

**PROCEDURES FOR TRANSFERS OF AND DECLARATIONS OF
WORTHLESSNESS WITH RESPECT TO COMMON STOCK**

The following procedures apply to transfers of Common Stock:¹

- a. Any entity (as defined in section 101(15) of the Bankruptcy Code) that is a Substantial Shareholder (as defined herein) must file with the Court, and serve upon: (i) the Debtors, PGX Holdings, Inc., 257 East 200 South, Suite 1200, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, Attn: Eric Kamerath and Lexington Law, P.O. Box 1173, Salt Lake City, UT 84110 Attn: John C. Heath; (ii) proposed co-counsel to the Debtors, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn.: Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com) and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 300 N. LaSalle, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Attn: Spencer Winters (spencer.winters@kirkland.com), Whitney C. Fogelberg (whitney.fogelberg@kirkland.com), and Alison Wirtz (alison.wirtz@kirkland.com); (iii) proposed co-counsel to the Debtors, Klehr Harrison Harvey Branzburg LLP, 919 North Market Street, Suite 1000 Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn: Domenic E. Pacitti (dpacitii@klehr.com), Michael W. Yurkewicz (myurkewicz@klehr.com), and (iv) Klehr Harrison Harvey Branzburg LLP, 1835 Market Street, Suite 1400 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, Attn: Morton R Branzburg mbranzburg@klehr.com; (v) counsel to any statutory committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases; (vi) the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware, 844 King Street, Suite 2207, Lockbox 35, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn: Jane Leamy (jane.m.leafy@usdoj.gov); and (vi) any party that has requested notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 or Local Counsel Rule 2002-(b), (collectively, the “Declaration Notice Parties”), a declaration of such status, substantially in the form attached to the Procedures as Exhibit 1A (each, a “Declaration of Status as a Substantial Shareholder”), on or before the later of (A) twenty calendar days after the date of the Notice of Interim Order, or (B) ten calendar days after becoming a Substantial Shareholder; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the other procedures set forth herein shall apply to any Substantial Shareholder even if no Declaration of Status as a Substantial Shareholder has been filed.
- b. Prior to effectuating any transfer of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock that would result in an increase in the amount of Common Stock of which a Substantial Shareholder has Beneficial Ownership or would result in an entity or individual becoming a Substantial Shareholder, the parties to such transaction must file with the Court, and serve upon the Declaration Notice Parties, an advance written declaration of the intended transfer of Common Stock, as applicable, substantially in the form attached to the

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Motion.

Procedures as Exhibit 1B (each, a “Declaration of Intent to Accumulate Common Stock”).

- c. Prior to effectuating any transfer of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock that would result in a decrease in the amount of Common Stock of which a Substantial Shareholder has Beneficial Ownership or would result in an entity or individual ceasing to be a Substantial Shareholder, the parties to such transaction must file with the Court, and serve upon the Declaration Notice Parties, an advance written declaration of the intended transfer of Common Stock substantially in the form attached to the Procedures as Exhibit 1C (a “Declaration of Intent to Transfer Common Stock” and together with a Declaration of Intent to Accumulate Common Stock, a “Declaration of Proposed Transfer”).
- d. The Debtors and the other Declaration Notice Parties shall have twenty calendar days after receipt of a Declaration of Proposed Transfer to file with the Court and serve on such Substantial Shareholder or potential Substantial Shareholder an objection to any proposed transfer of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock, as applicable, described in the Declaration of Proposed Transfer on the grounds that such transfer might adversely affect the Debtors’ ability to utilize their Tax Attributes. If the Debtors or any of the other Declaration Notice Parties file an objection, such transaction will remain ineffective unless such objection is withdrawn, or such transaction is approved by a final and non-appealable order of the Court. If the Debtors and the other Declaration Notice Parties do not object within such twenty-day period, (i) the Debtors must provide written notice to King & Spalding LLP (as counsel to the DIP Agent), Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell LLP (as local bankruptcy counsel to the DIP Agent), and any other professionals notified in writing to the Debtors by the DIP Agent; and (ii) such transaction can proceed solely as set forth in the Declaration of Proposed Transfer. Further transactions within the scope of this paragraph must be the subject of additional notices in accordance with the procedures set forth herein, with an additional twenty-day waiting period for each Declaration of Proposed Transfer. To the extent that the Debtors receive an appropriate Declaration of Proposed Transfer and determine in their business judgment not to object, they shall provide notice of that decision as soon as is reasonably practicable to any statutory committee(s) appointed in these chapter 11 cases.
- e. For purposes of these Procedures (including, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to both transfers and declarations of worthlessness): (i) a “Substantial Shareholder” is any entity or individual person that has Beneficial Ownership of at least: 12,356,808 shares of Common Stock of PGX or 45 shares of Common Stock of Lexington Law, as applicable (representing approximately 4.5 percent of all issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock); and (ii) “Beneficial Ownership” will be determined in accordance with the applicable rules of section 382 of the IRC, and the

Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (other than Treasury Regulations section 1.382-2T(h)(2)(i)(A)) and includes direct, indirect, and constructive ownership (*e.g.*, (1) a holding company would be considered to beneficially own all equity securities owned by its subsidiaries, (2) a partner in a partnership would be considered to beneficially own its proportionate share of any equity securities owned by such partnership, (3) an individual and such individual's family members may be treated as one individual, (4) persons and entities acting in concert to make a coordinated acquisition of equity securities may be treated as a single entity, and (5) a holder would be considered to beneficially own equity securities that such holder has an Option (as defined herein) to acquire). An "Option" to acquire stock includes all interests described in Treasury Regulations section 1.382-4(d)(9), including any contingent purchase right, warrant, convertible debt, put, call, stock subject to risk of forfeiture, contract to acquire stock, or similar interest, regardless of whether it is contingent or otherwise not currently exercisable.

The following procedures apply for declarations of worthlessness of Common Stock:

- a. Any person or entity that currently is or becomes a 50-Percent Shareholder² must file with the Court and serve upon the Declaration Notice Parties a declaration of such status, substantially in the form attached to the Procedures as Exhibit 1D (each, a "Declaration of Status as a 50-Percent Shareholder"), on or before the later of (i) twenty calendar days after the date of the Notice of Interim Order and (ii) ten calendar days after becoming a 50-Percent Shareholder; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the other procedures set forth herein shall apply to any 50-Percent Shareholder even if no Declaration of Status as a 50-Percent Shareholder has been filed.
- b. Prior to filing any federal or state tax return, or any amendment to such a return, or taking any other action that claims any deduction for worthlessness of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock for a taxable year ending before the Debtors' emergence from chapter 11 protection, such 50-Percent Shareholder must file with the Court and serve upon the Declaration Notice Parties a declaration of intent to claim a worthless stock deduction (a "Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction"), substantially in the form attached to the Procedures as Exhibit 1E.
 - i. The Debtors and the other Declaration Notice Parties shall have twenty calendar days after receipt of a Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction to file with the Court and serve on such 50-Percent Shareholder an objection to any proposed claim of

² For purposes of the Procedures, a "50-Percent Shareholder" is any person or entity that, at any time since January 1, 2020, has owned Beneficial Ownership of 50 percent or more of the Common Stock (determined in accordance with section 382(g)(4)(D) of the IRC and the applicable Treasury Regulations thereunder).

worthlessness described in the Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction on the grounds that such claim might adversely affect the Debtors' ability to utilize their Tax Attributes.

- ii. If the Debtors or the other Declaration Notice Parties timely object, the filing of the tax return or amendment thereto with such claim will not be permitted unless approved by a final and non-appealable order of the Court, unless such objection is withdrawn.
- iii. If the Debtors and the other Declaration Notice Parties do not object within such twenty-day period, the filing of the return or amendment with such claim will be permitted solely as described in the Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction. Additional returns and amendments within the scope of this section must be the subject of additional notices as set forth herein, with an additional twenty-day waiting period. To the extent that the Debtors receive an appropriate Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction and determine in their business judgment not to object, they shall provide notice of that decision as soon as is reasonably practicable to any statutory committee(s) appointed in these chapter 11 cases.

NOTICE PROCEDURES

The following notice procedures apply to these Procedures:

- a. No later than two business days following entry of the Interim Order, the Debtors shall serve a notice by first class mail, substantially in the form attached to the Procedures as Exhibit 1F (the "Notice of Interim Order"), on (i) the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware; (ii) the entities listed on the consolidated list of creditors holding the 30 largest unsecured claims; (iii) the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; (iv) the Internal Revenue Service; (v) counsel to any official committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases; (vi) all registered and nominee holders of Common Stock, as applicable; and (vii) any party that has requested notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 or Local Rule 2002-1(b). Additionally, no later than two business days following entry of the Final Order, the Debtors shall serve a Notice of Interim Order modified to reflect that the Final Order has been entered (as modified, the "Notice of Final Order") on the same entities that received the Notice of Interim Order.
- b. All registered and nominee holders of Common Stock shall be required to serve the Notice of Interim Order or Notice of Final Order, as applicable, on any holder for whose benefit such registered or nominee holder holds such Common Stock, down the chain of ownership for all such holders of Common Stock.

- c. Any entity or individual, or broker or agent acting on such entity's or individual's behalf who sells Common Stock to another entity or individual, shall be required to serve a copy of the Notice of Interim Order or Notice of Final Order, as applicable, on such purchaser of such Common Stock, or any broker or agent acting on such purchaser's behalf.
- d. To the extent confidential information is required in any declaration described in the Procedures, such confidential information may be filed and served in redacted form; *provided, however*, that any such declarations served on the Debtors ***shall not*** be in redacted form. The Debtors shall keep all information provided in such declarations strictly confidential and shall not disclose the contents thereof to any person except: (i) to the extent necessary to respond to a petition or objection filed with the Court; (ii) to the extent otherwise required by law; or (iii) to the extent that the information contained therein is already public; *provided, however*, that the Debtors may disclose the contents thereof to their professional advisors, who shall keep all such notices strictly confidential and shall not disclose the contents thereof to any other person, subject to further Court order. To the extent confidential information is necessary to respond to an objection filed with the Court, such confidential information shall be filed under seal or in a redacted form.