.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Preferred Equity Interests, the Senior Preferred Equity Holders negotiated certain rights in the Limited Liability Company Agreement of ECWH (“ECWH LLCA”). Pursuant to ECWH LLCA, any action to affect a Mandatory Redemption Event (as defined therein), which, includes “a Bankruptcy of the Company,” that does not result in the redemption of the Senior Preferred Equity Interests in full, requires the approval of a representative of each of the Senior Preferred Equity Holders. The Senior Preferred Equity Holders consented to ECWH’s chapter 11 filing.

Junior Preferred Equity Interests. Approximately \$70.8 million of junior preferred equity in ECWH is outstanding as of the Petition Date. ASC-Zips Holdings, Inc., a non-debtor equity holder managed through ASC, holds the substantial majority of shares while the Senior Preferred Equity Holders hold the nominal remainder.

VI. EVENTS LEADING TO THE CHAPTER 11 FILINGS.

A confluence of operational and financial headwinds stressed the Company’s performance. This section summarizes those headwinds and how—over two years—the Company responded to those headwinds.

A. Macroeconomic Headwinds and Challenging Operating Environment.

Macroeconomic developments in the past few years have adversely affected the Company's business and financial condition by increasing costs and reducing demand. Rising interest rates contributed to an increase in Zips' annual cash interest expense, given the Company's term loans accrue interest on a floating rate basis. From fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023, the Debtors' annual cash interest outlay on the principal amount of their secured debt rose from \$59 million to \$93 million, resulting not just from an increase in the principal balance but also from a precipitous rise in the three-month SOFR from 0.68% to 5.33%.

In conjunction with rising rates, inflationary pressures not seen in over 40 years triggered higher operating costs for the business, including the price of chemicals, other supplies, and labor costs. These inflationary pressures also softened consumer discretionary spending. Retail traffic decreased across the entire industry, and Zips was hit particularly hard. UWC membership churn, or the rate at which customers cancel their UWC memberships, increased above the industry average, hovering around 8%-12% of Zips' UWC member base over the past two years. These challenges limited the Company's cash flow, its ability to adequately invest in operational turnaround initiatives, and its desire to continue strategic M&A opportunities.

1. Operational Turnaround Initiatives.

(i). ZipsMe 2.0 Program.

To stem the tide of macroeconomic pressures, the Zips' management team devised the ZipsMe 2.0 program in June 2023 across car wash locations nationwide to standardize and enhance the quality of wash services and increase customer loyalty. These initiatives included: (a) uniformly adopting new, more powerful cleaning chemicals to provide customers with cleaner and more consistent washes; (b) establishing a national price model for both retail customers and UWC members; and (c) making aesthetic improvements by uniformly enhancing exterior signage, lighting, and fixtures, and sanitizing its car wash sites. The ZipsMe 2.0 program was also designed to improve customer engagement through refreshing Zips' website and social media accounts, training sales personnel to promote the new features of ZipsMe 2.0, and developing consistent channels of communication to customers regarding the Company's latest product offerings. The Zips App, launched in the beginning of 2024, allowed the Company to track critical customer insights (e.g., frequency and behavior) and aggregate customer data, and it served as a point-of-sale extension for e-commerce capabilities.

(ii). Project Refresh.

In early 2024, Zips implemented a program to improve targeted car wash sites and increase their performance ("Project Refresh"). Project Refresh started with a pilot program of 11 sites where Zips invested approximately \$300,000 into each site to improve aesthetics, wash quality, operations, and the customer experience. Based on site conditions, the competitive landscape, upside potential, and payback period, the Company has identified approximately 33 additional sites that would benefit from Project Refresh in 2025. The process of improving a site through Project Refresh takes approximately twelve weeks, and sites remain open during the renovations. Zips maintains a dedicated refresh team to ensure that renovations across sites are consistent and compliant with applicable regulations and standards.

Project Refresh provided, and will continue to provide, tangible benefits to several sites, including improvements to the Company's real estate portfolio and increased retail traffic. At the

moment, though, the Company has been unable to continue the program across the rest of the portfolio given the large capital expenditure required.

B. Refinancing Efforts and the Retention of Advisors.

The Company's operational initiatives worked, driving increased ticket performance and notably better customer feedback. But they did not address the looming debt maturity in early 2024 or alleviate significant liquidity issues. The Company worked diligently to address these matters by (a) obtaining nearly \$70 million in equity infusions from the Sponsor over the course of 2023 and into mid-2024 and (b) executing Amendment No. 24 to the Credit Agreement. Amendment No. 24 established an October 15, 2024 deadline to obtain an executed commitment for an acceptable refinancing of the Credit Agreement debt (the "Refinancing Deadline"). Continued operational initiatives and potential strategic sales would help maximize the marketability of the Company during the refinancing process.

In August, Evercore began reaching out to third parties to solicit proposals to refinance the Company's debt obligations. Evercore contacted 43 interested parties; 33 parties executed non-disclosure agreements and received access to a confidential information memorandum. The Company received seven initial transaction proposals. Only two proposals contemplated a full refinancing. The Board and the Special Committee determined that those two proposals were inactionable because they lacked material terms to comply with the requirements of the Refinancing Deadline and/or contemplated significant impairment of the Term Loan Lenders.

As the refinancing efforts seemed unlikely to be successful, the Company engaged restructuring advisors. In August and September 2024, the Company retained Kirkland and AlixPartners to assist with the evaluation of other strategic and restructuring alternatives.

C. Corporate Governance Efforts.

Given its evaluation of strategic alternatives, including the looming potential of a comprehensive restructuring, the Company proactively evaluated its corporate governance infrastructure. The Board determined it was in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders to appoint an experienced independent and disinterested manager to the Board and to form an independent special committee with certain delegated authority. In August 2024, the Board appointed Scott Vogel as a disinterested manager and established the Special Committee of the Board, comprised solely of Mr. Vogel. In October, the Board added Robert Warshauer as a second disinterested and independent manager and member of the Special Committee.

The Board delegated authority to the Special Committee to address and take any action with respect to any conflict matter. This broad delegation of authority extends to the investigation and settlement of any claims held by Zips against any of Zips' related parties. The Special Committee is currently investigating any potential claims or causes of action belonging to the estates.

D. Increased Competition and Strategic Divestitures.

While the demand side clearly impacted the Company in the past two years, so did the supply side of the equation. The car wash industry has experienced a spike in new players and invested capital, with approximately 900 new car wash sites being constructed annually for each of the past five years. The increase in industry competition during a period of slow retail traffic further diluted Zips' revenue potential and cash flow. The increased competition has been especially challenging for Zips legacy sites in existence prior to the ASC acquisition, as retail traffic veered to newer refurbished sites owned by competitors. While new unit openings slowed in 2024 due to ongoing macroeconomic pressures, car

wash operators with high density in their markets, like Zips, are well-positioned to maintain a competitive advantage against new entrants.

In response to increasing competition and a challenging operating environment, Zips began to evaluate the potential divestiture of certain non-core regional operations to better position the Company for sustainable growth in its core markets. Zips was clear, however, that any such divestiture would only make sense at highly attractive valuations and as part of a broader portfolio alignment. As part of this process, the Company continued its ordinary course review of underperforming markets and high-performing outliers to discern potential sale candidates. The Company also considered the current and expected competitive landscape in regional markets. With additional market-level information from trusted industry brokers, the Company determined that a strategic divestiture of sites located in St. Louis, Missouri and subsequently in Orlando, Florida could maximize the value of those assets for the benefit of the Zips' enterprise.

After receiving and gauging interest in the purchase of those regional operations, the Company executed a non-binding letter of intent for the St. Louis operations and sites on June 19, 2024, and a ~~non-non~~ binding letter of intent for the Orlando operations and sites on August 2, 2024. Following extensive, arm's-length negotiations with the buyers, the Company negotiated two separate asset purchase agreements to sell assets in St. Louis (the "St. Louis Sale") and Orlando (the "Orlando Sale"). In light of the Credit Agreement's covenants regarding asset sales and the sale of term loan collateral, the Company sought and obtained the Term Loan Lenders' support to proceed with both sales and agreed that the net proceeds of each sale will be used in accordance with the Credit Agreement (*i.e.*, to pay down the term loan debt).⁴²¹³ And on August 29, 2024, and December 5, 2023, with support from the Special Committee and the Board, the Company executed purchase agreements to sell the St. Louis and Orlando sites, respectively.

The Orlando Sale closed on February 4, 2024. The Company sold the operations and going concern value relating to six sites in Orlando to National Express Wash II, LLC (doing business as El Car Wash) for approximately \$58.5 million, reflecting a multiple of over 10 times earnings. The sale represented the highest and best offer available, far exceeding any competing proposal. The Company determined to proceed with the Orlando Sale given the highly attractive multiple, ever-increasing competition in the Orlando market (which created limited upside growth in the area), and the fact that the locations did not require significant repairs or improvements before being sold.

In October 2024, when the Company failed to meet the refinancing milestones, it entered into a forbearance with 70 percent of its secured lenders and the Administrative Agent (together with any amendments and extensions thereto, the "Forbearance Agreement"). As part of the Forbearance Agreement, the Company agreed to direct the net cash proceeds from Orlando Sale into an escrow account (the "Escrow Account") maintained at Citi Bank, N.A. (the "Escrow Agent") for the benefit of the Term Loan Lenders. On February 5, 2025, the Administrative Agent directed the Escrow Agent to release the full \$54.3 million in funds from the Escrow Account to be used to satisfy obligations under the Term Loan Facility.

~~Pursuant to the St. Louis Sale, which has not yet closed, the Company will sell certain operations and sites in St. Louis, generating net proceeds of approximately \$20 million. This represents a multiple of approximately 15 times earnings. Critically, the sale will also eliminate millions of dollars of go-forward lease liabilities at legacy sites, which carried a higher occupancy burden compared to sites~~

⁴²¹³ While the Term Loan Lenders do not have liens on the Company's leasehold interests, they generally have liens over all of the assets sold in the Orlando and St. Louis sales.

~~acquired since 2020 under ASC ownership. The Company will use the chapter 11 process to effectuate the St. Louis Sale by filing a motion with the Court in the immediate near term to assume the St. Louis purchase agreement and all related obligations.~~

E. Development of Revised Go-Forward Business Plan and Lease Savings Initiatives.

The effects of macroeconomic pressures and increased competition accelerated the need for Zips to reassess its go-forward business model. In particular, the Company's real estate portfolio remained burdened by sites with off-market lease terms or faltering financial performance, requiring the Company to either restructure the leases or exit sites entirely.

In the months preceding the filing of these cases, the Company, with the assistance of its advisors, developed a revised business plan strategy focused on: (a) right-sizing the site portfolio to ensure unprofitable locations close and/or benefit from restructured lease obligations; (b) improving performance in markets with high density to maintain competitive advantage over other operators; and (c) enhancing the operating model to drive cost efficiencies and customer engagement. The revised strategy accounted for execution of the Orlando Sale and the St. Louis Sales.

As part of this strategy, the Company and AlixPartners completed a lease rationalization analysis and business plan that projected the performance of each car wash site and identified burdensome leases as candidates for restructuring. In accordance with the Forbearance Agreement, on November 1, 2024, the Company, with support from the Board and Special Committee, delivered this analysis and business plan to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and Senior Preferred Equity Holders. These analyses provided the foundation for restructuring discussions with the Company's stakeholders.

Additionally, on November 16, 2024, the Company retained Hilco as real estate advisor to analyze potential lease savings, including on an in-court versus out-of-court basis. On November 25, 2024, Hilco delivered its initial lease savings analysis to the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders. In the two months leading up to the Petition Date, Hilco commenced outreach to the Company's landlords to initiate discussions around a renegotiation of leases. Those discussions remain ongoing.

F. Stakeholder Engagement, the Plan, and the DIP Facility.

1. Credit Agreement Amendment, Forbearance, and Transaction Negotiations.

Amendment No. 25. In September 2024, the Company approached the Term Loan Lenders to obtain their consent to effectuate the St. Louis Sale. Given that it seemed likely that the refinancing efforts would be unsuccessful, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group required the Sponsor to agree to fund the Sponsor Guaranty into an escrow account controlled by the lenders. Through Amendment No. 25 to the Credit Agreement, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group consented to the St. Louis Sale, and the Sponsor funded \$30 million into an escrow. In the event of a default under the Credit Agreement, the funds could be used to pay down the Term Loan Lenders, reinvested into the business or used in connection with any restructuring transaction at the discretion of the Required Lenders.

Forbearance and Transaction Negotiations. Starting in the fall of 2024, the Company, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group, and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders engaged in discussions over the terms of a potential deleveraging transaction. In response to various diligence requests, the Company provided the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders access to a data room that contained the Company's site leases and approximately one hundred additional documents regarding the

Company's financials, operations, M&A activity, and key contracts. The Company maintained a consistent dialogue with both the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group and the Senior Preferred Equity Holders, holding weekly calls with each group to discuss, among other things, the Company's lease analysis, liquidity updates, diligence requests, and general business updates.

In early November, the Company and the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group exchanged non-binding term sheets regarding a comprehensive deleveraging transaction that could be implemented, subject to certain conditions, on either an out-of-court or in-court basis. Discussions with the Senior Preferred Equity Holders continued in parallel, specifically around the holders' willingness to provide a new money investment in connection with any transaction. Ultimately, the Senior Preferred Equity Holders were unwilling to provide new capital.

While the Company and the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group continued negotiations, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group agreed to continue to forbear from exercising any default related remedies, including on account of the looming end-of-year maturity date. In connection with the Forbearance Agreement, the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group agreed to convert cash pay interest on their debt to payment-in-kind interest, allowing the Company to preserve liquidity during restructuring discussions.

The Company used the runway provided by the forbearance to continue their business plan and lease savings analyses; negotiate and execute the St. Louis and Orlando Sales; commence discussions with the Company's key landlords; and continue implementing revenue generating initiatives. During this time, liquidity continued to be tremendously tight. The Ad Hoc Term Lender Group agreed to release the Sponsor Guaranty funds from the escrow account to fund the business operations and to pay down the revolving facility ahead of the maturity date.¹³¹⁴

The funds from the Sponsor Guaranty were ultimately exhausted in early January, after the lenders advanced the remaining \$1.74 million in the escrow to the Company on January 9, 2025. The Company's filing timeline was accelerated as the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group was unwilling to provide separate and additional funding on an out-of-court basis during the forbearance period.

Several months of discussions and negotiations ultimately resulted in the Plan. The negotiations of the Plan were arms-length and in good faith, resulting in the value-maximizing transactions contemplated thereunder. The decision to file the Plan and commence these prearranged chapter 11 cases ~~is~~^{was} the culmination of months of strategic review, including regular meetings of the Special Committee, the Board, management, and advisors.

VII. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND ANTICIPATED EVENTS RELATING TO THE RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS AND CHAPTER 11 CASES.

A. First and Second Day Relief.

To minimize disruption to the Debtors' operations and effectuate the terms of the Plan, on the Petition Date, the Debtors filed various first day motions (the "First Day Motions") seeking authority to, among other things: (1) approve the DIP Facility; (2) continue utilizing the Debtors' prepetition cash management system, including with respect to intercompany transactions; (3) pay certain prepetition

¹³¹⁴ Specifically, from November 26 through to January 9, the Required Lenders directed the release of approximately \$15.5 million from the escrow account back into the Company to fund the Debtors' liquidity shortfalls and ongoing operations. The balance of the escrowed funds was used to pay down the Company's Revolving Credit Facility and professional fees of the Ad Hoc Term Lender Group.

Claims in the ordinary course of business; (4) pay prepetition wages and certain administrative costs related to those wages; (5) pay certain taxes and fees that accrued or arose in the ordinary course of business before the Petition Date; (6) provide adequate assurance of payment for future utility services; (7) maintain and administer existing customer programs; (8) continue insurance policies and honor existing obligations in respect thereof; (9) ~~appoint~~retain and employ Kroll as Claims and Noticing Agent; (10) extend the time to file the Debtors' schedules of assets and liabilities and statements of financial affairs; ~~and~~ (11) file a consolidated creditor matrix and redact certain personally identifiable information related thereto—, and (12) direct the joint administration of the Chapter 11 Cases under a single docket. At the first day hearing on February 7, 2025, the Bankruptcy Court granted all requested relief in the First Day Motions.

The Court entered orders authorizing final relief for the outstanding First Day Motions on March 7, 2025 [Docket Nos. 188, 189, 190, 191, and 193]. The First Day Motions and ~~any forthcoming~~ orders for relief granted in the Chapter 11 Cases, can be viewed free of charge at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>.

B. Lease Rejection and Optimization.

In preparation for the filing of these Chapter 11 Cases, and continuing on a postpetition basis, the Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, are undertaking a comprehensive review of their real estate portfolio and the associated revenues and expenses attendant thereto. As a result of that analysis, the Debtors have determined in their business judgment that the costs incurred under certain leases constitute an unnecessary burden on the Debtors' Estates and that rejection of such leases would maximize the value of the Debtors' reorganized business. On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed (i) a motion¹⁵ seeking authorization to reject 39 leases and one contract and (ii) a motion¹⁶ to establish procedures to assume and reject executory contracts and unexpired leases to implement their lease optimization strategy. On March 7, 2025, the Court approved the Assumption and Rejection Procedures Motion [Docket No. 192] and the Omnibus Rejection Motion is scheduled to be heard by the Court at the March 18, 2025 hearing.

¹⁵ Debtors' Omnibus Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Rejection of Certain Unexpired Leases and Executory Contracts, (II) Authorizing Abandonment of Certain Personal Property, Each Effective as of the Rejection Date, and (III) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 20] (the "Omnibus Rejection Motion").

¹⁶ Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing and Approving Procedures to Reject or Assume Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases and (II) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 15] (the "Assumption and Rejection Procedures Motion").

C. Other Requested ~~First Day~~ Relief and Retention Applications.

~~In addition~~On March 7, 2025, the Debtors ~~shall~~ filed motions and/or applications seeking ~~certain customary relief, including an order directing the joint administration of the Chapter 11 Cases under a single docket and~~ orders approving the retention of the Debtors' ~~bankruptcy~~restructuring advisors, including Kirkland as legal counsel [Docket No. 196], Gray Reed as their co-counsel [Docket No. 195], Evercore as their investment banker [Docket No. 198], Alix as their restructuring advisor [Docket No. 197], PwC US Tax LLP as their tax advisor, [Docket No. 200], and Hilco as their real estate advisor, ~~and Kroll as their Claims and Noticing Agent~~ [Docket No. 199].

In addition, on March 4, 2025, the Debtors filed motions seeking certain customary second day relief, including authority to: (1) retain certain ordinary course professionals and establish procedures thereof; and (2) establish interim compensation procedures for the payment of retained professionals.

D. Bar Date Motion.

On February 13, 2025, the Debtors filed the Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Setting Bar Dates for Submitting Proofs of Claim; (II) Approving the Form, Manner for Filing Proofs of Claim; and (III) Approving the Form and Manner for Filing Proofs of Claim, Including Section 503(b)(9) Requests Notice of Bar Dates [Docket No. 114] (the "Bar Date Motion"). On March 13, 2025, the Court entered the order approving the Bar Date Motion [Docket No. 216] (the "Bar Date Order"). Pursuant to the Bar Date Order, the last date for certain persons and entities to file Proofs of Claim in these Chapter 11 Cases is April 10, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) and the last date for governmental units to file Proofs of Claim in these Chapter 11 Cases is August 4, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time).

E. Appointment of the Creditors' Committee.

On February 21, 2025, the U.S. Trustee filed the Notice of Appointment of Official Unsecured Creditors' Committee [Docket No. 125] appointing the Creditors' Committee. The Creditors' Committee is comprised of (i) Reality Income Corporation, (ii) Broadstone ZCW Portfolio, LLC, (iii) Sonny's Enterprises, LLC, and (iv) Tango Analytics, LLC, and is represented by Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP as legal counsel and FTI Consulting, Inc. as financial advisor. Additional detail regarding the Debtors' global settlement with the Creditors' Committee, DIP Secured Parties, and Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties regarding the terms of the Plan, Final DIP Order, and Disclosure Statement Order (the "Committee Settlement") is set forth in Article VII.I.

F. Schedules and Statements.

The Debtors filed their Schedules and Statements on February 25, 2025.

G. ~~D.~~ Proposed Confirmation Schedule.

Under the DIP Orders, the Debtors agreed to certain milestones to ensure an orderly and timely implementation of the Restructuring Transactions. The Debtors intend to proceed swiftly to Confirmation of the Plan and emergence from these Chapter 11 Cases to mitigate uncertainty among employees, customers, and vendors, minimize disruptions to the Company's business, and curtail professional fees and administrative costs. To that end, the Debtors have proposed the following case timeline, subject to Court approval and availability:

Event	Date
Voting Record Date	~~February 25~~ <u>March 3</u> , 2025
Conditional Disclosure Statement Hearing Date	~~February~~ <u>March 2</u> 18, 2025
Publication Deadline	~~Three~~ <u>Two business</u> days following the entry of the Order (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter)
Solicitation Deadline	~~Three~~ <u>Two business</u> days following the entry of the Order (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter).
Initial Plan Supplement Filing Deadline	~~March~~ <u>April</u> 24, 2025
Voting Deadline	~~March~~ <u>April</u> 310, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.
Plan Objection Deadline	~~March~~ <u>April</u> 310, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.
Opt Out Deadline	~~March~~ <u>April</u> 310, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time.
Deadline to File Voting Report	Two business days prior to the Combined Hearing, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time.
Confirmation Brief and Confirmation Objection Reply Deadline	No less than two <u>business</u> days prior to the Combined Hearing Date
Combined Hearing Date	April 918, 2025, at _:_ a.m./p.m., prevailing Central Time

No assurances can be made, however, that the Bankruptcy Court will enter various orders on the timetable anticipated by the Debtors.

H. ~~E.~~ Independent Investigation.

Prior to the Petition Date, the Board appointed Scott Vogel and Robert Warshauer as disinterested directors of the Board and members of the Special Committee. The Special Committee was delegated sole authority to (a) engage in an evaluation of a strategic transaction or a series of strategic transactions and (b) take any necessary action related to any matter related to a Transaction in which a conflict exists or is reasonably likely to exist between the Company, on one hand, and any related party, on the other hand (other than the Special Committee).

In addition, the Board delegated sole authority to the Special Committee to conduct an independent investigation with respect to potential claims or causes of action of the Debtors, if any, against any related party. The Special Committee is continuing to investigate matters in accordance with the authority it has been given by the Board and in accordance with the Special Committee's fiduciary obligations. Accordingly, the investigation remains ongoing as of the date hereof.

I. The Committee Settlement.

After hard-fought negotiations, the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the DIP Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties (together, the "Settlement Parties") reached the Committee Settlement, which is incorporated in the Plan. A term sheet memorializing the Committee Settlement is attached to the Final DIP Order as Exhibit C. As set forth in greater detail in the Plan, the Plan will establish the GUC Trust, and, on or before the Effective Date, the Debtors and the GUC Trustee shall enter into the GUC Trust Agreement and the GUC Trust Assets (i) \$2,500,000, (ii) 25% of

the net proceeds of the sale of certain Owned Real Estate, up to a maximum recovery of \$2,500,000 from the sale of such Owned Real Estate, and (iii) the sum of any amounts allocated in the DIP Budget for (a) the Creditors' Committee Professionals and (b) the Debtors' local counsel, Gray Reed, in each case, that are not incurred) shall vest or deem to be vested in the GUC Trust irrevocably and automatically.

Additionally, the Committee Settlement provides for, among other things: (i) the waiver of any of the Prepetition Term Loan Lenders' deficiency claims; (ii) full resolution on the terms of the Final DIP Order, including the Creditors' Committee's support for waivers of (a) the Debtors' right, pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, to surcharge the Prepetition Term Loan Collateral with respect to the Prepetition Term Loan Secured Parties and to surcharge the DIP Collateral with respect to the DIP Secured Parties, and (b) any rights of the Debtors under the "equities of the case" exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; (iii) the inclusion of language in the Final DIP Order requiring the DIP Lenders to marshal away from previously unencumbered assets to satisfy the DIP Claims, (iv) the revised treatment of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims, which shall receive under the Plan their *pro rata* share of the GUC Trust Interests; (v) the inclusion in the DIP Budget of amounts for (a) all "stub rent" administrative expense claims arising under section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code for unpaid rent and (b) all administrative expense claims arising under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case, which the Debtors shall pay no later than five (5) calendar days following execution of the Committee Settlement, (iv) the Debtors' waiver of Avoidance Actions; (vi) a revised Confirmation timeline in accordance with Article VII.G of this Disclosure Statement; (vii) the inclusion of the Creditors' Committee and each of its members as "Released Parties" and "Releasing Parties" under the Plan; and (viii) the Creditors' Committee's support for the Plan, including the release and exculpation provisions therein.

VIII. RISK FACTORS.

BEFORE TAKING ANY ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN, HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN SHOULD READ AND CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE RISK FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN, AND THE DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TOGETHER HERewith, REFERRED TO, OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, INCLUDING OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASES. THE RISK FACTORS SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE ONLY RISKS PRESENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS OR THE RESTRUCTURING AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN. EACH OF THE RISK FACTORS DISCUSSED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY APPLY EQUALLY TO THE DEBTORS AND THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, AS APPLICABLE AND AS CONTEXT REQUIRES.

A. Bankruptcy Law Considerations.

The occurrence or non-occurrence of any or all of the following contingencies, and any others, could affect distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan but will not necessarily affect the validity of the vote of the Impaired Classes to accept or reject the Plan or necessarily require a re-solicitation of the votes of Holders of Claims in such Impaired Classes.

- 1. The Debtors Will Consider All Available Restructuring Alternatives if the Restructuring Transactions are Not Implemented, and Such Alternatives May**

Result in Lower Recoveries for Holders of Claims Against and Interests in the Debtors.

If the Restructuring Transactions are not implemented, the Debtors will consider all available restructuring alternatives, including filing an alternative chapter 11 plan, converting to a chapter 7 plan, commencing section 363 sales of the Debtors' assets, and any other transaction that would maximize the value of the Debtors' Estates. The terms of any alternative restructuring proposal may be less favorable to Holders of Claims against and Interests in the Debtors than the terms of the Plan as described in this Disclosure Statement.

Any material delay in the Confirmation of the Plan, the Chapter 11 Cases, or the threat of rejection of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court, would add substantial expense and uncertainty to the process.

The uncertainty surrounding a prolonged restructuring would have other adverse effects on the Debtors. For example, it would adversely affect:

- the Debtors' ability to raise additional capital;
- the Debtors' liquidity;
- how the Debtors' business is viewed by regulators, investors, lenders, and credit ratings agencies;
- the Debtors' enterprise value; and
- the Debtors' business relationship with customers and vendors.

2. Parties in Interest May Object to the Plan's Classification of Claims and Interests.

Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a plan may place a claim or an equity interest in a particular class only if such claim or equity interest is substantially similar to the other claims or equity interests in such class. The Debtors believe that the classification of the Claims and Interests under the Plan complies with the requirements set forth in the Bankruptcy Code because the Debtors created Classes of Claims and Interests each encompassing Claims or Interests, as applicable, that are substantially similar to the other Claims or Interests, as applicable, in each such Class. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion.

Although the Debtors believe that the classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan complies with the requirements set forth in the Bankruptcy Code, a Holder could challenge the classification. In such event, the cost of the Plan and the time needed to confirm the Plan may increase, and the Debtors cannot be sure that the Bankruptcy Court will agree with the Debtors' classification of Claims and Interests. If the Bankruptcy Court concludes that either or both of the classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan does not comply with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors may need to modify the Plan. Such modification could require a resolicitation of votes on the Plan. The Plan may not be confirmed if the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Debtors classification of Claims and Interests is not appropriate.

3. The Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date of the Plan May Not Occur.

As more fully set forth in Article IX of the Plan, the Effective Date of the Plan is subject to a number of conditions precedent. If such conditions precedent are not met or waived, the Effective Date will not take place.

4. The Bankruptcy Court May Not Approve the Debtors' Use of Cash Collateral or the DIP Facilities.

The Debtors have Filed a motion to authorize the Debtors to enter into postpetition financing arrangements and use cash collateral to fund the Chapter 11 Cases and to provide customary adequate protection to the prepetition secured creditors, as applicable. Such access to postpetition financing and cash collateral will provide necessary liquidity during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases. There can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will approve the debtor-in-possession financing and/or such use of cash collateral on the terms requested. Moreover, if the Chapter 11 Cases take longer than expected to conclude, the Debtors may exhaust their available cash collateral and postpetition financing. There is no assurance that the Debtors will be able to obtain an extension of the right to obtain further postpetition financing and/or use cash collateral, in which case, the liquidity necessary for the orderly functioning of the Debtors' business may be materially impaired.

5. The Debtors May Fail to Satisfy Vote Requirements.

If votes are received in number and amount sufficient to enable the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Plan, the Debtors intend to seek, as promptly as practicable thereafter, Confirmation of the Plan. In the event that sufficient votes are not received, the Debtors may seek to confirm an alternative chapter 11 plan or transaction. There can be no assurance that the terms of any such alternative chapter 11 plan or other transaction would be similar or as favorable to the Holders of Allowed Claims as those proposed in the Plan and the Debtors do not believe that any such transaction exists or is likely to exist that would be more beneficial to the Estates than the Plan.

6. The Debtors May Not Be Able to Secure Confirmation of the Plan.

Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth the requirements for confirmation of a chapter 11 plan, and requires, among other things, a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that: (a) such plan "does not unfairly discriminate" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to any non-accepting classes; (b) confirmation of such plan is not likely to be followed by a liquidation or a need for further financial reorganization unless such liquidation or reorganization is contemplated by the plan; and (c) the value of distributions to non-accepting holders of claims or equity interests within a particular class under such plan will not be less than the value of distributions such holders would receive if the debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

There can be no assurance that the requisite acceptances to confirm the Plan will be received. Even if the requisite acceptances are received, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan or the adequacy of this Disclosure Statement. A non-accepting Holder of an Allowed Claim might challenge either the adequacy of this Disclosure Statement or whether the balloting procedures and voting results satisfy the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. Even if the Bankruptcy Court determines that this Disclosure Statement, the balloting procedures, and voting results are appropriate, the Bankruptcy Court could still decline to confirm the Plan if it finds that any of the statutory requirements for Confirmation are not met. If a chapter 11 plan of reorganization is not confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, it is unclear whether the Debtors will be able to reorganize their

business and what, if anything, holders of Allowed Claims against them or Interests would ultimately receive.

The Debtors, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, reserve the right to modify the terms and conditions of the Plan as necessary for Confirmation. Any such modifications could result in less favorable treatment of any non-accepting class of Claims or Interests, as well as any class junior to such non-accepting class, than the treatment currently provided in the Plan. Such a less favorable treatment could include a distribution of property with a lesser value than currently provided in the Plan or no distribution whatsoever under the Plan.

7. Nonconsensual Confirmation.

In the event that any impaired class of claims or interests does not accept a chapter 11 plan, a bankruptcy court may nevertheless confirm a plan at the proponents' request if at least one impaired class (as defined under section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code) has accepted the plan (with such acceptance being determined without including the vote of any "insider" in such class), and, as to each impaired class that has not accepted the plan, the bankruptcy court determines that the plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to the dissenting impaired class(es). The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies these requirements, and the Debtors may request such nonconsensual Confirmation in accordance with subsection 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach this conclusion. In addition, the pursuit of nonconsensual Confirmation or Consummation of the Plan may result in, among other things, increased expenses relating to professional compensation.

8. The Chapter 11 Cases May Be Converted to Cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

If the Bankruptcy Court finds that it would be in the best interest of creditors and/or the debtor in a chapter 11 case, the Bankruptcy Court may convert a chapter 11 bankruptcy case to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In such event, a chapter 7 trustee would be appointed or elected to liquidate the debtor's assets for distribution in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that liquidation under chapter 7 would result in significantly diminished distributions being made to creditors than those provided for in a chapter 11 plan because of (a) the likelihood that the assets would have to be sold or otherwise disposed of in a disorderly fashion over a short period of time, rather than reorganizing or selling the business as a going concern at a later time in a controlled manner, (b) additional administrative expenses involved in the appointment of a chapter 7 trustee, and (c) additional expenses and Claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, that would be generated during the liquidation, including Claims resulting from the rejection of Unexpired Leases and other Executory Contracts in connection with cessation of operations. For a more detailed description of the consequences of an extended chapter 11 case, or of a liquidation scenario, *see* Article X.B of this Disclosure Statement, titled "Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis" and the Liquidation Analysis attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

9. One or More of the Chapter 11 Cases May Be Dismissed.

If the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Debtors have incurred substantial or continuing loss or diminution to the estate and lack of a reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the Debtors or the ability to effectuate substantial Consummation of a confirmed plan, or otherwise determines that cause exists, the Bankruptcy Court may dismiss one or more of the Chapter 11 Cases. In such event, the Debtors would be unable to confirm the Plan with respect to the applicable Debtor or Debtors, which may ultimately result in significantly smaller distributions to creditors than those provided for in the Plan.

B. Continued Risk Upon Confirmation.

Even if the Plan is consummated, the Debtors will continue to face a number of risks, including certain risks that are beyond their control, such as deterioration or other changes in economic conditions, changes in the industry, changes in interest rates, potential revaluing of their assets due to chapter 11 proceedings, changes in demand for the products and services the Debtors provide, and increasing expenses.

At the outset of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Bankruptcy Code provides the Debtors with the exclusive right to propose the Plan and prohibits creditors and others from proposing a plan. The Debtors will have retained the exclusive right to propose the Plan upon filing their Petitions. If the Bankruptcy Court terminates that right, however, or the exclusivity period expires, there could be a material adverse effect on the Debtors' ability to achieve confirmation of the Plan to achieve the Debtors' state goals.

Furthermore, even if the Debtors' debts are reduced and/or discharged through the Plan, the Debtors may need to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financing or other various means to fund the Debtors' business after the completion of the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases. Adequate funds may not be available when needed or may not be available on favorable terms.

1. The Debtors Do Not Intend to Register the Offer or Sale of New Zips Common Equity and Holders of New Zips Common Equity May Be Restricted in Their Ability to Transfer or Sell Such Securities.

The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or any Blue-Sky Laws or listed on any exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company. As summarized in Article XI of this Disclosure Statement, entitled "Certain Securities Laws Matters," it is expected that certain of the New Zips Common Equity may not be re-offered, resold, exchanged, assigned or otherwise transferred, except in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and other applicable Laws.

Certain of the New Zips Common Equity may be issued in reliance on the exemption from registration under the federal and state securities laws under section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. Accordingly, it is expected that any such New Zips Common Equity (i) will not be "restricted securities" as defined in Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act, and (ii) will be freely tradeable and transferable without registration under the Securities Act in the United States by the recipients thereof that are not, and have not been within 90 days of such transfer, an "affiliate" of the Debtors as defined in Rule 144(a)(1) under the Securities Act, subject to the provisions of Section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an "underwriter" in Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in compliance with applicable securities laws and any rules and regulations of the SEC or Blue-Sky Laws, if any, applicable at the time of any future transfer of such securities or instruments.

Any other New Zips Common Equity that is either underlying the Management Incentive Plan or for which Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code is not applicable or available will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act and/or other exemptions from registration (including Rule 701 of the Securities Act), will be considered "restricted securities" for the purposes of the federal securities laws, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom and pursuant to applicable Blue-Sky Laws. Holders

of such restricted securities may not be entitled to have their restricted securities registered and are not permitted to resell them except in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Generally, Rule 144 of the Securities Act would permit the resale of securities received by a Person after a specified holding period and, under certain circumstances, only if current information regarding the issuer is publicly available and volume limitations, manner of sale requirements and certain other conditions are met. These conditions vary depending on whether the issuer is a reporting issuer and whether the holder of the restricted securities is an “affiliate” of the issuer. A non-affiliate who has not been an affiliate of the issuer during the preceding three months may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC pursuant to Rule 144 after a one-year holding period. An affiliate may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC under Rule 144 after such holding period, as well as other securities of the issuer without a holding period, but only if certain current public information regarding the issuer is available at the time of the sale and only if the affiliate also complies with the volume, manner of sale and notice requirements of Rule 144. The Reorganized Debtors do not intend to make publicly available the requisite information regarding the Reorganized Debtors, and, as a result, even after the holding period, Rule 144 may not be available for resales of such New Zips Common Equity by affiliates of the issuer. Restricted securities (as well as other securities held by affiliates) may be resold without holding periods under other exemptions from registration, including Rule 144A under the Securities Act and Regulation S under the Securities Act, but only in compliance with the conditions of such exemptions from registration.

The Debtors make no representation regarding the right of any Holder of New Zips Common Equity to freely resell such securities. *See* Article XI of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Certain Securities Law Matters.”

2. A Trading Market for New Zips Common Equity May Not Develop at All.

The New Zips Common Equity will be composed of one or more new issuances of Securities, and there is no established trading market for those Securities and a trading market may not develop at all. The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or listed on any exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will not be subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC.

You may not be able to sell your New Zips Common Equity at a particular time or at favorable prices. As a result, the Debtors cannot assure you as to the liquidity of any trading market for the New Zips Common Equity. Accordingly, you may be required to bear the financial risk of your ownership of the New Zips Common Equity indefinitely. If a trading market were to develop, future trading prices of the New Zips Common Equity may be volatile and will depend on many factors, including: (a) the Debtors’ operating performance and financial condition; (b) the interest of securities dealers in making a market for them; and (c) the market for similar Securities.

3. Holders of the New Zips Common Equity May Not Have Access to the Same Level of Information Available to Holders of Registered Securities.

The New Zips Common Equity will not be registered under the Securities Act or listed on any securities exchange as of the Effective Date and will not meet the eligibility requirements of the Depository Trust Company. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors do not intend to register the New Zips Common Equity under the Securities Act and will not be subject to any reporting requirements promulgated by the SEC. As such, the information available to Holders of the New Zips Common Equity may be less than would be required if such securities were registered. Such a reduced

availability of information could impair your ability to evaluate your ownership and the marketability and/or transferability of the New Zips Common Equity.

4. The Debtors May Object to the Amount or Classification of a Claim.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to object to the amount or classification of any Claim under the Plan. The estimates set forth in this Disclosure Statement cannot be relied upon by any Holder of a Claim where such Claim is subject to an objection. Any Holder of a Claim that is subject to an objection thus may not receive its expected share of the estimated distributions described in this Disclosure Statement.

5. Contingencies Could Affect Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims.

The distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan can be affected by a variety of contingencies, including, without limitation, whether the Bankruptcy Court orders certain Allowed Claims to be subordinated to other Allowed Claims. The occurrence of any and all such contingencies, which could affect distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan, will not affect the validity of the vote taken by the Impaired Classes to accept or reject the Plan or require any sort of revote by the Impaired Classes.

The estimated Claims and creditor recoveries set forth in this Disclosure Statement are based on various assumptions, and the actual Allowed amounts of Claims may significantly differ from the estimates. Should one or more of the underlying assumptions ultimately prove to be incorrect, the actual Allowed amounts of Claims may vary from the estimated Claims contained in this Disclosure Statement. Moreover, the Debtors cannot determine with any certainty at this time, the number or amount of Claims that will ultimately be Allowed. Such differences may materially and adversely affect, among other things, the percentage recoveries to Holders of Allowed Claims under the Plan.

6. Releases, Injunctions, and Exculpations Provisions May Not Be Approved.

Article VIII of the Plan provides for certain releases, injunctions, and exculpations, including a release of liens and third-party releases that may otherwise be asserted against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or Released Parties, as applicable. The releases, injunctions, and exculpations provided in the Plan are subject to the findings of the Independent Investigation and to objection by parties in interest, and may not be approved. If the releases are not approved, certain Released Parties may withdraw their support for the Plan.

The releases provided to the Released Parties and the exculpation provided to the [1125\(e\) Exculpation Parties and](#) Exculpated Parties are necessary to the success of the Debtors' reorganization. The Released Parties, [1125\(e\) Exculpation Parties](#), and Exculpated Parties have made significant contributions to the Debtors' reorganizational efforts that are important to the success of the Plan and have agreed to make further contributions, including by agreeing to massive reductions in the amounts of their Claims against the Debtors' Estates and facilitating a critical source of post-emergence liquidity, but only if they receive the full benefit of the Plan's release and exculpation provisions. The Plan's release and exculpation provisions are an inextricable component of the Plan and the significant deleveraging and financial benefits that it embodies.

7. The Debtors Cannot Predict the Amount of Time Spent in Bankruptcy for the Purpose of Implementing the Plan, and a Lengthy Bankruptcy Proceeding Could Disrupt the Debtors' Business, as Well as Impair the Prospect for Reorganization on the Terms Contained in the Plan.

Although the Plan is designed to minimize the length of the Chapter 11 Cases, it is impossible to predict with certainty the amount of time that the Debtors may spend in bankruptcy, and the Debtors cannot be certain that the Plan will be confirmed. Even if confirmed on a timely basis, a bankruptcy proceeding to confirm the Plan could itself have an adverse effect on the Debtors' business. There is a risk, due to uncertainty about the Debtors' futures that, among other things:

- employees could be distracted from performance of their duties or more easily attracted to other career opportunities;
- key customers may choose to switch to a competitor; and
- suppliers, vendors, or other business partners could terminate their relationship with the Debtors or demand financial assurances or enhanced performance, any of which could impair the Debtors' prospects.

A lengthy bankruptcy proceeding also would involve additional expenses and divert the attention of management from the operation of the Debtors' business.

The disruption that the bankruptcy process would have on the Debtors' business could increase with the length of time it takes to complete the Chapter 11 Cases. If the Debtors are unable to obtain timely Confirmation of the Plan, because of a challenge to the Plan or otherwise, the Debtors may be forced to operate in bankruptcy for an extended period of time while they try to develop a different plan of reorganization that can be confirmed. A protracted bankruptcy case could increase both the probability and the magnitude of the adverse effects described above.

8. Risk of Non-Occurrence of the Effective Date.

Although the Debtors believe that the Effective Date may occur quickly after the Confirmation Date, there can be no assurance as to such timing or as to whether the Effective Date will, in fact, occur. As more fully set forth in Article IX of the Plan, the Effective Date of the Plan is subject to a number of conditions precedent. If such conditions precedent are not waived or met, the Effective Date will not take place.

9. The Debtors May Seek to Amend, Waive, Modify, or Withdraw the Plan at Any Time Prior to Its Confirmation.

The Debtors reserve the right, prior to the Confirmation or substantial Consummation thereof, subject to the provisions of Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable law, to amend the terms of the Plan or waive any conditions thereto if and to the extent such amendments or waivers are necessary or desirable to consummate the Plan. The potential impact of any such amendment or waiver on the Holders of Claims and Interests cannot presently be foreseen but may include a change in the economic impact of the Plan on some or all of the proposed Classes or a change in the relative rights of such Classes. All Holders of Claims and Interests will receive notice of such amendments or waivers required by applicable law and the Bankruptcy Court. If, after receiving sufficient acceptances but prior to Confirmation of the Plan, the Debtors seek to modify the Plan, the previously solicited acceptances will be valid only if (1) all Classes of adversely affected creditors and interest Holders accept the modification in writing or (2) the Bankruptcy Court determines, after notice to designated parties, that such modification was de minimis or purely technical or otherwise did not adversely change the treatment of Holders accepting Claims and Interests or is otherwise permitted by the Bankruptcy Code.

10. Projections and Other Forward-Looking Statements Are Not Assured, and Actual Results May Vary.

Certain of the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is, by nature, forward-looking, and contains estimates and assumptions that might ultimately prove to be incorrect, and projections which may be materially different from actual future experiences. There are uncertainties associated with any projections and estimates, and they should not be considered assurances or guarantees of the amount of funds or the number of Claims in the various Classes that might be allowed. Among other things, estimates will fluctuate based on general economic and business conditions, capital market conditions, and industry-specific and company-specific factors (including the ability of New Zips to achieve strategic goals, objectives, and targets over applicable periods).

C. Risks Related to Recoveries under the Plan.

1. The Reorganized Debtors May Not Be Able to Achieve Their Projected Financial Results.

The Reorganized Debtors may not be able to achieve their projected financial results. The Financial Projections (as defined herein) set forth in this Disclosure Statement represent the Debtors' management team's best estimate of the Debtors' future financial performance, which is necessarily based on certain assumptions regarding the anticipated future performance of the Reorganized Debtors' operations, as well as the United States economy in general, and the industry segments in which the Debtors operate in particular. While the Debtors believe that the Financial Projections contained in this Disclosure Statement are reasonable, there can be no assurance that they will be realized. If the Debtors do not achieve their projected financial results, the value of the New Zips Common Equity may be negatively affected and the Debtors may lack sufficient liquidity to continue operating as planned after the Effective Date. Moreover, the financial condition and results of operations of the Reorganized Debtors from and after the Effective Date may not be comparable to the financial condition or results of operations reflected in the Debtors' historical financial statements.

2. The New Zips Common Equity is Subject to Dilution.

The ownership percentage represented by the New Zips Common Equity distributed on the Effective Date under the Plan will be subject to dilution by the Management Incentive Plan.

3. Certain Significant Holders of Shares of New Zips Common Equity May Have Substantial Influence Over the Reorganized Debtors Following the Effective Date.

Assuming the Effective Date occurs, Holders of Claims who receive distributions representing a substantial percentage of the aggregate outstanding shares of the New Zips Common Equity may be in a position to influence matters requiring approval by the Holders of shares of New Zips Common Equity, including, among other things, the election of directors, pursuant to the terms of the New Organizational Documents (including the New LLC Agreement). The Holders may have interests that differ from those of the other Holders of shares of New Zips Common Equity and may vote in a manner adverse to the interests of other Holders of shares of New Zips Common Equity. This concentration of ownership may facilitate or may delay, prevent, or deter a change of control of the Reorganized Debtors and consequently impact the value of the shares of New Zips Common Equity. Such actions by Holders of a significant number of shares of New Zips Common Equity may have a material adverse impact on the Reorganized Debtors' business, financial condition, and operating results.

4. Certain Tax Implications of the Plan.

Holders of Allowed Claims should carefully review Article XII of this Disclosure Statement entitled "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan," to determine how certain tax implications of the Plan and the Chapter 11 Cases may affect the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and certain Holders of Claims, as well as certain tax implications of owning and disposing of the consideration to be received pursuant to the Plan.

5. The Debtors May Not Be Able to Accurately Report Their Financial Results.

The Debtors have established internal controls over financial reporting. However, internal controls over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements or omissions in the Debtors' financial statements because of their inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error, and the circumvention or overriding of controls or fraud. Therefore, even effective internal controls can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements. If the Debtors fail to maintain the adequacy of their internal controls, the Debtors may be unable to provide financial information in a timely and reliable manner within the time periods required for the Debtors' financial reporting under applicable law or otherwise. Any such difficulties or failure could materially adversely affect the Debtors' business, results of operations, and financial condition. Further, the Debtors may discover other internal control deficiencies in the future and/or fail to adequately correct previously identified control deficiencies, which could materially adversely affect the Debtors' business, results of operations, and financial condition.

D. Risks Related to the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' Business.

1. The Reorganized Debtors May Not Be Able to Generate Sufficient Cash to Service All of Their Indebtedness.

The Reorganized Debtors may obtain significant debt in the future in addition to debt contemplated to be incurred through the Restructuring Transactions. The Reorganized Debtors' ability to make scheduled payments on, or refinance their debt obligations, depends on the Reorganized Debtors' financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic, industry, and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory, and other factors beyond the Reorganized Debtors' control. As such, the Reorganized Debtors may be unable to maintain a level of cash flow from operating activities sufficient to permit the Reorganized Debtors to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest and/or fees on their indebtedness. In addition, if the Reorganized Debtors need to refinance their debt, obtain additional financing, or sell assets or equity, they may not be able to do so on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

2. The Debtors Will Be Subject to the Risks and Uncertainties Associated with the Chapter 11 Cases.

For the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors' ability to operate, develop, and execute a business plan, and continue as a going concern, will be subject to the risks and uncertainties associated with bankruptcy. These risks include the following: (a) ability to develop, confirm, and consummate the Restructuring Transactions specified in the Plan; (b) ability to obtain Bankruptcy Court approval with respect to motions Filed in the Chapter 11 Cases from time to time; (c) ability to maintain relationships with suppliers, vendors, service providers, customers, employees, and other third parties; (d) ability to maintain contracts that are critical to the Debtors' operations; (e) ability of third parties to seek and obtain Bankruptcy Court approval to terminate contracts and other agreements with the Debtors; (f) ability of third parties to seek and obtain Bankruptcy Court approval to terminate or shorten the exclusivity period for the Debtors to propose and confirm a chapter 11 plan, to appoint a chapter 11 trustee, or to convert the Chapter 11 Cases to chapter 7 proceedings; and (g) the actions and decisions of the Debtors' creditors and other third parties who have interests in the Chapter 11 Cases that may be inconsistent with the Debtors' plans.

These risks and uncertainties could affect the Debtors' business and operations in various ways. For example, negative events associated with the Chapter 11 Cases could adversely affect the Debtors' relationships with suppliers, service providers, customers, employees, and other third parties, which in turn could adversely affect the Debtors' operations and financial condition. Also, the Debtors will need the prior approval of the Bankruptcy Court for transactions outside the ordinary course of business, which may limit the Debtors' ability to respond timely to certain events or take advantage of certain opportunities. Because of the risks and uncertainties associated with the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors cannot accurately predict or quantify the ultimate impact of events that occur during the Chapter 11 Cases that may be inconsistent with the Debtors' plans.

3. Operating in Bankruptcy for a Long Period of Time May Harm the Debtors' Business.

The Debtors' future results will be dependent upon the successful confirmation and implementation of a plan of reorganization. A long period of operations under Bankruptcy Court protection could have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' business, financial condition, results of operations, and liquidity. So long as the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases continue, senior

management will be required to spend a significant amount of time and effort dealing with the reorganization instead of focusing exclusively on business operations. A prolonged period of operating under Bankruptcy Court protection also may make it more difficult to retain management and other key personnel necessary to the success and growth of the Debtors' business. In addition, the longer the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases continue, the more likely it is that customers and suppliers will lose confidence in the Debtors' ability to reorganize their business successfully and will seek to establish alternative commercial relationships.

So long as the proceedings related to the Chapter 11 Cases continue, the Debtors may be required to incur substantial costs for professional fees and other expenses associated with the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases. If the chapter 11 proceedings last longer than anticipated, the Debtors may require additional debtor-in-possession financing to fund the Debtors' operations. If the Debtors are unable to obtain such financing in those circumstances, the chances of successfully reorganizing the Debtors' business may be seriously jeopardized, the likelihood that the Debtors will instead be required to liquidate or sell their assets may be increased, and, as a result, creditor recoveries may be significantly impaired.

Furthermore, the Debtors cannot predict the ultimate amount of all settlement terms for the liabilities that will be subject to a plan of reorganization. Even after a plan of reorganization is approved and implemented, the Reorganized Debtors' operating results may be adversely affected by the possible reluctance of prospective lenders and other counterparties to do business with a company that recently emerged from bankruptcy protection.

Some of these concerns and effects typically become more acute when a case under the Bankruptcy Code continues for a protracted period without indication of how or when the case may be completed. As a result of these risks and others, there is no guarantee that a chapter 11 plan of reorganization reflecting the Plan will achieve the Debtors' stated goals.

4. Financial Results May Be Volatile and May Not Reflect Historical Trends.

During the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors expect that their financial results will continue to be volatile as restructuring activities and expenses, contract terminations and rejections, and/or Claims assessments significantly impact the Debtors' consolidated financial statements. As a result, the Debtors' historical financial performance likely will not be indicative of their financial performance after the Petition Date.

In addition, if the Debtors emerge from the Chapter 11 Cases, the amounts reported in subsequent consolidated financial statements may materially change relative to historical consolidated financial statements, including as a result of revisions to the Debtors' operating plans pursuant to a plan of reorganization. The Debtors also may be required to adopt "fresh start" accounting in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 852 ("Reorganizations") in which case their assets and liabilities will be recorded at fair value as of the fresh start reporting date, which may differ materially from the recorded values of assets and liabilities on the Debtors' consolidated balance sheets. The Debtors' financial results after the application of fresh start accounting also may be different from historical trends. The Financial Projections contained in **Exhibit C** hereto do not currently reflect the impact of fresh start accounting, which may have a material impact on the Financial Projections.

5. The Reorganized Debtors May Not Be Able to Implement the Business Plan.

While the Debtors believe that consummation of the Plan will put them in a strong position to implement their go-forward business plan, various factors beyond the Reorganized Debtors' control may hinder or prevent their successful implementation of the business plan.

6. The Reorganized Debtors May Be Adversely Affected by Potential Litigation, Including Litigation Arising Out of the Chapter 11 Cases.

The Reorganized Debtors may become parties to litigation. In general, litigation can be expensive and time consuming to bring or defend against. Such litigation could result in settlements or damages that could significantly affect the Reorganized Debtors' financial results. It is also possible that certain parties will commence litigation with respect to the treatment of their Claims under the Plan. It is not possible to predict the potential litigation that the Reorganized Debtors may become party to, nor the final resolution of such litigation. The impact of any such litigation on the Reorganized Debtors' business and financial stability, however, could be material.

7. The Loss of Key Personnel Could Adversely Affect the Debtors' Operations.

The Debtors' operations are dependent on a relatively small group of key management personnel, including the Debtors' executive officers. The Debtors' recent liquidity issues and the Chapter 11 Cases have created distractions and uncertainty for key management personnel and employees. As a result, the Debtors may experience increased levels of employee attrition. Because competition for experienced personnel in the Debtors' industry can be significant, the Debtors may be unable to find acceptable replacements with comparable skills and experience and the loss of such key management personnel could adversely affect the Debtors' ability to operate their business. In addition, a loss of key personnel or material erosion of employee morale at the corporate and/or field levels could have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' ability to meet customer and counterparty expectations, thereby adversely affecting the Debtors' business and the results of operations.

8. The Debtors Face Significant Competition and May Lose Market Share to Their Competitors.

The car wash industry is competitive and characterized by rapid changes in customer preferences, mergers and acquisitions, industry standards in chemicals and infrastructure, and improvement of existing services. The Debtors compete with similarly situated, established, large-scale industry participants, as well as smaller counterparts, and new entrants to the market. As customer preferences evolve, and as new strategic initiatives, offerings, services, and technologies are introduced to the car wash industry, the Debtors' competitive position could weaken, causing a decline in revenue or growth rate that could materially and adversely affect their business and results of operations.

IX. SOLICITATION, VOTING, AND RELATED MATTERS¹⁴¹⁷

This Disclosure Statement is being distributed to Holders of Term Loan Claims and Holders of General Unsecured Claims in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept or reject the Plan. This Disclosure Statement is accompanied by the applicable ballot to be used for voting on the Plan (~~the~~each, a “Ballot”).

A. Holders of Claims Entitled to Vote on the Plan.

Under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, not all holders of claims against or interests in a debtor are entitled to vote on a chapter 11 plan. The table in Article III.C of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Am I entitled to vote on the Plan?,” provides a summary of the status and voting rights of each Class (and, therefore, of each Holder within such Class absent an objection to the Holder’s Claim or Interest) under the Plan.

Holders of Claims in Classes 3 and 4 (the “Voting Classes”) are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes es are Impaired under the Plan and, if the Plan is confirmed and consummated, may receive a distribution under the Plan. Accordingly, Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes es have the right to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Debtors are *not* soliciting votes on the Plan from Holders of Claims or Interests in Classes 1, 2, ~~4~~, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

THE DISCUSSION OF THE SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCESS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS ONLY A SUMMARY.

PLEASE REFER TO THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER AND SOLICITATION PROCEDURES FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCESS.

B. Voting Record Date.

The Voting Record Date is ~~February 25~~ March 3, 2025. The Voting Record Date is the date on which it will be determined which Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes es are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan and whether Claims have been properly assigned or transferred under Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) such that an assignee or transferee, as applicable, can vote to accept or reject the Plan as the Holder of a Claim.

C. Voting on the Plan.

The Voting Deadline is ~~March~~ April 310, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. prevailing Central Time. The Debtors may extend the Voting Deadline in their sole discretion without further order of the Court. To be counted as votes to accept or reject the Plan, all Ballots must be properly executed, completed, and delivered as directed, so that the Ballot containing your vote is actually received by the Claims and

¹⁴¹⁷ Capitalized terms not defined in this Section IX shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Conditionally Approving the Adequacy of the Disclosure Statement, (II) Approving the Solicitation and Notice Procedures with Respect to Confirmation of the Debtors’ Proposed Joint Plan of Reorganization, (III) Approving the Forms of Ballots and Notice in Connection Therewith, (IV) Scheduling Certain Dates with Respect Thereto, and (V) Granting Related Relief, ~~filed contemporaneously herewith~~ [Docket No. 18].

Noticing Agent on or before the Voting Deadline. Ballots and consent forms may be delivered to the Claims and Noticing Agent by one of the following methods:

Electronically, Via E-Ballot Portal. Submit your Ballot via upload through the Claims and Noticing Agent's online portal, by visiting <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash> and following the instructions to submit your Ballot.

OR

Via Paper Ballot. Complete, sign, and date ~~this~~your Ballot and return it (with an original signature) promptly via first-class mail (or in the enclosed reply envelope provided), overnight courier, or hand delivery to:

**Zips Car Wash, LLC, Ballot Processing Center
c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC
850 3rd Avenue, Suite 412
Brooklyn, New York 11232**

If you would like to coordinate hand delivery of your Ballot, please send an email to ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with "Zips Car Wash Ballot Delivery" in the subject line) at least 24 hours prior to your arrival at the Claims and Noticing Agent's address above, providing the anticipated date and time of your delivery.

If you have any questions about the voting process, please contact the Claims and Notice Agent at (888) 343-1371 (U.S./Canada toll free) or +1 (646) 876-2491 (international toll), or by emailing ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with "Zips Car Wash Solicitation Inquiry" in the subject line).

D. Opting Out of the Third-Party Release.

Optional Release Election. You may elect to opt out of the release contained in Article VIII.D of the Plan only if you complete the opt out form attached to your Ballot or Non-Voting Status Notice, as applicable (each, an "Opt Out Form"), and return the properly completed Opt Out Form to the Claims and Noticing Agent prior to ~~March~~April 30, 2025, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time. FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, IF YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN BUT DO NOT TIMELY AND PROPERLY SUBMIT AN OPT-OUT FORM YOU SHALL BE BOUND BY THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE IN ITS ENTIRETY. If you have any questions on how to properly complete and submit the Opt Out Form refer to the instructions contained in the Opt Out Form or contact the Claims and Noticing Agent.

E. Ballots Not Counted.

The following Ballots shall not be counted in determining the acceptance or rejection of the Plan: (i) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the holder of such Claim; (ii) any Ballot cast by any Entity that does not hold a Claim in the Voting Classes; (iii) any Ballot cast for a Claim scheduled as unliquidated, contingent, or disputed for which no Proof of Claim was timely filed by the Voting Record Date (unless the applicable bar date has not yet passed, in which case such Claim shall be entitled to vote in the amount of \$1.00); (iv) any unsigned Ballot or Ballot lacking an original signature; (v) any Ballot not marked to accept or reject the Plan or marked both to accept and reject the Plan; (vi) any Ballot sent to any of the Debtors, the Debtors' agents or representatives, or the Debtors' advisors (other than the Claims and Noticing Agent); and (vii) any Ballot submitted by any Entity not entitled to vote pursuant to the procedures described in the Disclosure

Statement Order. **Please refer to your Ballot, the Disclosure Statement Order, and the Solicitation Procedures for additional requirements with respect to voting to accept or reject the Plan.**

ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE OR THAT IS OTHERWISE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SOLICITATION AND VOTING PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE IX OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

F. Votes Required for Acceptance by a Class.

Under the Bankruptcy Code, acceptance of a plan of reorganization by a class of claims or interests is determined by calculating the amount and, if a class of claims, the number, of claims and interests voting to accept, as a percentage of the allowed claims or interests, as applicable, that have voted. Acceptance by a class of claims requires an affirmative vote of more than one-half in number of total allowed claims that have voted and an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds in dollar amount of the total allowed claims that have voted. Acceptance by a class of interests requires an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds in amount of the total allowed interests that have voted.

G. Certain Factors to Be Considered Prior to Voting.

There are a variety of factors that all Holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan should consider prior to voting to accept or reject the Plan. These factors may impact recoveries under the Plan and include, among other things:

- unless otherwise specifically indicated, the financial information contained in this Disclosure Statement has not been audited and is based on an analysis of data available at the time of the preparation of the Plan and the Disclosure Statement;
- although the Debtors believe that the Plan complies with all applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors can neither assure such compliance nor that the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan;
- the Debtors may request Confirmation without the acceptance of the Plan by all Impaired Classes in accordance with section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; and
- any delays of either Confirmation or Consummation could result in, among other things, increased Administrative Claims and Professional Fee Claims.

While these factors could affect distributions available to Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests under the Plan, the occurrence or impact of such factors may not necessarily affect the validity of the vote of the Voting Classes or necessarily require a re-solicitation of the votes of Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code.

For a further discussion of risk factors, please refer to “Risk Factors” described in Article VIII of this Disclosure Statement.

H. Solicitation Procedures.

1. Claims and Noticing Agent.

The Debtors have retained Kroll to act as, among other things, the agent in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept or reject the Plan.

2. The Solicitation Package.

The following materials constitute the solicitation package distributed to Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes (collectively, the “Solicitation Package”):

- (a) the Cover Letter, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit 5 to the Disclosure Statement Order, which describes the contents of the Solicitation Package and urges Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes to vote to accept the Plan;
 - (b) for Holders of Class 4 General Unsecured Claims only, the Committee Letter attached as Exhibit 7 to the Disclosure Statement Order;
 - (c) ~~(b)~~ The Disclosure Statement Order (without exhibits, except for the Solicitation and Voting Procedures);
 - (d) ~~(e)~~ the Combined Hearing Notice, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit 6 to the Disclosure Statement Order;
 - (e) ~~(d)~~ at the applicable Ballot with voting instructions, each attached as Exhibit 3(a) and 3(b) to the Disclosure Statement Order, together with a pre-addressed, postage pre-paid return envelope; and
 - (f) ~~(e)~~ the conditionally approved Disclosure Statement (and exhibits thereto, including the Plan and all exhibits thereto); and
- ~~(f) such other materials as the Bankruptcy Court may direct.~~

3. Distribution of the Solicitation Package.

The Debtors are causing the Claims and Noticing Agent to distribute the Solicitation Package to Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes on or before March ~~320~~, 2025, which is ~~281~~ days before the Voting Deadline (*i.e.*, 4:00 p.m., prevailing Central Time, on ~~March~~ April 310, 2025), and will send via e-mail or mail, as applicable, a Non-Voting Status Notice in lieu of Solicitation Packages to Holders of Claims and Interests not entitled to vote on the Plan, as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

The Solicitation Package shall provide certain materials of the Solicitation Package, including the applicable Ballot (with a business reply envelope), the Cover Letter, the Committee Letter (to Holders of Claims in Class 4 only), and the Combined Hearing Notice in a paper format. In addition, ~~these~~ the Solicitation and Voting Procedures, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and the Disclosure Statement Order shall be made available, free of charge, on the Debtors’ case website at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>. Paper copies of, or a USB flash drive containing, this Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and the Disclosure Statement Order, are available upon request by contacting the Claims and Noticing Agent by: (a) writing via first class mail, to Zips Car Wash, LLC, Ballot Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, 850 3rd Avenue, Suite 412, Brooklyn, New York 11232; (b) emailing ZipsCarWashInfo@ra.kroll.com (with “Zips Car Wash Solicitation Inquiry” in the subject line) and requesting paper copies of, or a USB flash drive containing, the corresponding materials otherwise accessible at the Debtors’ case website at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>; or (c) calling the Debtors’ restructuring hotline at (888)

343-1371 (U.S./Canada toll free) or +1 (646) 876-2491 (international toll). Instructions for accessing materials included in the Solicitation Package on the Debtors' case website or requesting such materials via direct request from the Claims and Noticing Agent will be provided in the Combined Hearing Notice. The Cover Letter will also provide a QR Code for accessing the Disclosure Statement, the Plan and the Order (without exhibits, except for the Solicitation and Voting Procedures).

The Debtors shall serve, or cause to be served, all of the materials in the Solicitation Package (including ~~a~~-form Ballots) on the U.S. Trustee, counsel to the any statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases, and all parties required to be notified under Bankruptcy Rule 2002 and Bankruptcy Local Rule 2002-1 (the "2002 List") as of the Voting Record Date. In addition, the Debtors shall mail, or cause to be mailed, the Solicitation Package to all Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes by no later than ~~threetwo~~ (32) business days following the entry of the Disclosure Statement Order, who are entitled to vote, as described in the Disclosure Statement Order.

For purposes of serving the Solicitation Package, the Debtors may rely on the address information for the Voting Classes as compiled, updated, and maintained by the Claims and Noticing Agent as of the Voting Record Date or, with respect to Holders of Class 3 Term Loan Claims, as provided by the Term Loan Agent. The Debtors and the Claims and Noticing Agent are not required to conduct any additional research for updated addresses based on undeliverable Solicitation Packages (including the Ballots) or ~~Non-Voting~~Non-Voting Status Notices.

To avoid duplication and reduce expenses, the Debtors will use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that each Holder of a Claim or Claims entitled to vote on the Plan receives no more than one Solicitation Package (and, therefore, one Ballot) and is only entitled to submit one Ballot on account of such Holder's Claim(s).

4. Distribution of the Plan Supplement.

The Debtors shall file the Plan Supplement, to the extent reasonably practicable, with the Bankruptcy Court on ~~March 24~~April 7, 2025. If the Plan Supplement is updated or otherwise modified, such modified or updated documents will be made available on the Debtors' restructuring website at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/ZipsCarWash>.

I. Voting Procedures.

The Voting Record Date is on ~~February 25~~March 3, 2025, and is the date that was used for determining which Holders of Claims and Interests are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan and receive the Solicitation Package in accordance with the solicitation procedures. Except as otherwise set forth herein, the Voting Record Date and all of the Debtors' solicitation and voting procedures shall apply to all of the Debtors' creditors and other parties in interest.

For the Holder of a Claim in the Voting Classes to have such Holder's Ballot counted as a vote to accept or reject the Plan, such Holder's Ballot must be properly completed, executed, and delivered according to the instructions received with such Ballot. ~~A~~Each Ballot should be returned to the Claims and Noticing Agent so that it is actually received by the Claims and Noticing Agent before the Voting Deadline.

If a Holder of a Claim in a Voting Classes transfers all of such Claim to one or more parties on or after the Voting Record Date and before the Holder has cast its vote on the Plan, such Claim Holder is automatically deemed to have provided a voting proxy to the purchaser(s) of the Holder's Claim, and such purchaser(s) shall be deemed to be the Holder(s) thereof as of the Voting Record Date for purposes

of voting on the Plan, provided that the purchaser and agent for the relevant facility provide satisfactory confirmation of the transfer to the Claims and Noticing Agent.

You may receive more than one Ballot if you hold Claims through one or more affiliated funds, in which case the vote cast by each such affiliated fund will be counted separately. Separate Claims held by affiliated funds in a particular Class shall not be aggregated, and the vote of each such affiliated fund related to its Claims shall be treated as a separate vote to accept or reject the Plan (as applicable). If you hold any portion of a single Claim, you and all other Holders of any portion of such Claim will be (i) treated as a single creditor for voting purposes and (ii) required to vote every portion of such Claim collectively to either accept or reject the Plan.

IF A BALLOT IS RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE, IT WILL NOT BE COUNTED UNLESS THE DEBTORS DETERMINE OTHERWISE.

ANY BALLOT THAT IS PROPERLY EXECUTED BY THE HOLDER OF A CLAIM BUT THAT DOES NOT CLEARLY INDICATE AN ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN OR ANY BALLOT THAT INDICATES BOTH AN ACCEPTANCE AND A REJECTION OF THE PLAN WILL NOT BE COUNTED FOR PURPOSES OF ACCEPTING OR REJECTING THE PLAN.

EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM MUST VOTE ALL OF ITS CLAIMS WITHIN THE VOTING CLASSES ES EITHER TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN AND MAY NOT SPLIT SUCH VOTES. BY SIGNING AND RETURNING A BALLOT, EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM WILL CERTIFY TO THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND THE DEBTORS THAT NO OTHER BALLOTS WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM HAVE BEEN CAST OR, IF ANY OTHER BALLOTS HAVE BEEN CAST WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLASS OF CLAIMS, SUCH OTHER BALLOTS INDICATED THE SAME VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. IF A HOLDER CASTS MULTIPLE BALLOTS WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME CLASS OF CLAIMS AND THOSE BALLOTS ARE IN CONFLICT WITH EACH OTHER, SUCH BALLOTS WILL NOT BE COUNTED FOR PURPOSES OF ACCEPTING OR REJECTING THE PLAN.

J. Voting Tabulation.

~~The~~A Ballot does not constitute, and shall not be deemed to be, a Proof of Claim or an assertion or admission of a Claim. Only Holders of Claims in the Voting Classes es shall be entitled to vote with regard to such Claims.

Ballots received after the Voting Deadline may not be counted. A Ballot will be deemed delivered only when the Claims and Noticing Agent actually receives the executed Ballot as instructed in the applicable voting instructions. No Ballot should be sent to the Debtors, the Debtors' agents (other than the Claims and Noticing Agent) or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors.

The Bankruptcy Code may require the Debtors to disseminate additional solicitation materials if the Debtors make material changes to the terms of the Plan or if the Debtors waive a material condition to confirmation of the Plan. In that event, the solicitation will be extended to the extent directed by the Bankruptcy Court.

In the event a designation of lack of good faith is requested by a party in interest under section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether any vote to accept and/or reject the Plan cast with respect to that Claim will be counted for purposes of determining whether the Plan has been accepted and/or rejected.

The Debtors will file a voting report (the "Voting Report") with the Bankruptcy Court by no later than two (2) business days before the Combined Hearing. The Voting Report shall, among other things,

delineate every Ballot that does not conform to the voting instructions or that contains any form of irregularity including, but not limited to, those Ballots that are late or (in whole or in material part) illegible, unidentifiable, lacking signatures, or lacking necessary information, received via facsimile, or damaged (in each case, an “Irregular Ballot”). The Voting Report shall indicate the Debtors’ intentions with regard to each Irregular Ballot.

Please refer to your Ballot, the Disclosure Statement Order, and the Solicitation Procedures for additional requirements with respect to voting to accept or reject the Plan.

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS
ABOUT THE SOLICITATION OR VOTING PROCESS, PLEASE CONTACT
THE CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT AT U.S./CANADA TOLL FREE: (888) 343-1371
INTERNATIONAL TOLL: +1 (646) 876-2491
OR BY EMAILING ZIPSCARWASHINFO@RA.KROLL.COM (WITH “ZIPS CAR WASH
SOLICITATION INQUIRY” IN THE SUBJECT LINE)**

**ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING DEADLINE OR OTHERWISE
NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER WILL NOT BE
COUNTED.**

X. CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.

A. Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan.

Among the requirements for Confirmation of the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are: (1) the Plan is accepted by all Impaired Classes of Claims or Interests, or if rejected by an Impaired Class, the Plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” as to the rejecting Impaired Class; (2) the Plan is feasible; and (3) the Plan is in the “best interests” of Holders of Claims or Interests.

At the Combined Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether the Plan satisfies all of the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that: (1) the Plan satisfies, or will satisfy, all of the necessary statutory requirements of chapter 11 for plan confirmation; (2) the Debtors have complied, or will have complied, with all of the necessary requirements of chapter 11 for plan confirmation; and (3) the Plan has been proposed in good faith.

B. Best Interests of Creditors/Liquidation Analysis.

Often called the “best interests” test, section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a bankruptcy court find, as a condition to confirmation, that a chapter 11 plan provides, with respect to each impaired class, that each holder of a claim or an equity interest in such impaired class either (1) has accepted the plan or (2) will receive or retain under the plan property of a value that is not less than the amount that the non-accepting holder would receive or retain if the debtors liquidated under chapter 7.

Attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and incorporated herein by reference is a liquidation analysis (the “Liquidation Analysis”) prepared by the Debtors with the assistance of their advisors. As reflected in the Liquidation Analysis, the Debtors believe that liquidation of the Debtors’ business under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code would result in substantial diminution in the value to be realized by Holders of Claims or Interests as compared to distributions contemplated under the Plan. Consequently, the Debtors and their management believe that Confirmation of the Plan will provide a substantially greater return to Holders of Claims or Interests than would a liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

C. Feasibility.

The Bankruptcy Code requires that to confirm a chapter 11 plan, the Bankruptcy Court must find that confirmation of such plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the debtor(s) unless contemplated by the plan.

To determine whether the Plan meets this feasibility requirement, the Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, have analyzed their ability to meet their respective obligations under the Plan. As part of this analysis, the Debtors have prepared the financial projections (the “Financial Projections”). Creditors and other interested parties should review Article VII of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Risk Factors,” for a discussion of certain factors that may affect the future financial performance of the Reorganized Debtors. The Financial Projections are attached hereto as **Exhibit C** and incorporated herein by reference. Based upon the Financial Projections, the Debtors believe that they will be a viable operation following the Chapter 11 Cases and that the Plan will meet the feasibility requirements of the Bankruptcy Code.

Additionally, the Plan provides for the deleveraging of the Debtors and the distribution of their assets. The Debtors believe that sufficient funds will exist to make all payments required by the Plan. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that all Plan obligations will be satisfied without the need for further reorganization of the Debtors.

D. Acceptance by Impaired Classes.

The Bankruptcy Code requires, as a condition to confirmation, except as described in the following section, that each class of claims or equity interests impaired under a plan, accept the plan. A class that is not “impaired” under a plan is deemed to have accepted the plan and, therefore, solicitation of acceptances with respect to such a class is not required.⁴⁵¹⁸

Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by a class of impaired claims as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of allowed claims in that class, counting only those claims that have *actually* voted to accept or to reject the plan. Thus, a class of Claims will have voted to accept the Plan only if two-thirds in amount and a majority in number of the Allowed Claims in such class that vote on the Plan actually cast their ballots in favor of acceptance.

Section 1126(d) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by a class of impaired equity interests as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of allowed interests in that class, counting only those interests that have *actually* voted to accept or to reject the plan. Thus, a Class of Interests will have voted to accept the Plan only if two-thirds in amount of the Allowed Interests in such class that vote on the Plan actually cast their ballots in favor of acceptance.

Pursuant to Article III.E of the Plan, if a Class contains Claims eligible to vote and no holders of Claims eligible to vote in such Class vote to accept or reject the Plan, the holders of such Claims in such Class shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan.

⁴⁵¹⁸ A class of claims is “impaired” within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code unless the plan (a) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable and contractual rights to which the claim or equity interest entitles the holder of such claim or equity interest or (b) cures any default, reinstates the original terms of such obligation, compensates the holder for certain damages or losses, as applicable, and does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable, or contractual rights to which such claim or equity interest entitles the holder of such claim or equity interest.

E. Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes.

Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code allows a bankruptcy court to confirm a plan even if all impaired classes have not accepted it so long as the plan has been accepted by at least one impaired class. Pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, notwithstanding an impaired class's rejection or deemed rejection of the plan, the plan will be confirmed, at the plan proponent's request, in a procedure commonly known as a "cramdown" so long as the plan does not "discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to each class of claims or equity interests that is impaired under, and has not accepted, the plan.

If any Impaired Class rejects the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to seek to confirm the Plan utilizing the "cramdown" provision of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. To the extent that any Impaired Class rejects the Plan or is deemed to have rejected the Plan, the Debtors may request Confirmation of the Plan, as it may be modified from time to time, under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, revoke, or withdraw the Plan or any Plan Supplement document, including the right to amend or modify the Plan or any Plan Supplement document to satisfy the requirements of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1. No Unfair Discrimination.

The "unfair discrimination" test applies to classes of claims or interests that are of equal priority and are receiving different treatment under a plan. The test does not require that the treatment be the same or equivalent, but that treatment be "fair." In general, bankruptcy courts consider whether a plan discriminates unfairly in its treatment of classes of claims or interests of equal rank (*e.g.*, classes of the same legal character). Bankruptcy courts will consider several factors in determining whether a plan discriminates unfairly. A plan could treat two classes of unsecured creditors differently without unfairly discriminating against either class.

2. Fair and Equitable Test.

The "fair and equitable" test applies to classes of different priority and status (*e.g.*, secured versus unsecured) and includes the general requirement that no class of claims receive more than 100 percent of the amount of the allowed claims in the class. As to the dissenting class, the test sets different standards depending upon the type of claims or equity interests in the class.

The Debtors submit that if the Debtors pursue "cramdown" of the Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan is structured so that it does not "discriminate unfairly" and satisfies the "fair and equitable" requirement. With respect to the unfair discrimination requirement, for all Plan Classes, the Plan either (a) provides substantially equivalent treatment to Classes of equal rank; or (b) treats Classes of equal rank differently only to the extent necessary for the Debtors' successful reorganization under the Plan, including a consideration of commercial imperatives for the go-forward business. With respect to the fair and equitable requirement, no Class under the Plan will receive more than 100 percent of the amount of Allowed Claims or Interests in that Class. The Debtors believe that the Plan and the treatment of all Classes of Claims or Interests under the Plan satisfy the foregoing requirements for nonconsensual Confirmation of the Plan.

F. Valuation of the Reorganized Debtors.

In conjunction with formulating the Plan and satisfying its obligations under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors determined that it was necessary to estimate the post-confirmation going-concern value of the Debtors, which estimate is attached to this Disclosure Statement as **Exhibit D**

(the “Valuation Analysis”). The Valuation Analysis should be considered in conjunction with the risk factors discussed in Section VIII of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Risk Factors,” and the Financial Projections. The Valuation Analysis is dated as of ~~February 20, 2025~~ February 20, 2025, and is based on data and information as of that date. The Valuation Analysis is subject to various important qualifiers and assumptions that are set forth therein, and Holders of Claims and Interests should carefully review the information in the Valuation Analysis in its entirety. The Debtors believe that the Valuation Analysis demonstrates that the Plan is “fair and equitable” to the non-accepting classes. This valuation is not, and is not to be construed as (1) a recommendation to any Holder of Claims as to how to vote on, or otherwise act with respect to, the Plan, (2) an opinion as to the fairness from a financial point of view of the consideration to be received pursuant to the Restructuring Transactions, or (3) an appraisal of the assets of the Reorganized Debtors.

XI. CERTAIN SECURITIES LAW MATTERS.

A. New Zips Common Equity.

As discussed herein, the Plan provides for the offer, issuance, sale, and distribution of New Zips Common Equity to the Holders of Allowed Term Loan Claims and Allowed DIP Claims. The Debtors believe that the New Zips Common Equity will be “securities,” as defined in section 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act, section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code and any applicable U.S. state securities laws.

It is expected that the issuance of the New Zips Common Equity after the Petition Date pursuant to the Restructuring Transactions under the Plan is, and subsequent transfers of such New Zips Common Equity by the holders thereof that are not “underwriters” (which definition includes “Controlling Persons”) shall be exempt in reliance upon section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code from federal and state securities registration requirements as described in more detail below, except in certain circumstances where reliance upon section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code may not be permitted or may be unavailable.

Any New Zips Common Equity that may be issued as equity awards distributed pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan or is otherwise not issued pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code will be offered, issued and distributed in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration (including Rule 701 of the Securities Act) and will also be considered “restricted securities.” Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D promulgated thereunder provide that the offering, issuance, and distribution of securities by an issuer in transactions not involving any public offering are exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Regulation S under the Securities Act provides an exemption from registration under the Securities Act for the offering, issuance, and distribution of securities in certain transactions to persons outside of the United States.

The following discussion of the issuance and transferability of New Zips Common Equity relates solely to matters arising under federal securities laws and U.S. state securities laws. The rights of holders of New Zips Common Equity, including the right to transfer such interests, will also be subject to any restrictions in the New Organizational Documents or other regulatory restrictions to the extent applicable. Recipients of the New Zips Common Equity are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to the availability of any exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state or local securities laws.

B. Exemption from Registration Requirements; Issuance of New Zips Common Equity Under the Plan.

It is expected that New Zips Common Equity issued after the Petition Date will be issued without registration under the Securities Act, state securities laws or any similar federal, state, or local law in reliance on upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, unless such exemption is not applicable or available.

Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code provides, among other things, that Section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable U.S. state or local law requirements for the registration or issuance of a security do not apply to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of stock, options, warrants or other securities by a debtor if (1) the offer or sale occurs under a plan of reorganization of the debtor, (2) the recipients of the securities hold a claim against, an interest in, or claim for administrative expense against, the debtor or an affiliate thereof participating in the plan of reorganization, and (3) the securities are (i) issued in exchange for a claim against, interest in, or claim for an administrative expense against a debtor or an affiliate thereof participating in the plan of reorganization, or (ii) issued principally in such exchange and partly for cash or property.

However, any New Zips Common Equity that may be issued as equity awards distributed pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan or is otherwise not issued pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration, and similar Blue-Sky Laws, will be considered “restricted securities,” and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom, and subject to applicable state and local securities laws, including state Blue-Sky Laws.

Accordingly, no registration statement will be filed under the Securities Act or any state securities laws with respect to the initial offer, issuance, and distribution of New Zips Common Equity. Recipients of the New Zips Common Equity are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to the availability of any exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. The New Zips Common Equity will also be subject to any restrictions imposed on it by the New Organizational Documents or any other applicable regulatory restrictions. As discussed below, the exemptions provided for in Section 1145(a) do not apply to an entity that is deemed an “underwriter” as such term is defined in Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

C. Resales of New Zips Common Equity; Definition of “Underwriter” Under Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1. Resales of New Zips Common Equity Issued Pursuant to Section 1145.

New Zips Common Equity to the extent offered, issued and distributed pursuant to Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, (i) will not be “restricted securities” as defined in Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act, and (ii) will be transferable without registration under the Securities Act in the United States by the recipients thereof that are not, and have not been within 90 days of such transfer, an “affiliate” of the Debtors as defined in Rule 144(a)(1) under the Securities Act, subject to the provisions of Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an “underwriter” in Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in compliance with applicable securities laws and any rules and

regulations of the SEC or Blue-Sky Laws, if any, applicable at the time of any future transfer of such securities or instruments.

Section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code defines an “underwriter” as one who, except with respect to “ordinary trading transactions” of an entity that is not an “issuer”: (1) purchases a claim against, interest in, or claim for an administrative expense pursuant to a plan of reorganization, if such purchase is with a view to distribution of any security received or to be received in exchange for such claim or interest; (2) offers to sell securities offered or sold under a plan for the holders of such securities; (3) offers to buy securities offered or sold under a plan from the holders of such securities, if such offer to buy is (a) with a view to distribution of such securities and (b) under an agreement made in connection with the plan, with the consummation of the plan, or with the offer or sale of securities under the plan; or (4) is an issuer of the securities within the meaning of section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act. In addition, a Person who receives a fee in exchange for purchasing an issuer’s securities could also be considered an underwriter within the meaning of section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act.

The definition of an “issuer” for purposes of whether a Person is an underwriter under Section 1145(b)(1)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code, refers to section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act and includes as “statutory underwriters” all “affiliates,” which are all Persons who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with, an issuer of securities. The reference to “issuer,” as used in the definition of “underwriter” contained in Section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act, is intended to cover “Controlling Persons” of the issuer of the securities. “Control,” as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. Accordingly, an officer or director of a reorganized debtor or its successor under a plan of reorganization may be deemed to be a “Controlling Person” of the debtor or successor, particularly if the management position or directorship is coupled with ownership of a significant percentage of the reorganized debtor’s or its successor’s voting securities. In addition, the legislative history of Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code suggests that a person who owns 10% or more of a class of securities of a reorganized debtor may be presumed to be a “Controlling Person” and, therefore, an underwriter.

Resales of the New Zips Common Equity issued in exchange for Claims pursuant to the Plan by entities deemed to be “underwriters” (which definition includes “Controlling Persons”) are not exempted by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code from registration under the Securities Act or other applicable law. Under certain circumstances, holders of such New Zips Common Equity who are deemed to be “underwriters” may be entitled to resell their New Zips Common Equity pursuant to the limited safe harbor resale provisions of Rule 144 of the Securities Act. Generally, Rule 144 of the Securities Act would permit the public sale of “control securities” received by such Person if the requirements for sales of such control securities under Rule 144 have been met, including that current information regarding the issuer is publicly available and volume limitations, manner of sale requirements and certain other conditions are met. Whether any particular Person would be deemed to be an “underwriter” (including whether the Person is a “Controlling Person”) with respect to the New Zips Common Equity would depend upon various facts and circumstances applicable to that Person. Accordingly, the Debtors express no view as to whether any Person would be deemed an “underwriter” with respect to such New Zips Common Equity and, in turn, whether any Person may freely trade such New Zips Common Equity. However, the Debtors do not intend to make publicly available the requisite information regarding the Debtors, and, as a result, Rule 144 may not be available for resales of such New Zips Common Equity by Persons deemed to be underwriters or otherwise.

IN VIEW OF THE COMPLEX, SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A RECIPIENT OF SECURITIES MAY BE AN UNDERWRITER OR AN

AFFILIATE OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS, THE DEBTORS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE RIGHT OF ANY PERSON TO TRADE IN SECURITIES TO BE DISTRIBUTED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. ACCORDINGLY, THE DEBTORS RECOMMEND THAT POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF NEW ZIPS COMMON EQUITY CONSULT THEIR OWN COUNSEL CONCERNING WHETHER THEY MAY FREELY TRADE SUCH SECURITIES.

2. Resales of New Zips Common Equity Issued Pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, and/or Regulation S Under the Securities Act.

To the extent the exemption set forth Section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is unavailable, New Zips Common Equity will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance of Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder Regulation S under the Securities Act and/or other exemptions from registration. Any New Zips Common Equity issued under the Management Incentive Plan, or otherwise not issued pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, will be offered, issued, and distributed in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder, Regulation S under the Securities Act, and/or other exemptions from registration, and similar Blue-Sky Laws, will be considered “restricted securities,” and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption therefrom, and subject to applicable state and local securities laws, including state Blue-Sky Law.

Generally, Rule 144 of the Securities Act provides a limited safe harbor for the public resale of restricted securities if certain conditions are met. These conditions vary depending on whether the issuer is a reporting issuer and whether the holder of the restricted securities is an “affiliate” of the issuer. Rule 144 defines an affiliate as “a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such issuer.” A non-affiliate who has not been an affiliate of the issuer during the preceding three months may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC pursuant to Rule 144 after a one-year holding period. An affiliate may resell restricted securities of an issuer that does not file reports with the SEC under Rule 144 after such holding period, as well as other securities without a holding period, but only if certain current public information regarding the issuer is available at the time of the sale and only if the affiliate also complies with the volume, manner of sale and notice requirements of Rule 144. The Debtors do not intend to make publicly available the requisite information regarding the Debtors, and, as a result, even after the holding period, Rule 144 may not be available for resales of such New Zips Common Equity by affiliates of the Debtors. Restricted securities (as well as other securities held by affiliates) may be resold without holding periods under other exemptions from registration, including Rule 144A under the Securities Act and Regulation S under the Securities Act, but only in compliance with the conditions of such exemptions from registration.

In addition, in connection with resales of any New Zips Common Equity offered, issued and distributed pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act: (i) the offer or sale, if made prior to the expiration of the one-year distribution compliance period (six months for a reporting issuer with the SEC), may not be made to a U.S. person or for the account or benefit of a U.S. person (other than a distributor); and (ii) the offer or sale, if made prior to the expiration of the applicable one-year or six-month distribution compliance period, is made pursuant to the following conditions: (a) the purchaser (other than a distributor) certifies that it is not a U.S. person and is not acquiring the securities for the account or benefit of any U.S. person or is a U.S. person who purchased securities in a transaction that did not require registration under the Securities Act; (b) the purchaser agrees to resell such securities only in accordance with the provisions of Regulation S, pursuant to registration under the Securities Act,

or pursuant to an available exemption from registration; and (c) agrees not to engage in hedging transactions with regard to such securities unless in compliance with the Securities Act.

All New Zips Common Equity issued in reliance upon section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act, will bear a restrictive legend. Each certificate or book-entry interest representing, or issued in exchange for or upon the transfer, sale or assignment of, any New Interests issued in reliance upon section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act, shall be stamped or otherwise imprinted with a legend in substantially the following form:

“THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE WERE ORIGINALLY ISSUED ON [DATE OF ISSUANCE], HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “ACT”), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, AND MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED IN THE ABSENCE OF AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE ACT OR AN AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION.”

3. Additional Considerations Related to the Receipt of Securities Under the Plan.

The Reorganized Debtors will reserve the right to require certification, legal opinions, or other evidence of compliance with Rule 144 as a condition to the removal of such legend or to any resale of the New Zips Common Equity issued in reliance upon section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Regulation D promulgated thereunder and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act. The Debtors will also reserve the right to stop the transfer of any such New Zips Common Equity if such transfer (x) is not registered in compliance with Rule 144 or in compliance with another applicable exemption from registration (including Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code) or (y) would otherwise make the Reorganized Debtors subject to the periodic reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any similar federal, state, or local law, as now in effect or hereafter amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Disclosure Statement, no Entity shall be entitled to require a legal opinion regarding the validity of any transaction contemplated by the Plan or this Disclosure Statement, including, for the avoidance of doubt, whether the New Zips Common Equity is exempt from the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act.

In addition to the foregoing restrictions, the New Zips Common Equity will also be subject to any applicable transfer restrictions contained in the New Organizational Documents or other regulatory restrictions to the extent applicable.

PERSONS WHO RECEIVE SECURITIES UNDER THE PLAN ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN LEGAL ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE UNDER THE FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD IN RELIANCE ON SUCH LAWS. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DISCUSSION IS GENERAL IN NATURE AND HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SOLELY FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES. THE DEBTORS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING, AND DO NOT PROVIDE, ANY OPINIONS OR ADVICE WITH RESPECT TO THE SECURITIES OR THE BANKRUPTCY MATTERS DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. IN LIGHT OF THE UNCERTAINTY CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF EXEMPTIONS FROM THE RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL AND STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS,

WE ENCOURAGE EACH RECIPIENT OF SECURITIES AND PARTY IN INTEREST TO CONSIDER CAREFULLY AND CONSULT WITH ITS OWN LEGAL ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO ALL SUCH MATTERS. BECAUSE OF THE COMPLEX, SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A SECURITY IS EXEMPT FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE FEDERAL OR STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS OR WHETHER A PARTICULAR RECIPIENT OF NEW ZIPS COMMON EQUITY MAY BE AN UNDERWRITER, WE MAKE NO REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THE ABILITY OF A PERSON TO DISPOSE OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED UNDER THE PLAN.

D. New Zips Common Equity and Management Incentive Plan.

The Confirmation Order shall authorize the board of New Zips to adopt and enter into the Management Incentive Plan. The issuance of New Zips Common Equity pursuant to the Management Incentive Plan will dilute all of the New Zips Common Equity outstanding at the time of such issuance. The New Zips Common Equity is also subject to dilution in connection with the conversion or exercise of any other options, warrants, convertible securities or other securities that may be issued post-emergence. New Zips Common Equity issued under the Management Incentive Plan will be issued pursuant to a registration statement or an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act and other applicable law.

XII. CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

A. Introduction.

The following discussion is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the consummation of the Plan to the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and to certain Holders. The following summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. This summary is based on the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “IRC”), the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (the “Treasury Regulations”), judicial authorities, published administrative positions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”), and other applicable authorities (collectively, “Applicable Tax Law”), all as in effect on the date of this Disclosure Statement and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. Changes in these rules or new interpretations of the rules with retroactive effect could significantly affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences described herein. Due to the lack of definitive judicial and administrative authority in a number of areas, substantial uncertainty may exist with respect to some of the tax consequences described below. No opinion of counsel has been obtained and the Debtors have not requested, and do not intend to seek, a ruling or determination from the IRS as to any of the tax consequences of the Plan discussed below. The discussion below is not binding upon the IRS or the courts. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a different position than any position discussed herein.

This discussion does not purport to address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to certain Holders in light of their individual circumstances. This discussion also does not address tax issues with respect to such Holders that are subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws (including, for example, accrual-method U.S. Holders (as defined below) that prepare an “applicable financial statement” (as defined in Section 451 of the IRC), banks, mutual funds, governmental authorities or agencies, Holders that are pass-through entities and beneficial owners of such Holders, subchapter S corporations, dealers and traders in securities, insurance companies, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment

companies, U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, U.S. expatriates, broker-dealers, small business investment companies, Persons who are related to the Debtors within the meaning of the IRC, Persons liable for alternative minimum tax, Persons using a mark-to-market method of tax accounting, Holders who are themselves in bankruptcy, real estate investment companies and regulated investment companies and those holding, or who will hold, consideration received pursuant to the Plan as part of a hedge, straddle, conversion, or other integrated transaction). No aspect of state, local, non-income, or non-U.S. taxation is addressed. Furthermore, this summary assumes that a Holder holds only Claims in a single Class and holds such Claims only as “capital assets” (within the meaning of section 1221 of the IRC). This summary also assumes that the various debt and other arrangements to which the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors are or will be a party will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with their form, and, to the extent relevant, that the Claims constitute interests in the Debtors “solely as a creditor” for purposes of section 897 of the IRC. This summary does not discuss differences in tax consequences to Holders that act or receive consideration in a capacity other than any other Holder of a Claim of the same Class or Classes, and the tax consequences for such Holders may differ materially from that described below. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and Holders of Claims described below also may vary depending on the nature of any Restructuring Transactions that the Debtors and/or Reorganized Debtors engage in. This summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders (a) whose Claims are Unimpaired or otherwise entitled to payment in full under the Plan, (b) of Administrative Claims, or (c) that are deemed to reject the Plan.

For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. Holder” is a Holder of a Claim that for U.S. federal income tax purposes is: (1) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States; (2) a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; (3) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of the source of such income; or (4) a trust (a) if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over the trust’s administration and one or more United States persons (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the IRC) has authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a United States person (within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the IRC). For purposes of this discussion, a “Non-U.S. Holder” is any Holder that is neither a U.S. Holder nor a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

If a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a Holder, the tax treatment of a partner (or other beneficial owner) generally will depend upon the status of the partner (or other beneficial owner) and the activities of the partner (or other beneficial owner) and the entity. Partnerships (or other pass-through entities) and partners (or other beneficial owners) of partnerships (or other pass-through entities) that are Holders are urged to consult their own respective tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan.

ACCORDINGLY, THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO A HOLDER. ALL HOLDERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS FOR THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND NON-U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

B. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to the Debtors.

1. Characterization of the Restructuring Transactions.

The transactions undertaken pursuant to the Plan are expected to be treated as a taxable transfer of the assets of Debtors by Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC to New Zips for an amount equal to the Debtors' liabilities released pursuant to the Plan.

Zips Car Wash, LLC is treated as an entity disregarded as separate from Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

As a disregarded entity, the Company and its subsidiaries are generally not subject to U.S. federal income taxation, and as a partnership, Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC is generally not subject to U.S. federal income taxation. Instead, each existing equity holder of Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC is required to report on its U.S. federal income tax return, and is subject to tax in respect of, its distributive share of each item of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit of the Debtors. Accordingly, except to the extent noted below, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Restructuring Transactions pursuant to the Plan generally are not expected to be borne by the Debtors, and instead are expected to be borne by the existing equity holders of the Express Car Wash Holdings, LLC. New Zips is expected to receive the Debtors' assets with a tax basis equal to fair market value as of the Effective Date. The Debtors currently expect that New Zips will be taxable as a C corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the subsequent discussion assumes that to be the case. Were that to change, the tax consequences of the Plan (and of owning and disposing of the consideration received pursuant to the Plan) could be significantly different.

2. Transfer of GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust.

The GUC Trust is structured to qualify as a "grantor trust" for U.S. federal income tax purposes, to the extent permitted by applicable law, of which the GUC Trust Beneficiaries would be treated as the grantors and owners thereof. Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary, the Debtors believe the GUC Trust should be treated as a "liquidating trust" for U.S. federal income tax purposes pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), and the Plan provides that the GUC Trustee will so treat the GUC Trust as a liquidating trust on the GUC Trust's U.S. federal income tax return. The Plan further provides that all parties shall treat any transfer of assets to the GUC Trust, for U.S. federal income purposes, as (a) a first-step transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries and, to the extent the GUC Trust Assets are allocable to Disputed Claims that are the responsibility of the GUC Trust to resolve, to the Disputed Claims Reserve followed by (b) a second-step transfer by such Holders to the GUC Trust of such portion of the GUC Trust Assets in exchange for the GUC Trust Interests (other than the GUC Trust Assets allocable to the Disputed Claims Reserve).

No ruling from the IRS has been or will be requested regarding the classification of the GUC Trust. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS would not take a contrary position to the classification of the GUC Trust. If the IRS were to successfully challenge the classification of the GUC Trust as a grantor trust, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to the GUC Trust and the GUC Trust Beneficiaries could vary from those discussed in the Plan and this U.S. Tax Discussion (including the potential for an entity level tax). For example, the IRS could characterize the GUC Trust as a so-called "complex trust" subject to a separate entity-level tax on its earnings, except to the extent that such earnings are distributed during the taxable year.

As soon as reasonably practicable after the transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust, the GUC Trustee shall make a good faith valuation of the GUC Trust Assets. This valuation will be made available from time to time, as relevant for tax reporting purposes. Each of the Debtors, the GUC Trustee, and the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims receiving interests in the GUC Trust shall take consistent positions with respect to the valuation of the GUC Trust Assets, and such valuations shall be utilized for all U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The GUC Trust shall in no event be dissolved later than five years from the creation of the GUC Trust unless the Court, upon motion within the six month period prior to the fifth anniversary (or within the six month period prior to the end of an extension period), determines that a fixed period extension (not to exceed three years, together with any prior extensions, without a favorable private letter ruling from the IRS or based on advice or an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the GUC Trustee that any further extension would not adversely affect the status of the trust as a liquidating trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is necessary to facilitate or complete the recovery and liquidation of the GUC Trust Assets.

Any and all GUC Trust Interests shall be non-transferrable other than if transferred by will, intestate, succession, or otherwise by operation of Law. In addition, any and all GUC Trust Interests will not be registered pursuant to the Securities Act or any applicable state or local securities law pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, and will be exempt from the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, pursuant to sections 7(a) and 7(b) of that Act and section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

C. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims Entitled to Vote.

The following discussion assumes that the Debtors will undertake the Restructuring Transactions currently contemplated by the Plan. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Restructuring Transactions.

1. Consequences to Holders of Allowed Term Loan Claims (Class 3).

Pursuant to the Plan, in exchange for full and final satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of their Claims, except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim agrees to less favorable treatment, each U.S. Holder of an Allowed Term Loan Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Allowed Term Loan Claim, its *Pro Rata* share of (a) the issuance of New OpCo Term Loans under the New OpCo Term Loan Facility; (b) the issuance of New HoldCo Loans under the New HoldCo Facility; and (c) the New Zips Common Equity, subject to dilution on account of the MIP Equity Interests.

A U.S. Holder of a Claim is expected to be treated as exchanging such Claim for the applicable consideration under the Plan in a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the IRC. The U.S. Holder should recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the sum of (a) the issue price of the Exit Facilities and (b) the fair market value of the New Zips Common Equity, over the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its Claim. The character of any such gain or loss as capital or ordinary will be determined by a number of factors including the tax status of the U.S. Holder, whether the Claim constitutes a capital asset in the hands of the U.S. Holder, whether and to what extent the U.S. Holder had previously claimed a bad-debt deduction with respect to its Claim, and the potential application of the accrued interest and market discount rules discussed below. If any such recognized gain or loss is capital in nature, it generally would be long-term capital gain if the U.S. Holder held its Claim for more than one year at the time of the exchange. The holding period for any interest in the Exit Facilities and New Zips Common Equity received in the exchange should begin on the day following the date the U.S. Holder receives such interest. A U.S. Holder should obtain a tax basis in the Exit Facilities

equal to its issue price. A U.S. Holder should obtain an initial tax basis in the New Zips Common Equity equal to its fair market value.

2. Consequences to Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims (Class 4).

Except to the extent that a U.S. Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim agrees to less favorable treatment or such General Unsecured Claim has been paid prior to the Effective Date, each General Unsecured Claim shall receive, in full and final satisfaction of such Claim, its pro rata share of the GUC Trust Interests on account of such Allowed General Unsecured Claims.

As discussed above in Article XII.B.2 (*Transfer of GUC Trust Assets to GUC Trust*), the GUC Trust is intended to qualify as a grantor trust, to the extent permitted by applicable law, of which the GUC Trust Beneficiaries would be treated as the grantors and owners thereof. Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary, the Debtors believe the GUC Trust should be treated as a “liquidating trust” for U.S. federal income tax purposes pursuant to Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), and that the trustee of the GUC Trust will report consistently with such position on the GUC Trust’s U.S. federal income tax return. So treated, any transfer of assets to the GUC Trust will be deemed to occur, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as (a) a first-step transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries and, to the extent the GUC Trust Assets are allocable to Disputed Claims that are the responsibility of the GUC Trust to resolve, to the Disputed Claims Reserve followed by (b) a second-step transfer by such Holders to the GUC Trust of such portion of the GUC Trust Assets in exchange for the GUC Trust Interests (other than the GUC Trust Assets allocable to the Disputed Claims Reserve).

A U.S. Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim should recognize gain or loss under section 1001 of the IRC equal to the difference between (i) the amount of Cash and the fair market value of the GUC Trust Assets deemed received by it that is not allocable to accrued but unpaid interest and (ii) such U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis (if any) in its Allowed General Unsecured Claim. Assuming such U.S. Holder holds such General Unsecured Claim as a capital asset, any gain or loss realized would be capital gain or loss (except, as described below, to the extent of market discount) and would be long-term capital gain or loss if such U.S. Holder’s holding period in the Claim at the time of the Restructuring Transactions exceeds one year. The treatment of accrued but unpaid interest and market discount is discussed below in Article XII.C.3 (*Accrued Interest*) and Article XII.C.4 (*Market Discount*). U.S. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims should obtain a tax basis in their pro rata share of each of the GUC Trust Assets equal to the fair market value of such Holder’s pro rata share of each of the GUC Trust Assets as of the date such property is treated as having been distributed to such Holder pursuant to (a) above, and the holding period for the beneficial interest in these assets should begin on the day following the Effective Date.

In general, no entity-level tax should be imposed on the GUC Trust with respect to earnings generated by the assets held by the GUC Trust. Instead, each GUC Trust Beneficiary must report on its U.S. federal income tax return its allocable share of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit, if any, recognized or incurred by the GUC Trust, even if no distributions are made to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries by the GUC Trust. Allocations of taxable income of the GUC Trust among the GUC Trust Beneficiaries shall be determined by reference to the manner in which an amount of Cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed (were such Cash permitted to be distributed at such time) if, immediately prior to such deemed distribution, the GUC Trust had distributed all its assets (valued at their tax book value) to the GUC Trust Beneficiaries, adjusted for prior taxable income and loss and taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the GUC Trust. Similarly, taxable loss of the GUC Trust shall be allocated by reference to the manner in which an economic loss would be borne immediately after a liquidating distribution of the remaining GUC Trust Assets. The tax book value of

the GUC Trust Assets shall equal their fair market value on the date of the transfer of the GUC Trust Assets to the GUC Trust, adjusted in accordance with tax accounting principles prescribed by the IRC, applicable Treasury Regulations, and other applicable administrative and judicial authorities and pronouncements.

The GUC Trust will file annual information tax returns with the IRS as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulations section 1.671-4(a) that will include information concerning certain items relating to the holding or disposition (or deemed disposition) of the GUC Trust Assets (e.g., income, gain, loss, deduction and credit), to the extent required by applicable law. The GUC Trustee will annually send or make available to each GUC Trust Beneficiary of record, in accordance with applicable law, a separate statement setting forth such beneficiary's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit (including the receipts and expenditures of the GUC Trust) as relevant for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Each GUC Trust Beneficiary must report on its U.S. federal income tax return its share of all such items. The information provided by the GUC Trust will pertain to GUC Trust Beneficiaries who received their interests in the GUC Trust in connection with the Plan.

In the event of the subsequent disallowance of any Disputed Claims, it is possible that a U.S. Holder of a previously Allowed General Unsecured Claim may receive additional distributions in respect of its Claim. Accordingly, it is possible that the recognition of any loss realized by a U.S. Holder with respect to an Allowed General Unsecured Claim may be deferred until all General Unsecured Claims for which the Holders are receiving the GUC Trust Interests are Allowed or Disallowed. Alternatively, it is possible that a U.S. Holder will have additional gain in respect of any such additional distributions received. In addition, a portion of any distributions received may be treated as interest income under the imputed interest provisions of the IRC. The discussion herein assumes that the installment method does not apply, either because the exchange is not eligible or because the U.S. Holder of Allowed General Unsecured Claims elects out of such treatment.

Subject to contrary definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction (including the receipt by the GUC Trustee of an IRS private letter ruling if the GUC Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the IRS upon audit if not contested by the GUC Trustee), the GUC Trustee may (A) elect to treat any portion of the GUC Trust allocable to Disputed Claims (if any) as a "disputed ownership fund" governed by Treasury Regulations section 1.468B-9 and (B) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently with the foregoing for U.S. federal, state and local income tax purposes.

Accordingly, any Disputed Claims Reserve may be subject to tax annually on a separate entity basis on any net income earned with respect to the GUC Trust Assets in such reserve (including any gain recognized by the reserve with respect to such GUC Trust Assets if and to the extent such assets are actually or deemed distributed from the reserve, due to the treatment of such distribution as a sale or exchange), and all distributions from such reserve (which distributions will be net of the related expenses of the reserve) will be treated as received by Holders in respect of their Allowed General Unsecured Claims as if distributed by the Debtors. All parties (including, without limitation, the Debtors, the GUC Trustee, and the GUC Trust Beneficiaries) will be required to report for U.S. federal, state, and local income tax purposes consistently with the foregoing. To the extent property is not distributed to U.S. Holders of applicable Allowed General Unsecured Claims on the Effective Date but instead is transferred to any such account, although not free from doubt, such U.S. Holders should not recognize any gain or loss with respect to such property on the date that the property is so transferred. Instead, gain or loss should be recognized when and to the extent property is actually or deemed distributed to such U.S. Holders from the Disputed Claims Reserve.

Subject to the above discussion regarding the Disputed Claims Reserve, the U.S. federal income tax obligations of U.S. Holders with respect to their beneficial interest in the GUC Trust are not dependent on the GUC Trust distributing any Cash or other proceeds. As described above, holders of the Allowed General Unsecured Claims will be required to report on their U.S. federal income tax returns their share of the GUC Trust's items of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit in the year recognized by the GUC Trust. This requirement may result in such U.S. Holders being subject to tax on their allocable share of the GUC Trust's taxable income prior to receiving any cash distributions from the GUC Trust. In general, except with respect to distributions from the Disputed Claims Reserve, a distribution of Cash by the GUC Trust will not be separately taxable to a holder of a beneficial interest in the GUC Trust since the beneficiary is already regarded for U.S. federal income tax purposes as owning the underlying assets (and was taxed at the time the Cash was earned or received by the GUC Trust).

3. ~~2.~~ **Accrued Interest.**

U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of the Restructuring Transactions for U.S. federal income tax purposes. To the extent that any amount received by a U.S. Holder of a Claim under the Plan is attributable to accrued interest or original issue discount (“OID”) during its holding period on the debt instruments constituting the surrendered Claim, the receipt of such amount should be taxable to the U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income (to the extent not already taken into income by the U.S. Holder). Conversely, a U.S. Holder of a Claim may be able to recognize a deductible loss to the extent that any accrued interest on the debt instruments constituting such Claim was previously included in the U.S. Holder's gross income but was not paid in full by the Debtors. Such loss may be ordinary, but the tax law is unclear on this point.

If the fair market value of the consideration received by a U.S. Holder is not sufficient to fully satisfy all principal and interest on its Claims, the extent to which such consideration will be attributable to accrued interest is unclear. Under the Plan, the aggregate consideration to be distributed to the Claims will be allocated first to the principal amount of the Claims in each Class, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest that accrued on these Claims, if any. Certain legislative history indicates that an allocation of consideration as between principal and interest provided in a chapter 11 plan of reorganization is binding for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and certain case law generally indicates that a final payment on a distressed debt instrument that is insufficient to repay outstanding principal and interest will be allocated to principal, rather than interest. Certain Treasury Regulations treat payments as allocated first to any accrued but untaxed interest. The IRS could take the position that the consideration received by the U.S. Holder should be allocated in some way other than as provided in the Plan. U.S. Holders of Claims should consult their own tax advisors regarding the proper allocation of the consideration received by them under the Plan.

4. ~~3.~~ Market Discount.

In the case of a U.S. Holder that acquired its Claim with market discount, any gain recognized on the sale or exchange of such Claim generally will be treated as ordinary income to the extent of the market discount treated as accruing during such U.S. Holder's holding period for such Claim. Any such market discount is generally the excess of the "revised issue price" of such Claim over such U.S. Holder's initial tax basis in such Claim upon acquisition, if such excess equals or exceeds a statutory *de minimis* amount. Such market discount is generally treated as accruing during such U.S. Holder's holding period for such Claim on a straight-line basis or, at the election of such U.S. Holder, on a constant yield basis, unless such U.S. Holder has previously elected to include such market discount in income as it accrues. For this purpose, the "revised issue price" of a Claim generally equals its issue price, increased by the amount of OID that has accrued over the term of the Claim. To the extent that Claims that were acquired with market discount are exchanged in a tax-free transaction for other property, any market discount that accrued on the Claims (*i.e.*, up to the time of the exchange) but was not recognized by the U.S. Holder is carried over to the property received therefor and any gain recognized on the subsequent sale, exchange, redemption, or other disposition of the property is treated as ordinary income to the extent of the accrued, but not recognized, market discount with respect to the exchanged debt instrument. U.S. Holders who acquired their Claims other than at original issuance should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the market discount rules to the Restructuring Transactions.

5. ~~4.~~ U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Owning and Disposing of New Zips Common Equity.

(i). Dividends on New Zips Common Equity.

Any distributions made on account of the New Zips Common Equity will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Reorganized Debtors as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. "Qualified dividend income" received by an individual U.S. Holder is subject to preferential tax rates. To the extent that a U.S. Holder receives distributions that exceed such current and accumulated earnings and profits, such distributions will be treated first as a non-taxable return of capital reducing the U.S. Holder's basis in its shares of the New Zips Common Equity. Any such distributions in excess of the U.S. Holder's basis in its shares (determined on a share-by-share basis) generally will be treated as capital gain.

Subject to applicable limitations, distributions treated as dividends paid to U.S. Holders that are corporations generally will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction so long as there are sufficient earnings and profits. However, the dividends-received deduction is only available if certain holding period requirements are satisfied. The length of time that a shareholder has held its stock is reduced for any period during which the shareholder's risk of loss with respect to the stock is diminished by reason of the existence of certain options, contracts to sell, short sales, or similar transactions. In addition, to the extent that a corporation incurs indebtedness that is directly attributable to an investment in the stock on which the dividend is paid, all or a portion of the dividends-received deduction may be disallowed.

(ii). Sale, Redemption, or Repurchase of New Zips Common Equity.

Unless a non-recognition provision applies, and subject to the market discount rules discussed above, U.S. Holders generally will recognize capital gain or loss upon the sale, redemption, or other taxable disposition of the New Zips Common Equity. Such capital gain will be long-term capital gain if at the time of the sale, exchange, retirement, or other taxable disposition, the U.S. Holder has held the New Zips Common Equity for more than one year, taking into account the holding period rules described

above. Long-term capital gains of an individual taxpayer generally are taxed at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

For a discussion of the potential “dividend equivalence” rules to redemptions or repurchases of the New Zips Common Equity, see below.

6. ~~5.~~ U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Ownership and Disposition of the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility and New HoldCo Facility.

(i). Payments of Qualified Stated Interest.

Payments or accruals on the New OpCo RCF, to the extent constituting “qualified stated interest” (as defined below), may be includible in the U.S. Holder’s gross income as ordinary interest income and taxable at the time that such payments are accrued or are received in accordance with such U.S. Holder’s regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The term “qualified stated interest” generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually during the entire term of the New OpCo RCF, at a single fixed rate of interest, or, subject to certain conditions, based on one or more interest indices.

(ii). Original Issue Discount.

A debt instrument will be treated as issued with OID for U.S. federal income tax purposes if its issue price is less than its stated redemption price at maturity by more than a *de minimis* amount. A debt instrument’s stated redemption price at maturity includes all principal and interest payable over the term of the debt instrument. If the debt instrument’s stated interest is only “payable-in-kind,” the debt instrument’s stated redemption price at maturity will exceed its issue price, resulting in OID. Since the Exit Facilities’ stated interest is payable in kind, a U.S. Holder generally (i) will be required to include the OID in gross income as ordinary interest income as it accrues on a constant yield to maturity basis over the term of the Exit Facilities, in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to such OID and regardless of the U.S. Holder’s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but (ii) will not be required to recognize additional income upon the receipt of any cash payment on the Exit Facilities that is attributable to previously accrued OID that has been included in its income.

Where U.S. Holders receive debt instruments and also receive other property in an exchange (such as in exchange of an old debt instrument for a new debt instrument and stock), the “investment unit” rules may apply to the determination of the “issue price” for any such debt instrument. The U.S. Holders of the Term Loan Claims will receive New Zips Common Equity and will be treated as receiving a debt instrument (the Exit Facilities) as well as other property (i.e. New Zips Common Equity). Accordingly, the “investment unit” rules are expected to apply to determine the “issue price” of the Exit Facilities. The issue price of the Exit Facilities will depend, in part, on the issue price of the “investment unit” (i.e., the Exit Facilities and the New Zips Common Equity for the U.S. Holders of the Term Loan Claims; and the Exit Facilities), and the respective fair market values of the elements of consideration that compose the investment unit. The issue price of an investment unit is generally determined in the same manner as the issue price of a debt instrument. If the investment unit is treated as publicly traded, although unlikely, the issue price of the investment unit will generally be equal to the fair market value of the investment unit. If the investment unit is not treated as publicly traded, but the Term Loan is treated as publicly traded, then the issue price of the investment unit will be determined based on the fair value of the Term Loan for which it is exchanged. The law is somewhat unclear on whether an investment unit is treated as publicly traded if some, but not all, elements of such investment unit are publicly traded. In such a case, it is unclear whether the issue price of the investment unit is determined by reference to (a)

the fair market value of the investment unit or (b) by reference to the fair market value of the surrendered claims. In particular, if the Exit Facilities are publicly traded on an established market but the New Zips Common Equity is not, although not free from doubt, it may be the case that the trading value of the Exit Facilities will ultimately determine their issue price notwithstanding the potential application of the investment unit rules. Such issue price determined for the investment unit under the above rules is allocated among the elements of consideration making up the investment unit (i.e., the Exit Facilities and the New Zips Common Equity for the U.S. Holders of the Term Loan Claims) based on their relative fair market values, with such allocation determining the issue price of the Exit Facilities. An issuer's allocation of the issue price of an investment unit is binding on all U.S. Holders of the investment unit unless a U.S. Holder explicitly discloses a different allocation on a timely filed income tax return for the taxable year that includes the acquisition date of the investment unit.

(iii). Sale, Taxable Exchange or other Taxable Disposition.

Upon the disposition of the Exit Facilities by sale, exchange, retirement, redemption or other taxable disposition, a U.S. Holder will generally recognize gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between (a) the amount realized on the disposition (other than amounts attributable to accrued but untaxed interest, which will be taxed as ordinary interest income to the extent not previously so taxed) and (b) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Exit Facilities. The calculation of a U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Exit Facilities is discussed above. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis will generally be increased by any accrued OID previously included in such U.S. Holder's gross income and decreased by any payments on the Exit Facilities other than qualified stated interest. A U.S. Holder's gain or loss will generally constitute capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder has held the Exit Facilities for longer than one year. Non-corporate taxpayers are generally subject to a reduced federal income tax rate on net long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

7. ~~6.~~ Application of Dividend Equivalence Rules.

The discussions above regarding the treatment of redemptions and repurchases of the New Zips Common Equity are subject to the potential application of the "dividend equivalence" rules. As a general matter, if an issuer repurchases or redeems stock, such redemption or repurchase is treated as a sale and subject to the rules discussed above. However, in certain circumstances, a repurchase or redemption will be recharacterized as a distribution that is potentially subject to the dividend taxation rules discussed above. In general, such circumstances apply where the interest of a holder of stock being repurchased or redeemed in the earnings and profits of the issuer is not being sufficiently changed as a result of such repurchase or redemption. Particularly in the context of a company that is not publicly traded, this analysis is fact-specific and takes into account, among other things, a particular holder's overlapping shareholdings in multiple series of stock. Accordingly, Holders of Claims receiving New Zips Common Equity must take these dividend equivalence rules into account in evaluating the consequences of future repurchases and redemptions.

8. ~~7.~~ Limitations on Use of Capital Losses.

A U.S. Holder who recognizes capital losses will be subject to limits on their use of capital losses. For a non-corporate U.S. Holder, capital losses may be used to offset any capital gains (without regard to holding periods) plus ordinary income to the extent of the lesser of (a) \$3,000 (\$1,500 for married individuals filing separate returns) or (b) the excess of the capital losses over the capital gains. A non-corporate U.S. Holder may carry over unused capital losses and apply them to capital gains and a portion of their ordinary income for an unlimited number of years. For corporate U.S. Holders, losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets may only be used to offset capital gains. A corporate U.S.

Holder who has more capital losses than can be used in a tax year may be allowed to carry over the excess capital losses for use in succeeding tax years. Corporate U.S. Holders may only carry over unused capital losses for the five years following the capital loss year but are allowed to carry back unused capital losses to the three years preceding the capital loss year.

9. ~~8.~~ Medicare Tax.

Certain U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates, or trusts are required to pay an additional 3.8 percent tax on, among other things, interest, dividends and gains from the sale or other disposition of capital assets. U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates, or trusts should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of this tax provision on their ownership and disposition of any consideration to be received under the Plan.

D. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to Non-U.S. Holders of Allowed Claims.

The following discussion assumes that the Debtors will undertake the Restructuring Transactions currently contemplated by the Plan and includes only certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan to Non-U.S. Holders. This discussion does not include any non-U.S. tax considerations. The rules governing the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Non-U.S. Holders are complex. Each Non-U.S. Holder is urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S., and non-income tax consequences of the Consummation of the Plan and the Restructuring Transactions to such Non-U.S. Holder and the ownership and disposition of the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility, New HoldCo Facility, and New Zips Common Equity, as applicable.

1. Gain Recognition.

Gain, if any, recognized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the exchange of its Claim generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless (a) the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year in which the Restructuring Transactions occur and certain other conditions are met or (b) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business in the United States (and, if an income tax treaty applies, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States).

If the first exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which such Non-U.S. Holder's capital gains allocable to U.S. sources exceed capital losses allocable to U.S. sources during the taxable year of the exchange. If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to any gain realized on the exchange in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (except that the Medicare tax would generally not apply). In order to claim an exemption from or reduction of withholding tax, such Non-U.S. Holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or such successor form as the IRS designates). In addition, if such a Non-U.S. Holder is a corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30 percent (or such lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

With respect to the Allowed General Unsecured Claims, in addition to the consequences described in Article XII.C.2 (*Consequences of the Restructuring Transactions to U.S. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims*), the GUC Trustee will comply with all applicable governmental withholding requirements. With respect to any GUC Trust Beneficiaries that are Non-U.S. Holders, the GUC Trustee

may be required to withhold up to 30% of the income or proceeds allocable to such persons, depending on the circumstances (including whether the type of income is subject to a lower treaty rate and appropriate documentation or other support has been provided by such Non-U.S. Holder that establishes that such Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for such reduced rate of withholding). Non-U.S. Holders receiving GUC Trust Interests should consult their tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences to them of holding GUC Trust Interests, including that such Non-U.S. Holders would be treated as owning direct interests in the GUC Trust Assets.

2. U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Owning and Disposing of New Zips Common Equity.

(i). Dividends on New Zips Common Equity.

Any distributions made with respect to New Zips Common Equity will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the issuer's current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles (and thereafter first as a return of capital which reduces basis and then, generally, capital gain). Except as described below, such dividends paid with respect to stock held by a Non-U.S. Holder that are not effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (or if an income tax treaty applies, are not attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States) will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30 percent (or lower treaty rate or exemption from tax, if applicable). A Non-U.S. Holder generally will be required to satisfy certain IRS certification requirements in order to claim a reduction of or exemption from withholding under a tax treaty by filing IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, (or a successor form) upon which the Non-U.S. Holder certifies, under penalties of perjury, its status as a non-U.S. person and its entitlement to the lower treaty rate or exemption from tax with respect to such payments. Dividends paid with respect to stock held by a Non-U.S. Holder that are effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and if an income tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States) generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same manner as a U.S. Holder, and a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may also be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to such Non-U.S. Holder's effectively connected earnings and profits that are attributable to the dividends at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty).

(ii). Sale, Redemption, or Repurchase of New Zips Common Equity.

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to any gain realized on the sale or other taxable disposition (including a cash redemption) of stock unless:

- such Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition or who is subject to special rules applicable to former citizens and residents of the United States;
- such gain is effectively connected with such Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder in the United States); or
- the issuer of such stock is or has been during a specified testing period a "U.S. real property holding corporation" (a "USRPHC") under the FIRPTA rules (as defined and discussed below).

If the first exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which such Non-U.S. Holder's capital gains allocable to U.S. sources exceed capital losses allocable to U.S. sources during the taxable year of disposition of stock. If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to such gain in the same manner as a U.S. Holder, and a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may also be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to earnings and profits effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business that are attributable to such gains at a rate of 30 percent (or at a reduced rate or exemption from tax under an applicable income tax treaty).

3. U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Payments of Interest (Including Amounts Paid to Such Non-U.S. Holders under the Plan) and of Owning and Disposing of the Exit Facilities.

The following discussion assumes that the "contingent payment debt instrument" rules do not apply to the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility, or New HoldCo Facility. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of these rules.

(i). Payments of Interest (Including OID and Interest Attributable to Accrued but Untaxed Interest, Including Amounts Paid to Non-U.S. Holders under the Plan).

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding and FATCA, interest income (which, for purposes of this discussion of Non-U.S. Holders, includes OID and accrued but untaxed interest, including in each case any such amounts paid to a Non-U.S. Holder under the Plan) of a Non-U.S. Holder that is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the Non-U.S. Holder will qualify for the so-called "portfolio interest exemption" and, therefore, will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding, provided that:

- the Non-U.S. Holder does not own, actually or constructively, 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power in the Debtor obligor on a Claim (in the case of consideration received in respect of accrued but untaxed interest) or in the issuer of the Exit Facilities (in the case of interest payments with respect to the Exit Facilities) within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3) of the IRC and Treasury Regulations thereunder;⁴⁶¹⁹
- the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the issuer, actually or constructively through the ownership rules under Section 864(d)(4) of the IRC;
- the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank that is receiving the interest on an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business; and
- the beneficial owner gives the issuer or the issuer's paying agent or other withholding agent an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (or suitable substitute or successor form or such

⁴⁶¹⁹ Currently proposed legislation would change this test to apply to a holder that actually or constructively owns 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power or value of the relevant debt issuer. The legislation as currently proposed would apply prospectively to debt instruments issued after enactment of the legislation. The Debtors cannot predict whether any such legislation will be enacted prior to the issuance of the Exit Facilities.

other form as the IRS may prescribe) that has been properly completed and duly executed establishing its status as a non-U.S. person.

If all of these conditions are not met, interest on the New OpCo RCF, New OpCo Term Loan Facility, or New HoldCo Facility, paid to a Non-U.S. Holder or interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder pursuant to the Plan that is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the Non-U.S. Holder will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax and withholding at a 30 percent rate, unless an applicable income tax treaty reduces or eliminates such withholding and the Non-U.S. Holder claims the benefit of that treaty by providing an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (or a suitable substitute or successor form or such other form as the IRS may prescribe) that has been properly completed and duly executed.

If interest on the New OpCo RCF New OpCo Term Loan Facility, or New HoldCo Facility or interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder pursuant to the Plan is effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States (“ECI”) carried on by the Non-U.S. Holder, the Non-U.S. Holder will be required to pay U.S. federal income tax on that interest on a net income basis generally in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (and the 30 percent withholding tax described above will not apply, provided the appropriate statement (generally a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI or suitable substitute or successor form or such other form as the IRS may prescribe) is provided to the issuer or the issuer’s paying agent or other withholding agent) unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. If a Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for the benefits of any income tax treaty between the United States and its country of residence, any interest income that is ECI will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the manner specified by the treaty if the Non-U.S. Holder claims the benefit of the treaty by providing an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (or a suitable substitute or successor form or such other form as the IRS may prescribe) that has been properly completed and duly executed. In addition, a corporate Non-U.S. Holder may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30 percent rate, or, if applicable, a lower treaty rate, on its effectively connected earnings and profits attributable to such interest (subject to adjustments).

The certifications described above must be provided to the applicable withholding agent prior to the payment of interest and, as applicable, must be updated periodically. Non-U.S. Holders that do not timely provide the applicable withholding agent with the required certification, but that qualify for a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their entitlement to benefits under any applicable income tax treaty.

4. FIRPTA.

Under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (“FIRPTA”), gain on the disposition of certain investments in U.S. real property is subject to U.S. federal income tax in the hands of Non-U.S. Holders and treated as ECI that is subject to U.S. federal net income tax even if a Non-U.S. Holder is not otherwise engaged in a U.S. trade or business.

With respect to New Zips Common Equity, rules with respect to USRPHCs may apply. The Debtors have not performed an analysis to determine whether New Zips will constitute a USRPHC. In general, a corporation is a USRPHC if the fair market value of the corporation’s U.S. real property interests (as defined in the IRC and applicable Treasury Regulations) equals or exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate fair market value of its worldwide real property interests and its other assets used or held for use in a trade or business (applying certain look-through rules to evaluate the assets of subsidiaries) at any time within the shorter of the 5-year period ending on the effective time of the applicable disposition or the period of time the Non-U.S. Holder held an interest in such corporation. Taxable gain from the

disposition of an interest in a USRPHC (generally equal to the difference between the amount realized and such Non-U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in such interest) will constitute ECI. Further, the buyer of the New Zips Common Equity may be required to withhold a tax equal to 15 percent of the amount realized on the sale. The amount of any such withholding would be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the Non-U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the Non-U.S. Holder properly and timely files a tax return with the IRS.

5. FATCA.

Under legislation commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), foreign financial institutions and certain other foreign entities must report certain information with respect to their U.S. account holders and investors or be subject to withholding at a rate of 30 percent on the receipt of "withholdable payments." For this purpose, "withholdable payments" are generally U.S. source payments of fixed or determinable, annual or periodical income, and, subject to the paragraph immediately below, also include gross proceeds from the sale of any property of a type which can produce U.S. source interest or dividends. FATCA withholding will apply even if the applicable payment would not otherwise be subject to U.S. federal nonresident withholding.

FATCA withholding rules were previously scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2019, that would have applied to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of property of a type that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends. However, such withholding has effectively been suspended under proposed Treasury Regulations that may be relied on until final regulations become effective. Nonetheless, there can be no assurance that a similar rule will not go into effect in the future. Each Non-U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the possible impact of FATCA withholding rules on such Non-U.S. Holder.

BOTH U.S. HOLDERS AND NON-U.S. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF THESE RULES ON SUCH HOLDERS' EXCHANGE OF ANY OF ITS CLAIMS PURSUANT TO THE PLAN AND ON ITS OWNERSHIP OF NEW ZIPS COMMON EQUITY.

E. Information Reporting and Back-Up Withholding.

The Debtors and applicable withholding agents will withhold all amounts required by law to be withheld from payments of interest and dividends, whether in connection with distributions under the Plan or in connection with payments made on account of consideration received pursuant to the Plan, and will comply with all applicable information reporting requirements. The IRS may make the information returns reporting such interest and dividends and withholding available to the tax authorities in the country in which a Non-U.S. Holder is resident. In general, information reporting requirements may apply to distributions or payments under the Plan. Additionally, under the backup withholding rules, a Holder may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 24 percent) with respect to distributions or payments made pursuant to the Plan unless that Holder: (a) comes within certain exempt categories (which generally include corporations) and, when required, demonstrates that fact; or (b) timely provides a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies under penalty of perjury that the taxpayer identification number is correct and that the Holder is not subject to backup withholding (generally in the form of a properly executed IRS Form W-9 for a U.S. Holder, and, for a Non-U.S. Holder, in the form of a properly executed applicable IRS Form W-8 (or otherwise establishes such Non-U.S. Holder's eligibility for an exemption)). Backup withholding is not an additional tax but is, instead, an advance payment that may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax; *provided* that the required information is timely provided to the IRS.

In addition, from an information reporting perspective, Treasury Regulations generally require disclosure by a taxpayer on its U.S. federal income tax return of certain types of transactions in which the taxpayer participated, including, among other types of transactions, certain transactions that result in the taxpayer's claiming a loss in excess of specified thresholds. Holders subject to the Plan are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding these regulations and whether the transactions contemplated by the Plan would be subject to these regulations and require disclosure on the Holders' tax returns.

THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE COMPLEX. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR HOLDER IN LIGHT OF SUCH HOLDER'S CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS ARE URGED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. TAX LAWS, AND OF ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

XIII. RECOMMENDATION.

In the opinion of the Debtors, the Restructuring Transactions are preferable to all other available alternatives, maximize the value of each Debtor's assets, and provide for the best recovery to the Debtors' stakeholders. Accordingly, the Debtors recommend that all Holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan vote to accept the Plan and support Confirmation of the Plan.

| Dated: ~~February 5~~March 17, 2025

ZIPS CAR WASH, LLC
on behalf of itself and all other Debtors

/s/ Kevin Nystrom

Name: Kevin Nystrom
Title: Chief Transformation Officer

Exhibit A

Plan of Reorganization

Exhibit B

Liquidation Analysis

| ~~*[To Come]*~~ *Filed at Docket No. 124*

Exhibit C

Financial Projections

| *~~To Come~~ [Filed at Docket No. 123](#)*

Exhibit D

Valuation Analysis

~~*[To Come]*~~

[Filed at Docket No. 123]

Exhibit E

Organizational Chart

