

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d)

Filing Date: **2024-09-26** | Period of Report: **2023-03-31**
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FILER

Party City Holdco Inc.

CIK: **1592058** | IRS No.: **460539758** | State of Incorporation: **DE** | Fiscal Year End: **1231**
Type: **10-Q** | Act: **34** | File No.: **001-37344** | Film No.: **241329326**
SIC: **5900** Miscellaneous retail

Mailing Address

100 TICE BLVD.

WOODCLIFF LAKE NJ 07677

Business Address

100 TICE BLVD.

WOODCLIFF LAKE NJ 07677

914-345-2020

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUAL
REPO
PURS
TO
SECT
13
OR
15(d)
OF
THE
SECU
EXCH
ACT
OF
1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2023

OR

TRAN
REPO
PURS
TO
SECT
13
OR
15(d)
OF
THE
SECU
EXCH
ACT
OF
1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission file number 001-37344

Party City Holdco Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State
or
Other
Jurisdiction
of
Incorporation
or
Organization)

46-053
(I.R.S.
Employee
Identifica
No.)

100
Tice
Blvd.,
Woodcliff
Lake,
NJ
(Address
of
Principal
Executive
Offices)

07677

(Zip
Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(973) 453-8601

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Title
of
each
class

None

Name
of
each
exchan
on
Whidin
Registe

N/A

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large
accelerated
filer

Accelerated
filer

Non-accelerated
filer

Smaller
reporting
company

Emerging
Growth
Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of September 26, 2024, there were no shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding that are publicly traded.

**PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
(DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION)**

Form 10-Q

March 31, 2023

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

**PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
(DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share data)**

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
ASSETS			
	Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192,064	\$ 59,421	\$ 32,645
Accounts receivable, net	83,715	83,157	85,280
Inventories, net	584,038	633,360	517,459
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	73,272	42,106	69,668
Income tax receivable	2,668	14,464	55,614
Total current assets	<u>935,757</u>	<u>832,508</u>	<u>760,666</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	246,605	255,270	224,134
Operating lease asset	658,778	707,047	729,587
Goodwill	101,310	100,357	664,943
Trade names	94,680	94,680	383,761
Other intangible assets, net	12,566	13,304	22,319
Other assets, net	17,718	16,831	25,425
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,067,414</u>	<u>\$ 2,019,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,810,835</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY			
	Current liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	\$ 8,382	\$ 360,745	\$ 209,112
Debtor-in-possession facility	112,589	—	—
Accounts payable	51,480	157,474	188,842
Accrued expenses	175,305	181,466	144,397
Current portion of operating lease liability	2,449	119,605	119,384
Income taxes payable	668	426	10,409
Current portion of long-term obligations	290,004	1,331,003	928
Total current liabilities	<u>640,877</u>	<u>2,150,719</u>	<u>673,072</u>
Long-term obligations, excluding current portion	—	11,134	1,346,724
Long-term portion of operating lease liability	24,351	685,120	681,949
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	8,638	9,128	28,067
Other long-term liabilities	890	21,723	23,266
Total long-term liabilities	<u>33,879</u>	<u>727,105</u>	<u>2,080,006</u>
Liabilities subject to compromise	2,360,294	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>3,035,050</u>	<u>2,877,824</u>	<u>2,753,078</u>
	Commitments and contingencies		

Stockholders'
(deficit)
equity:

Common stock (Par value \$0.01; 113,721,622, 113,509,223, and 112,463,647 shares outstanding and 127,860,664, 126,787,094, and 124,607,064 shares issued at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, respectively)	1,385	1,385	1,384
Additional paid-in capital	989,693	988,463	984,060
Accumulated deficit	(1,626,708)	(1,514,615)	(598,874)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	3,089	1,855	4,473
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity before common stock held in treasury	(632,541)	(522,912)	391,043
Less: Common stock held in treasury, at cost (14,139,042, 13,277,871, and 12,143,417 shares at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, respectively)	(335,095)	(334,915)	(333,286)
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(967,636)	(857,827)	57,757
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity	<u>\$ 2,067,414</u>	<u>\$ 2,019,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,810,835</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
(DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Net sales	\$ 438,121	\$ 432,976
Cost of sales	307,225	294,968
Gross profit	130,896	138,008
Selling, general and administrative expenses	167,906	155,906
Store and other long-lived asset impairments	30,936	2,154
Loss from operations	(67,946)	(20,052)
Interest expense, net (excludes contractual interest of \$20.5 million for the first quarter 2023)	10,585	23,395
Other income, net	(774)	(203)
Reorganization items, net	34,215	—
Loss before income taxes	(111,972)	(43,244)
Income tax expense (benefit)	121	(16,355)
Net loss	\$ (112,093)	\$ (26,889)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.99)	\$ (0.24)
Weighted-average number of common shares-basic and diluted	113,679,437	112,407,040
Comprehensive loss	\$ (110,859)	\$ (25,937)

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
(DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

		Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital		Accumulated Deficit		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockhold Deficit Before Common Stock Total Stockhold Equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	1,385	\$ 988,463	\$ (1,514,615)	\$ 1,855	\$ (522,912)	\$ (334,915)	\$ (857,827)
Net loss		—	—	(112,093)	—	(112,093)	—	(112,093)
Stock-based compensation		—	1,230	—	—	1,230	—	1,230
Treasury stock purchases		—	—	—	—	—	(180)	(180)
Foreign currency adjustments		—	—	—	1,234	1,234	—	1,234
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	<u>1,385</u>	<u>\$ 989,693</u>	<u>\$ (1,626,708)</u>	<u>\$ 3,089</u>	<u>\$ (632,541)</u>	<u>\$ (335,095)</u>	<u>\$ (967,636)</u>

		Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital		Accumulated Deficit		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockhold Equity Before Common Stock Total Stockhold Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,384	\$ 982,307	\$ (571,985)	\$ 3,541	\$ 415,247	\$ (332,533)	\$ 82,714
Net loss		—	—	(26,889)	—	(26,889)	—	(26,889)
Stock-based compensation		—	1,733	—	—	1,733	—	1,733
Treasury stock purchases		—	—	—	—	—	(753)	(753)
Foreign currency adjustments		—	20	—	932	952	—	952
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	<u>1,384</u>	<u>\$ 984,060</u>	<u>\$ (598,874)</u>	<u>\$ 4,473</u>	<u>\$ 391,043</u>	<u>\$ (333,286)</u>	<u>\$ 57,757</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
(DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

		Three Months Ended	
		March 31,	
		2023	2022
	Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net loss	\$	(112,093)	\$ (26,889)
	Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense		15,096	15,860
Non-cash reorganization items, net		4,649	—
Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issuance discounts		584	1,271
Provision for doubtful accounts		(428)	945
Deferred income tax		(490)	(1,135)
Undistributed loss in equity method investments		446	310
Change in operating lease liability/asset		(10,971)	(6,723)
Loss on disposal of assets		8	153
Store and other long-lived assets impairment		30,936	2,154
Stock-based compensation		1,230	1,733
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquired businesses:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		398	7,255

Decrease (increase) in inventories	49,786	(75,596)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, net	(20,555)	(11,205)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable	43,595	(24,958)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,191	(116,825)
	Cash flows used in investing activities:	
Cash paid in connection with acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(7)
Capital expenditures	(8,551)	(18,620)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	—	1,610
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,551)	(17,017)
	Cash flows provided by financing activities:	
Repayment of loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	(1,418)	(5,518)
Proceeds from loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	143,378	124,759
Adequate protection payments	(3,098)	—
Treasury stock purchases	(180)	(753)
Net cash provided by financing activities	138,682	118,488
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	321	85
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	132,643	(15,269)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period ^(a)	60,421	48,914
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period ^(a)	\$ 193,064	\$ 33,645
	Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	
	Cash (paid) received during the period:	
Interest ^(b)	\$ (12,080)	\$ (41,173)
Income taxes refunds, net	\$ 11,881	\$ 421
Reorganization items	\$ (5,922)	\$ —

(a) Includes \$1,000 of restricted cash at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022. The Company records restricted cash in Other assets, net as presented in the consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022.

(b) Includes pre-petition interest payments made on the ABL Facility and interest payments made on the DIP Facility. Excludes post-petition interest payments of \$3,098 made on the ABL Facility classified as adequate protection payments in Financing Activities, which were recorded as reductions of ABL Facility principal in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION)
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Note 1 – Description of Business

Party City Holdco Inc. (the “Company”, “PCHI”, “we”, or “our”) is a leading party goods company by revenue in North America. With hundreds of retail stores filled with thousands of products across North America and e-commerce websites, we make it easy for our customers to find the perfect party solution through our assortment of party products, balloons, and costumes for their celebration aided by the support of our party experts both in-store and online. Our retail operations as of August 31, 2024 includes 748 specialty retail party supply stores (including franchise stores) throughout North America and e-commerce websites which offer rapid, contactless, and same day shipping options (including in-store and at curbside), principally through the domain name partycity.com.

In addition to our retail operations, we are also a global designer, and distributor of decorated consumer party products, with items found in retail outlets worldwide, including independent party supply stores, mass merchants, grocery retailers, and e-commerce merchandisers.

PCHI is a holding company with no operating assets or operations. The Company owns 100% of PC Nextco Holdings, LLC, which owns 100% of PC Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (“PC Intermediate”). PC Intermediate owns 100% of Party City Holdings Inc. (“Holdings”), which owns most of the Company’s operating subsidiaries.

Chapter 11 Cases

On January 17, 2023 (the “PCHI Petition Date”), the Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the “Debtors”) filed voluntary petitions (the “Chapter 11 Cases”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (the “Bankruptcy Court”) seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”). The Company’s foreign subsidiaries, and Anagram Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries (“Anagram”) were not included in the Chapter 11 Cases and continued to operate in the ordinary course of business throughout the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases. On January 18, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court granted the Debtors’ motion to jointly administer the Chapter 11 Cases for procedural purposes only under the caption *In re: Party City Holdco Inc., et. al.* (Case No. 23-90005). To ensure its ability to continue operating in the ordinary course of business, the Debtors also filed with the Bankruptcy Court a variety of motions seeking “first-day” relief, which were approved by the Bankruptcy Court and permitted the Debtors to operate in the ordinary course during the Chapter 11 Cases and included the interim approval of a debtor-in-possession term loan facility (the “DIP Facility”) as described herein. The Debtors continued to operate their business and manage their properties as “debtors-in-possession” in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and orders of the Bankruptcy Court throughout the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases.

On the PCHI Petition Date, the Debtors entered into a Restructuring Support Agreement (along with subsequent amendments made throughout the Chapter 11 Cases, the “RSA”) with certain holders (collectively, the “Initial Consenting Noteholders”) of the Secured Floating Rate 2025 Notes (as defined herein) and the Secured Fixed Rate 2026 Notes (as defined herein). Capitalized terms used in this footnote but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning given to such terms in the RSA. The RSA contemplates a restructuring (the “Restructuring”) of the Debtors pursuant to a joint plan of reorganization (the “Plan,” as further described herein). Among other things, the RSA provided for:

- The entry into the DIP Facility, which was fully backstopped by the Initial Consenting Noteholders in the amount of \$150 million, which was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on an interim basis on January 18, 2023 and on a final basis on March 3, 2023, as discussed below;
- The (a) equitization of the Secured Notes in exchange for the equity of the reorganized Company, subject to dilution by any Reorganized Securities issued pursuant to the Rights Offering consummated at emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases, the Management Incentive Plan, and, to the extent applicable, the Reorganized Securities issued to lenders who provided backstop commitments under the DIP Facility in consideration for their backstop commitments, as a result of the DIP Equitization or (b) such other treatment of the Secured Notes as agreed by the Initial Consenting Noteholders;

- Either repayment in cash upon emergence of the amounts outstanding under the Company's ABL Facility and its FILO Facility (each as defined below) with proceeds from a third-party financing or, with the agreement of the holders thereof, the rolling of such outstanding amounts into a new asset-based lending exit facility, in each case as acceptable to the Debtors and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- The treatment of general unsecured claims to be governed by the terms of the Plan and to be acceptable to the Debtors and the Initial Consenting Noteholders; and
- The cancellation, extinguishment, and discharge of the existing common stock of the Company and any other equity securities of the Company, with existing equity in the Company receiving no recovery or distribution.

On January 18, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors' proposed \$150 million senior secured super priority priming DIP Facility on an interim basis. On January 19, 2023, certain of the Debtors entered into the credit agreement governing the DIP Facility along with certain financial institutions party thereto as lenders and Ankura Trust Company, LLC (the "DIP Credit Agreement"), as the administrative agent and collateral agent, and the closing of the DIP Facility occurred on the same day.

An initial draw of \$75 million under the DIP Facility was made on January 19, 2023, and the proceeds were used in accordance with the DIP Facility budget to, among other things, (i) pay the administrative costs and expenses of the Chapter 11 Cases and the DIP Facility and (ii) fund general corporate purposes. A second draw of \$75 million was made following the Bankruptcy Court's entry of the order approving the DIP Facility on a final basis on March 3, 2023. The second draw of borrowings for \$75 million were used for the same purposes as the first draw.

The DIP Facility was secured by perfected senior security interests and liens having the priorities set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement on substantially all assets of the Debtors.

The DIP Facility terminated on October 12, 2023 as part of our emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases, as discussed in more detail below.

The filing of the Chapter 11 Cases constituted an event of default that accelerated the Company's following debt obligations: i) its asset-based revolving credit facility (the "Prepetition ABL Facility"); ii) its asset-based first-in, last-out revolving tranche (the "FILO Facility"); iii) its senior secured first lien floating rate notes due 2025 (the "Secured Floating Rate 2025 Notes"); iv) its 8.750% senior secured first lien notes due 2026 (the "Secured Fixed Rate 2026 Notes"); v) its 6.125% senior notes due 2023; and vi) its 6.625% senior notes due 2026. Any efforts to enforce payment obligations on the Debtors' debt agreements were automatically stayed as a result of the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases and the holders' rights of enforcement in respect of the Debtors' debt agreements were subject to the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

On April 4, 2023, the Company filed the initial version of its Plan and a related proposed form of Disclosure Statement (the "Disclosure Statement") with the Bankruptcy Court. The Plan was since amended four times, with the last amendment of the Plan filed on August 31, 2023. The Plan intended to implement the previously disclosed Restructuring contemplated by the RSA. The Plan and the related Disclosure Statement describe, among other things, the Plan; the Restructuring contemplated by the RSA; the events leading to the Chapter 11 Cases; certain events that have occurred or are anticipated to occur during the Chapter 11 Cases, including the anticipated solicitation of votes to approve the Plan from certain of the Debtors' creditors and certain other aspects of the Restructuring.

Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases

On September 6, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan (the "Confirmation Order") confirming the restructuring of the Debtors pursuant to a joint plan of reorganization (the "Plan").

On October 12, 2023 (the "Effective Date" or "Emergence Date"), the Plan became effective in accordance with its terms, and the Debtors emerged from the Chapter 11 Cases. The emergence events discussed below occurred subsequent to the March 31, 2023 date of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets presented in this report and are, therefore, not reflected in the financial statements presented in this report.

On the Effective Date, in connection with the effectiveness of, and pursuant to the terms of, the Plan and the Confirmation Order, the Company's common stock outstanding immediately before the Effective Date was canceled and is of no further force or effect, and the new organizational documents of the Company became effective, authorizing the issuance of shares of common stock representing 100% of the equity interests in the Company (the "New PCHI Shares"). In accordance with the foregoing, on the Effective Date, the Company, as reorganized on the Effective Date in accordance with the Plan, issued 13,374,519 New PCHI Shares and the 12.00% Senior Secured Second Lien PIK Toggle Notes (the "Second Lien Notes" and together with the New PCHI Shares, the "New Securities"). The New Securities issued pursuant to the Plan, including the New Securities issued upon the exercise of the Subscription Rights (as defined in the backstop commitment agreement (as amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time, together with all exhibits and schedules thereto, the "Backstop Agreement") with the commitment parties thereto (collectively, the "Commitment Parties")) in connection with the rights offering (the "Rights Offering"), consisting of a purchase price of \$75 million aggregate principal amount (a portion of the \$232.4 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's Second Lien Notes) and 3,634,614 New PCHI Shares), all New Securities issued to the Commitment Parties in respect of their commitments under the Backstop Agreement and in connection with the Rights Offering was issued in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") provided by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code and, to the extent such exemption was unavailable, was issued in reliance on the exemption provided by section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act or another applicable exemption.

Equity Interests

On the Effective Date, all interests in the Company that existed immediately prior to the Effective Date were cancelled, and the Company issued or caused to be issued the New PCHI Shares in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, each holder of an Allowed Secured Notes Claim (as defined in the Plan) received, among other things, its pro rata share of 100% of the New PCHI Shares, subject to dilution by the New PCHI Shares issued as DIP Reorganized Securities (as defined in the Plan), the New PCHI Shares issued in connection with the Rights Offering (including in partial satisfaction of the Backstop Commitment Premium (as defined in the Plan)), and the MIP Equity Pool (as defined in the Plan). 100% of the New PCHI Shares is less than 1% of all shares issued at emergence post-dilution. See "Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities" section later in this footnote.

Claims Treatment Under the Plan

In accordance with the Plan, holders of claims against and interests in the Debtors received (or shall receive, as soon as reasonably practicable following the date such holder's claim or interest becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest (each as defined in the Plan)) the following treatment (capitalized terms used but not defined in this section have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan):

- *Prepetition ABL Revolver Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed Prepetition ABL Revolver Claim voted to accept the Plan and elected to participate in the ABL Exit Facility, and the ABL Exit Facility Trigger occurred, such that (i) each such holder's Allowed Prepetition ABL Revolver Claims was deemed repaid and refinanced in full by such holder's extension and receipt of its Pro Rata share of ABL Revolving Credit Loans and (ii) such holder assumed a commitment with respect to the ABL Exit Facility equal to its (or its predecessor in interest's) commitment under the Prepetition ABL Facility immediately prior to the PCHI Petition Date.
- *Prepetition ABL FILO Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed Prepetition ABL FILO Claim voted to accept the Plan and elected to participate in its Pro Rata share of the ABL Exit Facility, and the ABL Exit Facility Trigger occurred, such that each such holder's Allowed Prepetition ABL FILO Claims was deemed repaid and refinanced in full by such holder's extension and receipt of its Pro Rata share of ABL FILO Loans.
- *Secured Notes Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed Secured Notes Claim received (i) its Pro Rata share of the New PCHI Shares issued on the Effective Date on account of the Allowed Secured Notes Claims, representing 100% of the New PCHI Shares outstanding on the Effective Date, subject to dilution by the New PCHI Shares issued as DIP Reorganized Securities, the New PCHI Shares issued in connection with the Rights Offering (including in partial satisfaction of the Backstop Commitment Premium), and the MIP Equity Pool and (ii) subscription rights to purchase up to its Pro Rata share of the securities comprising the Investment Package for an aggregate purchase price of \$75 million offered in the Rights Offering in accordance with the Rights Offering Procedures.

•*General Unsecured Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim received its Pro Rata share of the GUC Recovery Pool.

•*Interests in the Company.* Holders of Interests in the Company, including the Company's common stock prior to emergence, received no recovery or distribution on account of such Interests, and upon emergence from Chapter 11, all such Interests in the Company were canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged, and are of no further force or effect.

Debt Securities and Agreements

Except for the purpose of evidencing a right to a distribution under the Plan or as otherwise provided in the Plan, on the Effective Date, the obligations of the Debtors under the Prepetition ABL Facility, the Secured Notes Indentures (as defined in the Plan), the Unsecured Notes Indentures (as defined the Plan), stock certificates, book entries, and any other certificate, share, note, bond, indenture, purchase right, option, warrant, or other instrument or document, directly or indirectly, evidencing or creating any indebtedness or obligation of or ownership interest in the Debtors giving rise to any claim or interest (except such certificates, notes or other instruments or documents evidencing indebtedness or obligations of, or interests in, the Debtors that are specifically reinstated pursuant to the Plan) were cancelled, and the duties and obligations of all parties thereto were deemed satisfied in full, canceled, released, discharged, and of no force or effect.

New ABL Credit Agreement

On the Effective Date, pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries entered into an ABL credit agreement (the "New ABL Credit Agreement"), by and among the Company, as a parent guarantor, Party City Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation, as the parent borrower (the "Parent Borrower"), Party City Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and each other subsidiary of the Borrowers party thereto as a subsidiary borrower from time to time (collectively with the Parent Borrower, the "Borrowers"), PC Intermediate Holdings, Inc. a Delaware corporation, as a parent guarantor ("Holdings"), the other subsidiaries of the Borrowers party thereto from time to time as subsidiary guarantors, the lenders party thereto from time to time, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent (in such capacities, the "New ABL Agent"). The New ABL Credit Agreement provides for a \$545 million senior secured asset-based revolving loan facility (with a \$60 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit thereunder) (the "New ABL Revolving Facility" and the loans outstanding thereunder, the "New ABL Revolving Loans") and a \$17.1 million senior secured asset-based first-in last-out loan facility (the "New FILO Facility" and the loans outstanding thereunder, the "New FILO Loans"; the New FILO Facility together with the New ABL Revolving Facility, the "New ABL Facility"). The New ABL Facility is scheduled to mature on October 12, 2028.

All obligations of the Borrowers under the New ABL Credit Agreement, certain banking services obligations, and certain hedging obligations are unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by the Borrowers, Holdings, the Company, and the material domestic direct and indirect restricted subsidiaries of the Company, subject to certain exceptions and limitations described in the New ABL Credit Agreement (each a "New Loan Party" and collectively, the "New Loan Parties"). All such obligations, including the guarantees of the New ABL Facility, are secured by (i) first priority liens on substantially all assets of the New Loan Parties, and (ii) the equity interests in the New Loan Parties other than the Company, in each case, subject to certain exceptions and limitations described in the New ABL Credit Agreement.

The New ABL Revolving Loans and the New FILO Loans bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the applicable margin plus, at the Borrowers' option, either: (i) an adjusted term SOFR rate, subject to a floor of 0.00% or (ii) a base rate, subject to a floor of 0.00%, determined as the greatest of (x) the prime loan rate as published in The Wall Street Journal, (y) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, and (z) adjusted term SOFR rate for a one-month tenor plus 1.00%. The margin applicable to the loans bearing interest based on the adjusted term SOFR rate equals to: (i) with respect to the New ABL Revolving Loans, 4.00% and (ii) with respect to the New FILO Loans, 6.00%. The margin applicable to the loans bearing interest based on the base rate equals to: (i) with respect to the New ABL Revolving Loans, 3.00% and (ii) with respect to the New FILO Loans, 5.00%. The Borrowers are required to pay interest on overdue principal or interest at the rate equal to 2.00% per annum in excess of the applicable interest rate under the New ABL Facility to the extent lawful.

Outstanding loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement are subject to an intercreditor agreement by and among the New ABL Agent, as the First Priority Representative for the First Priority Secured Parties and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as the Second Priority Representative for the Second Priority Secured Parties (in each case, as defined therein) (the “Intercreditor Agreement”). The Intercreditor Agreement provides, among other things, that the liens securing the obligations under the Second Lien Notes rank junior in priority to the liens securing the obligations under the New ABL Credit Agreement.

The Borrowers are required to pay a quarterly commitment fee to each ABL Revolving Lender (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement), which accrues at a rate per annum equal to 0.50% on the average daily unused portion of such ABL Revolving Lender’s commitments under the New ABL Revolving Facility. The Borrowers are also required to pay participation fees and fronting fees with respect to letters of credit participation and issuance.

Borrowings under the New ABL Credit Agreement may be used to (i) refinance indebtedness under the prepetition asset-based revolving credit facility and (ii) finance the working capital needs and other general corporate purposes of the Parent Borrower and its subsidiaries. Availability of borrowings of New ABL Revolving Loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including, after giving effect to any such borrowings, aggregate credit exposure of lenders under the New ABL Credit Agreement not exceeding the lesser of the aggregate unblocked commitments and the borrowing base at such time. Borrowings of the New FILO Loans are only available on the Effective Date and if repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed.

Under the New ABL Credit Agreement, the borrowing base at any time equals (a) a percentage of eligible inventory, plus (b) a percentage of eligible trade receivables, plus (c) a percentage of eligible credit card receivables, less (d) certain reserves.

Mandatory prepayment of loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement is required if the aggregate credit exposure of lenders under the New ABL Credit Agreement exceeds the borrowing base at such time. Such a mandatory prepayment would be applied to eliminate the availability shortfall as follows: first, to prepay the New ABL Revolving Loans or cash collateralize, backstop or replace letters of credit under the New ABL Facility; and second, to prepay the New FILO Loans. The loans under the New ABL Facility may be voluntarily prepaid without premium or penalty, other than customary breakage costs. Voluntary prepayments of loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement are applied to satisfy New FILO Loan obligations only after other outstanding loan obligations and letter of credit reimbursement obligations under the New ABL Credit Agreement are satisfied. Voluntary prepayments of New FILO Loans are additionally subject to the satisfaction of the Payment Conditions discussed below.

The New ABL Credit Agreement requires the Borrowers to maintain, at all times, Excess Unadjusted Availability (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) of at least the greater of (i) 10.0% of the Total Line Cap (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) and (ii) \$46 million.

The New ABL Credit Agreement contains negative covenants that limit, among other things, the Borrowers’ ability and the ability of their restricted subsidiaries to: (i) incur, assume, or guarantee additional indebtedness; (ii) create, incur, or assume liens; (iii) make investments; (iv) merge or consolidate with or into any other person or undergo certain other fundamental changes; (v) transfer or sell assets; (vi) pay dividends or distributions on capital stock or redeem or repurchase capital stock; (vii) enter into transactions with certain affiliates; (viii) repay or redeem certain indebtedness; (ix) sell stock of its subsidiaries; or (x) enter into certain burdensome agreements. These negative covenants are subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions. The Borrowers and their restricted subsidiaries can make certain acquisitions, restrictive payments, payments of certain indebtedness and investments if, after giving pro forma effect to such transactions, the “Payment Conditions” (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) are met, which include, among other things: (i) 90-Day Excess Availability and Excess Availability (each as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) are equal to or greater than the greater of (x) 25.0% of the Total Line Cap and (y) \$120 million and (ii) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) is at least 1.00 to 1.00.

Additionally, the New ABL Credit Agreement contains other covenants, representations and warranties, and events of default that are customary for a financing of this type. Events of default include, among other things, nonpayment of principal or interest, breach of covenants, breach of representations and warranties, failure to pay final judgments in excess of a specified threshold, failure of a guarantee to remain in effect, failure of a collateral document to create an effective security interest in collateral, bankruptcy and insolvency events, cross-default to other material indebtedness, and a change of control. The occurrence of any event of default under the ABL Credit Agreement would permit all obligations under the New ABL Facility to be declared due and payable immediately and all commitments thereunder to be terminated.

Management believes that the Company will be able to continue its operations and meet its obligations over the next twelve months based on cash and cash equivalents, future cash flows expected to be generated from operations and borrowing capacity under the New ABL Credit Agreement. As part of this assessment management has considered current macroeconomic conditions and their potential impact on the Company's operations and will continue to maintain compliance with all covenants.

Second Lien Notes

On the Effective Date, PCHI issued \$232.4 million in aggregate principal amount of Second Lien Notes. The Second Lien Notes are scheduled to mature on January 11, 2029. Interest on the Second Lien Notes accrues at a rate of 12.00% per annum, payable, at the Company's option, either in cash or by increasing the amount of the Second Lien Notes outstanding, on February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15 of each year, commencing February 15, 2024.

The Second Lien Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture (the "Second Lien Notes Indenture"), by and among the Company, the guarantors party thereto, and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee, collateral agent, paying agent, and registrar.

The Second Lien Notes are jointly and severally irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior secured basis by certain subsidiaries of the Company, including all "New Loan Parties" (other than the Company) under the New ABL Credit Agreement. The Second Lien Notes and such guarantees are secured by second priority liens on the assets subject to liens securing the New ABL Facility, including the equity interests of each guarantor of the Second Lien Notes, all assets owned by the Company as of the Effective Date or acquired thereafter, certain assets related thereto, and substantially all other assets of the Company and such guarantors, in each case, subject to certain exceptions and limitations. The outstanding Second Lien Notes are subject to the Intercreditor Agreement. The following is a brief description of the material provisions of the Second Lien Notes Indenture and the Second Lien Notes.

On or after April 11, 2025, the Company may redeem all of the Second Lien Notes at 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date. The Company may also redeem the Second Lien Notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time prior to April 11, 2025 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus the Applicable Premium (as defined in the Second Lien Notes Indenture), plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the applicable redemption date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Change of Control (as defined in the Second Lien Notes Indenture) occurs, then, within 60 days of such Change of Control, the Company must offer to purchase all outstanding Second Lien Notes at a redemption price equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of purchase.

The Second Lien Notes Indenture contains covenants that limit, among other things, the ability of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries to: (i) incur, assume, or guarantee additional indebtedness; (ii) pay dividends or distributions on capital stock or redeem or repurchase capital stock; (iii) make investments; (iv) repay or redeem junior debt; (v) sell stock of its subsidiaries; (vi) transfer or sell assets; (vii) create, incur, or assume liens; or (viii) enter into transactions with certain affiliates. These covenants are subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions.

The Second Lien Notes Indenture also provides for certain customary events of default, including, among other things, nonpayment of principal or interest, breach of covenants, failure to pay final judgments in excess of a specified threshold, failure of a guarantee to remain in effect, failure of a security document to create an effective security interest in collateral, bankruptcy and insolvency events, and cross acceleration, which would permit the principal, premium, if any, interest, and other monetary obligations on all the then outstanding Second Lien Notes to be declared due and payable immediately.

Registration Rights Agreement

On the Effective Date, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) with certain parties who received New PCHI Shares under the Plan (“RRA Shareholders”). Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, following the completion of an initial public offering (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement, an “IPO”), the Company will file a shelf registration statement promptly, no later than a date that is 30 days following the later of the IPO and the date of the expiration of the lockup agreement with the underwriters in such IPO. However, the Company is not required to file the shelf registration statement unless RRA Shareholders request the inclusion of Registrable Securities (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement) constituting at least 25% of all Registrable Securities.

The RRA Shareholders also have demand registration rights, provided that such RRA Shareholders request the inclusion of Registrable Securities constituting at least 25% of all Registrable Securities or the gross proceeds of the offering are expected to be at least \$50 million, and customary piggyback registration rights.

The Company will generally pay all registration expenses in connection with its obligations under the Registration Rights Agreement, regardless of whether a registration statement is filed or becomes effective. The registration rights granted in the Registration Rights Agreement are subject to customary indemnification and contribution provisions, as well as customary restrictions such as blackout periods.

Stockholders’ Agreement

On the Effective Date, the Company entered into a stockholders agreement (the “Stockholders Agreement”) with holders of common stock of the Company (the “Stockholders”), pursuant to which each of the Stockholders agreed to certain restrictions on the transfer of the common stock of the Company and the Company agreed (i) to provide to certain Stockholders the right to designate directors of the board, subject to certain limitations, (ii) to certain limitations and obligations on its operations without Stockholder approval and (iii) to provide certain information to the Stockholders. Pursuant to the Plan, each holder of common stock of the Company on the Effective Date was deemed to be a party to, and bound by, the Stockholders Agreement, regardless of whether such holder executed a signature page thereto.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

On the Effective Date, pursuant to the Plan:

- 36,879 New PCHI Shares were issued pro rata to holders of Secured Notes Claims in partial exchange for the cancellation of the Secured Notes (as defined in the Plan), representing 0.3% of all shares issued at emergence;
 - 3,516,079 New PCHI Shares were issued to holders of Secured Notes Claims (or their designees) in exchange for exercising Subscription Rights under the Rights Offering, representing 26.3% of all shares issued at emergence;
 - 118,535 New PCHI Shares were issued to certain holders of Secured Notes Claims that purchased in connection with their Backstop Commitments (as defined in the Backstop Agreement), the New PCHI Shares that were offered in the Rights Offering and not properly subscribed for, representing 0.9% of all shares issued at emergence;
 - 363,462 New PCHI Shares were issued to certain holders of Secured Notes Claims in exchange for providing \$75 million of Backstop Commitments to the Debtors in connection with the Rights Offering, representing 2.7% of all shares issued at emergence; and
- 9,339,564 New PCHI Shares were issued to holders of Allowed DIP Claims on account of such holders’ DIP Loans (each as defined in the Plan), representing 69.8% of all shares issued at emergence.

Subsequent Event - Anagram Bankruptcy, Deconsolidation, and Sale

On November 8, 2023 (the “Anagram Petition Date”), Anagram filed voluntary petitions (the “Anagram Chapter 11 Cases”) in the Bankruptcy Court seeking relief under the Bankruptcy Code. The Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries were not included in the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases and continued to operate in the ordinary course of business throughout the duration of the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases. On November 8, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court granted Anagram motion to jointly administer the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases for procedural purposes only under the caption *In re: Anagram Holdings, LLC, et. al.* (Case No. 23-90901). To ensure its ability to continue operating in the ordinary course of business, Anagram also filed with the Bankruptcy Court a variety of motions seeking “first-day” relief, which were approved by the Bankruptcy Court and permitted Anagram to operate in the ordinary course during the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases and included the interim approval of a debtor-in-possession ABL facility (the “Anagram DIP ABL Facility”) and a debtor-in-possession note purchase agreement and notes indenture (the facility issued thereunder, the “Anagram DIP Notes Facility”). Anagram continued to operate their business and manage their properties as “debtors-in-possession” in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and orders of the Bankruptcy Court throughout the duration of the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases.

Anagram subsequently received court approval for the Anagram DIP Term Facility (\$22 million commitment) and the Anagram DIP ABL Facility (\$15 million commitment), with the commitments coming from the group of its existing secured lenders.

On November 8, 2023, Anagram filed certain documents with the Bankruptcy Court disclosing that an agreement was reached with a group of their lenders as the “Stalking Horse” bidder to acquire substantially all of Anagram’s assets through a credit bid with a value of at least \$175 million in a Section 363 transaction under the Bankruptcy Code, subject to higher or otherwise better offers and court approval. As part of this agreement, the “Stalking Horse” bidder committed to hire all Anagram employees and assume all pre and post-petition trade payables. No other bids were received other than the Stalking Horse bid prior to the bid deadline of December 15, 2023. The sale hearing was held on December 22, 2023, during which the Bankruptcy Court approved the sale to the Stalking Horse bidder. The sale closed on December 29, 2023.

The Anagram Chapter 11 Cases was a reconsideration event for PCHI to reevaluate whether consolidation of Anagram continued to be appropriate. We concluded that the power to make material decisions for Anagram had been transferred to the Bankruptcy Court, and, therefore, PCHI no longer controlled Anagram as of the Anagram Petition Date (November 8, 2023). Accordingly, we concluded that PCHI deconsolidated Anagram effective on the Anagram Petition Date. As such, amounts presented in the Company’s financial statements and notes thereto following the Anagram Petition Date exclude the operating results, cash flows, assets, liabilities, and equity of Anagram subsequent to November 8, 2023.

Delisting of Our Common Stock from the NYSE

On January 18, 2023 and as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE” or the “Exchange”) commenced proceedings to delist the Company’s common stock from the NYSE. Under NYSE delisting procedures, the Company had the right to appeal this determination but did not exercise its right to do so. On February 3, 2023, the NYSE notified the SEC of its intention to remove the Company’s common stock from listing and registration on the Exchange on February 14, 2023, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 12d2-2(b) because, in the opinion of the Exchange, the Company’s common stock is no longer suitable for continued listing and trading on the Exchange. Accordingly, as of February 14, 2023, the Company’s common stock is no longer listed on the NYSE. The NYSE delisting of its common stock did not adversely affect the Company’s business operations or the restructuring under the Chapter 11 Cases, and the delisting of the Company’s common shares does not change the Company’s reporting requirements under SEC rules and regulations. The Company’s common stock traded on the OTC Pink Open Market on February 14, 2023 under the symbol “PRTYQ” and ceased trading on the Effective Date of the Plan.

Note 2 – Basis of Presentation and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned and controlled entities. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information.

Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the more detailed financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The interim results of operations and cash flows are not necessarily indicative of those results and cash flows expected for any future interim or annual period.

The Company's retail operations define a fiscal year ("Fiscal Year") as the 52-week period or 53-week period ended on the Saturday nearest December 31st of each year and define their fiscal quarters ("Fiscal Quarter") as the four interim 13-week periods following the end of the previous Fiscal Year, except in the case of a 53-week Fiscal Year when the fourth Fiscal Quarter is extended to 14 weeks. The consolidated financial statements of the Company combine the Fiscal Year and Fiscal Quarters of the Company's retail operations with the calendar year and calendar quarters of the Company's wholesale operations, as the differences are not significant.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results can differ from these estimates depending upon certain risks and uncertainties. Changes in these estimates are recorded when known.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. All credit card transactions that process in less than seven days are classified as cash and cash equivalents. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents included credit card receivables of \$11.6 million, \$33.4 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

The Company maintains the majority of its cash in accounts with major financial institutions within and outside of the United States. Deposits in these institutions may exceed the amounts of insurance provided, or deposits may not be covered by insurance. The Company has not experienced losses on its deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

Chapter 11 Accounting

The Company has applied Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 852 "Reorganizations" in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023. ASC 852 requires the financial statements for periods subsequent to the PCHI Petition Date to distinguish transactions and events that are directly associated with the Company's reorganization from the ongoing operations of the business. Accordingly, certain post-petition bankruptcy-related expenses, gains, and losses incurred and realized during the Chapter 11 Cases are recorded within Reorganization items, net, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. In addition, prepetition obligations that are unsecured or undersecured that may be impacted by the Chapter 11 Cases have been classified on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2023 as Liabilities Subject to Compromise. The outstanding balance as of March 31, 2023 was \$2,360 million. These liabilities are reported at the amounts the Company anticipated would be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court, even if they may be settled for lesser amounts.

Reorganization Items, Net

In accordance with ASC 852, any incremental expenses, gains, and losses incurred or realized as of or subsequent to the PCHI Petition Date and as a direct result of the Chapter 11 Cases are recorded under Reorganization items, net. The following table summarizes the components of Reorganization items, net included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for three months ended March 31, 2023:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Professional fees and other bankruptcy related costs	\$	24,673
Debtor-in-possession financing costs		28,994
Deferred financing costs write-off on debt subject to compromise		16,998
Employee retention costs		2,117
Debt adjustments		(27,160)
Net gain on lease rejections		(11,407)
Total Reorganization items, net	\$	34,215

Liabilities Subject to Compromise (“LSTC”)

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2023 includes amounts classified as Liabilities Subject to Compromise (“LSTC”), which represent unsecured or undersecured prepetition liabilities. These amounts include the Company’s estimate of known or potential obligations to be resolved in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases as of such date and may differ from actual future settlement amounts paid. As of March 31, 2023, LSTC consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2023
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026	\$	750,000
Lease liabilities		745,518
Asset-based lending facility borrowings		383,375
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025		161,669
Accounts payable		132,438
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026		92,254
Accrued expenses		54,942
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023		22,924
Other liabilities		17,175
Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise	\$	2,360,294

As of March 31, 2023, the principal balance of the Loans and notes payable and Long-term obligations of \$1,026.8 million have been included in LSTC. See also *Note 13, Current and Long-Term Obligations*, for further details.

As of March 31, 2023, interest accrued prior to the PCHI Petition Date on prepetition debt subject to compromise is included in LSTC.

Effective as of the PCHI Petition Date, we ceased recording interest expense on outstanding prepetition debt subject to compromise. Accordingly, contractual interest payments due under the terms of the outstanding prepetition debt of \$20.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 have not been recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Since the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company continued to make interest payments on the Prepetition ABL Facility. However, in accordance with ASC 852, no interest is accrued or expensed on undersecured debt. As such, these “adequate protection payments”, which totaled \$3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, have been reflected as a reduction to the Prepetition ABL Facility outstanding principal balance as of March 31, 2023.

Claims Reconciliation

The Bankruptcy Court set a general Bar Date of April 3, 2023 and a Governmental Bar Date of July 17, 2023 as deadlines for filing proofs of claim against the Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the "Debtors"). As of June 30, 2024, the Debtors have received approximately 4,700 proofs of claims for an amount of approximately \$18.5 billion. The claims have been reconciled to amounts recorded in the Company's accounting records. Differences in amounts recorded and claims filed by creditors are being investigated and resolved, including through the filing of objections with the Bankruptcy Court, where appropriate. The Company may ask the Bankruptcy Court to disallow claims that the Company believes are duplicative, have been later amended or superseded, are without merit, are overstated, or should be disallowed for other reasons. In light of the substantial number of claims filed, the claims resolution process may take considerable time to complete and has continued since our emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023 and is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2024.

Fresh-Start Accounting

Under ASC 852, fresh-start accounting is required upon emergence from Chapter 11 if (i) the value of the assets of the emerging entity immediately before the date of confirmation is less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims; and (ii) holders of existing voting shares immediately before confirmation receive less than 50% of the voting shares of the emerging entity. The date of confirmation was September 6, 2023. The value of the assets of the Company immediately before the date of confirmation was less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims. Additionally, the holders of the Company's voting shares immediately before the date of confirmation held less than 50% of the voting shares of the Company. As such, the Company adopted fresh-start accounting as of the date the Plan became effective in accordance with its terms on October 12, 2023 (the "Effective Date"). Adopting fresh-start accounting results in a new reporting entity with no beginning retained earnings or accumulated deficit. With the application of fresh-start accounting, the Company will be required to allocate its reorganization value to its individual assets based on their estimated fair values in conformity with ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations." The reorganization value represents the fair value of the Successor Company's assets before considering liabilities. The Company is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of fresh-start accounting on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2023-05, an amendment to Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805, Business Combinations, which addresses how a joint venture should recognize contributions received upon its formation. Joint ventures must account for initial assets and liabilities received at fair value on the date the joint venture is formed. The guidance is effective for the Company for joint ventures formed beginning January 1, 2025, and the Company can elect to apply it either prospectively or retrospectively back to a joint venture's formation date provided adequate information is available. Early adoption is permitted. This amendment would only impact the Company upon adoption if, in the future, it entered into an applicable transaction. The Company does not expect that the application of this standard will have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, "Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative," to amend certain disclosure and presentation requirements for a variety of topics within the ASC. These amendments align the requirements in the ASC to the removal of certain disclosure requirements set out in Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K, announced by the SEC. The effective date for each amended topic in the ASC is either the date on which the SEC's removal of the related disclosure requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective, or on June 30, 2027, if the SEC has not removed the requirements by that date. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company does not expect that the application of this standard will have a material impact on its disclosures.

On November 27, 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures," which requires incremental disclosures related to an entity's reportable segments. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2023-07 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures” (“ASU 2023-09”), which is intended to enhance the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. This amendment modifies the rules on income tax disclosures to require entities to disclose (1) specific categories in the rate reconciliation and additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold, (2) the amount of income taxes paid (net of refunds received) (disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign taxes) as well as individual jurisdictions in which income taxes paid is equal to or greater than 5 percent of total income taxes paid net of refunds, (3) the income or loss from continuing operations before income tax expense or benefit (disaggregated between domestic and foreign) and (4) income tax expense or benefit from continuing operations (disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign). The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted for annual financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available for issuance. ASU 2023-09 should be applied on a prospective basis, while retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this new guidance on its disclosures.

Note 3 – Store and Other Long-Lived Asset Impairments

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$30.9 million, of which \$9.1 million was mainly attributable to vacated leased stores and a decrease in expected future store cash flow projections and \$21.8 million was attributable to the early termination of the lease for our online sales distribution center in Naperville, Illinois.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$2.2 million related to the closure of a manufacturing facility in New Mexico.

Note 4 – Inventories, net

Inventories, net consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Finished goods	\$ 539,074	\$ 585,656	\$ 471,988
Raw materials	28,152	28,572	24,257
Work in process	16,812	19,132	21,214
Inventories, net	<u>\$ 584,038</u>	<u>\$ 633,360</u>	<u>\$ 517,459</u>

Inventories, net are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company principally determines the cost of inventory using the weighted average method.

The Company estimates retail inventory shrinkage for the period between physical inventory dates on a store-by-store basis. Inventory shrinkage estimates can be affected by changes in merchandise mix and changes in actual shortage trends. The shrinkage rate from the most recent physical inventory, in combination with historical experience, is the basis for estimating shrinkage.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in transactions with certain of its equity-method investees, primarily for the purchase of finished goods inventory. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company purchased \$1.5 million from equity-method investees. As of March 31, 2023, approximately \$11.9 million of purchases are reflected in finished goods inventory with accounts payable of \$4.9 million related to such transactions.

Note 5 – Goodwill

In the third quarter of 2022, impairment indicators were identified that suggested the carrying values of the wholesale and retail reporting units could exceed their fair values. Such impairment indicators included the recent performance of the reporting units, revised projections of future cash flows that were lower than previous projections, and a continuing decline in the Company’s market capitalization. To test for potential impairment of goodwill related to our wholesale and retail reporting units, we prepared an estimate of the fair value of these reporting units based on a combination of a market-based valuation method (utilizing earnings multiples of similarly situated guideline public companies) and an income approach that uses projected discounted cash flows.

Based on these valuations of the wholesale and retail reporting units, the Company recognized a non-cash pre-tax goodwill impairment charge of \$288.4 million in the wholesale reporting unit in the third quarter of 2022, which is included with Goodwill and intangible asset impairments in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, additional impairment indicators were identified that suggested the carrying values of the wholesale and retail reporting units could exceed their fair values, as the Company reduced its sales projections for 2023, continued to experience a decline in its market capitalization, and, most notably, began to contemplate filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy for the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. Subsequent to December 31, 2022, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 on January 17, 2023 (see *Note 1 Description of Business*). In light of these circumstances, we tested the goodwill related to our wholesale and retail reporting units for impairment in the fourth quarter of 2022 using the same market-based and income-based approach utilized in the third quarter.

Based on these valuations of the wholesale and retail reporting units, the Company recognized a non-cash pre-tax goodwill impairment charge of \$60.3 million in the wholesale reporting unit and \$219.9 million in the retail reporting unit for a total goodwill impairment charge of \$280.2 million recognized in the fourth quarter of 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pre-tax goodwill impairment charges of \$348.7 million in the wholesale reporting unit and \$219.9 million in the retail reporting unit for a total goodwill impairment charge of \$568.6 million recognized in 2022.

No impairment indicators were identified during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Valuation

In connection with the Company's emergence from bankruptcy on the Effective Date and in accordance with ASC 852, Reorganizations, the Company qualified for and adopted fresh-start accounting. The Company was required to adopt fresh-start accounting because (i) the holders of existing voting shares of the Predecessor Company received less than 50% of the voting shares of the Successor Company, and (ii) the reorganization value of the Company's assets immediately prior to confirmation of the Plan was less than the post-petition liabilities and allowed claims.

ASC 852 prescribes that with the application of fresh-start accounting, the Company allocates its reorganization value to its individual assets based on their estimated fair values in conformity with ASC 805, Business Combinations. The reorganization value represents the fair value of the Successor Company's assets before considering liabilities. As a result of new basis accounting, the Predecessor Company retail segment goodwill of approximately \$101.3 million as of the first quarter of 2023 was fully adjusted to a fair value of zero upon emergence from bankruptcy.

Note 6 — Intangible Assets

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets: The Company's finite-lived intangible assets primarily include franchise licenses that are amortized utilizing accelerated patterns based on the discounted cash flows that were used to value such assets, as well as customer relationships. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, the net balance of our finite-lived intangible assets was \$12.6 million, \$13.3 million, and \$22.3 million, respectively, was recorded within Other intangible assets, net in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets was \$0.9 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets for each of the next five years will be approximately \$2.8 million, \$2.4 million, \$2.1 million, \$1.8 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively.

In consideration of the Company's contemplation of bankruptcy in the fourth quarter of 2022, it was concluded that certain customer relationship assets in the wholesale segment were impaired, and as a result, impairment charges on such assets of \$4.9 million were recorded and are included within Goodwill and intangible asset impairments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive loss in the fourth quarter of 2022.



Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets (Trade Names): In addition to the Company's finite-lived intangible assets, the Company has an indefinite-lived intangible asset for the Party City trade name. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the carrying value of the Company's Party City trade name was \$94.7 million. As of March 31, 2022, the carrying value of the Company's Party City and Amscan trade names was \$383.8 million.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, impairment indicators were identified that suggested the carrying values of the Company's trade names could exceed their fair values, as management began to contemplate filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy for the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. The Company and certain of its subsidiaries filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 on January 17, 2023. In light of these circumstances, the Company tested its indefinite-lived trade names for impairment as of December 31, 2022. To test for potential impairment of our trade names, we prepared an estimate of the trade names' fair value using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the "relief from royalty" method, assuming that a third-party would be willing to pay a royalty in lieu of ownership for this intangible asset. This approach is dependent on many factors, including estimates of royalty rates and discount rates.

Based on this valuation, the Company recognized non-cash pre-tax trade name impairment charges of \$288.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, which included a \$262.0 million impairment charge against the Party City trade name, and a full impairment of the Amscan trade name and a trade name related to an ancillary business (\$26.0 million and \$0.9 million, respectively).

No impairment indicators were identified during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Valuation

In connection with the Company's emergence from bankruptcy on the Effective Date and in accordance with ASC 852, Reorganizations, the Company qualified for and adopted fresh-start accounting. The Company was required to adopt fresh-start accounting because (i) the holders of existing voting shares of the Predecessor Company received less than 50% of the voting shares of the Successor Company, and (ii) the reorganization value of the Company's assets immediately prior to confirmation of the Plan was less than the post-petition liabilities and allowed claims.

ASC 852 prescribes that with the application of fresh-start accounting, the Company allocates its reorganization value to its individual assets based on their estimated fair values in conformity with ASC 805, Business Combinations. The reorganization value represents the fair value of the Successor Company's assets before considering liabilities. As a result, \$94.7 million of trade names was fully adjusted to a fair value of zero.

Note 7 – Income Taxes

The Company is required at the end of each interim reporting period to make its best estimate of the annual effective income tax rate for the full fiscal year and use that rate to provide for income taxes on a current year-to-date basis. In addition, the Company is required to project the deferred income tax effects of expected year-end temporary differences, and include in its effective income tax rate, the tax effect of a valuation allowance expected to be necessary at the end of the year for deferred tax assets related to deductible temporary differences and carryforwards originating during the year.

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was (0.1%) and 37.8%, respectively. The difference in the current year effective tax rate from the statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily due to the tax impact of non-deductible costs related to the bankruptcy filing and to the recording of a valuation allowance to reduce the total deferred tax assets to an amount that will, more-likely-than-not, be realized in the future.

Note 8 – Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 Foreign Currency Adjustm
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,855	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	1,234	
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 3,089</u>	

	(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 Foreign Currency Adjustm
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 3,541	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	932	
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 4,473</u>	

Note 9 – Segment Information

Industry Segments

The Company has two reportable operating segments: Wholesale and Retail. The Wholesale segment designs, manufactures, contracts for manufacture, and distributes party goods, including paper and plastic tableware, metallic and latex balloons, Halloween and other costumes, accessories, novelties, and stationery throughout the world. The Retail segment operates specialty retail party supply stores in North America, and it operates e-commerce websites, principally through the domain name partycity.com. The Company's reportable operating segment data for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Wholesale	Retail	Solid
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023			
Net sales before eliminations	\$ 226,524	\$ 354,245	\$ 580,769	
Eliminations	(142,648)	—	(142,648)	
Net sales	83,876	354,245	438,121	
Gross profit	<u>\$ 14,110</u>	<u>\$ 116,786</u>	<u>\$ 130,896</u>	
Loss from operations	<u>\$ (19,676)</u>	<u>\$ (48,270)</u>	<u>\$ (67,946)</u>	
Interest expense, net			10,585	

Other income, net		(774)
Reorganization items, net		34,215
Loss before income taxes		<u>\$ (111,972)</u>

	(Dollars in thousands)	Wholesale	Retail	Solid
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022			
Net sales before eliminations	\$ 239,680	\$ 340,951	\$ 580,631	
Eliminations	<u>(147,655)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(147,655)</u>	
Net sales	92,025	340,951	432,976	
Gross profit	<u>\$ 24,642</u>	<u>\$ 113,366</u>	<u>\$ 138,008</u>	
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 3,501</u>	<u>\$ (23,553)</u>	<u>\$ (20,052)</u>	
Interest expense, net			23,395	
Other income, net			(203)	
Loss before income taxes			<u>\$ (43,244)</u>	

Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is a party to certain claims and litigation in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not believe that any of these proceedings will result, individually or in the aggregate, in a material adverse effect upon its financial condition or future results of operations.

We establish an accrual for legal proceedings if and when those matters reach a stage where they present loss contingencies that are both probable and reasonably estimable. In such cases, there may be a possible exposure to loss in excess of any amounts accrued. We monitor those matters for developments that would affect the likelihood of a loss and the accrued amount, if any, thereof, and adjust the amount as appropriate. If the loss contingency at issue is not both probable and reasonably estimable, we do not establish an accrual, but will continue to monitor the matter for developments that will make the loss contingency both probable and reasonably estimable. If it is at least a reasonable possibility that a material loss will occur, we will provide disclosure regarding the contingency.

Note 11 – Fair Value Measurements

The provisions of ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurement”, define fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC Topic 820 established a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 — Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The majority of the Company’s non-financial instruments, which include goodwill, intangible assets, inventories and property, plant, and equipment, are not required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis. However, if certain triggering events occur (or at least annually for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets), a non-financial instrument is required to be evaluated for impairment. If the Company determines that the non-financial instrument is impaired, the Company would be required to write down the non-financial instrument to its fair value.

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities approximated fair value at March 31, 2023 because of the short-term maturities of the instruments and/or their variable rates of interest.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company’s notes and senior notes as of March 31, 2023 are as follows:

		March 31, 2023	
	(Dollars in thousands)	Gross Carrying Amount	Fair Value
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026 ^(a)	\$	750,000	\$ 75,000
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023 ^(a)		22,924	57
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026 ^(a)		92,254	317
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025 ^(a)		161,669	22,364
First Lien Anagram Notes – due 2025		146,019	139,905
Second Lien Anagram Notes – due 2026		143,965	116,928

^(a) Recorded within Liabilities Subject to Compromise in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2023 and ultimately settled as part of the Company’s emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023. See Notes 1 and 13 for more details.

The fair values represent Level 2 fair value measurements as the debt instruments trade in inactive markets. The carrying amounts for other debt instruments approximated fair value at March 31, 2023 based on the discounted future cash flows of each instrument at rates currently offered for similar debt instruments of comparable maturity.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The fair value of the Company's long-lived assets is primarily calculated using a discounted cash-flow model directly associated with those assets, which consist principally of property and equipment and ROU assets. These assets are tested for impairment when events indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable.

The Company performed periodic quantitative impairment assessments of its long-lived assets, inclusive of ROU assets and recorded impairment charges of \$30.9 million and \$2.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Impairment charges were primarily recorded in the retail segment. Refer to Note 3 for more information.

Note 12 – Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the period. In reporting periods with net income, diluted earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares plus the dilutive effect of stock options and warrants, as if they were exercised, and restricted stock units, as if they vested.

Basic and diluted loss per share is as follows:

		<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>	
	(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net loss	\$ (112,093)	\$ (26,889)	
Weighted-average number of common shares - basic and diluted		113,679,437	112,407,040
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.99)	\$ (0.24)	

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, 856,805 stock options and 5,161,051 performance restricted stock units were excluded from the calculation of net loss per share – diluted as they were anti-dilutive. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, 1,800,535 stock options and 8,966,015 restricted stock units were excluded from the calculation of net loss per share – diluted as they were anti-dilutive.

Note 13 – Current and Long-Term Obligations

On January 17, 2023, the Company and certain of its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries, excluding the Anagram and the Company's foreign subsidiaries, filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, in the United States Bankruptcy Court. The filing triggered an event of default that accelerated the Company's following debt obligations: a) its 8.750% senior secured first lien notes due 2026 (the "Fixed Rate Notes"); b) its 6.125% senior notes due 2023; c) its 6.625% senior notes due 2026, and d) its senior secured first lien floating rate notes due 2025 (the "Secured Floating Rate 2025 Notes" and, together with the Fixed Rate Notes, the "Secured Notes"). See *Note 1 Description of Business*, for a further discussion of the Chapter 11 Cases.

On March 30, 2023, Anagram notified the agents and trustees under the documents governing its (a) asset-backed revolving credit facility (the "Anagram ABL Credit Agreement"), (b) 15.00% senior secured first lien notes due 2025 (the "First Lien Anagram Notes Indenture"), and (c) 10.00% senior secured second lien notes due 2026 (collectively with the First Lien Anagram Notes Indenture, the "Anagram Notes Indentures," and collectively with the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement, the "Anagram Financing Agreements") of certain defaults or potential defaults that existed or could exist (the "Specified Anagram Defaults") as a result of,

among other things, Anagram International, Inc. making certain tax-related advances to the Company from February 2021 to January 2023 that exceeded the limitations in the Anagram Financing Agreements.

On April 4, 2023, Anagram and the agent under the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement entered into an agreement pursuant to which the required lenders under the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement and the agent waived the Specified Anagram Defaults retroactive to March 1, 2023, and the delivery of Anagram's 2022 annual audited financial statements without qualification as to “going concern” or scope, and further amended the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement and the related security agreement.

On April 21, 2023, Anagram obtained the Anagram Notes Waivers (as defined herein), with the Anagram Notes Waivers being subject to Anagram obtaining, by May 19, 2023, an agreement on a new contract with a supplier. Anagram did not enter into a new contract with the supplier prior to filing for bankruptcy on November 8, 2023. Concurrently, with the effectiveness of the Anagram Notes Waivers, Anagram entered into supplemental indentures pursuant to the Anagram Notes Indentures whereby, among other things, Anagram were required to make additional payments-in-kind to the holders of Anagram Notes in an amount equal to 0.5% of aggregate principal outstanding and thereby increasing the principal amount of the Anagram Notes. On May 9, 2023, payments in-kind of \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million were made on the 15.00% PIK/Cash Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2025 (the “First Lien Anagram Notes”) and the 10.00% PIK/Cash Senior Secured Second Lien Notes due 2026 (the “Second Lien Anagram Notes”), respectively.

On August 15, 2023, the Anagram elected to not make the interest payment on the First Lien Anagram Notes. As of the date of the Anagram sale, the Anagram had not made this interest payment.

For information regarding the subsequent event related to Anagram’s Chapter 11 Cases and the developments related to the Stalking Horse bid to acquire the Anagram, see “*Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Anagram Bankruptcy, Deconsolidation, and Sale.*”

As a result of the timing of the Company’s bankruptcy declaration, debt obligations excluding Anagram’s debt obligations, are recorded in Liabilities Subject to Compromise in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2023 (see Note 2 for further details) and current liabilities as of December 31, 2022. As a result of the Specified Anagram Defaults, all of Anagram’s long-term debt has been classified as a current liability in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Pre-emergence Debt

DIP Facility

On January 18, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors proposed \$150 million senior secured superpriority priming debtor-in-possession term loan credit facility (the “DIP Facility”) on an interim basis pursuant to the Interim Order for the DIP Facility (as defined herein). On January 19, 2023, certain of the Debtors entered into the credit agreement governing the DIP Facility along with certain financial institutions party thereto as lenders and Ankura Trust Company, LLC, as the administrative agent and collateral agent (the “DIP Credit Agreement”), and the closing of the DIP Facility occurred on the same day.

An initial draw of \$75 million under the DIP Facility was made on January 19, 2023, and the proceeds were used in accordance with the DIP Facility budget to, among other things, (i) pay the administrative costs and expenses of the Chapter 11 Cases and the DIP Facility and (ii) fund general corporate purposes. A second draw of \$75 million was made following the Bankruptcy Court’s entry of the order approving the DIP Facility on a final basis on March 3, 2023. The second draw of borrowings for \$75 million were used for the same purposes as the first draw.

The DIP Facility was secured by perfected senior security interests and liens having the priorities set forth in the DIP Orders on substantially all assets of the Debtors, as further described in the DIP Orders.

The DIP Facility terminated on October 12, 2023 as part of our emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases, as discussed in *Note 1 Description of Business.*

Loans under the DIP Facility bore interest at an adjusted secured overnight financing rate with a one-month tenor rate plus 10.00% per annum or an adjusted base rate plus 9.00% per annum. In addition, the DIP Facility provided for the following premiums and fees, as further described in the DIP Credit Agreement: (i) an upfront commitment premium equal to 8.00% of the total commitments that is payable in cash or paid-in-kind, i.e., as additional loans, (ii) an undrawn commitment fee equal to 0.50% per annum that is payable in cash, and (iii) a backstop commitment premium payable, at the election of the backstopping lenders, in (a) equity (or equity-linked securities) or (b) cash in an amount equal to 10.00% of the outstanding term loans held by such as of the date the DIP Facility terminates.

On October 12, 2023, the outstanding borrowings of the DIP Facility of \$138.8 million were settled via the issuance of 9,339,564 New PCHI Shares. Such New PCHI Shares were issued to holders of Allowed DIP Claims on account of such holders’ DIP Loans (each as defined in the Plan).

Prepetition ABL Facility

The filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, as discussed in *Note 1 Description of Business*, constituted an event of default that accelerated the Company's obligations under its Prepetition ABL Facility. Any efforts to enforce payment obligations on the Prepetition ABL Facility were automatically stayed as a result of the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases and the holders' rights of enforcement in respect of the Debtors' debt agreements were subject to the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

In connection with entering into and amending the Prepetition ABL Facility, the Company incurred and capitalized third-party costs. As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company wrote off the remaining \$3.1 million of unamortized financing costs in the period ended March 31, 2023 to Reorganization items, net.

Outstanding borrowings under the Prepetition ABL Facility totaled \$383.4 million and \$361.7 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. There were no borrowings as of March 31, 2022. As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the remaining capacity under the Prepetition ABL Facility was terminated on January 17, 2023, and the full borrowed balance was recorded to Liabilities Subject to Compromise on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Outstanding standby letters of credit totaled \$37.9 million, \$37.9 million at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and \$24.9 million at March 31, 2022, respectively. After considering borrowing base restrictions, as of December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, Holdings had available borrowing capacity under the terms of the facility \$75.4 million and \$77.3 million, respectively.

As of the Effective Date of the Plan, Prepetition ABL Facility borrowings of \$383.4 million were deemed repaid and refinanced in full by the New ABL Facility discussed below.

Anagram ABL Credit Agreement

As of March 31, 2023, outstanding borrowings under the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement totaled \$9.0 million and there was \$5.1 million of availability under this facility. As of December 31, 2022, outstanding borrowings under the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement totaled \$3 million and there was \$11.4 million of availability under this facility. There were no amounts outstanding under the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement as of March 31, 2022.

For information regarding a subsequent event related to Anagram's Chapter 11 Cases and the developments related to the Stalking Horse bid to acquire the Anagram, see "*Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Anagram Bankruptcy, Deconsolidation, and Sale.*"

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2023		Net Carrying Amount	Net Carrying Amount	December 31, 2022
		Principal Amount	Gross Carrying Amount			
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 736,506	\$ 733,815	
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023	22,924	22,924	22,924	22,889	22,848	
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026	92,254	92,254	92,254	91,735	91,627	
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025	161,669	161,669	161,669	188,842	193,501	
First Lien Anagram Notes – due 2025	124,708	146,019	146,019	146,872	148,831	
Second Lien Anagram Notes – due 2026	103,208	143,965	143,965	143,705	144,625	
Finance lease obligations	20	20	20	11,588	12,405	
Total long-term obligations	1,254,783	1,316,851	1,316,851	1,342,137	1,347,652	
Less: current portion	(227,936)	(290,004)	(290,004)	(1,331,003)	(928)	
Less: amounts reclassified to Liabilities subject to compromise	(1,026,847)	(1,026,847)	(1,026,847)	—	—	
Long-term obligations, excluding current portion	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,134	\$ 1,346,724	

As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company wrote off on the 8.75% Senior Secured Notes \$13.3 million of unamortized financing costs, original issue discount, and call premium in the first quarter of 2023 to Reorganization items, net. In addition, the Company wrote off on the 6.125% Senior Notes and 6.625% Senior Notes the remaining unamortized financing costs of \$0.5 million to Reorganization items, net in the first quarter of 2023. Lastly, in the first quarter of 2023, we also recorded a credit adjustment of \$27.2 million to Reorganization items, net, to reduce the carrying amount of the First Lien Party City Notes to the notes' allowed claim amount.

As of the Effective Date of the Plan, \$750 million of Senior Secured First Lien Notes, \$22.9 million of 6.125% Senior Notes, \$92.3 million of 6.625% Senior Notes, and \$161.7 million of First Lien Party City Notes were cancelled, and the duties and obligations of all parties thereto were deemed satisfied in full, canceled, released, discharged, and of no force or effect. Each holder of an Allowed Secured Notes Claim received (i) its Pro Rata (as defined in the Plan) share of the New PCHI Shares issued on the Effective Date on account of the Allowed Secured Notes Claims, representing 100% of the New PCHI Shares outstanding on the Effective Date, subject to dilution by the New PCHI Shares issued as DIP Reorganized Securities (as defined in the Plan), the New PCHI Shares issued in connection with the Rights Offering (including in partial satisfaction of the Backstop Commitment Premium), and the MIP Equity Pool and (ii) subscription rights to purchase up to its Pro Rata (as defined in the Plan) share of the securities comprising the Investment Package (as defined in the Plan) for an aggregate purchase price of \$75 million offered in the Rights Offering in accordance with the Rights Offering Procedures (as defined in the Plan). Holders of the 6.125% Senior Notes and 6.625% Senior Notes will receive a pro rata share of the general unsecured claim pool as per the General Unsecured Claims protocols set forth in the Plan.

Subsequent Event - Post-emergence Debt and Other Obligations

New ABL Credit Agreement

For a description of the New ABL Credit Agreement, see “*Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases - Debt Securities and Agreements - New ABL Credit Agreement.*”

Second Lien Notes

For a description of the Second Lien Notes, see “*Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases - Debt Securities and Agreements - Second Lien Notes.*”

Note 14 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following table summarizes revenue from contracts with customers for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2023	2022
Retail Net Sales	\$ 354,245	\$ 340,951	
	Wholesale Net Sales:		
Domestic	\$ 54,996	\$ 62,209	
International	28,880	29,816	
Total Wholesale Net Sales	\$ 83,876	\$ 92,025	
Total Consolidated Sales	\$ 438,121	\$ 432,976	

The Company maintains allowances for credit losses resulting from the inability of the Company's customers to make required payments. Judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including consideration of the Company's history of receivable write-offs, the level of past due accounts and the economic status of the Company's customers. In an effort to identify adverse trends relative to customer economic status, the Company assesses the financial health of the markets it operates in and performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers and ongoing reviews of account balances and aging of receivables. Amounts are considered past due when payment has not been received within the time frame of the credit terms extended. Write-offs are charged

directly against the allowance for credit losses and occur only after all collection efforts have been exhausted. At March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, the allowance for credit losses was \$8.7 million, \$9.2 million, and \$8.1 million, respectively.

Note 15 – Condensed Combined Debtor-in-Possession Only Financial Statements

The financial statements below represent the unaudited condensed combined financial statements of the Debtors only as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Intercompany transactions among the Debtors have been eliminated in the financial statements below. Intercompany transactions among the Debtors and non-Debtors have not been eliminated in the financial statements below, as such, these transactions appear in the financial statements in the same manner as transactions with independent third parties. The results of operations of the Debtors may not represent the actual results if operating on a stand-alone basis.

PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
CONDENSED COMBINED DEBTORS' BALANCE SHEET
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

March
31,
2023

ASSETS	
	Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 191,439
Accounts receivable, net	68,685
Inventories, net	537,107
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	70,751
Income tax receivable	2,668
Total current assets	870,650
Property, plant and equipment, net	216,733
Operating lease asset	637,570
Goodwill	101,310
Trade names	94,680
Other intangible assets, net	9,702
Other assets, net	11,133
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,941,778</u>
	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
	Current liabilities:
Debtor-in-possession facility	\$ 112,589
Accounts payable	41,092
Accrued expenses	171,391
Intercompany	7,502
Current portion of operating lease liability	1,487
Income taxes payable	668
Current portion of long-term obligations	20
Total current liabilities	334,749
Other long-term liabilities	890
Long-term portion of operating lease liability	2,816
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	8,796
Total long-term liabilities	12,502
Liabilities subject to compromise	2,360,294
Total liabilities	<u>2,707,545</u>
	Stockholders' deficit:
Total stockholders' deficit	(765,767)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 1,941,778</u>

PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
CONDENSED COMBINED DEBTORS' STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Net sales	\$	414,825
Cost of sales		290,065
Gross profit		124,760
Selling, general and administrative expenses		160,819
Store and other long-lived asset impairments		30,936
Loss from operations		(66,995)
Interest expense, net		7,555
Other income, net		(503)
Reorganization items, net		34,215
Loss before income taxes		(108,262)
Income tax expense		279
Net loss	\$	(108,541)

PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
CONDENSED COMBINED DEBTORS' STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

**Three
Months
Ended
March
31,
2023**

	Cash flows provided by operating activities:	
Net loss	\$	(108,541)
	Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense		13,720
Non-cash reorganization items, net		4,649
Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issuance discounts		233
Provision for doubtful accounts		(454)
Deferred income tax		(332)
Undistributed loss in equity method investments		685
Change in operating lease liability/asset		(11,081)
Loss on disposal of assets		8
Goodwill and other intangible asset impairments		30,952
Stock-based compensation		1,230
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquired businesses:	
Increase in accounts receivable		(3,699)
Decrease in inventories		44,184
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, net		(20,364)
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable		56,285

Net cash provided by operating activities	7,475
	Cash flows used in investing activities:
Capital expenditures	(7,328)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,328)
	Cash flows provided by financing activities:
Repayment of loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	(628)
Proceeds from loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	137,378
Adequate protection payments	(3,098)
Treasury stock purchases	(180)
Net cash provided by financing activities	133,472
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	321
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	133,940
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	57,499
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 191,439

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date up to the date that the financial statements were issued. See Notes 1 and 13 for disclosure regarding the Company's emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases on October 12, 2023 and the bankruptcy, deconsolidation, and sale of Anagram.

Disposition of Assets

In the second quarter of 2024, management approved the closure of Kookaburra, a manufacturer and distributor of paper napkins and cups located in Newburgh, New York. We expect to close Kookaburra no later than the end of the fourth quarter of 2024. Kookaburra is part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability have not been material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

In the first quarter of 2024, management approved the closure of Am-Source, Inc. ("Am-Source"), a manufacturer and distributor of plastic plates, cups, and bowls located in East Providence, Rhode Island. We expect to close Am-Source no later than the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, commensurate with the termination date of the lease of the East Providence facility. Am-Source is part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability have not been material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

In conjunction with the planned shutdown of the Kookaburra and Am-Source manufacturing facilities the Company recorded \$5.4 million of equipment impairment charges in the first half of 2024.

On March 18, 2024, we sold the assets of Deco Paper Products, Inc. ("Deco"), a manufacturer and distributor of paper plates located in Louisville, Kentucky, for approximately \$7 million. Deco was part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability were not material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

On January 22, 2024, we sold the assets of Print Appeal, Inc. ("Print Appeal"), which engages in the manufacturing and personalization of cups and napkins located in Dallas, Texas, for approximately \$2.2 million. Print Appeal was part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability were not material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

On March 31, 2023, the Debtors filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court seeking the authority to sell, pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, their equity interests in Granmark, S.A. de C.V. ("Granmark"), a Non-Debtor Affiliate that is a party goods manufacturer located in Mexico, for \$5.4 million. On April 11, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court authorized the Debtors to proceed with this sale. This sale was consummated on April 18, 2023. Granmark was part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability were not material to the Company or the wholesale segment in current or previous years. Upon sale, the Company recorded an approximately \$14 million loss within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

In January 2021, we sold our international wholesale, retail, and e-commerce operations to a private equity firm in the UK; and in late 2022, that business was rebranded as the Wonder Group. As part of the agreement, the Company and the Wonder Group also formed a joint venture partnership (the JV) for our costume sourcing and development. In July 2024, the Wonder Group experienced financial difficulties and filed for bankruptcy. As a result, the JV will also be placed into liquidation. With this change, the Company has engaged a third-party provider which will assume the role of our previous JV, overseeing and managing our wearable business from development, costing & sampling through to order management & delivery. In conjunction with this change, the Company is in the process of assessing related impairment charges to the joint venture investment as well as reserves against open receivables from the joint venture.

New Chief Executive Officer

Additionally, in July 2024, the Company announced the hiring of Barry Litwin as the new Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") who started on August 12, 2024. Prior to joining the Company, Barry served as the CEO and Board Member of Global Industrial Company (NYSE: GIC), a \$1.4B distribution leader in industrial products. He guided strategy and execution for all facets of the company, serving 500K customers across manufacturing, transportation, retail, and healthcare. Prior to GIC, Barry was the CEO of Adorama, where he orchestrated the turnaround of an iconic omnichannel retailer of professional cameras, photo-finishing services, and consumer electronics. During his tenure, he rebuilt the financial, marketing, merchandising, operational, and cultural practices and achieved double-digit growth in revenue, profit, and market share. He also spent time in senior executive roles in retail and distribution with Sears, Office Depot, Avnet, and Fannie May Candies.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

References throughout this document to the “Company” include Party City Holdco Inc. and its subsidiaries. In this document the words “we,” “our,” “ours,” and “us” refer only to the Company and its subsidiaries and not to any other person.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of federal and state securities laws. Disclosures that use words such as the company “believes,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “estimates,” “intends,” “will,” “may”, or “plans” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on management’s good-faith belief and reasonable judgment based on current information, and these statements are qualified by important risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those forecasted or indicated by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include: our ability to compete effectively in a competitive industry; fluctuations in commodity prices; successful implementation of our store growth strategy; decreases in our Halloween sales; product recalls or product liability; continuing changes in general economic conditions, and the impact on consumer confidence and consumer spending, including inflationary pressures; retail store operations and customer demand; labor and material shortages and investments; disruptions to our supply chain, transportation system, or increases in transportation costs; the impact of inflation on consumer spending; new interpretations of or changes to current accounting rules; our ability to anticipate consumer preferences and buying trends; dependence on timely introduction and customer acceptance of our merchandise; changes in consumer spending based on weather, political, competitive, and other conditions beyond our control; delays in store openings; competition from companies with concepts or products similar to ours; timely and effective sourcing of merchandise from our foreign and domestic vendors and delivery of merchandise through our supply chain to our stores and customers; loss or actions of third party vendors and loss of the right to use licensed material; disruptions at our manufacturing facilities; effective inventory management; our ability to manage customer returns; successful catalog management, including timing, sizing, and merchandising; uncertainties in e-marketing, infrastructure and regulation; multi-channel and multi-brand complexities; our ability to introduce new brands and brand extensions; challenges associated with our increasing global presence; dependence on external funding sources for operating capital; disruptions in the financial markets; our ability to control employment, occupancy, and other operating costs; our ability to improve our systems and processes, and ability to manage supply chain constraints, increased costs, and inflationary pressures; changes to our information technology infrastructure; general political, economic, and market conditions and events, including war, conflict, or acts of terrorism; the impact of tariffs and our ability to mitigate impacts; and the additional risks and uncertainties set forth in “Risk Factors” in Part II, Item 1A of this report. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future events, outlook, guidance, results, actions, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Except as may be required by any applicable laws, Party City assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise such forward-looking statements, which are made as of the date hereof or the earlier date specified herein, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

Business Overview

Our Company

We are a leading party goods company by revenue in North America. We are a popular one-stop shopping destination for party supplies, balloons, and costumes. In addition to being a great retail brand, we are a global organization that combines manufacturing and sourcing operations and wholesale operations with a multi-channel retailing strategy and e-commerce retail operations. We design, manufacture, source, and distribute party goods, including paper and plastic tableware, metallic and latex balloons, Halloween and other costumes, accessories, novelties, gifts, and stationery throughout the world. Our retail operations currently include 748 specialty retail party supply stores, which includes franchise stores throughout North America and e-commerce websites, which offer rapid, contactless, and same day shipping options (including in-store and at curbside), principally through the domain name partycity.com.

In addition to our retail operations, we are global designers, manufacturers, and distributors of decorated consumer party products, with items found in retail outlets worldwide, including independent party supply stores, mass merchants, grocery retailers, e-commerce merchandisers, and dollar stores.

See *Note 1 Description of Business* for a discussion of the Company's bankruptcy proceedings and emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023.

How We Assess the Performance of Our Company

In assessing the performance of our company, we consider a variety of performance and financial measures for our two reportable operating segments, Retail and Wholesale. These key measures include revenues and gross profit, comparable retail same-store sales, and operating expenses. We also review other metrics such as adjusted EBITDA. For a discussion of our use of these measures and a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net loss, please refer to "Financial Measures – Adjusted EBITDA" and "Results of Operations" below.

Segments

We have two reportable operating segments: Retail and Wholesale.

Our retail segment generates revenue primarily through the sale of our party supplies, which are sold under the Amscan and Costumes USA brand names through Party City and partycity.com. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, 82.2% of the product that was sold by our retail segment was supplied by our wholesale segment and 28.9% of that product was self-manufactured.

Our retail operations are subject to significant seasonal variations. Historically, this segment has realized a significant portion of its revenues, cash flow from operating activities, and net income (loss) in the fourth quarter of the year, principally due to our Halloween sales in October and, to a lesser extent, year-end holiday sales. To maximize our seasonal opportunity, we may operate a chain of temporary Halloween stores primarily during the months of September and October.

Our wholesale revenues are generated from the sale of decorated party goods for all occasions, including paper and plastic tableware, accessories and novelties, costumes, metallic and latex balloons, and stationery. Our products are sold at wholesale to party goods superstores (including our franchise stores), other party goods retailers, mass merchants, independent card and gift stores, and e-commerce merchandisers.

Despite a concentration of holidays in the fourth quarter of the year, as a result of our expansive product lines, customer base, and increased promotional activities, the impact of seasonality on the quarterly results of our wholesale operations has been limited. However, due to Halloween and Christmas, the inventory balances of the Company's wholesale operations are slightly higher during the third quarter than during the remainder of the year. Additionally, the promotional activities of the Company's wholesale business, including special dating terms, particularly with respect to Halloween products sold to retailers and other distributors, may result in slightly higher accounts receivable balances during the third quarter.

Intercompany sales between the wholesale and the retail segments are eliminated, and the wholesale profits on intercompany sales are deferred and realized at the time the merchandise is sold to the retail consumer. For operating segment reporting purposes, certain general and administrative expenses and art and development costs are allocated based on total revenues.

Financial Measures

Revenues. Revenue from retail store operations is recognized at the point of sale as control of the product is transferred to the customer at such time. Retail e-commerce sales are recognized when the consumer receives the product as control transfers upon delivery. We estimate future retail sales returns and record a provision in the period in which the related sales are recorded based on historical information. Retail sales are reported net of taxes collected.

Under the terms of our agreements with our franchisees, we provide both brand value (via significant advertising spend) and support with respect to planograms, in exchange for a royalty fee that ranges from 4% to 6% of the franchisees' sales. The Company records the royalty fees at the time that the franchisees' sales are recorded.

For most of our wholesale sales, control transfers upon the shipment of the product as legal title transfers on such date, and we have a present right to payment. Wholesale sales returns are not significant as we generally only accept the return of goods that were shipped to the customer in error or that were damaged when received by the customer. Additionally, due to our extensive history operating as a leading party goods wholesaler, we have sufficient history that enables us to reasonably estimate future sales returns, and we use the expected value method to estimate such activity.

Intercompany sales from our wholesale operations to our retail stores are eliminated in the condensed consolidated total revenues.

Comparable Same-Store Sales. The growth or decline in same-store sales represents the percentage change in same-store sales in the period presented compared to the prior year. Our presentation of same-store sales excludes the net sales of a store if that store was not open during the same period of the prior year. Additionally, acquired stores are excluded from same-store sales until they are converted to the Party City format and included in our sales for the comparable period of the prior year. Comparable sales are calculated based upon stores that were open at least thirteen full months as of the end of the applicable reporting period. When a store is reconfigured or relocated within the same general territory, the store continues to be treated as the same store. If, during the period presented, a store was closed, sales from that store up to and including the closing day are included as same-store sales, provided the store was open during the same period of the prior year. Same-store sales for the Party City brand include North American retail e-commerce sales.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales at wholesale reflects the production costs (i.e., raw materials, labor, and overhead) of manufactured goods and the direct cost of purchased goods, inventory shrinkage, inventory adjustments, inbound freight to our manufacturing and distribution facilities, distribution costs, and outbound freight to deliver goods to our wholesale customers. Retail cost of sales reflects the direct cost of goods purchased from third parties and the production or purchase costs of goods acquired from our wholesale segment. Retail cost of sales also includes inventory shrinkage, inventory adjustments, inbound freight, occupancy costs related to store operations (such as rent and common area maintenance, utilities, and depreciation on assets) and all logistics costs associated with our retail e-commerce business.

Our cost of sales increases in higher volume periods as the direct costs of manufactured and purchased goods, inventory shrinkage, and freight are generally tied to net sales. However, other costs are largely fixed or vary based on other factors and do not necessarily increase as sales volume increases. Changes in the mix of our products may also impact our overall cost of sales. The direct costs of manufactured and purchased goods are influenced by raw material costs (principally paper, petroleum-based resins, and cotton), domestic and international labor costs in the countries where our goods are purchased or manufactured, and logistics costs associated with transporting our goods. We monitor our inventory levels on an on-going basis to identify slow-moving goods.

Cost of sales related to sales from our wholesale segment to our retail segment are eliminated in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A"). Selling, general and administrative expenses include wholesale selling expenses, retail operating expenses, art and development costs, and other operating expenses. Wholesale selling expenses include the costs associated with our wholesale sales and marketing efforts, including merchandising and customer service. Such costs include the salaries and benefits of the related work force, including sales-based bonuses and commissions, as well as catalog and showroom expenses, travel, and other operating costs. Certain selling expenses, such as sales-based bonuses and commissions, vary in proportion to sales, while other costs vary based on other factors, such as our marketing efforts, or are largely fixed and do not necessarily increase as sales volumes increase.

Retail operating expenses include all of the costs associated with retail store operations, excluding occupancy-related costs included in cost of sales. Costs include store payroll and benefits, advertising, supplies, and credit card costs. Retail expenses are largely variable but do not necessarily vary in proportion to net sales.

Art and development costs include the costs associated with art production, creative development, and product management. Costs include the salaries and benefits of the related work force. These expenses generally do not vary proportionally with net sales.

SG&A expenses also include all operating costs and franchise expenses not included elsewhere in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. These expenses include payroll and other expenses related to operations at our corporate offices, including occupancy costs, related depreciation and amortization, legal and professional fees, stock and equity-based compensation, and data-processing costs. These expenses generally do not vary proportionally with net sales.

Store and Other Long-Lived Asset Impairments. Store and other long-lived asset impairments include impairment charges for vacated retail stores and office space, as well as impairment charges for active stores for which the carrying value of store assets exceed its projected discounted cash flows.

Goodwill and Intangible Asset Impairments. Goodwill impairment is recognized when the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value. Impairment is recognized for the Company's indefinite-lived trade names when the estimated fair value of the trade name is less than its carrying amount. Impairment for finite-lived intangible assets is recognized when it is more likely than not that those long-lived assets will be disposed of significantly before the end of their previously estimated useful lives or when events occur that indicate the asset is not recoverable. See *Note 5 Goodwill and Note 6 Intangibles Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Valuation*, for a further discussion.

Reorganization Items, Net. Reorganization items, net includes any incremental expenses, revenues, gains, and losses incurred or realized as of or subsequent to the PCHI bankruptcy petition date (January 17, 2023) as a direct result of bankruptcy.

Adjusted EBITDA. We define EBITDA as net income (loss) before interest expense, net, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA, further adjusted to eliminate the impact of certain items that we do not consider indicative of our core operating performance. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA is an appropriate measure of operating performance in addition to EBITDA because we believe it assists investors in comparing our performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by eliminating the impact of items that we do not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. In addition, we use Adjusted EBITDA: (i) as a factor in determining incentive compensation, (ii) to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies, and (iii) because the credit facilities use Adjusted EBITDA to measure compliance with certain covenants.

The Company presents Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental non-GAAP measure of its operating performance. You are encouraged to evaluate Adjusted EBITDA and the reasons the Company considers it appropriate for supplemental analysis. In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future, the Company may incur expenses that are the same as, or similar to, some of the adjustments in this presentation. The Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that the Company's future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. A reconciliation of the most comparable GAAP financial measure to Adjusted EBITDA is provided below. Some of the limitations of Adjusted EBITDA are:

- it does not reflect the Company's cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- it does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, the Company's working capital needs;
- it does not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on the Company's indebtedness;
- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;
- non-cash compensation is a key element of the Company's overall long-term incentive compensation package, although the Company excludes it as an expense when evaluating its core operating performance for a particular period;
- it does not reflect the impact of certain cash charges resulting from matters the Company considers not to be indicative of its ongoing operations; and
- other companies in the Company's industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than the Company does, which could limit its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Results of Operations

Overview

Impact of Macro and Consumer Environment on Our Business

In recent years, our business was impacted by many of the macroeconomic inflationary headwinds affecting other businesses, which have resulted in higher input costs including higher costs associated with: (i) freight and transportation; (ii) commodities such as helium; (iii) raw materials and finished goods; and (iv) wage rates for talent. These factors and the Company's responses to them, including raising product prices, have impacted consumer discretionary spending and purchasing behavior, leading to continued pressure on margins and overall profitability, and some of these headwinds have continued into 2023 while some have abated. As such, our forward-looking projections of revenues, earnings, and cash flow may be adversely impacted if the current macroeconomic environment continues or further deteriorates.

While we navigate this turbulence in costs, we are being thoughtful with our mitigating actions on pricing and are continually reassessing our vendor relationships. Further, given the continued broader macro pressures, we are operating the business with even more discipline from an expense and capital deployment standpoint. We are also continuing to focus on our strategic priorities of enhancements to customer engagement as well as digital, information technology, and supply chain capabilities.

We will continue on the path of progressing our transformation strategy, focusing on fewer initiatives, addressing structural costs (including workforce reductions), and increasing operating efficiencies given the challenging environment. Also, as part of the reorganization resulting from our emergence from bankruptcy, we are assessing further cost savings opportunities for 2024 and beyond.

Freight and Transportation

While we saw freight and transportation costs increase in 2021 as a result of global supply chain bottlenecks and elevated energy price pressures, such cost increases have eased in 2023, and we have experienced lower freight and transportation costs.

Talent Constraints

In recent years prior to 2023, our operations were impacted by labor availability and, in response, we increased wage rates throughout 2021 and 2022 to attract and retain talent at our retail stores and in our distribution facilities. However, management has enacted certain store staffing initiatives in an attempt to mitigate rising labor costs and minimum wage increases anticipated in certain state and local municipalities in 2024.

Helium Constraints

Beginning in late 2021 and continuing into 2022, we saw both supply limitations and price increases for helium, which impacted consumer demand for balloons, pressuring both our retail and wholesale business segments. In response, the Company diversified its base of suppliers that provide products and materials to our retail stores, sought direct sourcing of helium, and refined retail pricing. Further, as a reaction to such market conditions, we have seen pressure on third-party wholesale balloon purchases. Although the industry continues to face increased costs, which impact consumer demand, we believe that our mitigation measures have significantly offset the pressures faced due to global helium capacity constraints. From a cost perspective, our Retail segment experienced material increases in the cost of helium in 2022 with costs holding relatively consistent in 2023. We are continuing to diversify our source base of suppliers to mitigate future supply constraints.

For additional details, see Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors".

OPERATING METRICS

We believe our financial results and growth model will continue to be driven by store count, our ability to remodel stores, our ability to compete online, our ability to successfully implement a new customer loyalty program, management of our wholesale business and related sourcing efficiencies, and comparable same-store sales. We believe these key operating metrics are useful to financial statement users because management uses these metrics to assess the growth of our business and the effectiveness of our marketing and operational strategies.

	Store Count	Three months ended March 31,	
		2023	2022
	Corporate Stores:		
Beginning of period		775	759
New stores opened		—	2
Acquired		—	—
Closed		(5)	(2)
End of period		770	759
	Franchise Stores:		
Beginning of period		59	72
Sold to Party City		—	—
Closed		—	(1)
End of period		59	71
Grand Total		829	830

As part of the bankruptcy reorganization plan, the Company restructured the remaining term and economics of certain retail and non-retail properties within its lease portfolio, including permanent abandonment of certain leases. Ultimately, these actions resulted in the abandonment of approximately 70 store leases as well as the renegotiation of a substantial portion of the Company's remaining portfolio. Therefore, as of August 31, 2024 the company operated approximately 710 leased locations and 38 franchise locations.

	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Wholesale Share of Shelf (a)	88.8%
Manufacturing Share of Shelf (b)	38.9%
	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Brand comparable sales (c)	3.1%

(a) Wholesale share of shelf represents the percentage of our retail product cost of sales supplied by our wholesale operations.

(b) Manufacturing share of shelf represents the percentage of our retail product cost of sales manufactured by the Company.

(c) Party City brand comparable sales include North American e-commerce sales. Comparable store sales growth represents the percentage change in sales in one period from the same prior year period for Company-operated stores open for 13 months or longer.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2022

The following table sets forth the Company's operating results and operating results as a percentage of total net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2023		2022	
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)				
Net sales	\$ 438,121	100%	\$ 432,976	100%
Cost of sales	307,225	70.1	294,968	68.1
Gross profit	130,896	29.9	138,008	31.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	167,906	38.3	155,906	36.0
Store and other long-lived asset impairments	30,936	7.1	2,154	0.5
Loss from operations	(67,946)	(15.5)	(20,052)	(4.6)
Interest expense, net	10,585	2.4	23,395	5.4
Other income, net	(774)	(0.2)	(203)	—
Reorganization items, net	34,215	7.8	—	—
Loss before income taxes	(111,972)	(25.6)	(43,244)	(10.0)
Income tax benefit	121	-	(16,355)	(3.8)
Net loss	\$ (112,093)	(25.6)%	\$ (26,889)	(6.2)%
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.99)		\$ (0.24)	

The following is a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
		2023	2022
Net loss	\$	(112,093)	\$ (26,889)
Interest expense, net		10,585	23,395
Income tax benefit		121	(16,355)
Depreciation and amortization		15,096	15,860
EBITDA		(86,291)	(3,989)
Reorganization items, net ^(a)		34,215	—
Store and long-lived asset impairments ^(b)		30,936	2,154
Closed store expense ^(c)		2,949	987
Foreign currency gains, net		(1,403)	(281)
Stock-based compensation - employee ^(d)		1,230	1,712
Undistributed loss in equity method investments		446	310
Inventory disposal reserve		—	621
Anagram (subsidiary) advisory fees ^(e)		1,663	—
Pre-petition bankruptcy-related professional fees ^(f)		11,790	—
Rent adjustment ^(g)		—	2,525
Gain on sale of assets		—	(119)
Other		(543)	684
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(5,008)	\$ 4,604
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		(1.1)%	1.06%

(a) Incremental expenses, gains, and losses incurred or realized as of or subsequent to the PCHI bankruptcy petition date (January 17, 2023) as a direct result of bankruptcy.

(b) Composed of store and other asset impairment charges.

(c) Charges incurred related to closing stores and our manufacturing facilities.

(d) Stock-based compensation consists of expenses related to time-based stock-options, time-based restricted stock units, and performance-based restricted stock units.

(e) Independent advisory professional fees incurred by Anagram (a subsidiary of the Company) in relation its parent's (Party City Holdings Inc.) declaration of bankruptcy.

(f) Bankruptcy-related advisory and legal fees incurred prior to the PCHI bankruptcy petition date.

(g) The rent adjustment reflects the difference between accounting for rent and landlord incentives in accordance with GAAP and the Company's actual cash outlay.

Sales

Total net sales for the first quarter of 2023 were \$438.1 million and were \$5.1 million, or 1.2%, higher than the first quarter of 2022. The following table sets forth the Company's total net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Three months ended March 31,		Percentage of Net sales	Percenta Dollars Net Thousan
	2023	2022		
Dollars in Thousands				

	Net sales:					
Wholesale	\$	226,524	51.7%	\$	239,680	55.4%
Eliminations		(142,648)	(32.6)		(147,655)	(34.1)
Net Wholesale		83,876	19.1		92,025	21.3
Retail		354,245	80.9		340,951	78.7
Total net sales	\$	<u>438,121</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$	<u>432,976</u>	<u>100%</u>

Retail

Retail net sales during the first quarter of 2023 were \$354.2 million and were \$13.3 million, or 3.9%, higher than during the first quarter of 2022, principally due to strong performance in Everyday categories as well as incremental sales from stores acquired from franchisees.

Same-store sales for the Party City brand (including North American retail e-commerce sales) increased by 3.1% during the first quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2022. The increase was primarily driven by strong performance in Everyday categories up 3.4%, offset by weakness in Seasonal categories down (2.2%). Everyday category performance was driven by strength in balloons, entertaining and birthday. Seasonal categories experienced softness in St. Patrick's Day and summer. Same store sales transactions were flat to 2022, with average order value up 3.1%.

Wholesale

Wholesale net sales during the first quarter of 2023 totaled \$83.9 million and were \$8.1 million, or 8.9%, lower than the first quarter of 2022. This decrease is principally due to a decline in Anagram and manufacturing sales, partially offset by higher Amscan sales primarily to mass-market retailers.

Gross Profit

The following table sets forth the Company's gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2023		2022	
	Dollars in Thousands	Percentage of Net Sales	Dollars in Thousands	Percentage of Net Sales
Retail gross profit	\$ 116,786	33.0%	\$ 113,366	33.2%
Wholesale gross profit	14,110	16.8	24,642	26.8
Total gross profit	<u>\$ 130,896</u>	<u>29.9%</u>	<u>\$ 138,008</u>	<u>31.9%</u>

The gross profit margin on net sales at Retail during the first quarter of 2023 was 33.0 % or 20 basis points lower than during the corresponding quarter of 2022. The change was primarily driven by sales of lower margin product, liquidation of stores, and higher helium costs, partially offset by lower freight costs. Our manufacturing share of shelf (i.e., the percentage of our retail product cost of sales manufactured by our wholesale segment) of 28.9 % during the first quarter of 2023 was 2.1% lower as compared to the first quarter of 2022. Our wholesale share of shelf at our Party City stores and our North American retail e-commerce operations (i.e., the percentage of our retail product cost of sales supplied by our wholesale segment) was 82.2% during the first quarter of 2023 or 3.6% lower than during the first quarter of 2022.

The gross profit margin on net sales at Wholesale during the first quarters of 2023 and 2022 was 16.8% and 26.8%, respectively. This decrease was primarily due to the deleverage of fixed expenses particularly in Anagram and the manufacturing units, partially offset by product price increases and distribution center labor efficiencies.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses during the first quarter of 2023 totaled \$167.9 million and were \$12.0 million, or 7.7%, higher than in the first quarter of 2022. The increase was primarily driven by higher professional fees related to the bankruptcy.

Store and other long-lived asset impairments

Store and other long-lived asset impairments during the first quarter of 2023 totaled \$30.9 million due to store assets impairments and the full impairment of the Naperville, Illinois distribution center assets and totaled \$2.2 million during the first quarter of 2022 related to the closure of a manufacturing facility in New Mexico.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net, totaled \$10.6 million during the first quarter of 2023, compared to \$23.4 million during the first quarter of 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by the automatic stay placed on the Company's debt instruments and related interest,

excluding Anagram debt instruments, as part of the bankruptcy proceedings, partially offset by Debtor In-Possession (DIP) Facility interest recorded in the current quarter.

Other income, net

For the first quarter of 2023 and 2022, other (income) expense, net, totaled \$(0.8) million and \$(0.2) million, respectively. The change was primarily due to the impact of foreign currency.

Reorganization items, net

Reorganization items, net includes any incremental expenses, gains, and losses incurred or realized as of or subsequent to the PCHI bankruptcy petition date (January 17, 2023) as a direct result of bankruptcy. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, reorganization items, net totaled \$34.2 million and was composed of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Professional fees and other bankruptcy related costs	\$	24,673
Debtor-in-possession financing costs		28,994
Deferred financing costs write-off on debt subject to compromise		16,998
Employee retention costs		2,117
Debt adjustments		(27,160)
Net gain on lease rejections		(11,407)
Total Reorganization items, net	\$	34,215

Income tax expense

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023 of (0.1%), is different from the statutory rate of 21.0% primarily due to the tax impact of non-deductible costs related to the bankruptcy filing and to the recording of a valuation allowance to reduce the total deferred tax assets to an amount that will, more-likely-than-not, be realized in the future.

Cash Flow Data – Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2022

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$2.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023. Net cash used in operating activities totaled \$116.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The change in operating activity was primarily due to a significant decrease in inventory purchases and an increase in accounts payable as a result of the automatic stay put into place due to the bankruptcy, partially offset by lower operating results.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$8.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023, as compared to \$17.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease in cash used in investing activities is primarily due to lower capital expenditures in the current year, partially offset by proceeds from the disposal of assets in the prior year. Capital expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$8.6 million and \$18.6 million, respectively.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$138.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$118.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The variance was principally due to higher net borrowings in the current year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For a discussion of the Company's emergence from bankruptcy, see "Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases." As a result of the financial restructuring set forth in its reorganization plan, the Company reduced its long-term debt obligations (excluding credit facility borrowings) from approximately \$1 billion (excluding Anagram) to \$0.2 billion and emerged with a New ABL Credit Agreement with \$562.1 million in borrowing capacity, and \$232.4 million of Second Lien Notes (as defined herein). At the emergence date, our common stock shares were cancelled, and the Company issued or caused to be issued the New PCHI Shares in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, each holder of an Allowed Secured Notes Claim (as defined in the Plan) received, among other things, its pro rata share of 100% of the New PCHI Shares, subject to dilution by the New PCHI Shares issued as DIP Reorganized Securities (as defined in the Plan), the New PCHI Shares issued in connection with the Rights Offering (including in partial satisfaction of the Backstop Commitment Premium (as defined in the Plan)), and the MIP Equity

Pool (as defined in the Plan). Net cash proceeds of \$75 million were raised through the issuance of the New PCHI Shares at the emergence date.

For information regarding a subsequent event related to Anagram's Chapter 11 Cases and the developments related to the Stalking Horse bid to acquire the Anagram, see "*Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Anagram Bankruptcy, Deconsolidation, and Sale.*"

The Company believes its current cash and cash equivalents balances, cash flows expected to be generated from operating activities, and available borrowings under its New ABL Credit Agreement will be sufficient to finance its current operations and obligations, and fund expansion of the business for the next 12 months based on our current operations and planned strategic initiatives.

Post-emergence Debt and Other Obligations

New ABL Credit Agreement

For a description of the New ABL Credit Agreement, see "*Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases - Debt Securities and Agreements - New ABL Credit Agreement.*"

Second Lien Notes

For a description of the Second Lien Notes, see "*Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases - Debt Securities and Agreements - Second Lien Notes.*"

Leases

As part of its bankruptcy reorganization plan, the Company restructured the remaining term and economics of certain retail and non-retail properties within its lease portfolio, including permanent abandonment of certain leases. In particular, for its retail leases, management attempted to tailor such negotiations to a particular store's current and future performance, location, and size to ensure economic stability and reduce future performance risk. In addition, on March 28, 2023, the Company executed an amendment to its Naperville, IL ("Naperville") facility lease as part of a plan to consolidate its party goods distribution activities into its Chester, NY ("Chester") facility. This amendment became effective upon our emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023 and will allow the Company to exit its e-commerce distribution facility in Naperville by the end of April 2024, with the Chester facility assuming e-commerce distribution activities.

Ultimately, the actions discussed above resulted in the abandonment of approximately 70 unexpired store leases, as well as the renegotiation of a substantial portion of the Company's remaining lease portfolio.

Sources and Uses of Cash

During the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company's principal sources of liquidity were limited to cash flows from operations, cash on hand, and borrowings under the DIP Facility. Subsequent to our emergence from bankruptcy, our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, cash on hand, borrowings under our New ABL Facility, and net cash proceeds raised through the issuance of the New PCHI Shares at the emergence date, which will be used to meet our working capital needs. If cash generated from our operations, cash on hand, and borrowings under our New ABL Facility are not sufficient or available to meet our liquidity requirements, then we will be required to obtain additional equity or debt financing in the future. There can be no assurance equity or debt financing will be available to us when we need it or, if available, the terms will be satisfactory to us and not dilutive to our then-current stockholders. Additionally, we may seek to take advantage of market opportunities to refinance our existing debt instruments with new debt instruments at interest rates, maturities and terms we deem attractive. See *Note 13, Current and Long-Term Obligations* for additional information regarding our outstanding debt. Our primary uses of cash include working capital, purchase commitments, capital expenditures, debt obligations, and interest payments. Our liquidity will allow us to invest in strategic initiatives such as, capital expenditures for new stores and a number of NXTGEN remodels, and investments in CRM and loyalty programs.

Critical Accounting Estimates

See Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, for a discussion of our critical accounting estimates.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our risk exposures from those disclosed in Part II, Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk from those previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2023. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the quarter ended March 31, 2023 our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting as described below.

Notwithstanding the conclusion by our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer that our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2023 were not effective, and notwithstanding the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting described below, based on additional procedures and post-closing review, we believe the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly represent in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company for the periods presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP.

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

The material weaknesses identified relate to (i) internal controls in the financial reporting processes, including a lack of segregation of duties within the accounts payable process, lack of effective controls surrounding the proper review and timeliness of information used in account reconciliations, journal entry review, and vendor invoice processing; (ii) information technology general controls in the areas of user access management and segregation of duties, within certain systems supporting the retail operations accounting and reporting processes, were not designed or operating effectively; (iii) adequate documentation was not maintained to demonstrate managements review supporting key forecasting assumptions used to develop accounting conclusions; and (iv) inadequate identification and review procedures over debt covenant requirements and restrictions, which led to a failure to detect and timely report a covenant violation related to tax payments.

Remediation Plan for the Material Weaknesses

In response to the aforementioned material weaknesses, management has expended, and will continue to expend, a substantial amount of effort and resources for the remediation of material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, management is reassessing the design of controls and modifying processes designed to improve our internal control over financial reporting and remediate the control deficiencies that led to the material weakness, including but not limited to:

- Developing action plans to address control deficiencies identified within certain key financial processes;
- Evaluating a new transactional accounting and enterprise resource planning software on a company-wide basis, which, if implemented, would potentially strengthen our control environment;

- Ensuring compliance with policies for effective and timely review of journal entries and account reconciliations and other financial statement close analyses and processes;
- Assessing and implementing further segregation of duties to reduce risks that could present a reasonable possibility of material misstatements;
- Management is working with the third-party service organization supporting the company’s Point-of-sale, back-office, and reporting functions to obtain a compliant SOC 1 Type 2 report to assess design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over the service organization’s processing of financial data and ensure that the complementary user controls are in place, as required;
- Management has remediated the forecasting process around liquidity planning for going concern;
- Enhancement of the documentation demonstrating management’s review of key forecasting assumptions used in the development of subjective accounting conclusions and re-enforcing the need to maintain and retain such documentation;
- Improving the effectiveness of the monitoring and review of debt covenants to ensure the timely reporting of any covenant violations and augmenting staff with personnel having the appropriate experience and skill sets to support management’s debt covenant reviews; and
- Filling key open positions, including the Chief Information Security Officer, Global Operations Controller, and Director of External Reporting and Technical Accounting roles.

The material weaknesses will not be considered remediated until management completes the design and implementation of the measures described above and the controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are effective. We also may conclude that additional measures may be required to remediate the material weaknesses or determine to modify the remediation plans described above. Management believes that the remediation measures described above will be implemented in a manner such that the controls can be tested, and the identified material weaknesses can be determined to be remediated, however, no assurance can be made that such remediation will occur or that additional material weaknesses will not be identified.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Act) during the three months ended March 31, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference from *Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies*, to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes during the period covered in this report to the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 6. Exhibits

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*Filed herewith.

**Furnished herewith

***Upon its emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023, the Company adopted a new certificate of incorporation and new bylaws. These documents are attached as exhibits 3.1 and 3.2, respectively, to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 12, 2023.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

By:

PARTY
CITY
HOLD
INC.

/s/
Daniel
Lamadr
Daniel
Lamadr
Chief
Financi
Officer
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Officer

Date: September 26, 2024

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Barry Litwin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Party City Holdco Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 26, 2024

/s/
Barry
Litwin
Barry
Litwin

Chief
Executive
Officer
(Principa
Executive
Officer)



CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Daniel Lamadrid, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Party City Holdco Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 26, 2024

/s/
Daniel
Lamadrid
Daniel
Lamadrid

Chief
Financial
Officer
(Principa
Financial
Officer)



CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Party City Holdco Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Barry Litwin, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/
Barry
Litwin
Barry
Litwin
Chief
Executive
Officer
(Principal
Executive
Officer)

Date: September 26, 2024

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Party City Holdco Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Daniel Lamadrid, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/
Daniel
Lamadrid
Daniel
Lamadrid
Chief
Financial
Officer
(Principal
Financial
Officer)

Date: September 26, 2024

**Document and Entity
Information - shares**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023 Sep. 26, 2024**

Cover [Abstract]

<u>Entity Registrant Name</u>	Party City Holdco Inc.
<u>Document Type</u>	10-Q
<u>Current Fiscal Year End Date</u>	--12-31
<u>Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding</u>	0
<u>Amendment Flag</u>	false
<u>Entity Central Index Key</u>	0001592058
<u>Entity Filer Category</u>	Non-accelerated Filer
<u>Document Period End Date</u>	Mar. 31, 2023
<u>Document Fiscal Year Focus</u>	2023
<u>Document Fiscal Period Focus</u>	Q1
<u>Entity Current Reporting Status</u>	No
<u>Entity Interactive Data Current</u>	No
<u>Entity Shell Company</u>	false
<u>Entity Small Business</u>	false
<u>Entity Emerging Growth Company</u>	false
<u>Entity File Number</u>	001-37344
<u>Entity Incorporation, State or Country Code</u>	DE
<u>Entity Tax Identification Number</u>	46-0539758
<u>Entity Address, Address Line One</u>	100 Tice Blvd.
<u>Entity Address, City or Town</u>	Woodcliff Lake
<u>Entity Address, State or Province</u>	NJ
<u>Entity Address, Postal Zip Code</u>	07677
<u>City Area Code</u>	973
<u>Local Phone Number</u>	453-8601
<u>Document Quarterly Report</u>	true
<u>Document Transition Report</u>	false

**Condensed Consolidated
Balance Sheets - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Current assets:			
<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	\$ 192,064	\$ 59,421	\$ 32,645
<u>Accounts receivable, net</u>	83,715	83,157	85,280
<u>Inventories, net</u>	584,038	633,360	517,459
<u>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</u>	73,272	42,106	69,668
<u>Income tax receivable</u>	2,668	14,464	55,614
<u>Total current assets</u>	935,757	832,508	760,666
<u>Property, plant and equipment, net</u>	246,605	255,270	224,134
<u>Operating lease asset</u>	658,778	707,047	729,587
<u>Goodwill</u>	101,310	100,357	664,943
<u>Trade names</u>	94,680	94,680	383,761
<u>Other intangible assets, net</u>	12,566	13,304	22,319
<u>Other assets, net</u>	17,718	16,831	25,425
<u>Total assets</u>	2,067,414	2,019,997	2,810,835
Current liabilities:			
<u>Loans and notes payable</u>	8,382	360,745	209,112
<u>Debtor-in-possession facility</u>	112,589	0	0
<u>Accounts payable</u>	51,480	157,474	188,842
<u>Accrued expenses</u>	175,305	181,466	144,397
<u>Current portion of operating lease liability</u>	2,449	119,605	119,384
<u>Income taxes payable</u>	668	426	10,409
<u>Current portion of long-term obligations</u>	290,004	1,331,003	928
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	640,877	2,150,719	673,072
<u>Long-term obligations, excluding current portion</u>	0	11,134	1,346,724
<u>Long-term portion of operating lease liability</u>	24,351	685,120	681,949
<u>Deferred income tax liabilities, net</u>	8,638	9,128	28,067
<u>Other long-term liabilities</u>	890	21,723	23,266
<u>Total long-term liabilities</u>	33,879	727,105	2,080,006
<u>Liabilities subject to compromise</u>	2,360,294	0	0
<u>Total liabilities</u>	3,035,050	2,877,824	2,753,078
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders' (deficit) equity:			
<u>Common stock (Par value \$0.01; 113,721,622, 113,509,223 and 112,463,647 shares outstanding and 127,860,664, 126,787,094, and 124,607,064 shares issued at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, respectively)</u>	1,385	1,385	1,384
<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	989,693	988,463	984,060
<u>Accumulated deficit</u>	(1,626,708)	(1,514,615)	(598,874)
<u>Accumulated other comprehensive income</u>	3,089	1,855	4,473
<u>Total stockholders' (deficit) equity before common stock held in treasury</u>	(632,541)	(522,912)	391,043

<u>Less: Common stock held in treasury, at cost (14,139,042, 13,277,871 and 12,143,417 shares at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, respectively)</u>	(335,095)	(334,915)	(333,286)
<u>Total stockholders' (deficit) equity</u>	(967,636)	(857,827)	57,757
<u>Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity</u>	\$ 2,067,414	\$ 2,019,997	\$ 2,810,835

**Condensed Consolidated
Balance Sheets Statement
(Parenthetical) - \$ / shares**

Mar. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Mar. 31, 2022

Statement of Financial Position [Abstract]

<u>Common stock, par value</u>	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding</u>	113,721,622	113,509,223	112,463,647
<u>Common stock, shares issued</u>	127,860,664	126,787,094	124,607,064
<u>Treasury stock, shares</u>	14,139,042	13,277,871	12,143,417

**Condensed Consolidated
Statements of Operations
and Comprehensive Income
(Loss) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

**Mar. 31,
2023** **Mar. 31,
2022**

Income Statement [Abstract]

<u>Net sales</u>	\$ 438,121	\$ 432,976
<u>Cost of sales</u>	307,225	294,968
<u>Gross profit</u>	130,896	138,008
<u>Selling, general and administrative expenses</u>	167,906	155,906
<u>Store and other long-lived asset impairments</u>	30,936	2,154
<u>Loss from operations</u>	(67,946)	(20,052)
<u>Interest expense, net (excludes contractual interest of \$20.5 million for the first quarter 2023)</u>	10,585	23,395
<u>Other income, net</u>	(774)	(203)
<u>Reorganization items, net</u>	34,215	0
<u>Loss before income taxes</u>	(111,972)	(43,244)
<u>Income tax expense (benefit)</u>	121	(16,355)
<u>Net loss</u>	\$ (112,093)	\$ (26,889)
<u>Net loss per share - basic</u>	\$ (0.99)	\$ (0.24)
<u>Net loss per share - diluted</u>	\$ (0.99)	\$ (0.24)
<u>Weighted-average number of common shares - basic</u>	113,679,437	112,407,040
<u>Weighted-average number of common shares - diluted</u>	113,679,437	112,407,040
<u>Comprehensive loss</u>	\$ (110,859)	\$ (25,937)

Condensed Consolidated 3 Months Ended
Statements of Operations
and Comprehensive Income Mar. 31, 2023
(Loss) (Parenthetical) USD (\$)
\$ in Millions

[Income Statement \[Abstract\]](#)

[Contractual Interest](#) \$ 20.5

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands	Total	Common Stock [Member]	Additional Paid-in Capital [Member]	Accumulated Deficit [Member]	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income [Member]	Total Stockholders'	
						Equity (Deficit) Before Common Stock Held In Treasury [Member]	Common Stock Held In Treasury [Member]
Balance at Dec. 31, 2021	\$ 82,714	\$ 1,384	\$ 982,307	\$ (571,985)	\$ 3,541	\$ 415,247	\$ (332,533)
Net loss	(26,889)			(26,889)		(26,889)	
Stock-based compensation	1,733		1,733			1,733	
Treasury stock purchases	(753)						(753)
Foreign currency adjustments	952		20		932	952	
Balance at Mar. 31, 2022	57,757	1,384	984,060	(598,874)	4,473	391,043	(333,286)
Balance at Dec. 31, 2022	(857,827)	1,385	988,463	(1,514,615)	1,855	(522,912)	(334,915)
Net loss	(112,093)			(112,093)		(112,093)	
Stock-based compensation	1,230		1,230			1,230	
Treasury stock purchases	(180)						(180)
Foreign currency adjustments	1,234				1,234	1,234	
Balance at Mar. 31, 2023	\$ (967,636)	\$ 1,385	\$ 989,693	\$ (1,626,708)	\$ 3,089	\$ (632,541)	\$ (335,095)

**Condensed Consolidated
Statements of Cash Flows -
USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

**Mar. 31,
2023** **Mar. 31,
2022**

Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:

Net loss \$ (112,093) \$ (26,889)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization expense 15,096 15,860

Non-cash reorganization items, net 4,649 0

Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issuance discounts 584 1,271

Provision for doubtful accounts (428) 945

Deferred income tax (490) (1,135)

Undistributed loss in equity method investments 446 310

Change in operating lease liability/asset (10,971) (6,723)

Loss on disposal of assets 8 153

Store and other long-lived assets impairment 30,936 2,154

Stock-based compensation 1,230 1,733

Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquired businesses:

Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 398 7,255

Decrease (increase) in inventories 49,786 (75,596)

Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, net (20,555) (11,205)

Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable 43,595 (24,958)

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 2,191 (116,825)

Cash flows used in investing activities:

Cash paid in connection with acquisitions, net of cash acquired 0 (7)

Capital expenditures (8,551) (18,620)

Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 0 1,610

Net cash used in investing activities (8,551) (17,017)

Cash flows provided by financing activities:

Repayment of loans, notes payable and long-term obligations (1,418) (5,518)

Proceeds from loans, notes payable and long-term obligations 143,378 124,759

Adequate protection payments (3,098) 0

Treasury stock purchases (180) (753)

Net cash provided by financing activities 138,682 118,488

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 321 85

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash 132,643 (15,269)

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period 60,421 48,914

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period 193,064 33,645

Cash (paid) received during the period:

Interest (12,080) (41,173)

Income taxes refunds, net 11,881 421

Reorganization items \$ (5,922) \$ 0

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Parenthetical) - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands	3 Months Ended		
	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Restricted cash	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
ABL Facility [Member]			
Interest paid	\$ 3,098		

Description of Business

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

[Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of](#)

[Financial Statements](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Description of Business](#)

Note 1 – Description of Business

Party City Holdco Inc. (the “Company”, “PCHI”, “we”, or “our”) is a leading party goods company by revenue in North America. With hundreds of retail stores filled with thousands of products across North America and e-commerce websites, we make it easy for our customers to find the perfect party solution through our assortment of party products, balloons, and costumes for their celebration aided by the support of our party experts both in-store and online. Our retail operations as of August 31, 2024 includes 748 specialty retail party supply stores (including franchise stores) throughout North America and e-commerce websites which offer rapid, contactless, and same day shipping options (including in-store and at curbside), principally through the domain name partycity.com.

In addition to our retail operations, we are also a global designer, and distributor of decorated consumer party products, with items found in retail outlets worldwide, including independent party supply stores, mass merchants, grocery retailers, and e-commerce merchandisers.

PCHI is a holding company with no operating assets or operations. The Company owns 100% of PC Nextco Holdings, LLC, which owns 100% of PC Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (“PC Intermediate”). PC Intermediate owns 100% of Party City Holdings Inc. (“Holdings”), which owns most of the Company’s operating subsidiaries.

Chapter 11 Cases

On January 17, 2023 (the “PCHI Petition Date”), the Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the “Debtors”) filed voluntary petitions (the “Chapter 11 Cases”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (the “Bankruptcy Court”) seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”). The Company’s foreign subsidiaries, and Anagram Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries (“Anagram”) were not included in the Chapter 11 Cases and continued to operate in the ordinary course of business throughout the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases. On January 18, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court granted the Debtors’ motion to jointly administer the Chapter 11 Cases for procedural purposes only under the caption *In re: Party City Holdco Inc., et. al.* (Case No. 23-90005). To ensure its ability to continue operating in the ordinary course of business, the Debtors also filed with the Bankruptcy Court a variety of motions seeking “first-day” relief, which were approved by the Bankruptcy Court and permitted the Debtors to operate in the ordinary course during the Chapter 11 Cases and included the interim approval of a debtor-in-possession term loan facility (the “DIP Facility”) as described herein. The Debtors continued to operate their business and manage their properties as “debtors-in-possession” in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and orders of the Bankruptcy Court throughout the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases.

On the PCHI Petition Date, the Debtors entered into a Restructuring Support Agreement (along with subsequent amendments made throughout the Chapter 11 Cases, the “RSA”) with certain holders (collectively, the “Initial Consenting Noteholders”) of the Secured Floating Rate 2025 Notes (as defined herein) and the Secured Fixed Rate 2026 Notes (as defined herein). Capitalized terms used in this footnote but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning given to such terms in the RSA. The RSA contemplates a restructuring (the “Restructuring”) of the Debtors pursuant to a joint plan of reorganization (the “Plan,” as further described herein). Among other things, the RSA provided for:

- The entry into the DIP Facility, which was fully backstopped by the Initial Consenting Noteholders in the amount of \$150 million, which was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on an interim basis on January 18, 2023 and on a final basis on March 3, 2023, as discussed below;
- The (a) equitization of the Secured Notes in exchange for the equity of the reorganized Company, subject to dilution by any Reorganized Securities issued pursuant to the Rights Offering consummated at emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases, the Management Incentive Plan, and, to the extent applicable, the Reorganized Securities issued to lenders who provided backstop commitments under the DIP Facility in consideration for their backstop commitments, as a result of the DIP Equitization or (b) such other treatment of the Secured Notes as agreed by the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- Either repayment in cash upon emergence of the amounts outstanding under the Company's ABL Facility and its FILO Facility (each as defined below) with proceeds from a third-party financing or, with the agreement of the holders thereof, the rolling of such outstanding amounts into a new asset-based lending exit facility, in each case as acceptable to the Debtors and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- The treatment of general unsecured claims to be governed by the terms of the Plan and to be acceptable to the Debtors and the Initial Consenting Noteholders; and
- The cancellation, extinguishment, and discharge of the existing common stock of the Company and any other equity securities of the Company, with existing equity in the Company receiving no recovery or distribution.

On January 18, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors' proposed \$150 million senior secured super priority priming DIP Facility on an interim basis. On January 19, 2023, certain of the Debtors entered into the credit agreement governing the DIP Facility along with certain financial institutions party thereto as lenders and Ankura Trust Company, LLC (the "DIP Credit Agreement"), as the administrative agent and collateral agent, and the closing of the DIP Facility occurred on the same day.

An initial draw of \$75 million under the DIP Facility was made on January 19, 2023, and the proceeds were used in accordance with the DIP Facility budget to, among other things, (i) pay the administrative costs and expenses of the Chapter 11 Cases and the DIP Facility and (ii) fund general corporate purposes. A second draw of \$75 million was made following the Bankruptcy Court's entry of the order approving the DIP Facility on a final basis on March 3, 2023. The second draw of borrowings for \$75 million were used for the same purposes as the first draw.

The DIP Facility was secured by perfected senior security interests and liens having the priorities set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement on substantially all assets of the Debtors.

The DIP Facility terminated on October 12, 2023 as part of our emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases, as discussed in more detail below.

The filing of the Chapter 11 Cases constituted an event of default that accelerated the Company's following debt obligations: i) its asset-based revolving credit facility (the "Prepetition ABL Facility"); ii) its asset-based first-in, last-out revolving tranche (the "FILO Facility"); iii) its senior secured first lien floating rate notes due 2025 (the "Secured Floating Rate 2025 Notes"); iv) its 8.750% senior secured first lien notes due 2026 (the "Secured Fixed Rate 2026 Notes"); v) its 6.125% senior notes due 2023; and vi) its 6.625% senior notes due 2026. Any efforts to enforce payment obligations on the Debtors' debt agreements were automatically stayed as a result of the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases and the holders' rights of enforcement in respect of the Debtors' debt agreements were subject to the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

On April 4, 2023, the Company filed the initial version of its Plan and a related proposed form of Disclosure Statement (the “Disclosure Statement”) with the Bankruptcy Court. The Plan was since amended four times, with the last amendment of the Plan filed on August 31, 2023. The Plan intended to implement the previously disclosed Restructuring contemplated by the RSA. The Plan and the related Disclosure Statement describe, among other things, the Plan; the Restructuring contemplated by the RSA; the events leading to the Chapter 11 Cases; certain events that have occurred or are anticipated to occur during the Chapter 11 Cases, including the anticipated solicitation of votes to approve the Plan from certain of the Debtors’ creditors and certain other aspects of the Restructuring.

Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases

On September 6, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan (the “Confirmation Order”) confirming the restructuring of the Debtors pursuant to a joint plan of reorganization (the “Plan”).

On October 12, 2023 (the “Effective Date” or “Emergence Date”), the Plan became effective in accordance with its terms, and the Debtors emerged from the Chapter 11 Cases. The emergence events discussed below occurred subsequent to the March 31, 2023 date of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets presented in this report and are, therefore, not reflected in the financial statements presented in this report.

On the Effective Date, in connection with the effectiveness of, and pursuant to the terms of, the Plan and the Confirmation Order, the Company’s common stock outstanding immediately before the Effective Date was canceled and is of no further force or effect, and the new organizational documents of the Company became effective, authorizing the issuance of shares of common stock representing 100% of the equity interests in the Company (the “New PCHI Shares”). In accordance with the foregoing, on the Effective Date, the Company, as reorganized on the Effective Date in accordance with the Plan, issued 13,374,519 New PCHI Shares and the 12.00% Senior Secured Second Lien PIK Toggle Notes (the “Second Lien Notes” and together with the New PCHI Shares, the “New Securities”). The New Securities issued pursuant to the Plan, including the New Securities issued upon the exercise of the Subscription Rights (as defined in the backstop commitment agreement (as amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time, together with all exhibits and schedules thereto, the “Backstop Agreement”) with the commitment parties thereto (collectively, the “Commitment Parties”)) in connection with the rights offering (the “Rights Offering”), consisting of a purchase price of \$75 million aggregate principal amount (a portion of the \$232.4 million aggregate principal amount of the Company’s Second Lien Notes) and 3,634,614 New PCHI Shares), all New Securities issued to the Commitment Parties in respect of their commitments under the Backstop Agreement and in connection with the Rights Offering was issued in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) provided by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code and, to the extent such exemption was unavailable, was issued in reliance on the exemption provided by section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act or another applicable exemption.

Equity Interests

On the Effective Date, all interests in the Company that existed immediately prior to the Effective Date were cancelled, and the Company issued or caused to be issued the New PCHI Shares in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, each holder of an Allowed Secured Notes Claim (as defined in the Plan) received, among other things, its pro rata share of 100% of the New PCHI Shares, subject to dilution by the New PCHI Shares issued as DIP Reorganized Securities (as defined in the Plan), the New PCHI Shares issued in connection with the Rights Offering (including in partial satisfaction of the Backstop Commitment Premium (as defined in the Plan)), and the MIP Equity Pool (as defined in the Plan). 100% of the New PCHI Shares is less than 1% of all shares issued at emergence post-dilution. See “Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities” section later in this footnote.

Claims Treatment Under the Plan

In accordance with the Plan, holders of claims against and interests in the Debtors received (or shall receive, as soon as reasonably practicable following the date such holder’s claim or

interest becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest (each as defined in the Plan)) the following treatment (capitalized terms used but not defined in this section have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan):

- Prepetition ABL Revolver Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed Prepetition ABL Revolver Claim voted to accept the Plan and elected to participate in the ABL Exit Facility, and the ABL Exit Facility Trigger occurred, such that (i) each such holder's Allowed Prepetition ABL Revolver Claims was deemed repaid and refinanced in full by such holder's extension and receipt of its Pro Rata share of ABL Revolving Credit Loans and (ii) such holder assumed a commitment with respect to the ABL Exit Facility equal to its (or its predecessor in interest's) commitment under the Prepetition ABL Facility immediately prior to the PCHI Petition Date.

- Prepetition ABL FILO Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed Prepetition ABL FILO Claim voted to accept the Plan and elected to participate in its Pro Rata share of the ABL Exit Facility, and the ABL Exit Facility Trigger occurred, such that each such holder's Allowed Prepetition ABL FILO Claims was deemed repaid and refinanced in full by such holder's extension and receipt of its Pro Rata share of ABL FILO Loans.

- Secured Notes Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed Secured Notes Claim received (i) its Pro Rata share of the New PCHI Shares issued on the Effective Date on account of the Allowed Secured Notes Claims, representing 100% of the New PCHI Shares outstanding on the Effective Date, subject to dilution by the New PCHI Shares issued as DIP Reorganized Securities, the New PCHI Shares issued in connection with the Rights Offering (including in partial satisfaction of the Backstop Commitment Premium), and the MIP Equity Pool and (ii) subscription rights to purchase up to its Pro Rata share of the securities comprising the Investment Package for an aggregate purchase price of \$75 million offered in the Rights Offering in accordance with the Rights Offering Procedures.

- General Unsecured Claims.* Each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim received its Pro Rata share of the GUC Recovery Pool.

- Interests in the Company.* Holders of Interests in the Company, including the Company's common stock prior to emergence, received no recovery or distribution on account of such Interests, and upon emergence from Chapter 11, all such Interests in the Company were canceled, released, extinguished, and discharged, and are of no further force or effect.

Debt Securities and Agreements

Except for the purpose of evidencing a right to a distribution under the Plan or as otherwise provided in the Plan, on the Effective Date, the obligations of the Debtors under the Prepetition ABL Facility, the Secured Notes Indentures (as defined in the Plan), the Unsecured Notes Indentures (as defined the Plan), stock certificates, book entries, and any other certificate, share, note, bond, indenture, purchase right, option, warrant, or other instrument or document, directly or indirectly, evidencing or creating any indebtedness or obligation of or ownership interest in the Debtors giving rise to any claim or interest (except such certificates, notes or other instruments or documents evidencing indebtedness or obligations of, or interests in, the Debtors that are specifically reinstated pursuant to the Plan) were cancelled, and the duties and obligations of all parties thereto were deemed satisfied in full, canceled, released, discharged, and of no force or effect.

New ABL Credit Agreement

On the Effective Date, pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries entered into an ABL credit agreement (the "New ABL Credit Agreement"), by and among the Company, as a parent guarantor, Party City Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation, as the parent borrower (the "Parent Borrower"), Party City Corporation, a Delaware corporation,

and each other subsidiary of the Borrowers party thereto as a subsidiary borrower from time to time (collectively with the Parent Borrower, the “Borrowers”), PC Intermediate Holdings, Inc. a Delaware corporation, as a parent guarantor (“Holdings”), the other subsidiaries of the Borrowers party thereto from time to time as subsidiary guarantors, the lenders party thereto from time to time, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent (in such capacities, the “New ABL Agent”). The New ABL Credit Agreement provides for a \$545 million senior secured asset-based revolving loan facility (with a \$60 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit thereunder) (the “New ABL Revolving Facility” and the loans outstanding thereunder, the “New ABL Revolving Loans”) and a \$17.1 million senior secured asset-based first-in last-out loan facility (the “New FILO Facility” and the loans outstanding thereunder, the “New FILO Loans”; the New FILO Facility together with the New ABL Revolving Facility, the “New ABL Facility”). The New ABL Facility is scheduled to mature on October 12, 2028.

All obligations of the Borrowers under the New ABL Credit Agreement, certain banking services obligations, and certain hedging obligations are unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by the Borrowers, Holdings, the Company, and the material domestic direct and indirect restricted subsidiaries of the Company, subject to certain exceptions and limitations described in the New ABL Credit Agreement (each a “New Loan Party” and collectively, the “New Loan Parties”). All such obligations, including the guarantees of the New ABL Facility, are secured by (i) first priority liens on substantially all assets of the New Loan Parties, and (ii) the equity interests in the New Loan Parties other than the Company, in each case, subject to certain exceptions and limitations described in the New ABL Credit Agreement.

The New ABL Revolving Loans and the New FILO Loans bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the applicable margin plus, at the Borrowers’ option, either: (i) an adjusted term SOFR rate, subject to a floor of 0.00% or (ii) a base rate, subject to a floor of 0.00%, determined as the greatest of (x) the prime loan rate as published in The Wall Street Journal, (y) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, and (z) adjusted term SOFR rate for a one-month tenor plus 1.00%. The margin applicable to the loans bearing interest based on the adjusted term SOFR rate equals to: (i) with respect to the New ABL Revolving Loans, 4.00% and (ii) with respect to the New FILO Loans, 6.00%. The margin applicable to the loans bearing interest based on the base rate equals to: (i) with respect to the New ABL Revolving Loans, 3.00% and (ii) with respect to the New FILO Loans, 5.00%. The Borrowers are required to pay interest on overdue principal or interest at the rate equal to 2.00% per annum in excess of the applicable interest rate under the New ABL Facility to the extent lawful.

Outstanding loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement are subject to an intercreditor agreement by and among the New ABL Agent, as the First Priority Representative for the First Priority Secured Parties and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as the Second Priority Representative for the Second Priority Secured Parties (in each case, as defined therein) (the “Intercreditor Agreement”). The Intercreditor Agreement provides, among other things, that the liens securing the obligations under the Second Lien Notes rank junior in priority to the liens securing the obligations under the New ABL Credit Agreement.

The Borrowers are required to pay a quarterly commitment fee to each ABL Revolving Lender (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement), which accrues at a rate per annum equal to 0.50% on the average daily unused portion of such ABL Revolving Lender’s commitments under the New ABL Revolving Facility. The Borrowers are also required to pay participation fees and fronting fees with respect to letters of credit participation and issuance.

Borrowings under the New ABL Credit Agreement may be used to (i) refinance indebtedness under the prepetition asset-based revolving credit facility and (ii) finance the working capital needs and other general corporate purposes of the Parent Borrower and its subsidiaries. Availability of borrowings of New ABL Revolving Loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including, after giving effect to any such borrowings, aggregate credit exposure of lenders under the New ABL Credit Agreement not exceeding the lesser of the aggregate unblocked commitments and the borrowing base at such time. Borrowings of the New FILO Loans are only available on the Effective Date and if repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed.

Under the New ABL Credit Agreement, the borrowing base at any time equals (a) a percentage of eligible inventory, plus (b) a percentage of eligible trade receivables, plus (c) a percentage of eligible credit card receivables, less (d) certain reserves.

Mandatory prepayment of loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement is required if the aggregate credit exposure of lenders under the New ABL Credit Agreement exceeds the borrowing base at such time. Such a mandatory prepayment would be applied to eliminate the availability shortfall as follows: first, to prepay the New ABL Revolving Loans or cash collateralize, backstop or replace letters of credit under the New ABL Facility; and second, to prepay the New FILO Loans. The loans under the New ABL Facility may be voluntarily prepaid without premium or penalty, other than customary breakage costs. Voluntary prepayments of loans under the New ABL Credit Agreement are applied to satisfy New FILO Loan obligations only after other outstanding loan obligations and letter of credit reimbursement obligations under the New ABL Credit Agreement are satisfied. Voluntary prepayments of New FILO Loans are additionally subject to the satisfaction of the Payment Conditions discussed below.

The New ABL Credit Agreement requires the Borrowers to maintain, at all times, Excess Unadjusted Availability (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) of at least the greater of (i) 10.0% of the Total Line Cap (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) and (ii) \$46 million.

The New ABL Credit Agreement contains negative covenants that limit, among other things, the Borrowers' ability and the ability of their restricted subsidiaries to: (i) incur, assume, or guarantee additional indebtedness; (ii) create, incur, or assume liens; (iii) make investments; (iv) merge or consolidate with or into any other person or undergo certain other fundamental changes; (v) transfer or sell assets; (vi) pay dividends or distributions on capital stock or redeem or repurchase capital stock; (vii) enter into transactions with certain affiliates; (viii) repay or redeem certain indebtedness; (ix) sell stock of its subsidiaries; or (x) enter into certain burdensome agreements. These negative covenants are subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions. The Borrowers and their restricted subsidiaries can make certain acquisitions, restrictive payments, payments of certain indebtedness and investments if, after giving pro forma effect to such transactions, the "Payment Conditions" (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) are met, which include, among other things: (i) 90-Day Excess Availability and Excess Availability (each as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) are equal to or greater than the greater of (x) 25.0% of the Total Line Cap and (y) \$120 million and (ii) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined in the New ABL Credit Agreement) is at least 1.00 to 1.00.

Additionally, the New ABL Credit Agreement contains other covenants, representations and warranties, and events of default that are customary for a financing of this type. Events of default include, among other things, nonpayment of principal or interest, breach of covenants, breach of representations and warranties, failure to pay final judgments in excess of a specified threshold, failure of a guarantee to remain in effect, failure of a collateral document to create an effective security interest in collateral, bankruptcy and insolvency events, cross-default to other material indebtedness, and a change of control. The occurrence of any event of default under the ABL Credit Agreement would permit all obligations under the New ABL Facility to be declared due and payable immediately and all commitments thereunder to be terminated.

Management believes that the Company will be able to continue its operations and meet its obligations over the next twelve months based on cash and cash equivalents, future cash flows expected to be generated from operations and borrowing capacity under the New ABL Credit Agreement. As part of this assessment management has considered current macroeconomic conditions and their potential impact on the Company's operations and will continue to maintain compliance with all covenants.

Second Lien Notes

On the Effective Date, PCHI issued \$232.4 million in aggregate principal amount of Second Lien Notes. The Second Lien Notes are scheduled to mature on January 11, 2029. Interest on the Second Lien Notes accrues at a rate of 12.00% per annum, payable, at the Company's option, either in cash or by increasing the amount of the Second Lien Notes outstanding, on February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15 of each year, commencing February 15, 2024.

The Second Lien Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture (the “Second Lien Notes Indenture”), by and among the Company, the guarantors party thereto, and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee, collateral agent, paying agent, and registrar.

The Second Lien Notes are jointly and severally irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior secured basis by certain subsidiaries of the Company, including all “New Loan Parties” (other than the Company) under the New ABL Credit Agreement. The Second Lien Notes and such guarantees are secured by second priority liens on the assets subject to liens securing the New ABL Facility, including the equity interests of each guarantor of the Second Lien Notes, all assets owned by the Company as of the Effective Date or acquired thereafter, certain assets related thereto, and substantially all other assets of the Company and such guarantors, in each case, subject to certain exceptions and limitations. The outstanding Second Lien Notes are subject to the Intercreditor Agreement. The following is a brief description of the material provisions of the Second Lien Notes Indenture and the Second Lien Notes.

On or after April 11, 2025, the Company may redeem all of the Second Lien Notes at 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date. The Company may also redeem the Second Lien Notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time prior to April 11, 2025 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus the Applicable Premium (as defined in the Second Lien Notes Indenture), plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the applicable redemption date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Change of Control (as defined in the Second Lien Notes Indenture) occurs, then, within 60 days of such Change of Control, the Company must offer to purchase all outstanding Second Lien Notes at a redemption price equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of purchase.

The Second Lien Notes Indenture contains covenants that limit, among other things, the ability of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries to: (i) incur, assume, or guarantee additional indebtedness; (ii) pay dividends or distributions on capital stock or redeem or repurchase capital stock; (iii) make investments; (iv) repay or redeem junior debt; (v) sell stock of its subsidiaries; (vi) transfer or sell assets; (vii) create, incur, or assume liens; or (viii) enter into transactions with certain affiliates. These covenants are subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions.

The Second Lien Notes Indenture also provides for certain customary events of default, including, among other things, nonpayment of principal or interest, breach of covenants, failure to pay final judgments in excess of a specified threshold, failure of a guarantee to remain in effect, failure of a security document to create an effective security interest in collateral, bankruptcy and insolvency events, and cross acceleration, which would permit the principal, premium, if any, interest, and other monetary obligations on all the then outstanding Second Lien Notes to be declared due and payable immediately.

Registration Rights Agreement

On the Effective Date, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) with certain parties who received New PCHI Shares under the Plan (“RRA Shareholders”). Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, following the completion of an initial public offering (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement, an “IPO”), the Company will file a shelf registration statement promptly, no later than a date that is 30 days following the later of the IPO and the date of the expiration of the lockup agreement with the underwriters in such IPO. However, the Company is not required to file the shelf registration statement unless RRA Shareholders request the inclusion of Registrable Securities (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement) constituting at least 25% of all Registrable Securities.

The RRA Shareholders also have demand registration rights, provided that such RRA Shareholders request the inclusion of Registrable Securities constituting at least 25% of all Registrable Securities or the gross proceeds of the offering are expected to be at least \$50 million, and customary piggyback registration rights.

The Company will generally pay all registration expenses in connection with its obligations under the Registration Rights Agreement, regardless of whether a registration statement is filed

or becomes effective. The registration rights granted in the Registration Rights Agreement are subject to customary indemnification and contribution provisions, as well as customary restrictions such as blackout periods.

Stockholders' Agreement

On the Effective Date, the Company entered into a stockholders agreement (the "Stockholders Agreement") with holders of common stock of the Company (the "Stockholders"), pursuant to which each of the Stockholders agreed to certain restrictions on the transfer of the common stock of the Company and the Company agreed (i) to provide to certain Stockholders the right to designate directors of the board, subject to certain limitations, (ii) to certain limitations and obligations on its operations without Stockholder approval and (iii) to provide certain information to the Stockholders. Pursuant to the Plan, each holder of common stock of the Company on the Effective Date was deemed to be a party to, and bound by, the Stockholders Agreement, regardless of whether such holder executed a signature page thereto.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

On the Effective Date, pursuant to the Plan:

- 36,879 New PCHI Shares were issued pro rata to holders of Secured Notes Claims in partial exchange for the cancellation of the Secured Notes (as defined in the Plan), representing 0.3% of all shares issued at emergence;
 - 3,516,079 New PCHI Shares were issued to holders of Secured Notes Claims (or their designees) in exchange for exercising Subscription Rights under the Rights Offering, representing 26.3% of all shares issued at emergence;
 - 118,535 New PCHI Shares were issued to certain holders of Secured Notes Claims that purchased in connection with their Backstop Commitments (as defined in the Backstop Agreement), the New PCHI Shares that were offered in the Rights Offering and not properly subscribed for, representing 0.9% of all shares issued at emergence;
 - 363,462 New PCHI Shares were issued to certain holders of Secured Notes Claims in exchange for providing \$75 million of Backstop Commitments to the Debtors in connection with the Rights Offering, representing 2.7% of all shares issued at emergence; and
- 9,339,564 New PCHI Shares were issued to holders of Allowed DIP Claims on account of such holders' DIP Loans (each as defined in the Plan), representing 69.8% of all shares issued at emergence.

Subsequent Event - Anagram Bankruptcy, Deconsolidation, and Sale

On November 8, 2023 (the "Anagram Petition Date"), Anagram filed voluntary petitions (the "Anagram Chapter 11 Cases") in the Bankruptcy Court seeking relief under the Bankruptcy Code. The Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries were not included in the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases and continued to operate in the ordinary course of business throughout the duration of the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases. On November 8, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court granted Anagram motion to jointly administer the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases for procedural purposes only under the caption *In re: Anagram Holdings, LLC, et. al.* (Case No. 23-90901). To ensure its ability to continue operating in the ordinary course of business, Anagram also filed with the Bankruptcy Court a variety of motions seeking "first-day" relief, which were approved by the Bankruptcy Court and permitted Anagram to operate in the ordinary course during the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases and included the interim approval of a debtor-in-possession ABL facility (the "Anagram DIP ABL Facility") and a debtor-in-possession note purchase agreement and notes indenture (the facility issued thereunder, the "Anagram DIP Notes Facility"). Anagram continued to operate their business and manage their properties as "debtors-in-possession" in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and orders of the Bankruptcy Court throughout the duration of the Anagram Chapter 11 Cases.

Anagram subsequently received court approval for the Anagram DIP Term Facility (\$22 million commitment) and the Anagram DIP ABL Facility (\$15 million commitment), with the commitments coming from the group of its existing secured lenders.

On November 8, 2023, Anagram filed certain documents with the Bankruptcy Court disclosing that an agreement was reached with a group of their lenders as the “Stalking Horse” bidder to acquire substantially all of Anagram’s assets through a credit bid with a value of at least \$175 million in a Section 363 transaction under the Bankruptcy Code, subject to higher or otherwise better offers and court approval. As part of this agreement, the “Stalking Horse” bidder committed to hire all Anagram employees and assume all pre and post-petition trade payables. No other bids were received other than the Stalking Horse bid prior to the bid deadline of December 15, 2023. The sale hearing was held on December 22, 2023, during which the Bankruptcy Court approved the sale to the Stalking Horse bidder. The sale closed on December 29, 2023.

The Anagram Chapter 11 Cases was a reconsideration event for PCHI to reevaluate whether consolidation of Anagram continued to be appropriate. We concluded that the power to make material decisions for Anagram had been transferred to the Bankruptcy Court, and, therefore, PCHI no longer controlled Anagram as of the Anagram Petition Date (November 8, 2023). Accordingly, we concluded that PCHI deconsolidated Anagram effective on the Anagram Petition Date. As such, amounts presented in the Company’s financial statements and notes thereto following the Anagram Petition Date exclude the operating results, cash flows, assets, liabilities, and equity of Anagram subsequent to November 8, 2023.

Delisting of Our Common Stock from the NYSE

On January 18, 2023 and as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE” or the “Exchange”) commenced proceedings to delist the Company’s common stock from the NYSE. Under NYSE delisting procedures, the Company had the right to appeal this determination but did not exercise its right to do so. On February 3, 2023, the NYSE notified the SEC of its intention to remove the Company’s common stock from listing and registration on the Exchange on February 14, 2023, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 12d2-2(b) because, in the opinion of the Exchange, the Company’s common stock is no longer suitable for continued listing and trading on the Exchange. Accordingly, as of February 14, 2023, the Company’s common stock is no longer listed on the NYSE. The NYSE delisting of its common stock did not adversely affect the Company’s business operations or the restructuring under the Chapter 11 Cases, and the delisting of the Company’s common shares does not change the Company’s reporting requirements under SEC rules and regulations. The Company’s common stock traded on the OTC Pink Open Market on February 14, 2023 under the symbol “PRTYQ” and ceased trading on the Effective Date of the Plan.

**Basis of Presentation and
Recently Issued Accounting
Pronouncements**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

[Accounting Policies](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Basis of Presentation and
Recently Issued Accounting
Pronouncements](#)

Note 2 – Basis of Presentation and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned and intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information.

Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Financial statements should be read in conjunction with the more detailed financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) considered necessary for a fair presentation are included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The interim results of operations and cash flows are not necessarily indicative of cash flows expected for any future interim or annual period.

The Company’s retail operations define a fiscal year (“Fiscal Year”) as the 52-week period or 53-week period ended on the Saturday nearest the end of the year and define their fiscal quarters (“Fiscal Quarter”) as the four interim 13-week periods following the end of the previous Fiscal Year, except in the fourth Fiscal Year when the fourth Fiscal Quarter is extended to 14 weeks. The consolidated financial statements of the Company combine the Fiscal Year of the Company’s retail operations with the calendar year and calendar quarters of the Company’s wholesale operations, as the differences are not significant.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results can differ from these estimates depending upon certain risks and uncertainties. Changes in estimates are made when known.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. All credit card transactions are reported within seven days after the end of the reporting period. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents were \$11.6 million, \$33.4 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

The Company maintains the majority of its cash in accounts with major financial institutions within and outside of the United States. Deposits in excess of the amounts of insurance provided, or deposits may not be covered by insurance. The Company has not experienced losses on its deposits in excess of insured amounts.

Chapter 11 Accounting

The Company has applied Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 852 “Reorganizations” in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023. ASC 852 requires the financial statements for periods subsequent to the PCHI Petition Date to distinguish between events that are directly associated with the Company’s reorganization from the ongoing operations of the business. Accordingly, certain post-petition expenses, gains, and losses incurred and realized during the Chapter 11 Cases are recorded within Reorganization items, net, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. In addition, prepetition obligations that are unsecured or undersecured that may be impacted by the Chapter 11 Cases are classified on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2023 as Liabilities Subject to Compromise. The outstanding balance as of March 31, 2023 was \$2,360 million. These liabilities are reported at the amounts the Company anticipated would be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court, even if they may not be fully paid.

Reorganization Items, Net

In accordance with ASC 852, any incremental expenses, gains, and losses incurred or realized as of or subsequent to the PCHI Petition Date are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for three months ended March 31, 2023. The following table summarizes the components of Reorganization items, net, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for three months ended March 31, 2023:

	(Dollars in thousands)
Professional fees and other bankruptcy related costs	\$
Debtor-in-possession financing costs	
Deferred financing costs write-off on debt subject to compromise	
Employee retention costs	
Debt adjustments	
Net gain on lease rejections	
Total Reorganization items, net	\$

Liabilities Subject to Compromise (“LSTC”)

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2023 includes amounts classified as Liabilities Subject to Compromise (“LSTC”) which include unsecured or undersecured prepetition liabilities. These amounts include the Company’s estimate of known or potential obligations to be resolved in the Chapter 11 Cases as of such date and may differ from actual future settlement amounts paid. As of March 31, 2023, LSTC consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026	\$
Lease liabilities	
Asset-based lending facility borrowings	
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025	
Accounts payable	
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026	
Accrued expenses	
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023	
Other liabilities	
Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise	\$

As of March 31, 2023, the principal balance of the Loans and notes payable and Long-term obligations of \$1,026.8 million have been included in *Note 13, Current and Long-Term Obligations*, for further details.

As of March 31, 2023, interest accrued prior to the PCHI Petition Date on prepetition debt subject to compromise is included in LSTC.

Effective as of the PCHI Petition Date, we ceased recording interest expense on outstanding prepetition debt subject to compromise. Accrued interest payments due under the terms of the outstanding prepetition debt of \$20.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 have not been included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Since the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company continued to make interest payments on the Prepetition ABL Facility. However, under ASC 852, no interest is accrued or expensed on undersecured debt. As such, these “adequate protection payments”, which totaled \$3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, have been reflected as a reduction to the Prepetition ABL Facility outstanding principal balance as of March 31, 2023.

Claims Reconciliation

The Bankruptcy Court set a general Bar Date of April 3, 2023 and a Governmental Bar Date of July 17, 2023 as deadlines for filing proofs of claim. The Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the “Debtors”). As of June 30, 2024, the Debtors have received approximately 4,700 claims for an amount of approximately \$18.5 billion. The claims have been reconciled to amounts recorded in the Company’s accounting records. Differences between the claims filed by creditors are being investigated and resolved, including through the filing of objections with the Bankruptcy Court, where appropriate. Some claims that the Company believes are duplicative, have been later amended or superseded, are without merit, or otherwise should be disallowed for other reasons. In light of the substantial number of claims filed, the claims resolution process may take considerable time to complete since our emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023 and is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2024.

Fresh-Start Accounting

Under ASC 852, fresh-start accounting is required upon emergence from Chapter 11 if (i) the value of the assets of the emerging entity immediately before the date of confirmation is less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims; and (ii) holders of existing voting shares immediately before the date of confirmation held less than 50% of the voting shares of the emerging entity. The date of confirmation was September 6, 2023. The value of the assets of the Company at the date of confirmation was less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims. Additionally, the holders of the Company’s voting shares immediately before the date of confirmation held less than 50% of the voting shares of the Company. As such, the Company adopted fresh-start accounting as of the date of confirmation, effective in accordance with its terms on October 12, 2023 (the “Effective Date”). Adopting fresh-start accounting results in a new reporting entity with no retained earnings or accumulated deficit. With the application of fresh-start accounting, the Company will be required to allocate its reorganization value to its assets based on their estimated fair values in conformity with ASC Topic 805, “Business Combinations.” The reorganization value represents the Company’s assets before considering liabilities. The Company is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of fresh-start accounting on its consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU No. 2023-05, an amendment to Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2017-01, Business Combinations, which addresses how a joint venture should recognize contributions received upon its formation. Joint ventures must recognize contributions received at fair value on the date the joint venture is formed. The guidance is effective for the Company for joint ventures formed beginning on January 1, 2024. The Company can elect to apply it either prospectively or retrospectively back to a joint venture’s formation date provided adequate information is available. This amendment would only impact the Company upon adoption if, in the future, it entered into an applicable transaction. The Company does not expect the application of this standard will have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, “Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC’s Disclosure Reform Project,” to amend certain disclosure and presentation requirements for a variety of topics within the ASC. These amendments align the ASC to the removal of certain disclosure requirements set out in Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K, announced by the SEC. The effective date of the amendments in the ASC is either the date on which the SEC’s removal of the related disclosure requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective, or January 1, 2024, if the SEC has not removed the requirements by that date. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company does not expect that the application of these amendments will have a material impact on its disclosures.

On November 27, 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, “Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures,” which requires incremental disclosures related to an entity’s reportable segments. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2023-07 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures” (“ASU 2023-09”), which is intended to enhance the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. This amendment modifies the rules on income tax disclosures to require disclosure of (1) specific categories in the rate reconciliation and additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold, (2) the amount of income tax refunds received (disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign taxes) as well as individual jurisdictions in which income taxes paid is equal to or greater than the total income taxes paid net of refunds, (3) the income or loss from continuing operations before income tax expense or benefit (disaggregated between domestic and foreign) and (4) income tax expense or benefit from continuing operations (disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign). The guidance is effective beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted for annual financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available. ASU 2023-09 should be applied on a prospective basis, while retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on its disclosures.

**Store and Other Long-Lived
Asset Impairments**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

[Restructuring and Related
Activities \[Abstract\]](#)

[Store and Other Long-Lived
Asset Impairments](#)

Note 3 – Store and Other Long-Lived Asset Impairments

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$30.9 million, of which \$9.1 million was mainly attributable to vacated leased stores and a decrease in expected future store cash flow projections and \$21.8 million was attributable to the early termination of the lease for our online sales distribution center in Naperville, Illinois.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$2.2 million related to the closure of a manufacturing facility in New Mexico.

Inventories, net

3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023

[Inventory Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Inventories, net](#)

Note 4 – Inventories, net

Inventories, net consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2023		
Finished goods	\$	539,074	\$	585,656
Raw materials		28,152		28,572
Work in process		16,812		19,132
Inventories, net	\$	584,038	\$	633,360

Inventories, net are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company principally determines the cost of inventory using the method.

The Company estimates retail inventory shrinkage for the period between physical inventory dates on a store-by-store basis. Inventory shrinkage is affected by changes in merchandise mix and changes in actual shortage trends. The shrinkage rate from the most recent physical inventory, in conjunction with historical experience, is the basis for estimating shrinkage.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in transactions with certain of its equity-method investees, primarily for the purchase of inventory. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company purchased \$1.5 million from equity-method investees. As of March 31, 2023, \$4.9 million of purchases are reflected in finished goods inventory with accounts payable of \$4.9 million related to such transactions.

Goodwill

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

[Goodwill and Intangible Asset Impairment \[Abstract\]](#)

[Goodwill](#)

Note 5 – Goodwill

In the third quarter of 2022, impairment indicators were identified that suggested the carrying values of the wholesale and retail reporting units could exceed their fair values. Such impairment indicators included the recent performance of the reporting units, revised projections of future cash flows that were lower than previous projections, and a continuing decline in the Company's market capitalization. To test for potential impairment of goodwill related to our wholesale and retail reporting units, we prepared an estimate of the fair value of these reporting units based on a combination of a market-based valuation method (utilizing earnings multiples of similarly situated guideline public companies) and an income approach that uses projected discounted cash flows.

Based on these valuations of the wholesale and retail reporting units, the Company recognized a non-cash pre-tax goodwill impairment charge of \$288.4 million in the wholesale reporting unit in the third quarter of 2022, which is included with Goodwill and intangible asset impairments in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, additional impairment indicators were identified that suggested the carrying values of the wholesale and retail reporting units could exceed their fair values, as the Company reduced its sales projections for 2023, continued to experience a decline in its market capitalization, and, most notably, began to contemplate filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy for the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. Subsequent to December 31, 2022, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 on January 17, 2023 (see *Note 1 Description of Business*). In light of these circumstances, we tested the goodwill related to our wholesale and retail reporting units for impairment in the fourth quarter of 2022 using the same market-based and income-based approach utilized in the third quarter.

Based on these valuations of the wholesale and retail reporting units, the Company recognized a non-cash pre-tax goodwill impairment charge of \$60.3 million in the wholesale reporting unit and \$219.9 million in the retail reporting unit for a total goodwill impairment charge of \$280.2 million recognized in the fourth quarter of 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pre-tax goodwill impairment charges of \$348.7 million in the wholesale reporting unit and \$219.9 million in the retail reporting unit for a total goodwill impairment charge of \$568.6 million recognized in 2022.

No impairment indicators were identified during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Valuation

In connection with the Company's emergence from bankruptcy on the Effective Date and in accordance with ASC 852, Reorganizations, the Company qualified for and adopted fresh-start accounting. The Company was required to adopt fresh-start accounting because (i) the holders of existing voting shares of the Predecessor Company received less than 50% of the voting shares of the Successor Company, and (ii) the reorganization value of the Company's assets immediately prior to confirmation of the Plan was less than the post-petition liabilities and allowed claims.

ASC 852 prescribes that with the application of fresh-start accounting, the Company allocates its reorganization value to its individual assets based on their estimated fair values in conformity with ASC 805, Business Combinations. The reorganization value represents the fair value of the Successor Company's assets before considering liabilities. As a result of new basis accounting, the Predecessor Company retail segment goodwill of approximately \$101.3 million as of the first quarter of 2023 was fully adjusted to a fair value of zero upon emergence from bankruptcy.

Intangible Assets

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

[Goodwill and Intangible
Assets Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)
[Intangible Assets](#)

Note 6 — Intangible Assets

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets: The Company's finite-lived intangible assets primarily include franchise licenses that are amortized utilizing accelerated patterns based on the discounted cash flows that were used to value such assets, as well as customer relationships. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, the net balance of our finite-lived intangible assets was \$12.6 million, \$13.3 million, and \$22.3 million, respectively, was recorded within Other intangible assets, net in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets was \$0.9 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets for each of the next five years will be approximately \$2.8 million, \$2.4 million, \$2.1 million, \$1.8 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively.

In consideration of the Company's contemplation of bankruptcy in the fourth quarter of 2022, it was concluded that certain customer relationship assets in the wholesale segment were impaired, and as a result, impairment charges on such assets of \$4.9 million were recorded and are included within Goodwill and intangible asset impairments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive loss in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets (Trade Names): In addition to the Company's finite-lived intangible assets, the Company has an indefinite-lived intangible asset for the Party City trade name. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the carrying value of the Company's Party City trade name was \$94.7 million. As of March 31, 2022, the carrying value of the Company's Party City and Amscan trade names was \$383.8 million.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, impairment indicators were identified that suggested the carrying values of the Company's trade names could exceed their fair values, as management began to contemplate filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy for the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. The Company and certain of its subsidiaries filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 on January 17, 2023. In light of these circumstances, the Company tested its indefinite-lived trade names for impairment as of December 31, 2022. To test for potential impairment of our trade names, we prepared an estimate of the trade names' fair value using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the "relief from royalty" method, assuming that a third-party would be willing to pay a royalty in lieu of ownership for this intangible asset. This approach is dependent on many factors, including estimates of royalty rates and discount rates.

Based on this valuation, the Company recognized non-cash pre-tax trade name impairment charges of \$288.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, which included a \$262.0 million impairment charge against the Party City trade name, and a full impairment of the Amscan trade name and a trade name related to an ancillary business (\$26.0 million and \$0.9 million, respectively).

No impairment indicators were identified during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Subsequent Event - Emergence from Chapter 11 Valuation

In connection with the Company's emergence from bankruptcy on the Effective Date and in accordance with ASC 852, Reorganizations, the Company qualified for and adopted fresh-start accounting. The Company was required to adopt fresh-start accounting because (i) the holders of existing voting shares of the Predecessor Company received less than 50% of the voting shares of the Successor Company, and (ii) the reorganization value of the Company's assets immediately prior to confirmation of the Plan was less than the post-petition liabilities and allowed claims.

ASC 852 prescribes that with the application of fresh-start accounting, the Company allocates its reorganization value to its individual assets based on their estimated fair values in

conformity with ASC 805, Business Combinations. The reorganization value represents the fair value of the Successor Company's assets before considering liabilities. As a result, \$94.7 million of trade names was fully adjusted to a fair value of zero.

Income Taxes

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

[Income Tax Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Income Taxes](#)

Note 7 – Income Taxes

The Company is required at the end of each interim reporting period to make its best estimate of the annual effective income tax rate for the full fiscal year and use that rate to provide for income taxes on a current year-to-date basis. In addition, the Company is required to project the deferred income tax effects of expected year-end temporary differences, and include in its effective income tax rate, the tax effect of a valuation allowance expected to be necessary at the end of the year for deferred tax assets related to deductible temporary differences and carryforwards originating during the year.

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was (0.1%) and 37.8%, respectively. The difference in the current year effective tax rate from the statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily due to the tax impact of non-deductible costs related to the bankruptcy filing and to the recording of a valuation allowance to reduce the total deferred tax assets to an amount that will, more-likely-than-not, be realized in the future.

**Changes in Accumulated
Other Comprehensive
Income**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

[Equity \[Abstract\]](#)
[Changes in Accumulated
Other Comprehensive Income](#)

Note 8 – Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$

	(Dollars in thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$

Segment Information

3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023

[Segment Reporting](#)
[\[Abstract\]](#)
[Segment Information](#)

Note 9 – Segment Information

Industry Segments

The Company has two reportable operating segments: Wholesale and Retail. The Wholesale segment designs, manufactures, contracts for and distributes party goods, including paper and plastic tableware, metallic and latex balloons, Halloween and other costumes, accessories, novelties, and more, around the world. The Retail segment operates specialty retail party supply stores in North America, and it operates e-commerce websites, principally through partycity.com. The Company's reportable operating segment data for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Wholesale	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023		
Net sales before eliminations	\$ 226,524	\$ 354,245	\$
Eliminations	(142,648)	—	\$
Net sales	83,876	354,245	\$
Gross profit	\$ 14,110	\$ 116,786	\$
Loss from operations	\$ (19,676)	\$ (48,270)	\$
Interest expense, net			
Other income, net			
Reorganization items, net			
Loss before income taxes			\$

	(Dollars in thousands)	Wholesale	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022		
Net sales before eliminations	\$ 239,680	\$ 340,951	\$
Eliminations	(147,655)	—	\$
Net sales	92,025	340,951	\$
Gross profit	\$ 24,642	\$ 113,366	\$
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 3,501	\$ (23,553)	\$
Interest expense, net			
Other income, net			
Loss before income taxes			\$

**Commitments and
Contingencies**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

**Commitments and
Contingencies Disclosure**

[Abstract]

**Commitments and
Contingencies**

Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is a party to certain claims and litigation in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not believe that any of these proceedings will result, individually or in the aggregate, in a material adverse effect upon its financial condition or future results of operations.

We establish an accrual for legal proceedings if and when those matters reach a stage where they present loss contingencies that are both probable and reasonably estimable. In such cases, there may be a possible exposure to loss in excess of any amounts accrued. We monitor those matters for developments that would affect the likelihood of a loss and the accrued amount, if any, thereof, and adjust the amount as appropriate. If the loss contingency at issue is not both probable and reasonably estimable, we do not establish an accrual, but will continue to monitor the matter for developments that will make the loss contingency both probable and reasonably estimable. If it is at least a reasonable possibility that a material loss will occur, we will provide disclosure regarding the contingency.

[Fair Value Disclosures](#)[\[Abstract\]](#)[Fair Value Measurements](#)**Note 11 – Fair Value Measurements**

The provisions of ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurement”, define fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. ASC Topic 820 established a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 — Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This level includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The majority of the Company’s non-financial instruments, which include goodwill, intangible assets, inventories and property, plant, and equipment, are required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis. However, if certain triggering events occur (or at least annually for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets), a non-financial instrument is required to be evaluated for impairment. If the Company determines that the non-financial instrument is impaired, the instrument is required to write down the non-financial instrument to its fair value.

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, and other current liabilities approximated fair value at March 31, 2023 because of the short-term maturities of the instruments and/or their variable rates of interest.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company’s notes and senior notes as of March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Gross Carrying Amount
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026 ^(a)	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023 ^(a)		22,924
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026 ^(a)		92,254
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025 ^(a)		161,669
First Lien Anagram Notes – due 2025		146,019
Second Lien Anagram Notes – due 2026		143,965

^(a) Recorded within Liabilities Subject to Compromise in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2023 and ultimately settled through the emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023. See Notes 1 and 13 for more details.

The fair values represent Level 2 fair value measurements as the debt instruments trade in inactive markets. The carrying amounts for other debt instruments approximated fair value at March 31, 2023 based on the discounted future cash flows of each instrument at rates currently offered for similar debt instruments of comparable maturity.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The fair value of the Company’s long-lived assets is primarily calculated using a discounted cash-flow model directly associated with those assets, principally of property and equipment and ROU assets. These assets are tested for impairment when events indicate that their carrying value may be impaired.

The Company performed periodic quantitative impairment assessments of its long-lived assets, inclusive of ROU assets and recorded impairment charges of \$1.2 million and \$2.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Impairment charges were primarily recorded in the retail segment. For more information, see Note 12.

Loss Per Share

3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023

[Earnings Per Share](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Loss Per Share](#)

Note 12 – Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the period. In reporting income, diluted earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares plus the dilutive effect of stock options, as if they were exercised, and restricted stock units, as if they vested.

Basic and diluted loss per share is as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)	
Net loss	\$	(112,093)
Weighted-average number of common shares - basic and diluted		113,679,437
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.99)

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, 856,805 stock options and 5,161,051 performance restricted stock units were excluded from the calculation of net loss per share – diluted as they were anti-dilutive. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, 1,800,535 stock options and 8,966,015 restricted stock units were excluded from the calculation of net loss per share – diluted as they were anti-dilutive.

Note 13 – Current and Long-Term Obligations

On January 17, 2023, the Company and certain of its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries, excluding the Anagram and the Company's subsidiaries, filed a Chapter 11 petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, in the United States Bankruptcy Court. The filing triggered an event of default under the Company's following debt obligations: a) its 8.750% senior secured first lien notes due 2026 (the "Fixed Rate Notes"); b) its 6.125% senior notes due 2026, and d) its senior secured first lien floating rate notes due 2025 (the "Secured Floating Rate 2025 Notes" and, together with the "Secured Notes"). See *Note 1 Description of Business*, for a further discussion of the Chapter 11 Cases.

On March 30, 2023, Anagram notified the agents and trustees under the documents governing its (a) asset-backed revolving credit facility (the "ABL Credit Agreement"), (b) 15.00% senior secured first lien notes due 2025 (the "First Lien Anagram Notes Indenture"), and (c) 10.00% senior secured first lien notes due 2026 (collectively with the First Lien Anagram Notes Indenture, the "Anagram Notes Indentures," and collectively with the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement, the "Anagram Financing Agreements") of certain defaults or potential defaults that existed or could exist (the "Specified Anagram Defaults") as a result of Anagram International, Inc. making certain tax-related advances to the Company from February 2021 to January 2023 that exceeded the limitations of the Anagram Financing Agreements.

On April 4, 2023, Anagram and the agent under the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement entered into an agreement pursuant to which the agent waived the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement and the agent waived the Specified Anagram Defaults retroactive to March 1, 2023, and the delivery of Anagram's financial statements without qualification as to "going concern" or scope, and further amended the Anagram ABL Credit Agreement and the related documents.

On April 21, 2023, Anagram obtained the Anagram Notes Waivers (as defined herein), with the Anagram Notes Waivers being subject to the terms of the Anagram Notes Waivers, an agreement on a new contract with a supplier. Anagram did not enter into a new contract with the supplier prior to filing for bankruptcy on May 19, 2023, an agreement on a new contract with a supplier. Anagram did not enter into a new contract with the supplier prior to filing for bankruptcy on May 19, 2023. Concurrently, with the effectiveness of the Anagram Notes Waivers, Anagram entered into supplemental indentures pursuant to the Anagram Notes Waivers, whereby, among other things, Anagram were required to make additional payments-in-kind to the holders of Anagram Notes in an amount equal to the principal outstanding and thereby increasing the principal amount of the Anagram Notes. On May 9, 2023, payments in-kind of \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million of the 15.00% PIK/Cash Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2025 (the "First Lien Anagram Notes") and the 10.00% PIK/Cash Senior Secured Second Lien Anagram Notes (the "Second Lien Anagram Notes"), respectively.

On August 15, 2023, the Anagram elected to not make the interest payment on the First Lien Anagram Notes. As of the date of the Anagram's last interest payment, Anagram did not make this interest payment.

For information regarding the subsequent event related to Anagram's Chapter 11 Cases and the developments related to the Stalking Horse Sale, see *Note 1 - Description of Business - Subsequent Event - Anagram Bankruptcy, Deconsolidation, and Sale.*

As a result of the timing of the Company's bankruptcy declaration, debt obligations excluding Anagram's debt obligations, are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2023 (see Note 2 for further details) and current liabilities as of December 31, 2022. As a result of the Specified Anagram Defaults, all of Anagram's long-term debt has been classified as a current liability in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Pre-emergence Debt

DIP Facility

On January 18, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors proposed \$150 million senior secured superpriority priming debtor-in-possession facility (the "DIP Facility") on an interim basis pursuant to the Interim Order for the DIP Facility (as defined herein). On January 19, 2023, certain of the Debtors entered into the credit agreement governing the DIP Facility along with certain financial institutions party thereto as lenders and Ankura Trust Company, L.P. as agent and collateral agent (the "DIP Credit Agreement"), and the closing of the DIP Facility occurred on the same day.

An initial draw of \$75 million under the DIP Facility was made on January 19, 2023, and the proceeds were used in accordance with the DIP Credit Agreement, among other things, (i) pay the administrative costs and expenses of the Chapter 11 Cases and the DIP Facility and (ii) fund general corporate purposes. A second draw of \$75 million was made following the Bankruptcy Court's entry of the order approving the DIP Facility on a final basis on March 3, 2023. The second draw of \$75 million were used for the same purposes as the first draw.

The DIP Facility was secured by perfected senior security interests and liens having the priorities set forth in the DIP Orders on substantially all of the Debtors' assets, as further described in the DIP Orders.

The DIP Facility terminated on October 12, 2023 as part of our emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases, as discussed in *Note 1 Description of Business*.

Loans under the DIP Facility bore interest at an adjusted secured overnight financing rate with a one-month tenor rate plus 10.00% per annum plus 9.00% per annum. In addition, the DIP Facility provided for the following premiums and fees, as further described in the DIP Credit Agreement: (i) a commitment premium equal to 8.00% of the total commitments that is payable in cash or paid-in-kind, i.e., as additional loans, (ii) an undrawn commitment fee of 0.50% per annum that is payable in cash, and (iii) a backstop commitment premium payable, at the election of the backstopping lenders, in (a) equal to 10.00% of the outstanding term loans held by such as of the date the DIP Facility terminates or (b) cash in an amount equal to 10.00% of the outstanding term loans held by such as of the date the DIP Facility terminates.

On October 12, 2023, the outstanding borrowings of the DIP Facility of \$138.8 million were settled via the issuance of 9,339,564 New PC Shares were issued to holders of Allowed DIP Claims on account of such holders' DIP Loans (each as defined in the Plan).

Prepetition ABL Facility

The filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, as discussed in *Note 1 Description of Business*, constituted an event of default that accelerated the Company's Prepetition ABL Facility. Any efforts to enforce payment obligations on the Prepetition ABL Facility were automatically stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases and the holders' rights of enforcement in respect of the Debtors' debt agreements were subject to the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

In connection with entering into and amending the Prepetition ABL Facility, the Company incurred and capitalized third-party costs. As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company wrote off the remaining \$3.1 million of unamortized financing costs in the period ended March 31, 2023 to Reorganization Expenses.

Outstanding borrowings under the Prepetition ABL Facility totaled \$383.4 million and \$361.7 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. There were no borrowings as of March 31, 2022. As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the remaining capacity under the Prepetition ABL Facility was \$383.4 million as of March 31, 2023, and the full borrowed balance was recorded to Liabilities Subject to Compromise on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2023, and the full borrowed balance was recorded to Liabilities Subject to Compromise on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

**Revenue from Contracts
with Customers**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

[Revenue from Contract with
Customer \[Abstract\]](#)

[Revenue from Contracts with
Customers](#)

Note 14 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following table summarizes revenue from contracts with customers for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022
Retail Net Sales	\$	354,245	\$
			Wholesale
			Net
			Sales:
Domestic	\$	54,996	\$
International		28,880	\$
Total Wholesale Net Sales	\$	83,876	\$
Total Consolidated Sales	\$	438,121	\$

The Company maintains allowances for credit losses resulting from the inability of the Company's customers to make required payments. In assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including consideration of the Company's history of receivable write-offs, the level of past due receivables, and the economic status of the Company's customers. In an effort to identify adverse trends relative to customer economic status, the Company assesses the economic status of the markets it operates in and performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers and ongoing reviews of account balances and aging of receivables. Write-offs occur only after all collection efforts have been exhausted. Write-offs are charged directly against the allowance for credit losses. At March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, the allowance for credit losses was \$9.2 million, and \$8.1 million, respectively.

Net sales	\$
Cost of sales	
Gross profit	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	
Store and other long-lived asset impairments	
Loss from operations	
Interest expense, net	
Other income, net	
Reorganization items, net	
Loss before income taxes	
Income tax expense	
Net loss	\$

PARTY CITY HOLDCO INC.
CONDENSED COMBINED DEBTORS' STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

Net loss	\$	Cash flow provided by operating activities
Depreciation and amortization expense		Adjusted to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities
Non-cash reorganization items, net		
Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issuance discounts		
Provision for doubtful accounts		
Deferred income tax		
Undistributed loss in equity method investments		
Change in operating lease liability/asset		
Loss on disposal of assets		
Goodwill and other intangible asset impairments		
Stock-based compensation		
Increase in accounts receivable		
Decrease in inventories		
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, net		
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable		
Net cash provided by operating activities		Cash flow used

	in inves activ
Capital expenditures	
Net cash used in investing activities	
	Cash flow prov by finan activ
Repayment of loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	
Proceeds from loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	
Adequate protection payments	
Treasury stock purchases	
Net cash provided by financing activities	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$

Subsequent Events

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

[Subsequent Events](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Subsequent Events](#)

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Emergence from Chapter 11 Cases

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date up to the date that the financial statements were issued. See Notes 1 and 13 for disclosure regarding the Company's emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases on October 12, 2023 and the bankruptcy, deconsolidation, and sale of Anagram.

Disposition of Assets

In the second quarter of 2024, management approved the closure of Kookaburra, a manufacturer and distributor of paper napkins and cups located in Newburgh, New York. We expect to close Kookaburra no later than the end of the fourth quarter of 2024. Kookaburra is part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability have not been material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

In the first quarter of 2024, management approved the closure of Am-Source, Inc. ("Am-Source"), a manufacturer and distributor of plastic plates, cups, and bowls located in East Providence, Rhode Island. We expect to close Am-Source no later than the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, commensurate with the termination date of the lease of the East Providence facility. Am-Source is part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability have not been material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

In conjunction with the planned shutdown of the Kookaburra and Am-Source manufacturing facilities the Company recorded \$5.4 million of equipment impairment charges in the first half of 2024.

On March 18, 2024, we sold the assets of Deco Paper Products, Inc. ("Deco"), a manufacturer and distributor of paper plates located in Louisville, Kentucky, for approximately \$7 million. Deco was part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability were not material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

On January 22, 2024, we sold the assets of Print Appeal, Inc. ("Print Appeal"), which engages in the manufacturing and personalization of cups and napkins located in Dallas, Texas, for approximately \$2.2 million. Print Appeal was part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability were not material to the Company or wholesale segment in current or previous years.

On March 31, 2023, the Debtors filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court seeking the authority to sell, pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, their equity interests in Granmark, S.A. de C.V. ("Granmark"), a Non-Debtor Affiliate that is a party goods manufacturer located in Mexico, for \$5.4 million. On April 11, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court authorized the Debtors to proceed with this sale. This sale was consummated on April 18, 2023. Granmark was part of our wholesale segment, and its revenues and profitability were not material to the Company or the wholesale segment in current or previous years. Upon sale, the Company recorded an approximately \$14 million loss within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

In January 2021, we sold our international wholesale, retail, and e-commerce operations to a private equity firm in the UK; and in late 2022, that business was rebranded as the Wonder Group. As part of the agreement, the Company and the Wonder Group also formed a joint venture partnership (the JV) for our costume sourcing and development. In July 2024, the Wonder Group experienced financial difficulties and filed for bankruptcy. As a result, the JV will also be placed into liquidation. With this change, the Company has engaged a third-party provider which will assume the role of our previous JV, overseeing and managing our wearable

business from development, costing & sampling through to order management & delivery. In conjunction with this change, the Company is in the process of assessing related impairment charges to the joint venture investment as well as reserves against open receivables from the joint venture.

New Chief Executive Officer

Additionally, in July 2024, the Company announced the hiring of Barry Litwin as the new Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") who started on August 12, 2024. Prior to joining the Company, Barry served as the CEO and Board Member of Global Industrial Company (NYSE: GIC), a \$1.4B distribution leader in industrial products. He guided strategy and execution for all facets of the company, serving 500K customers across manufacturing, transportation, retail, and healthcare. Prior to GIC, Barry was the CEO of Adorama, where he orchestrated the turnaround of an iconic omnichannel retailer of professional cameras, photo-finishing services, and consumer electronics. During his tenure, he rebuilt the financial, marketing, merchandising, operational, and cultural practices and achieved double-digit growth in revenue, profit, and market share. He also spent time in senior executive roles in retail and distribution with Sears, Office Depot, Avnet, and Fannie May Candies.

Basis of Presentation and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Policies)

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

[Accounting Policies](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Use of Estimates](#)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results can differ from these estimates depending upon certain risks and uncertainties. Changes in estimates are recognized when known.

[Cash and Cash Equivalents](#)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. All credit card transactions less than seven days are classified as cash and cash equivalents. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents were \$11.6 million, \$33.4 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

The Company maintains the majority of its cash in accounts with major financial institutions within and outside of the United States. Deposits in excess of the amounts of insurance provided, or deposits may not be covered by insurance. The Company has not experienced losses on its deposits in excess of insured amounts.

[Chapter 11 Accounting](#)

Chapter 11 Accounting

The Company has applied Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 852 “Reorganizations” in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023. ASC 852 requires the financial statements for periods subsequent to the PCHI Petition Date to distinguish between events that are directly associated with the Company’s reorganization from the ongoing operations of the business. Accordingly, certain post-petition expenses, gains, and losses incurred and realized during the Chapter 11 Cases are recorded within Reorganization items, net, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. In addition, prepetition obligations that are unsecured or undersecured that may be impacted by the Chapter 11 Cases are classified on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2023 as Liabilities Subject to Compromise. The outstanding balance as of March 31, 2023 was \$2,360 million. These liabilities are reported at the amounts the Company anticipated would be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court, even if they may not be allowed.

[Reorganization Items, Net](#)

Reorganization Items, Net

In accordance with ASC 852, any incremental expenses, gains, and losses incurred or realized as of or subsequent to the PCHI Petition Date are recorded under Reorganization items, net. The following table summarizes the components of Reorganization items, net, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for three months ended March 31, 2023:

	(Dollars in thousands)
Professional fees and other bankruptcy related costs	\$
Debtor-in-possession financing costs	
Deferred financing costs write-off on debt subject to compromise	
Employee retention costs	
Debt adjustments	
Net gain on lease rejections	
Total Reorganization items, net	\$

[Liabilities Subject to Compromise \(“LSTC”\)](#)

Liabilities Subject to Compromise (“LSTC”)

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2023 includes amounts classified as Liabilities Subject to Compromise (“LSTC”) which include unsecured or undersecured prepetition liabilities. These amounts include the Company’s estimate of known or potential obligations to be resolved in the Chapter 11 Cases as of such date and may differ from actual future settlement amounts paid. As of March 31, 2023, LSTC consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026	\$
Lease liabilities	
Asset-based lending facility borrowings	
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025	
Accounts payable	
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026	
Accrued expenses	
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023	
Other liabilities	
Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise	\$

As of March 31, 2023, the principal balance of the Loans and notes payable and Long-term obligations of \$1,026.8 million have been included in Note 13, *Current and Long-Term Obligations*, for further details.

As of March 31, 2023, interest accrued prior to the PCHI Petition Date on prepetition debt subject to compromise is included in LSTC.

Effective as of the PCHI Petition Date, we ceased recording interest expense on outstanding prepetition debt subject to compromise. Accrued interest payments due under the terms of the outstanding prepetition debt of \$20.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 have not been recorded in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Since the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Company continued to make interest payments on the Prepetition ABL Facility. However, under ASC 852, no interest is accrued or expensed on undersecured debt. As such, these "adequate protection payments", which totaled \$3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, have been reflected as a reduction to the Prepetition ABL Facility outstanding principal balance as of March 31, 2023.

[Claims Reconciliation](#)

Claims Reconciliation

The Bankruptcy Court set a general Bar Date of April 3, 2023 and a Governmental Bar Date of July 17, 2023 as deadlines for filing proofs of claim. The Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the "Debtors"). As of June 30, 2024, the Debtors have received approximately 4,700 claims for an amount of approximately \$18.5 billion. The claims have been reconciled to amounts recorded in the Company's accounting records. Differences in claims filed by creditors are being investigated and resolved, including through the filing of objections with the Bankruptcy Court, where appropriate. Claims that have been disallowed, ask the Bankruptcy Court to disallow claims that the Company believes are duplicative, have been later amended or superseded, are without merit or are otherwise disallowed are being disallowed for other reasons. In light of the substantial number of claims filed, the claims resolution process may take considerable time to complete since our emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023 and is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2024.

[Fresh-Start Accounting](#)

Fresh-Start Accounting

Under ASC 852, fresh-start accounting is required upon emergence from Chapter 11 if (i) the value of the assets of the emerging entity immediately before the date of confirmation is less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims; and (ii) holders of existing voting shares immediately before the date of confirmation held less than 50% of the voting shares of the emerging entity. The date of confirmation was September 6, 2023. The value of the assets of the Company immediately before the date of confirmation was less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims. Additionally, the holders of the Company's voting shares immediately before the date of confirmation held less than 50% of the voting shares of the Company. As such, the Company adopted fresh-start accounting as of the date of confirmation, which was effective in accordance with its terms on October 12, 2023 (the "Effective Date"). Adopting fresh-start accounting results in a new reporting entity with a retained earnings or accumulated deficit. With the application of fresh-start accounting, the Company will be required to allocate its reorganization value to its assets based on their estimated fair values in conformity with ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations." The reorganization value represents the value of the Company's assets before considering liabilities. The Company is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of fresh-start accounting on its consolidated financial statements.

[Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements](#)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2023-05, an amendment to Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-01, Business Combinations, which addresses how a joint venture should recognize contributions received upon its formation. Joint ventures must recognize contributions received at fair value on the date the joint venture is formed. The guidance is effective for the Company for joint ventures formed beginning on January 1, 2024. The Company can elect to apply it either prospectively or retrospectively back to a joint venture's formation date provided adequate information is available. This amendment would only impact the Company upon adoption if, in the future, it entered into an applicable transaction. The Company does not expect the application of this standard will have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, "Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Reform Project," to amend certain disclosure and presentation requirements for a variety of topics within the ASC. These amendments are effective for the Company for the removal of certain disclosure requirements set out in Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K, announced by the SEC. The effective date for the amendments in the ASC is either the date on which the SEC's removal of the related disclosure requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective on January 1, 2027, if the SEC has not removed the requirements by that date. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company does not expect that the application of this standard will have a material impact on its disclosures.

On November 27, 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures," which requires incremental disclosures related to an entity's reportable segments. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2023-07 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-09"), which is intended to enhance the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. This amendment modifies the rules on income tax disclosures to require (1) disaggregation of specific categories in the rate reconciliation and additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold, (2) the amount of income tax refunds received (disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign taxes) as well as individual jurisdictions in which income taxes paid is equal to or greater than the total income taxes paid net of refunds, (3) the income or loss from continuing operations before income tax expense or benefit (disaggregated between domestic and foreign) and (4) income tax expense or benefit from continuing operations (disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign). The guidance is effective for the Company beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted for annual financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available. ASU 2023-09 should be applied on a prospective basis, while retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of this new guidance on its disclosures.

**Basis of Presentation and
Recently Issued Accounting
Pronouncements (Tables)**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

Accounting Policies

[Abstract]

Components of Reorganization Items, Net The following table summarizes the components of Reorganization items, net included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for three months ended March 31, 2023:

	(Dollars in thousands)
Professional fees and other bankruptcy related costs	\$
Debtor-in-possession financing costs	
Deferred financing costs write-off on debt subject to compromise	
Employee retention costs	
Debt adjustments	
Net gain on lease rejections	
Total Reorganization items, net	\$

Schedule of Liabilities Subject to Compromise As of March 31, 2023, LSTC consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026	\$
Lease liabilities	
Asset-based lending facility borrowings	
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025	
Accounts payable	
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026	
Accrued expenses	
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023	
Other liabilities	
Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise	\$

Inventories, net (Tables)

3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023

[Inventory Disclosure](#)
[\[Abstract\]](#)
[Summary of Inventories, Net](#)

Inventories, net consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)		March 31, 2023		
Finished goods	\$	539,074	\$	585,656	\$
Raw materials		28,152		28,572	
Work in process		16,812		19,132	
Inventories, net	\$	<u>584,038</u>	\$	<u>633,360</u>	\$

**Changes in Accumulated
Other Comprehensive
Income (Tables)**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

[Equity \[Abstract\]](#)

[Changes in Accumulated](#)

[Other Comprehensive Income](#)

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$

	(Dollars in thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$

**Segment Information
(Tables)**

[Segment Reporting
\[Abstract\]](#)
[Schedule of Company's
Industry Segment Data](#)

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

The Company's reportable operating segment data for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands)	Wholesale
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	
Net sales before eliminations	\$ 226,524	\$ 354,245
Eliminations	(142,648)	—
Net sales	<u>83,876</u>	<u>354,245</u>
Gross profit	<u>\$ 14,110</u>	<u>\$ 116,786</u>
Loss from operations	<u>\$ (19,676)</u>	<u>\$ (48,270)</u>
Interest expense, net		
Other income, net		
Reorganization items, net		
Loss before income taxes		\$

	(Dollars in thousands)	Wholesale
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	
Net sales before eliminations	\$ 239,680	\$ 340,951
Eliminations	(147,655)	—
Net sales	<u>92,025</u>	<u>340,951</u>
Gross profit	<u>\$ 24,642</u>	<u>\$ 113,366</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 3,501</u>	<u>\$ (23,553)</u>
Interest expense, net		
Other income, net		
Loss before income taxes		\$

**Fair Value Measurements
(Tables)**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

[Fair Value Disclosures](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Summary of Carrying Amount
and Fair Value](#)

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's notes and senior notes as of March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands)		Gross Carrying Amount
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026 ^(a)	\$	750,000	\$
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023 ^(a)		22,924	
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026 ^(a)		92,254	
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025 ^(a)		161,669	
First Lien Anagram Notes – due 2025		146,019	
Second Lien Anagram Notes – due 2026		143,965	

^(a) Recorded within Liabilities Subject to Compromise in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2023 and ultimately settled emergence from bankruptcy on October 12, 2023. See Notes 1 and 13 for more details.

Loss Per Share (Tables)

3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023

[Earnings Per Share](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Basic and Diluted](#)

[Loss Per Share](#)

Basic and diluted loss per share is as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)	
Net loss	\$	(112,093)
Weighted-average number of common shares - basic and diluted		113,679,437
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.99)

**Current and Long-Term
Obligations (Tables)**
[Debt Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)
[Summary of Long-Term
Obligations](#)

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

Long-term obligations at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2023	
		Principal Amount	Gross Carrying Amount
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes – due 2026	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
6.125% Senior Notes – due 2023	22,924	22,924	22,924
6.625% Senior Notes – due 2026	92,254	92,254	92,254
First Lien Party City Notes – due 2025	161,669	161,669	161,669
First Lien Anagram Notes – due 2025	124,708	146,019	146,019
Second Lien Anagram Notes – due 2026	103,208	143,965	143,965
Finance lease obligations	20	20	20
Total long-term obligations	1,254,783	1,316,851	1,316,851
Less: current portion	(227,936)	(290,004)	(290,004)
Less: amounts reclassified to Liabilities subject to compromise	(1,026,847)	(1,026,847)	(1,026,847)
Long-term obligations, excluding current portion	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

**Revenue from Contracts
with Customers (Tables)**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023**

[Revenue from Contract with
Customer \[Abstract\]](#)
[Summary of Revenue from
Contracts with Customers](#)

The following table summarizes revenue from contracts with customers for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	(Dollars in thousands)	2023	2022
Retail Net Sales	\$	354,245	\$
	Wholesale Net Sales:		
Domestic	\$	54,996	\$
International		28,880	\$
Total Wholesale Net Sales	\$	83,876	\$
Total Consolidated Sales	\$	438,121	\$

Condensed Combined
Debtor-in-Possession Only
Financial Statements
(Tables)

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023

[Debtor-in-Possession
Financing \[Abstract\]](#)

[Condensed Combined Debtors
Balance Sheet](#)

	ASSETS
	Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Accounts receivable, net	
Inventories, net	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	
Income tax receivable	
Total current assets	_____
Property, plant and equipment, net	
Operating lease asset	
Goodwill	
Trade names	
Other intangible assets, net	
Other assets, net	
Total assets	\$ _____
	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
	Current liabilities:
Debtor-in-possession facility	\$
Accounts payable	
Accrued expenses	
Intercompany	
Current portion of operating lease liability	
Income taxes payable	
Current portion of long-term obligations	
Total current liabilities	_____
Other long-term liabilities	
Long-term portion of operating lease liability	
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	
Total long-term liabilities	_____
Liabilities subject to compromise	_____
Total liabilities	_____
	Stockholders' deficit:
Total stockholders' deficit	\$ _____
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ _____

[Condensed Combined Debtors
Statement Of Operations](#)

Net sales	\$
Cost of sales	_____
Gross profit	_____
Selling, general and administrative expenses	
Store and other long-lived asset impairments	
Loss from operations	_____
Interest expense, net	
Other income, net	
Reorganization items, net	
Loss before income taxes	_____
Income tax expense	
Net loss	\$ _____

[Condensed Combined Debtors
Statement Of Cash flows](#)

	Cash flow provided by operating activities
Net loss	\$
	Adjusted to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities
Depreciation and amortization expense	
Non-cash reorganization items, net	
Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issuance discounts	
Provision for doubtful accounts	
Deferred income tax	
Undistributed loss in equity method investments	
Change in operating lease liability/asset	
Loss on disposal of assets	
Goodwill and other intangible asset impairments	
Stock-based compensation	
	Change in operating assets and liabilities net of effect of accounting
Increase in accounts receivable	
Decrease in inventories	
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, net	
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable	
Net cash provided by operating activities	
	Cash flow used in investing activities
Capital expenditures	
Net cash used in investing activities	
	Cash flow provided by financing activities
Repayment of loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	
Proceeds from loans, notes payable and long-term obligations	
Adequate protection payments	
Treasury stock purchases	
Net cash provided by financing activities	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$

Description of Business - Additional Information (Detail) \$ in Millions	Jun. 30, 2024 USD (\$)	Oct. 12, 2023 USD (\$) shares	Sep. 06, 2023	Jan. 18, 2023 USD (\$)	Jul. 30, 2020 USD (\$)	3 Months Ended	Jan. 19, 2023 USD (\$)	Dec. 31, 2022 shares	Mar. 31, 2022 shares
						Mar. 31, 2023 USD (\$) Store shares			
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									
<u>Amount of claims filed</u>	\$ 18,500.0			\$ 150.0					
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding shares</u>						113,721,622	113,509,223	112,463,647	
<u>New ABL Facility [Member]</u>									
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									
<u>Interest on overdue principal</u>						2.00%			
<u>Commitment fee percentage</u>						0.50%			
<u>New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>									
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									
<u>Interest rate</u>						0.30%			
<u>Issuance Of Shares Of Common Stock Representing Equity Interests Percentage</u>					100.00%				
<u>PC Nextco [Member]</u>									
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									
<u>Ownership percentage</u>						100.00%			
<u>PC Intermediate [Member]</u>									
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									
<u>Ownership percentage</u>						100.00%			
<u>Party City Holdings Inc [Member]</u>									
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									
<u>Ownership percentage</u>						100.00%			
<u>United States and Canada [Member]</u>									
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									
<u>Number of stores Store</u>						748			
<u>Subsequent Event [Member]</u>									
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>									

<u>Cases, date plan confirmed</u>		Sep. 06, 2023	
<u>Cases, effective date of plan</u>	Oct. 12, 2023		
<u>Issuance Of Shares Of Common Stock Representing Equity Interests Percentage</u>	100.00%		
<u>Subsequent Event [Member] New FILO Facility [Member]</u>			
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Asset based credit facility</u>	\$ 17.1		
<u>Subsequent Event [Member] New ABL Facility [Member]</u>			
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Maturity date</u>	Oct. 12, 2028		
<u>Subsequent Event [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>			
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Issuance Of Shares Of Common Stock Representing Equity Interests Percentage</u>	100.00%		
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding shares</u>	13,374,519		
<u>Subsequent Event [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member] Maximum [Member]</u>			
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Percentage contribution of all shares</u>	1.00%		
<u>Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member]</u>			
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>			
<u>DIP facility debtors proposed date</u>		Jan. 18, 2023	
<u>DIP facility debtors proposed, amount arranged</u>		\$ 150.0	
<u>Debt initial draw amount</u>			\$ 75.0
<u>Debt second draw amount</u>			\$ 75.0
<u>Commitment fee percentage</u>	0.50%		

Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] Secured Overnight Financing Rate SOFR [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		
Basis spread on variable rate		10.00%
Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] Base Rate [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		
Basis spread on variable rate		9.00%
Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		
Interest rate		69.80%
Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] Subsequent Event [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		
Common stock, shares outstanding shares	9,339,564	
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2026 [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		
Interest rate		8.75%
6.125% Senior Notes due 2023 [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		
Interest rate		6.125%
6.625% Senior Notes due 2026 [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		
Interest rate		6.625%
12.00% Senior Secured Second Lien PIK Toggle [Member] Subsequent Event [Member]		
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]		

<u>Interest rate</u>	12.00%	
<u>Rights Offering [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Aggregate principal amount</u>		\$ 75.0
<u>Rights Offering [Member]</u>		
<u>New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Interest rate</u>		2.70%
<u>Rights Offering [Member]</u>		
<u>Subsequent Event [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Aggregate principal amount</u>	\$ 75.0	
<u>Rights Offering [Member]</u>		
<u>Subsequent Event [Member]</u>		
<u>New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding shares</u>	3,634,614	
<u>Second Lien [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Aggregate principal amount</u>		\$ 232.4
<u>Maturity date</u>		Jan. 11, 2029
<u>Debt instrument, interest rate payable in cash</u>		12.00%
<u>Interest rate description</u>		Interest on the Second Lien Notes accrues at a rate of 12.00% per annum, payable, at the Company's option, either in cash or by increasing the amount of the Second Lien Notes outstanding,

on February
 15, May 15,
 August 15,
 and
 November
 15 of each
 year,
 commencing
 February 15,
 2024.

[Second Lien \[Member\] |
 Subsequent Event \[Member\]](#)

**[Basis Of Presentation \[Line
 Items\]](#)**

[Aggregate principal amount](#) \$ 232.4

[New ABL Credit Agreement
 \[Member\]](#)

**[Basis Of Presentation \[Line
 Items\]](#)**

[Percentage of total line cap](#) 25.00%

[Line of credit facility, excess
 availability](#) \$ 120.0

[Fixed charge coverage ratio](#) 1

[New ABL Credit Agreement
 \[Member\] | Secured Overnight
 Financing Rate SOFR
 \[Member\]](#)

**[Basis Of Presentation \[Line
 Items\]](#)**

[Floor rate](#) 0.00%

[Basis spread on variable rate](#) 1.00%

[New ABL Credit Agreement
 \[Member\] | Base Rate
 \[Member\]](#)

**[Basis Of Presentation \[Line
 Items\]](#)**

[Basis spread on variable rate](#) 0.00%

[New ABL Credit Agreement
 \[Member\] | Federal Funds
 Rate \[Member\]](#)

**[Basis Of Presentation \[Line
 Items\]](#)**

[Basis spread on variable rate](#) 0.50%

[New ABL Credit Agreement
 \[Member\] | Subsequent Event
 \[Member\]](#)

**[Basis Of Presentation \[Line
 Items\]](#)**

<u>Credit facility, current borrowing capacity</u>	545.0	
<u>New ABL Credit Agreement [Member] Subsequent Event [Member] Letter of Credit [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Credit facility borrowing maximum capacity</u>	\$ 60.0	
<u>New ABL Revolving Loan [Member] Secured Overnight Financing Rate SOFR [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Basis spread on variable rate</u>		4.00%
<u>New ABL Revolving Loan [Member] Base Rate [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Basis spread on variable rate</u>		3.00%
<u>New FILO Facility [Member] Secured Overnight Financing Rate SOFR [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Basis spread on variable rate</u>		6.00%
<u>New FILO Facility [Member] Base Rate [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Basis spread on variable rate</u>		5.00%
<u>Asset Based Revolving Credit Facility [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Percentage of total line cap</u>		10.00%
<u>Line of credit facility, excess availability</u>		\$ 46.0
<u>Subscription Rights [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>		
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>		
<u>Interest rate</u>		26.30%

Description of Business - Additional Information (Detail) 1 - USD (\$) \$ in Millions	Apr. 11, 2025	Nov. 08, 2023	3 Months Ended Mar. 31, 2023
Anagram ABL Facility [Member] Minimum [Member] Subsequent Event [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Proceeds to acquire assets		\$ 175	
New PCHI Shares [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Interest rate			0.30%
Shares Issued			36,879
Stock issued during period, value related to commitments to debtors			\$ 75
Registration Rights Agreement [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Interest rate			25.00%
Gross proceeds from offering			\$ 50
Second Lien [Member] Scenario Forecast [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Period for purchase of all outstanding notes under Change of Control	60 days		
Second Lien [Member] Debt Instrument Redemption on or after April 11, 2025 [Member] Scenario Forecast [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Percentage price of principal amount to be redeemed	100.00%		
Second Lien [Member] Debt instrument redemption by equity offering before April 11, 2025 [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Percentage price of principal amount to be redeemed			100.00%
Second Lien [Member] Debt Instrument Redemption on or after April 11, 2025 [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Percentage price of principal amount to be redeemed			101.00%
Subscription Rights [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Interest rate			26.30%
Shares Issued			3,516,079
Rights Offering [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Interest rate			2.70%
Shares Issued			363,462
Rights Offering [Member] Backstop Agreement [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]			
Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]			
Interest rate			0.90%

<u>Shares Issued</u>	118,535
<u>Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] Anagram ABL Facility [Member]</u>	
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>	
<u>Commitment fee amount</u>	\$ 15
<u>Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] Anagram Notes Facility [Member]</u>	
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>	
<u>Commitment fee amount</u>	\$ 22
<u>Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>	
<u>Basis Of Presentation [Line Items]</u>	
<u>Interest rate</u>	69.80%
<u>Shares Issued</u>	9,339,564

**Basis of Presentation and
Recently Issued Accounting
Pronouncements -
Additional Information
(Detail)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Jun. 30, 2024 USD (\$) Claim	Jan. 18, 2023 USD (\$)	Mar. 31, 2023 USD (\$)	Mar. 31, 2022 USD (\$)	Dec. 31, 2022 USD (\$)
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Collaborative Arrangement and Arrangement Other than Collaborative [Line Items]

<u>Cash and cash equivalents included credit card receivables</u>		\$ 11,600	\$ 12,300	\$ 33,400
<u>Liabilities subject to compromise</u>		2,360,294	0	\$ 0
<u>Loans and notes payable and Long-term obligations</u>		1,026,800		
<u>Contractual interest payments due under the terms of the outstanding prepetition debt</u>		20,500		
<u>Adequate protection payments</u>		\$ 3,098	\$ 0	
<u>Bankruptcy claims, number claims filed Claim Amount of claims filed</u>	4,700 \$	\$		18,500,000 150,000

**Basis of Presentation and
Recently Issued Accounting
Pronouncements -
Components of
Reorganization Items, Net
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Reorganization Items [Abstract]

<u>Professional fees and other bankruptcy related costs</u>	\$ 24,673	
<u>Debtor-in-possession financing costs</u>	28,994	
<u>Deferred financing costs write-off on debt subject to compromise</u>	16,998	
<u>Employee retention costs</u>	2,117	
<u>Debt adjustments</u>	(27,160)	
<u>Net gain on lease rejections</u>	(11,407)	
<u>Total Reorganization items, net</u>	\$ 34,215	\$ 0

**Basis of Presentation and
Recently Issued Accounting
Pronouncements - Schedule
of Liabilities Subject to
Compromise (Detail) - USD
(\$)**

Mar. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Mar. 31, 2022

\$ in Thousands

Liabilities Subject To Compromise [Line Items]

<u>Lease liabilities</u>	\$ 745,518		
<u>Asset-based lending facility borrowings</u>	383,375		
<u>Accounts payable</u>	132,438		
<u>Accrued expenses</u>	54,942		
<u>Other liabilities</u>	17,175		
<u>Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise</u>	2,360,294	\$ 0	\$ 0

8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2026 [Member]

Liabilities Subject To Compromise [Line Items]

<u>Liabilities subject to compromise debt</u>	750,000		
<u>First Lien Party City Notes due 2025 [Member]</u>			

Liabilities Subject To Compromise [Line Items]

<u>Liabilities subject to compromise debt</u>	161,669		
<u>6.625% Senior Notes due 2026 [Member]</u>			

Liabilities Subject To Compromise [Line Items]

<u>Liabilities subject to compromise debt</u>	92,254		
<u>6.125% Senior Notes due 2023 [Member]</u>			

Liabilities Subject To Compromise [Line Items]

<u>Liabilities subject to compromise debt</u>	\$ 22,924		
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Basis of Presentation and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Schedule of Liabilities Subject to Compromise (Parenthetical) (Detail)

3 Months Ended

12 Months Ended

Jan. 17, 2023 Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022 Dec. 31, 2022 Jul. 30, 2020

[8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2026](#)

[\[Member\]](#)

[Liabilities Subject To Compromise \[Line Items\]](#)

Interest rate	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	
Debt instrument maturity period	2026	2026	2026	2026	

[First Lien Party City Notes Due2025 \[Member\]](#)

[Liabilities Subject To Compromise \[Line Items\]](#)

Debt instrument maturity period		2025	2025	2025	
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[6.625% Senior Notes due 2026 \[Member\]](#)

[Liabilities Subject To Compromise \[Line Items\]](#)

Interest rate	6.625%	6.625%	6.625%	6.625%	6.625%
Debt instrument maturity period	2026	2026	2026	2026	

[6.125% Senior Notes due 2023 \[Member\]](#)

[Liabilities Subject To Compromise \[Line Items\]](#)

Interest rate	6.125%	6.125%	6.125%	6.125%	6.125%
Debt instrument maturity period	2023	2023	2023	2023	

**Store and Other Long-Lived
Asset Impairments -
Additional Information
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Regulatory Asset [Line Items]

Impairment charges on lease assets \$ 30.9

Manufacturing Facility [Member]

Regulatory Asset [Line Items]

Impairment charges on lease assets \$ 2.2

Early Termination of Lease [Member]

Regulatory Asset [Line Items]

Impairment charges on lease assets 21.8

Vacated Office Space [Member]

Regulatory Asset [Line Items]

Impairment charges on lease assets \$ 9.1

**Store Impairment and
Restructuring Charges
(Detail)
\$ in Millions**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023
USD (\$)**

Operating lease asset impairment \$ 30.9

Goodwill - Additional Information (Detail) - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands	3 Months Ended			12 Months Ended	
	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Sep. 30, 2022	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Goodwill	\$ 101,310	\$ 100,357		\$ 100,357	\$ 664,943
Goodwill, impairment loss	0				
Operating Segments [Member]					
Goodwill, impairment loss		280,200		568,600	
Operating Segments [Member] Retail Segment [Member]					
Fair value, goodwill	0				
Goodwill	\$ 101,300				
Goodwill, impairment loss		219,900		219,900	
Operating Segments [Member] Wholesale Segment [Member]					
Goodwill, impairment loss		\$ 60,300	\$ 288,400	\$ 348,700	
Maximum [Member]					
Percentage of voting shares received	50.00%				

**Disposition of Assets -
Additional Information
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Discontinued Operations and Disposal Groups [Abstract]

Equipment impairment charges

\$ 30.9

\$ 2.2

**Inventories, Net - Summary
of Inventories, Net (Detail) -
USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

Mar. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Mar. 31, 2022

[Inventory Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

<u>Finished goods</u>	\$ 539,074	\$ 585,656	\$ 471,988
<u>Raw materials</u>	28,152	28,572	24,257
<u>Work in process</u>	16,812	19,132	21,214
<u>Inventories, net</u>	\$ 584,038	\$ 633,360	\$ 517,459

**Inventories, Net - Additional
Information (Detail)
\$ in Millions**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023
USD (\$)**

Inventory [Line Items]

<u>Finished goods purchased</u>	\$ 1.5
<u>Purchases reflected in finished goods inventory</u>	11.9
<u>Finished goods inventory</u>	\$ 4.9

**Intangible Assets -
Additional Information
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Mar. 31, 2022

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Net balance of finite-lived intangible assets</u>	\$ 12,566	\$ 13,304	\$ 22,319
<u>Amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets</u>	900		1,500
<u>Amortization expense for next twelve months</u>	2,800		
<u>Amortization expense for two year</u>	2,400		
<u>Amortization expense for three year</u>	2,100		
<u>Amortization expense for four year</u>	1,800		
<u>Amortization expense for five year</u>	1,400		
<u>Asset impairment charges</u>	0		
<u>Carrying value of the Company's Party City trade name</u>	94,680	94,680	383,761
<u>Fair value of intangible asset</u>	\$ 0		

Non-Cash Pre-Tax Trade Name [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Asset impairment charges</u>		288,900	
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Amscan Trade Name [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Asset impairment charges</u>		26,000	
<u>Carrying value of the Company's Party City trade name</u>			383,800

Ancillary Business [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Asset impairment charges</u>		900	
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Customer Relationships [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Asset impairment charges</u>		4,900	
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Maximum [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Percentage of voting shares received</u>	50.00%		
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Party City Holdings Inc [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Asset impairment charges</u>		262,000	
<u>Carrying value of the Company's Party City trade name</u>	\$ 94,700	\$ 94,700	\$ 383,800

**Income Taxes - Additional
Information (Detail)**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022**

[Income Tax Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

<u>U.S. corporate statutory income tax rate</u>	21.00%	
<u>U.S. corporate income tax rate</u>	(0.10%)	37.80%

**Changes in Accumulated
 Other Comprehensive
 Income - Changes in
 Accumulated and Other
 Comprehensive Income
 (Detail) - Foreign Currency
 Adjustments [Member] -
 USD (\$)
 \$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income [Line Items]

<u>Beginning balance</u>	\$ 1,855	\$ 3,541
<u>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</u>	1,234	932
<u>Ending balance</u>	\$ 3,089	\$ 4,473

**Capital Stock - Additional
Information (Detail) - \$ / Mar. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Mar. 31, 2022
shares**

Equity [Abstract]

<u>Common stock, par value</u>	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
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Segment Information - 3 Months Ended
Additional Information Mar. 31, 2023
(Detail) Segment

[Segment Reporting \[Abstract\]](#)

[Number of business segments](#) 2

**Segment Information -
Schedule of Company's
Industry Segment Data
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Net sales	\$ 438,121	\$ 432,976
Gross Profit	130,896	138,008
Loss from operations	(67,946)	(20,052)
Interest expense, net	10,585	23,395
Other income, net	(774)	(203)
Reorganization items, net	34,215	0
Loss before income taxes	(111,972)	(43,244)
Eliminations [Member]		
Net sales	(142,648)	(147,655)
Net Sales [Member] Operating Segments [Member]		
Net sales	580,769	580,631
Wholesale [Member]		
Gross Profit	14,110	24,642
Loss from operations	(19,676)	3,501
Wholesale [Member] Operating Segments [Member]		
Net sales	83,876	92,025
Wholesale [Member] Eliminations [Member]		
Net sales	(142,648)	(147,655)
Wholesale [Member] Net Sales [Member] Operating Segments [Member]		
Net sales	226,524	239,680
Retail [Member]		
Gross Profit	116,786	113,366
Loss from operations	(48,270)	(23,553)
Retail [Member] Operating Segments [Member]		
Net sales	354,245	340,951
Retail [Member] Net Sales [Member]		
Net sales	354,245	340,951
Retail [Member] Net Sales [Member] Operating Segments [Member]		
Net sales	\$ 354,245	\$ 340,951

**Fair Value Measurements -
Summary of Carrying
Amount and Fair Value
(Detail)
\$ in Thousands**

**Mar. 31,
2023
USD (\$)**

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

<u>Debt Instrument Carrying Amount</u>	\$ 1,316,851
<u>8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes - due 2026 [Member] Senior Secured First Lien Notes [Member]</u>	

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

<u>Debt Instrument Carrying Amount</u>	750,000
<u>Debt Instrument Fair Value</u>	75,000
<u>6.125% Senior Notes - due 2023 [Member] Senior Notes [Member]</u>	

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

<u>Debt Instrument Carrying Amount</u>	22,924
<u>Debt Instrument Fair Value</u>	57
<u>6.625% Senior Notes - due 2026 [Member] Senior Notes [Member]</u>	

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

<u>Debt Instrument Carrying Amount</u>	92,254
<u>Debt Instrument Fair Value</u>	317
<u>First Lien Party City Notes - due 2025 [Member] Senior Notes [Member]</u>	

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

<u>Debt Instrument Carrying Amount</u>	161,669
<u>Debt Instrument Fair Value</u>	22,364
<u>First Lien Anagram Notes - due 2025 [Member] Senior Notes [Member]</u>	

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

<u>Debt Instrument Carrying Amount</u>	146,019
<u>Debt Instrument Fair Value</u>	139,905
<u>Second Lien Anagram Notes - due 2026 [Member] Senior Notes [Member]</u>	

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

<u>Debt Instrument Carrying Amount</u>	143,965
<u>Debt Instrument Fair Value</u>	\$ 116,928

**Fair Value Measurements -
Additional Information
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

[Fair Value Disclosures \[Abstract\]](#)

Long-lived asset impairment charges \$ 30.9 \$ 2.2

**Loss Per Share - Schedule of
Basic and Diluted Loss Per
Share (Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ / shares in Units, \$ in
Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Earnings Per Share [Abstract]

<u>Net loss</u>	\$ (112,093)	\$ (26,889)
<u>Weighted-average number of common shares - basic</u>	113,679,437	112,407,040
<u>Weighted-average number of common shares - diluted</u>	113,679,437	112,407,040
<u>Net loss per share - basic</u>	\$ (0.99)	\$ (0.24)
<u>Net loss per share - diluted</u>	\$ (0.99)	\$ (0.24)

**Loss Per share - Additional
Information (Detail) - shares**

**3 Months Ended
Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022**

[Employee Stock Option \[Member\]](#)

[Disclosure Of Earnings Per Share \[Line Items\]](#)

[Antidilutive securities excluded from calculation of earnings per share](#) 856,805 1,800,535

[Restricted Stock Units \(RSUs\) \[Member\]](#)

[Disclosure Of Earnings Per Share \[Line Items\]](#)

[Antidilutive securities excluded from calculation of earnings per share](#) 8,966,015

[Performance Restricted Stock Units \[Member\]](#)

[Disclosure Of Earnings Per Share \[Line Items\]](#)

[Antidilutive securities excluded from calculation of earnings per share](#) 5,161,051

**Current and Long-Term
Obligations - Summary of
Long-Term Obligations
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Less: current portion, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	\$ (290,004)		
<u>Less: current portion, Net Carrying Amount</u>	(290,004)	\$ (1,331,003)	\$ (928)
<u>Less: amounts reclassified to Liabilities subject to compromise , Net Carrying Amount</u>	(1,026,847)	0	0
<u>Less: amounts reclassified to Liabilities subject to compromise , Gross Carrying Amount</u>	(1,026,847)		
<u>Less: amounts reclassified to Liabilities subject to compromise , Principal Amount</u>	(1,026,847)		
<u>Less: current portion, Principal Amount</u>	(227,936)		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	1,254,783		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	1,316,851		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	1,316,851	1,342,137	1,347,652
<u>Long-term obligations excluding current portion, Principal Amount</u>	0		
<u>Long-term obligations excluding current portion, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	0		
<u>Long-term obligations excluding current portion, Net Carrying Amount</u>	0	11,134	1,346,724
<u>8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2026 [Member]</u>			
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	750,000		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	750,000		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	750,000	736,506	733,815
<u>6.125% Senior Notes due 2023 [Member]</u>			
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	22,924		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	22,924		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	22,924	22,889	22,848
<u>6.625% Senior Notes due 2026 [Member]</u>			
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	92,254		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	92,254		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	92,254	91,735	91,627
<u>First Lien Party City Notes due 2025 [Member]</u>			
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	161,669		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	161,669		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	161,669	188,842	193,501
<u>First Lien Anagram Notes due 2025 [Member]</u>			
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			

<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	124,708		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	146,019		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	146,019	146,872	148,831
<u>Second Lien Anagram Notes due 2026 [Member]</u>			
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	103,208		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	143,965		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	143,965	143,705	144,625
<u>Finance lease obligations [Member]</u>			
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Total long-term obligations, Principal Amount</u>	20		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Gross Carrying Amount</u>	20		
<u>Total long-term obligations, Net Carrying Amount</u>	\$ 20	\$ 11,588	\$ 12,405

Current and Long-Term Obligations - Summary of Long-Term Obligations (Parenthetical) (Detail)	3 Months Ended			12 Months Ended	
	Jan. 17, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2022	Jul. 30, 2020
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2026 [Member]					
Debt Instrument [Line Items]					
Interest rate	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	
Debt instrument maturity period	2026	2026	2026	2026	
6.125% Senior Notes due 2023 [Member]					
Debt Instrument [Line Items]					
Interest rate	6.125%	6.125%	6.125%	6.125%	6.125%
Debt instrument maturity period	2023	2023	2023	2023	
6.625% Senior Notes due 2026 [Member]					
Debt Instrument [Line Items]					
Interest rate	6.625%	6.625%	6.625%	6.625%	6.625%
Debt instrument maturity period	2026	2026	2026	2026	
First Lien Party City Notes due 2025 [Member]					
Debt Instrument [Line Items]					
Debt instrument maturity period		2025	2025	2025	
First Lien Anagram Notes due 2025 [Member]					
Debt Instrument [Line Items]					
Debt instrument maturity period		2025	2025	2025	
Second Lien Anagram Notes due 2026 [Member]					
Debt Instrument [Line Items]					
Debt instrument maturity period		2026	2026	2026	

Current and Long-Term Obligations - Additional Information (Detail) - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands			3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended			
	May 09, 2023	Apr. 21, 2023	Jan. 17, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 30, 2023	Jul. 30, 2020
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Aggregate principal amount outstanding				\$ 290,004	\$ 928	\$ 1,331,003		
Long-term obligations, principal amount				\$ 1,254,783				
8.75% Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2026 [Member]								
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Interest rate			8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%		
Debt instrument maturity period			2026	2026	2026	2026		
Long-term obligations, principal amount				\$ 750,000				
6.125% Senior Notes due 2023 [Member]								
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Interest rate			6.125%	6.125%	6.125%	6.125%		6.125%
Debt instrument maturity period			2023	2023	2023	2023		
Long-term obligations, principal amount				\$ 22,924				
6.625% Senior Notes due 2026 [Member]								
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Interest rate			6.625%	6.625%	6.625%	6.625%		6.625%
Debt instrument maturity period			2026	2026	2026	2026		
Long-term obligations, principal amount				\$ 92,254				
Senior Secured First Lien Floating Rate Notes Due Two Thousand Twenty Five								
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Debt instrument maturity period			2025					
Fifteen Point Zero Zero Percentage Senior Notes Due 2025 [Member]								
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Interest rate							15.00%	
Ten Point Zero Zero Senior Notes Due 2026 [Member]								
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Interest rate							10.00%	
Revolving Credit Facility [Member]								
Debt Instrument [Line Items]								
Line of credit facility, remaining borrowing capacity					\$ 77,300	\$ 75,400		
Subsequent Event [Member]								

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

Additional principal outstanding, percentage 0.50%
Subsequent Event [Member] | Fifteen Point
Zero Zero Percentage Paid in Kind Cash
Senior Secured First Lien Notes Due 2025
[Member]

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

Interest rate 15.00%
Debt instrument maturity period 2025
Additional payments in-kind \$ 600
Subsequent Event [Member] | Ten Point Zero
Zero Percentage Paid In Kind Cash Senior
Secured Second Lien Notes Due 2026
[Member]

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

Interest rate 10.00%
Debt instrument maturity period 2026
Additional payments in-kind \$ 500

Current and Long-Term Obligations - DIP Facility - Additional Information (Detail) - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands	3 Months Ended					
	Jan. 18, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	Oct. 12, 2023	Jan. 19, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Debt Instrument [Line Items]						
<u>Line of credit facility, amount outstanding</u>		\$ 8,382			\$ 360,745	\$ 209,112
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding</u>		113,721,622			113,509,223	112,463,647
<u>New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>						
Debt Instrument [Line Items]						
<u>Issuance of shares</u>		36,879				
<u>Subsequent Event [Member] New PCHI Shares [Member]</u>						
Debt Instrument [Line Items]						
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding</u>				13,374,519		
<u>Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member]</u>						
Debt Instrument [Line Items]						
<u>DIP facility debtors proposed date</u>	Jan. 18, 2023					
<u>DIP facility debtors proposed, amount arranged</u>	\$ 150,000					
<u>Debt initial draw amount</u>				\$ 75,000		
<u>Debt second draw amount</u>				\$ 75,000		
<u>Commitment fee description</u>		DIP Facility provided for the following premiums and fees, as further described in the DIP Credit Agreement: (i) an upfront commitment premium equal to 8.00% of the total commitments that is payable in cash or paid-in-kind, i.e., as additional loans, (ii) an undrawn commitment fee equal to 0.50% per annum that is payable in cash, and (iii) a				

backstop commitment premium payable, at the election of the backstopping lenders, in (a) equity (or equity-linked securities) or (b) cash in an amount equal to 10.00% of the outstanding term loans held by such as of the date the DIP Facility terminates.

Upfront commitment premium, percentage 8.00%
Undrawn commitment fee 0.50%
Outstanding term loan, percentage 10.00%

Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] | New PCHI Shares [Member]

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

Issuance of shares 9,339,564

Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] | Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) Overnight Index Swap Rate [Member]

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

Basis spread on variable rate 10.00%

Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] | Base Rate [Member]

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

Basis spread on variable rate 9.00%

Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] | Subsequent Event [Member]

Debt Instrument [Line Items]

Line of credit facility, amount outstanding \$ 138,800

Debtor In Possession Term Loan Facility [Member] | Subsequent Event [Member] | New PCHI Shares [Member]

**Debt Instrument [Line
Items]**

Common stock, shares
outstanding

9,339,564

Current and Long-Term Obligations - Prepetition ABL Facility - Additional Information (Detail) - USD (\$)	3 Months Ended			
	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022	Feb. 28, 2021
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Line of credit facility, amount outstanding</u>	\$ 8,382,000	\$ 360,745,000	\$ 209,112,000	
<u>Revolving Credit Facility [Member]</u>				
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Line of credit facility, amount outstanding</u>	383,400,000	361,700,000	0	
<u>Outstanding letter of credit</u>	37,900,000	37,900,000	24,900,000	
<u>Line of credit facility, remaining borrowing capacity</u>		75,400,000	77,300,000	
<u>ABL Facility [Member]</u>				
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Line of credit facility, excess availability</u>	\$ 46,000,000			
<u>Percentage of total line cap</u>	10.00%			
<u>Anagram ABL Credit Agreement [Member]</u>				
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Line of credit facility, amount outstanding</u>	\$ 5,100,000	11,400,000		
<u>Anagram ABL Credit Agreement [Member] Revolving Credit Facility [Member]</u>				
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Line of credit facility, amount outstanding</u>	9,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0	
<u>Prepetition ABL Facility [Member]</u>				
<u>Debt Instrument [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Unamortized financing costs</u>	\$ 3,100,000			
<u>Line of credit facility, amount outstanding</u>				\$ 383,400,000

**Current and Long-Term
Obligations - Long-Term
Obligations - Additional
Information (Detail) - USD
(\$)
\$ in Millions**

**Oct. 12, Jul. 30, Mar. 31, Jan. 17, Dec. 31, Mar. 31,
2023 2020 2023 2023 2022 2022**

[New PCHI Shares \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Interest rate](#)

0.30%

[Shares outstanding on effective date](#)

100.00%

[Rights Offering \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Aggregate principal amount](#)

\$ 75.0

[Rights Offering \[Member\] | New PCHI Shares
\[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Interest rate](#)

2.70%

[Subsequent Event \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Shares outstanding on effective date](#)

100.00%

[Subsequent Event \[Member\] | New PCHI Shares
\[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Shares outstanding on effective date](#)

100.00%

[Subsequent Event \[Member\] | Rights Offering
\[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Aggregate principal amount](#)

\$ 75.0

[6.625% Senior Notes due 2026 \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Interest rate](#)

6.625% 6.625% 6.625% 6.625% 6.625%

[Outstanding principal amount](#)

\$ 92.3

[6.125% Senior Notes due 2023 \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Interest rate](#)

6.125% 6.125% 6.125% 6.125% 6.125%

[Unamortized financing costs](#)

\$ 0.5

[Outstanding principal amount](#)

\$ 22.9

[8.750% Senior Notes due 2026 \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Interest rate](#)

8.75%

[Unamortized financing costs](#)

\$ 13.3

[First Lien Party City Notes \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Outstanding principal amount](#)

161.7

[First Lien Party City Notes \[Member\] | Refinancing Transactions \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Credit adjustment carrying amount](#) \$ 27.2

[Senior Secured First Lien Notes \[Member\]](#)

[Debt Instrument \[Line Items\]](#)

[Outstanding principal amount](#) \$ 750.0

**Revenue from Contracts
with Customers - Summary
of Revenue from Contracts
with Customers (Detail) -
USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net revenues \$ 438,121 \$ 432,976

Wholesale Segment [Member]

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net revenues 83,876 92,025

Domestic [Member] | Wholesale Segment [Member]

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net revenues 54,996 62,209

International [Member] | Wholesale Segment [Member]

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net revenues 28,880 29,816

Product [Member] | Retail Segment [Member]

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net revenues \$ 354,245 \$ 340,951

**Revenue from Contracts
with Customers - Additional
Information (Detail) - USD
(\$)**

Mar. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Mar. 31, 2022

\$ in Millions

Revenue from Contract with Customer [Abstract]

<u>Allowance for credit losses</u>	\$ 8.7	\$ 9.2	\$ 8.1
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**Condensed Combined
Debtor-in-Possession Only
Financial Statements -
Condensed Combined
Debtors' Balance Sheet
(Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

Mar. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Mar. 31, 2022 Dec. 31, 2021

Current assets:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	\$ 192,064	\$ 59,421	\$ 32,645
<u>Accounts receivable, net</u>	83,715	83,157	85,280
<u>Inventories, net</u>	584,038	633,360	517,459
<u>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</u>	73,272	42,106	69,668
<u>Income tax receivable</u>	2,668	14,464	55,614
<u>Total current assets</u>	935,757	832,508	760,666
<u>Property, plant and equipment, net</u>	246,605	255,270	224,134
<u>Operating lease asset</u>	658,778	707,047	729,587
<u>Goodwill</u>	101,310	100,357	664,943
<u>Trade names</u>	94,680	94,680	383,761
<u>Other intangible assets, net</u>	12,566	13,304	22,319
<u>Other assets, net</u>	17,718	16,831	25,425
<u>Total assets</u>	2,067,414	2,019,997	2,810,835

Current liabilities:

<u>Debtor-in-possession facility</u>	112,589	0	0
<u>Accounts payable</u>	51,480	157,474	188,842
<u>Accrued expenses</u>	175,305	181,466	144,397
<u>Current portion of operating lease liability</u>	2,449	119,605	119,384
<u>Income taxes payable</u>	668	426	10,409
<u>Current portion of long-term obligations</u>	290,004	1,331,003	928
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	640,877	2,150,719	673,072
<u>Other long-term liabilities</u>	890	21,723	23,266
<u>Long-term portion of operating lease liability</u>	24,351	685,120	681,949
<u>Deferred income tax liabilities, net</u>	8,638	9,128	28,067
<u>Total long-term liabilities</u>	33,879	727,105	2,080,006
<u>Liabilities subject to compromise</u>	2,360,294	0	0
<u>Total liabilities</u>	3,035,050	2,877,824	2,753,078

Stockholders' deficit:

<u>Total stockholders' deficit</u>	(967,636)	(857,827)	57,757	\$ 82,714
<u>Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity</u>	2,067,414	\$ 2,019,997	\$ 2,810,835	

Debtor-in-Possession [Member]

Current assets:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	191,439
<u>Accounts receivable, net</u>	68,685
<u>Inventories, net</u>	537,107
<u>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</u>	70,751

<u>Income tax receivable</u>	2,668
<u>Total current assets</u>	870,650
<u>Property, plant and equipment, net</u>	216,733
<u>Operating lease asset</u>	637,570
<u>Goodwill</u>	101,310
<u>Trade names</u>	94,680
<u>Other intangible assets, net</u>	9,702
<u>Other assets, net</u>	11,133
<u>Total assets</u>	1,941,778
<u>Current liabilities:</u>	
<u>Debtor-in-possession facility</u>	112,589
<u>Accounts payable</u>	41,092
<u>Accrued expenses</u>	171,391
<u>Intercompany</u>	7,502
<u>Current portion of operating lease liability</u>	1,487
<u>Income taxes payable</u>	668
<u>Current portion of long-term obligations</u>	20
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	334,749
<u>Other long-term liabilities</u>	890
<u>Long-term portion of operating lease liability</u>	2,816
<u>Deferred income tax liabilities, net</u>	8,796
<u>Total long-term liabilities</u>	12,502
<u>Liabilities subject to compromise</u>	2,360,294
<u>Total liabilities</u>	2,707,545
<u>Stockholders' deficit:</u>	
<u>Total stockholders' deficit</u>	(765,767)
<u>Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity</u>	\$ 1,941,778

**Condensed Combined
Debtor-in-Possession Only
Financial Statements -
Condensed Combined
Debtors' Statement of
Operations (Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

Mar. 31, 2023 Mar. 31, 2022

Reorganization, Chapter 11 [Line Items]

<u>Net sales</u>	\$ 438,121	\$ 432,976
<u>Cost of sales</u>	307,225	294,968
<u>Gross profit</u>	130,896	138,008
<u>Selling, general and administrative expenses</u>	167,906	155,906
<u>Store and other long-lived asset impairments</u>	30,936	2,154
<u>Loss from operations</u>	(67,946)	(20,052)
<u>Interest expense, net</u>	10,585	23,395
<u>Other income, net</u>	(774)	(203)
<u>Reorganization items, net</u>	34,215	0
<u>Loss before income taxes</u>	(111,972)	(43,244)
<u>Income tax expense</u>	121	(16,355)
<u>Net loss</u>	(112,093)	\$ (26,889)

Debtor-in-Possession [Member]

Reorganization, Chapter 11 [Line Items]

<u>Net sales</u>	414,825
<u>Cost of sales</u>	290,065
<u>Gross profit</u>	124,760
<u>Selling, general and administrative expenses</u>	160,819
<u>Store and other long-lived asset impairments</u>	30,936
<u>Loss from operations</u>	(66,995)
<u>Interest expense, net</u>	7,555
<u>Other income, net</u>	(503)
<u>Reorganization items, net</u>	34,215
<u>Loss before income taxes</u>	(108,262)
<u>Income tax expense</u>	279
<u>Net loss</u>	\$ (108,541)

**Condensed Combined
Debtor-in-Possession Only
Financial Statements -
Condensed Combined
Debtors' Statement of Cash
Flows (Detail) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

**Mar. 31,
2023** **Mar. 31,
2022**

Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:

Net loss \$ (112,093) \$ (26,889)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization expense 15,096 15,860

Non-cash reorganization items, net 4,649 0

Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issuance discounts 584 1,271

Provision for doubtful accounts (428) 945

Deferred income tax (490) (1,135)

Undistributed loss in equity method investments 446 310

Change in operating lease liability/asset (10,971) (6,723)

Loss on disposal of assets 8 153

Stock-based compensation 1,230 1,733

Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquired businesses:

Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable 398 7,255

Decrease (increase) in inventories 49,786 (75,596)

Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, net (20,555) (11,205)

Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable 43,595 (24,958)

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 2,191 (116,825)

Cash flows used in investing activities:

Capital expenditures (8,551) (18,620)

Net cash used in investing activities (8,551) (17,017)

Cash flows provided by financing activities:

Repayment of loans, notes payable and long-term obligations (1,418) (5,518)

Proceeds from loans, notes payable and long-term obligations 143,378 124,759

Adequate protection payments (3,098) 0

Treasury stock purchases (180) (753)

Net cash provided by financing activities 138,682 118,488

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 321 85

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash 132,643 (15,269)

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period 60,421 48,914

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period 193,064 \$ 33,645

Debtor-in-Possession [Member]

Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:

Net loss (108,541)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

<u>Depreciation and amortization expense</u>	13,720
<u>Non-cash reorganization items, net</u>	4,649
<u>Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issuance discounts</u>	233
<u>Provision for doubtful accounts</u>	(454)
<u>Deferred income tax</u>	(332)
<u>Undistributed loss in equity method investments</u>	685
<u>Change in operating lease liability/asset</u>	(11,081)
<u>Loss on disposal of assets</u>	8
<u>Goodwill and other intangible asset impairments</u>	30,952
<u>Stock-based compensation</u>	1,230
<u>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquired businesses:</u>	
<u>Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable</u>	(3,699)
<u>Decrease (increase) in inventories</u>	44,184
<u>Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, net</u>	(20,364)
<u>Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable</u>	56,285
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</u>	7,475
<u>Cash flows used in investing activities:</u>	
<u>Capital expenditures</u>	(7,328)
<u>Net cash used in investing activities</u>	(7,328)
<u>Cash flows provided by financing activities:</u>	
<u>Repayment of loans, notes payable and long-term obligations</u>	(628)
<u>Proceeds from loans, notes payable and long-term obligations</u>	137,378
<u>Adequate protection payments</u>	(3,098)
<u>Treasury stock purchases</u>	(180)
<u>Net cash provided by financing activities</u>	133,472
<u>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</u>	321
<u>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash</u>	133,940
<u>Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period</u>	57,499
<u>Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period</u>	\$ 191,439

Subsequent Events - Additional Information (Details) - USD (\$) \$ in Millions	Mar. 18, 2024	Jan. 22, 2024	Apr. 18, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	6 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2024
<u>Subsequent Event [Line Items]</u>					
<u>Proceeds from sale of equity interests</u>				\$ 5.4	
<u>Subsequent Event [Member]</u>					
<u>Subsequent Event [Line Items]</u>					
<u>Equipment impairment charges</u>					\$ 5.4
<u>Proceeds from sale of assets</u>	\$ 7.0	\$ 2.2			
<u>Loss on disposition of assets</u>			\$ 14.0		

1. Introduction
2. Literature Review
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion
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17. Conflicts of Interest
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20. Received Date
21. Accepted Date
22. Published Date
23. Copyright
24. License
25. Terms and Conditions
26. Privacy Policy
27. Disclaimer
28. Warranties
29. Limitations
30. Exclusions
31. Indemnification
32. Force Majeure
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1. **Introduction**
The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and deliverables. It is intended for all stakeholders involved in the project, including the project manager, team members, and sponsors.

2. **Project Objectives**
The primary objectives of this project are to develop a new software application that meets the requirements of the client and is delivered on time and within budget. The project will focus on the following key areas:

- Develop a user-friendly interface that allows users to interact with the system easily.
- Ensure the system is secure and reliable, with robust data protection measures in place.
- Provide comprehensive documentation and training for users to ensure successful adoption.

3. **Project Scope**
The project scope is defined by the following key elements:

- Deliverables:** A fully functional software application, user manuals, and training materials.
- Timeline:** The project is scheduled to start on [start date] and is expected to be completed by [end date].
- Budget:** The total budget for the project is [budget amount], which includes all resources, materials, and services required for the project's completion.

4. **Project Organization**
The project is organized into several key roles and responsibilities:

- Project Manager:** Responsible for overall project management, including planning, execution, and monitoring.
- Team Lead:** Responsible for leading the development team and ensuring that all team members are working towards the project goals.
- Team Members:** Responsible for developing, testing, and deploying the software application.

5. **Project Risks**
The project is subject to several risks that could impact its success:

- Scope Creep:** Changes in requirements or scope that could lead to delays and increased costs.
- Resource Availability:** Limited availability of team members or other resources, which could impact the project's progress.
- Technical Challenges:** Complex technical requirements that may require additional research or expertise.

6. **Conclusion**
This document provides a clear and concise overview of the project's objectives, scope, and organization. It is intended to serve as a reference for all stakeholders involved in the project and to ensure that everyone is working towards the same goals.

