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2024 TAX INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

DOWNLOAD YOUR TAX INFORMATION FROM THE SIX FLAGS INVESTOR RELATIONS WEBSITE investors.sixflags.com. Navigate to Resources > Pre-Merger Archive> Cedar Fair, L.P.

This instruction booklet is intended to address the most common tax reporting situations encountered by our partners. These instructions are not intended to address every situation. Consultation with a qualified tax advisor is strongly recommended.

PART I – GENERAL TAX INFORMATION

On July 1, 2024, Cedar Fair L.P. merged with Six Flags Entertainment Corporation. As a result, 2024 is the final year you will receive a K-1 from Cedar Fair L.P. as the partnership ceased to exist after the merger. The Schedule K-1 is marked as final. If you did not sell your units before July 1, 2024, you now own common stock of Six Flags Entertainment Corporation, traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "FUN". Your tax basis in Six Flags stock carries over from your Cedar Fair units, factoring in any suspended losses and Section 163(j) interest limitation. If you had a negative capital basis in your Cedar Fair L.P. units, please reference the Supplemental Merger Information for guidance on calculating potential taxable income for the current year.

Cedar Fair, L.P. (the Partnership), was a Publicly Traded Limited Partnership (PTP). Its units were traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "FUN." For tax purposes it is a partnership, not a corporation, and cash distributions are not treated as dividends. In a partnership, partners are allocated taxable income or loss, deductions and adjustments based upon their pro rata ownership of Partnership units and the number of months during the current tax year that these units are owned. The amount of your taxable income or loss does not directly correspond to the Partnership's financial reporting income or the amount of cash distributed to you during the year. Your current year taxable income or loss from the Partnership is reported on the Federal Schedule K-1 that is included with your Income Tax Reporting Package that you received in the mail or online.

The Tax Reporting Package includes all income or loss amounts needed to complete your current year Federal and State Income Tax Returns and contains references to the federal forms used in preparing your Federal Individual Income Tax Return. An example of how to complete your federal return is illustrated in the Graphic Guide available on our website. If you sold units during the year, see Part III of the Tax Instruction Booklet on reporting your gain or loss. Partners who need additional federal schedules or forms may contact the IRS at 800-829-3676 or download forms from the IRS website www.irs.gov.

The Partnership will electronically file a copy of each partner's Schedule K-1 with the IRS with its Partnership Tax Return unless notified by each partner of necessary corrections prior to April 30, 2025. Partners are required to treat Partnership items on their individual returns consistently with the treatment on the Partnership's return unless the IRS is properly notified of the inconsistency. Changes made to the partner's information after April 30th must be reported by the partner to the IRS on Form 8082 - Notice of Inconsistent Treatment or Administrative Adjustment Request. An audit of the Partnership's tax returns could result in an adjustment of the tax liability of a partner without any examination of the partner's tax return. Any such audit could also result in an audit of a partner's entire tax return and cause adjustments to be made to non-partnership items.

Schedule K-3 Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc. - International

The IRS requires items of international tax relevance to be provided on Schedule K-3. Starting early August, Federal Schedule K-3 will be available on our website. The Schedule K-3 replaces former line 16 – Foreign Transactions and certain amounts on Line 20 – Other Information. The new schedule assists with information necessary to complete the international aspects of the Internal Revenue Code. Generally, the information on Schedule K-3 is needed by a limited number of unitholders primarily foreign investors, unitholders computing a foreign tax credit on their tax return, and certain corporate and partnership unitholders. Please contact your tax advisor if you need additional information.

Schedule K-3 Tax Preparation Software Entry

On Schedule K-1, Line 16 – the box is checked, indicating a K-3 is attached when there is no attachment, causing problems particularly when unitholders are attempting to file their tax returns using tax preparation software. Also, unitholders are being asked by qualified tax preparers why no K-3 was provided.

Schedule K-3 reports a partner's distributive share of items of international tax relevance and is intended for foreign unitholders, or unitholders who have foreign reporting requirements from activities unrelated to Cedar Fair, L.P. Although Cedar Fair operates a park near Toronto, Schedule K-3 does not apply to our Canadian operations.

Most Cedar Fair unitholders who do not have foreign reporting requirements and based on the advice of your tax advisor, can disregard the checked box in Line 16 of Schedule K-1, and can proceed with their federal income tax filing without it. For those using tax preparation software, try to uncheck the box on Line 16 and proceed accordingly.

Schedule K-3, if needed, will be available on Cedar Fair's unitholder web page in early August. Cedar Fair recommends that unitholders who have additional questions contact a qualified tax advisor.

Limitations on Losses Including Passive Activity Losses

Many partners will be allocated net taxable income rather than net tax losses for the tax year. However, the basis adjustment rules under IRC Section 743 provide additional allocations of depreciation and amortization expenses that may result in net tax loss allocations to some partners. If you have an overall gain from the Partnership, the net gain (total gain minus losses) is nonpassive income. If you have an overall loss and did not dispose of your entire interest in the Partnership, the loss is considered a passive loss. Current deduction of net tax losses from the Partnership may be limited. Please see the IRS Partner's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), specifically the section labeled "Limitations on Losses, Deductions, and Credits". Pay particular attention to the specific instructions for "Publicly Traded Partnerships". If you are filing a Form 1040, you may also refer to the IRS Instructions for Schedule E (Form 1040) under "At-Risk Rules" and "Passive Activity Loss Rules". A summary of how to report items of net tax income or loss is provided in Part II. Please contact your tax advisor if you need additional information.

IRC Section 163(j) Business Interest Expense Limitation

Additional information has been included on Line 20ZZ of your Schedule K-1 for certain items that may be needed for calculating your Adjusted Taxable Income (ATI) for purposes of your own business interest expense limitation under IRC Section 163(j). Please contact your tax advisor for more information and how these items might impact your tax return. This additional information has been provided separately for the following two items, as applicable:

- 20AZZ2 Partner Basis Items and Remedial Items for Section 163(j) - This amount represents your partner-specific IRC Section 704(c) and IRC Section 743(b) allocations in the current tax year with respect to the partnership's trades or businesses that are subject to IRC Section 163(j).

- 20ZZ3 Partnership Interest Disposition Gain/(Loss) Adjustment for Section 163(j) - If you disposed of all or a portion of your partnership interest in the current year, this amount represents the partnership's allocation of depreciation and amortization deductions to you with respect to such disposed partnership interest and with respect to the partnership's trades or businesses that are subject to IRC Section 163(j).

If you have amounts provided in Line 20ZZ2 or 20ZZ3, see Step 5 for further details.

Reporting of Internal Revenue Code 743(b)

Line 20U – Section 743(b) basis adjustment reports positive and negative basis adjustments that have been included in the net amount reported on Line 1, and Line 10 of the Schedule K-1 and are not reported separately on Line 11F or 13V.

Business Interest Expense

Line 20N - Business interest expense reports your share of the partnership's deductible business interest expense for inclusion in the separate loss class for computing any basis limitation. This information is necessary if your losses are limited under section 704 (d). Deductible business interest expense is reported elsewhere on Schedule K-1 and reported here for informational purposes only.

Gross Receipts for Section 448(c)

Line 20AG – Gross receipts for section 488(c) reports your share of the partnership's gross receipts for purposes of the gross receipts test under IRC section 488(c) and applies to determination if a taxpayer meets the small business exemption under section 163(j) of the Code. The gross receipts for Section 448 (c) can also be used for gross receipts for section 59(A) purposes.

Unrelated Business Gross Income

Line 20ZZ1 – Unrelated Business Gross Income is reported for IRAs and tax-exempt entities described below.

Individuals, Trusts and Estates (Line 20, Code Z Section 199A - PTP income)

Individuals, trusts and estates may deduct 20% of their combined qualified business income amount, which includes qualified publicly traded partnership income. Qualified publicly traded partnership income is defined as the sum of 1) the net amount of the taxpayer's allocable share of each qualified income, gain, deduction, and loss from a publicly traded partnership and 2) ordinary gain recognized by the taxpayer on disposition of its interest in the publicly traded partnership. See IRS Form 8995 Qualified Business Income Deduction Simplified Computation and its instructions for further explanation. Please contact your tax advisor if you need additional information.

Individuals, Trusts, and Estates (Line 20, Code A and Gains on Unit Sales)

Absent material participation in the operations of Cedar Fair, L.P. or another exception, Cedar Fair, L.P. expects that all of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction reported to you on the Schedule K-1 and gains on the sale of Partnership units would be considered net investment income for purposes of IRC Section 1411 and potentially subject to a 3.8% surtax. Line 20 Code A is Investment Income and is equal to Line 20 Code Y – Net Investment Income for the Partnership. See IRS Form 8960 Net Investment Income Tax and its instructions for further explanation of who is subject to the surtax. Please contact your tax advisor if you need additional information.

Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA) and Tax-Exempt Entities (Line 20, Codes V and ZZ1)

IRAs and tax-exempt entities with more than $1,000 of Unrelated Business **Gross** Income (UBGI) are required to file a tax return (Form 990-T). UBGI is identified as Line 20 code ZZ1 on your Schedule K-1 and is located on the Federal Supplemental Information Schedule that is included in your tax package. **Income from Cedar Fair, L.P. is considered Unrelated Business Taxable Income (UBTI) from a single line of business** and is reported on Line 20 code V of your Schedule K-1. Do not report income or loss allocated to units held in your IRA on your individual tax return. Contact your IRA Custodian or tax advisor for more information regarding federal and state filing requirements.

Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (CAMT) (Line 20, Codes AX)

The partnership has not provided corporate alternative minimum tax (CAMT) information on Box 20AX on the assumption your units are not held directly or indirectly by an application corporation (within the meaning of section 59(k) of the Internal Revenue Code). In general, the CAMT applies to corporations for a year in which average adjusted financial statement income (AFSI) for the three taxable years ending with such year exceeds $1 billion (members of foreign parented multinational groups must apply an additional $100 million test). Few, if any, corporations that are public unitholders are expected to be subject to CAMT. **No unitholders that are individuals will require CAMT information.** If you require information from the partnership to calculate your distributive shares of AFSI in order to determine your liability for CAMT or to report your AFSI to a person requesting information from you, please contract Tax Package Support.

Foreign Investors

Income, gain, or loss on the sale, exchange and disposition of Cedar Fair, L.P. units is treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States according to the IRS Code Section 864(c). Please contact your tax advisor if you need additional information.

PART II – WHAT TO INCLUDE ON YOUR FEDERAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Combine any current year income, gains and losses, and any prior year unallowed losses to see if you have an overall gain or loss from the Partnership. If the sum of the amounts on Lines 1 and 10 of your Federal Schedule K-1 combine to result in a loss, do not include the amounts reported on Lines 1, 9c, 10, or 17 codes A and B of your Schedule K-1 on your Individual Income Tax Return unless you disposed of your **entire** interest in the Partnership during the year. However, report the amount on Line 5 ofyour Schedule K-1 on your Individual Income Tax Return regardless of the result of the sum of Lines 1 and 10 of your Schedule K-1.

A loss resulting from the sum of the amounts on Lines 1 and 10 of your Schedule K-1 is considered passive and is only deductible in the current year to the extent that you have income from the same Partnership. Unallowed losses cannot be carried back. If you held units at the date of the merger, any remaining suspended losses would adjust your tax basis in the stock received. If you did not own any units at July 1st, 2024, and you sold all of your units during the year, see the units sold section. Retain your Schedule K-1 and maintain a record of all unallowed losses from this Partnership to support your tax reporting in future years. The Partnership cannot keep such records for you. Form 8582 may assist you in keeping track of your suspended losses.

Absent material participation in the operation of Cedar Fair, L.P. or another exception, Cedar Fair, L.P. expects that all of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction reported to you on the Schedule K-1 and any gains on the sale of Partnership units would be considered net investment income for purposes of IRC Section 1411 and potentially subject to a 3.8% surtax. See IRS Form 8960 Net Investment Income Tax and its instructions for further explanation of who is subject to the surtax.

The Graphic Guide available on our website, is an illustrated example of how to transfer the information from your Schedule K-1 to your Federal Individual Income Tax Return. Steps (1) – (6) below explain how to insert the numbers on the tax forms.

Step (1) SCHEDULE E (FORM 1040) – Supplemental Income and Loss and FORM 4797 – Sales of Business Property

First, the following information must be completed: On Schedule E, Part II, Line 27: if you have carryforward losses from a prior year check the "Yes" box. On Schedule E, Part II, Line 28A, insert "Cedar Fair, L.P. – PTP" in Column (a), insert "P" in Column (b), and insert "34-1560655" in Column (d). Next, if the sum of the amounts reported on Lines 1 and 10 of your Schedule K-1, less any prior year unallowed Cedar Fair, L.P. losses carried forward, is positive, you have overall net tax income and you should follow Step (1a) below. If the sum is negative, you have overall net tax loss and should instead follow Step (1b) below:

Step (1a) OVERALL NET TAX INCOME/GAIN – NONPASSIVE

- **If you do not have prior year unallowed losses carried forward:**

DO THIS: On Schedule E, Part II, Line 28A, Column (k), insert the positive amount reported on Line 1of your Schedule K-1, listed as the Ordinary business income (loss). "A" on the Graphic Guide. Also insert "From PTP" to the left of the amount, and:

DO THIS: On Form 4797, Part I, Line 2, Column (g), insert the amount, if applicable, reported on Line 10 of your Schedule K-1, listed as Net section 1231 gain (loss). "D" on the Graphic Guide. Also insert "From Cedar Fair, L.P. K-1 PTP" for the description. GO TO STEP (2).

- **If you do have prior year unallowed losses carried forward:**

DO THIS: For this part only, enter all amounts as positive amounts. On Schedule E, Part II, Line 28A, Column (h), insert the prior year Ordinary loss carryforward amount but not more than the income amount reported on Line 1 of your Schedule K-1. On Schedule E, Part II, Line 28A, Column (k), insert the amount by which Line 1 of the K-1 exceeds the amount reported in Line 28A, Column (h). On Schedule E, Part II, Line 28B, Column (g), insert the prior year Ordinary loss carryforward amount. Also insert "PYA From PTP" in Column (a) for Line 28B. In Column (b) for Line 28B insert "P". In Column (d) for Line 28B insert "34-1560655", and:

DO THIS: On Form 4797, Part I, Line 2, Column (g), insert the amount reported on Line 10 of your Schedule K-1, listed as Net section 1231 gain (loss). "D" on the Graphic Guide. Also insert "From Cedar Fair, L.P. K-1 PTP" for the description. On the next Line in Column (g) insert any Net section 1231 loss carryforward amount. Also insert "From Cedar Fair, L.P. K-1 – PTP – Passive Loss Allowed" for the description.

Step (1b) OVERALL NET TAX LOSS – PASSIVE

Prior year suspended losses may be deductible in the current year only to the extent you have been allocated income from the Partnership. Unallowed losses cannot be carried back. If you held units at the date of the merger, any remaining suspended losses would adjust your tax basis in the stock received. If you did not own any units at July 1st, and you sold all of your units during the year, see **UNITS SOLD** section.

Absent material participation in the operation of Cedar Fair, L.P. or another exception, Cedar Fair, L.P. expects that all of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction reported to you on the Schedule K-1 and gains on the sale of Partnership units would be considered net investment income for purposes of IRC Section 1411 and potentially subject to a 3.8% surtax. See IRS Form 8960 Net Investment Income Tax and its instructions for further explanation of who is subject to the surtax.

- **If the sum of amounts reported on Lines 1 and 10 are negative:**

The overall loss is **not** deductible in the current year and you do **not** need to file Schedule E (Form 1040) or Form 4797 for your interest in Cedar Fair, L.P. Instead, you should keep a record of the overall loss allocated to you from Cedar Fair, L.P. to support your tax basis in the stock received. GO TO STEP (2).

- **If the amount reported on Line 1 is positive and the amount reported on Line 10 is negative:**

DO THIS: On Line 28A, Part II of Schedule E, Column (h), insert the positive amount of Ordinary business income on Line 1 of the Schedule K-1. On Line 28B, Part II of Schedule E, Column (g) insert any ordinary loss carryforward, but only up to the amount of income reported on Line 28A, Column (h). Also insert on Line 28B, Column (a) "PYA From PTP". In Column (b) for Line 28B insert "P". In Column (d) for Line 28B insert "34-1560655", and

DO THIS: If you still have income from Cedar Fair on Schedule E after the ordinary loss carryforward, on Line 2 of Part I of Form 4797, Column (g), insert the amount on Line 10 of your Schedule K-1 listed as Net section 1231 gain (loss), and on the next line any Net section 1231 (loss) carryforward, but only to the extent of the excess income on Schedule E. Also insert "From Cedar Fair, L.P. K-1 – PTP" and "From Cedar Fair, L.P. K-1 – PTP Passive Loss Allowed" for the descriptions. GO TO STEP (2).

UNITS SOLD

If you sold your **entire** interest in Cedar Fair, L.P. on or before July 1st, any losses reported on Lines 1 and 10 of your Schedule K-1 and all prior year unallowed losses carried forward are fully deductible in the current year.

DO THIS: On Schedule E, Part II, Line 28A, Column (h), insert the amount of Ordinary business income from Line 1 of the Schedule K-1. On Line 28B, Part II of Schedule E, Column (g) insert any ordinary loss carryforward. Also insert in Line 28B, Column (a) "PYA From PTP". In Column (b) for Line 28B insert "P". In Column (d) for Line 28B insert "34-1560655", and

DO THIS: On Form 4797, Part I, Line 2, Column (g), insert the amount reported on Line 10 of your Schedule K-1, listed as Net section 1231 gain (loss). "D" on the Graphic Guide. Also insert "From Cedar Fair, L.P. K-1 – PTP" for the description. On the next line in Column (g) insert any Net section 1231 loss carryforward amount. Also insert "From Cedar Fair, L.P. K-1 – PTP Passive Loss Allowed" for the description. IF NO AMOUNTS ARE REPORTED AS NET SECTION 1231 GAIN (LOSS), GO TO STEP (2).

Step (2) SCHEDULE B OF IRS FORM 1040 – Interest Income

You may have been allocated a share of interest income earned by the Partnership. If no amount is reported as Interest Income, GO TO STEP (3). If an amount is reported as Interest Income:

DO THIS: On Schedule B, Part I, Line 1 list "Cedar Fair, L.P." as the name of payer and insert the amount reported on Line 5 of your Schedule K-1, listed as the Interest Income. "B" on the Graphic Guide.

Step (3) IRS FORM 1040, line 13– Qualified Business Income Deduction

You may have a qualified business income deduction. On Line 20 Code Z of Schedule K-1, the amount of PTP income is reported to you. Individuals, trusts, and estates may be able to claim a deduction for qualified business income and should complete Form 8995 - Qualified Business Income Deduction Simplified Computation. Individuals, trusts, and estates do not have to itemize deductions to claim the deduction.

DO THIS: On Line 6 of Form 8995 - Qualified Business Income Deduction – Simplified Calculation include the amount reported on Line 20 code Z of your Schedule K-1. "G" on the Graphic Guide and include the Ordinary Gain on Column 8 of the Sales Schedule. "L" on the Graphic Guide. If you have qualified PTP (loss) carryover from the prior year, enter on line 7 of Form 8995. Complete the form to determine if you have a current year deduction or a carryforward loss.

NOTE: This may be limited by the income you reported on Schedule E, line 28. See the IRS instructions.

Step (4) IRS FORM 4952 – Investment Interest Expense Deduction

Individuals with investment income may be able to claim a deduction for investment interest expense and should complete Form 4952. Individuals generally must itemize deductions to claim an investment interest deduction.

Note that for Cedar Fair, L.P. the investment income amount is the sum of Lines 1, 5, and 10 and is Line 20 A or "F" on the Graphic Guide. If you have an overall net tax loss or are utilizing prior year suspended losses, you will have to adjust your Net Investment Income accordingly. Please contact your tax advisor if you need additional information. If you are claiming investment interest expense:

DO THIS: On Form 4952, Part II, Line 4a include the amount reported on Line 20 code A of your Schedule K-1, together with any other investment income. "F" on the Graphic Guide.

NOTE: If you sold units during the year, the Ordinary Gain on Column 8 of the Sales Schedule should be included on Form 4952, Line 4(a). "L" on the Graphic Guide.

Step (5) IRS FORM 8990 – Limitation on Business Interest Expense Under 163(j)

Certain taxpayers may be subject to the limitations on business interest expense. Since the Partnership has business interest expense, taxpayers are required to complete Form 8990, Schedule A to determine if you are subject to the limitation. Contact your tax advisor if you need additional information.

DO THIS: On Form 8990, Schedule A, line 43 insert "Cedar Fair, L.P. – PTP" in Column (a) and insert "34-1560655" in Column (b). Enter the amount reported on Line 13, code K. "E" on the Graphic Guide in column (c). Insert your prior year carryover amount in column (d). If nothing is reported on Schedule K-1 then enter zero.

DO THIS: On Form 8990, Schedule A, line 43 enter the amount reported on Line 20, code AE in column (f) - Current year excess taxable income. "N" on the Graphic Guide. If nothing is reported on Schedule K-1 then enter zero.

DO THIS: On Form 8990, Schedule A, line 43 enter the amount reported on Line 20, code AF in column (g) – Current year excess business interest income. "O" on the Graphic Guide. If nothing is reported on Schedule K-1 then enter zero.

DO THIS: On Form 8990, Section II- Adjusted Taxable Income, if you have positive amounts reported on Line 20, code ZZ2 or code ZZ3 enter on line 12. If you have negative amounts, enter on line 19.

DO THIS: Complete the other applicable lines on the schedule and report on Part I, line 3, Partner's excess business interest expense treated as paid or accrued in current year. Complete the form to see if you are subject to the limitation on Business Interest Expense.

Step (6) IRS FORM 6251 – Alternative Minimum Tax – Individuals

Certain individuals may be subject to the Federal Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). Since the Partnership has tax adjustments from the use of accelerated depreciation methods, complete Form 6251 to determine if you are subject to AMT. If you claimed deductible investment interest expense in Step (4), there may be an adjustment for AMT. Please refer to the instructions for Form 6251 Alternative Minimum Tax and contact your tax advisor.

Step (6a) OVERALL NET TAX INCOME/GAIN – NONPASSIVE

DO THIS: On Form 6251, Part I, Lines 2k and 2l (Disposition of property and Post-1986 (depreciation) insert the amount reported on Lines 17 code B and A, respectively, of your Schedule K-1 listed as Adjusted gain or loss and Post – 1986 Depreciation adjustment. If applicable, include any AMT loss carryforward from Cedar Fair, L.P. to the extent allowable, see instructions for Line 2m. Complete the other applicable lines on the form to see if you are subject to the alternative minimum tax.

Step (6b) OVERALL NET TAX LOSS – PASSIVE

DO THIS: Add the amounts reported on Lines 17 codes A and B of your Schedule K-1 to the amounts reported on Lines 1 and 10 of your Schedule K-1. The net amount should be carried forward as an AMT adjustment. See the instructions to Form 6251 for further information.

PART III – IF YOU SOLD UNITS

See the Graphic Guide available on our website for an illustration of how to report the gain or loss on your Federal Individual Income Tax Return. Partners who had a sale of Partnership units during the year should receive a partially completed Sales Schedule containing instructions and information necessary to determine your gain or loss. If you did not sell Partnership units during the year, you may disregard this section of the instructions.

You should recognize a gain from the sale of Partnership units if the sales proceeds exceed your adjusted tax basis in the units sold. Conversely, you should recognize a loss if your adjusted tax basis in the units sold exceeds the sales proceeds. If you have a loss and you disposed of only a portion of your units you may still be subject to the loss limitation rules. Generally, you may not claim your share of a partnership loss (including a capital loss) to the extent that it is greater than the adjusted basis of your partnership interest at the end of the partnership's tax year. Any losses and deductions not allowed this year because of the basis limitation will adjust your tax basis in the stock received.

Absent material participation in the operation of Cedar Fair, L.P. or another exception, Cedar Fair, L.P. expects that all of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction reported to you on the Schedule K-1 and gains on the sale of Partnership units would be considered net investment income for purposes of IRC Section 1411 and potentially subject to a 3.8% surtax. See IRS Form 8960 Net Investment Income Tax and its instructions for further explanation of who is subject to the surtax. Please contact your tax advisor for the appropriate tax treatment.

Note Regarding Purchase Amount, Column 4

If you acquired your units by some means other than purchase, consult your tax advisor and refer to the summary below:

Gift – Use the donor's basis increased by any gift tax paid on the appreciation at the date of the gift or the depreciation recapture recognized as ordinary income under IRC Section 751. However, if you will recognize a loss on your sale of Partnership units, use the lesser of the donor's adjusted basis or the fair market value of the units at the date of the gift.

Inheritance – Use the fair market value on the date of death or alternative valuation date, whichever the estate used.

How To Report Your Sale On Your Federal Individual Income Tax Return – Follow Steps (1) – (6)

Step (1) SALES SCHEDULE

DO THIS: Based on the instructions on the schedule, complete the Disposition Worksheet in order to calculate your gain or loss.

Step (2) IRS FORM 4797 – Sales of Business Property

DO THIS: Include the total Ordinary Gain, Column 8 from your Sales Schedule, on page 2 of Form 4797, Part III, Lines 24, 25a, and 25b. "L" on the Graphic Guide. Carry the number down to Lines 30 and 31 and over to Line 13 on page 1, Carry down this amount to Line 18 and report the number on Schedule 1, (Form 1040), Part 1, Line 4.

Step (3) IRS FORM 8949, Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets

DO THIS: On Form 8949, prepare a separate entry for each sale listed on your Sales Schedule.

In Column 11 of the Sales Schedule the percentage of your total gain or loss that is long-term is expressed as a percentage.

SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS: If you held the units less than one year, report the sale on Part I of Form 8949, in Columns (a through h). "H through L" on the Graphic Guide.

LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS: If you held the units longer than one year, report the sale on Part II of Form 8949, in Columns (a through h). "H through L" on the Graphic Guide.

Transfer resulting amounts to IRS Form 1040, Schedule D – Capital Gains and Losses and complete the remainder of the form according to the IRS Instructions.

UNRECAPTURED SECTION 1250 GAIN: Report the amount in Column 12 of your Sales Schedule on Schedule D's 1250 worksheet, Line 10. "M" on the Graphic Guide. This same amount is also contained on Line 20, code AD. Do not include the amount twice. The worksheet is part of the Schedule D instructions. Complete the worksheet and enter the result on Schedule D, Line 19.

Step (4) IRS FORM 8995 Qualified Business Income Deduction Simplified Calculation

DO THIS: Report the amount in Column 8 of your Sales Schedule on Form 8995 Qualified Business Income Deduction Simplified Calculation, Line 6. "L" on the Graphic Guide. Complete the form and enter the result on Form 1040, Line 13.

Step (5) IRS FORM 6251 – Alternative Minimum Tax – Individuals

DO THIS: Amounts entered in the AMT Adjustment Column 10 should be considered when completing Form 6251. On Form 6251, Part I, Line 2k (Disposition of property), include the amount reported in Column 10 of your Sales Schedule.

Step (6) IRC SECTION 751 STATEMENT

DO THIS: You should complete and attach IRC Section 751 Statement to your current year Federal Income Tax Return.

IRC Section 751 Statement

TAXPAYER NAME: ________________________________

TAXPAYER I.D. NO.:________________________________

The amount of ordinary income reported as a result of the sale of Cedar Fair, L.P. units was computed in accordance with IRC Section 751. Detailed information is available at the office of the General Partner, located at One Cedar Point Drive, Sandusky, Ohio, 44870-5259.

PART IV – STATE AND LOCAL FILING INFORMATION

Nonresident State Tax Filing Information

Information contained on the State Schedule contained in the tax package received will also be included on State K-1 forms. This information will be available in June on our website. The Partnership's income or loss allocated to you is earned in the states listed in the table below. For most partners, that wish to file before the state K-1 forms are available the same information is reported on the Schedule K-1 tax package and will provide you with the information necessary to prepare your Nonresident State Income Tax Returns. The Pennsylvania information presented is a substitute for Pennsylvania Form NRK-1.

The laws of these states vary as to whether investors must file income tax returns (and pay taxes) even if they do not reside in the states. The Partnership does NOT pay state income taxes on its partners' behalf. Each partner's portion of the Partnership's Ordinary Income or Loss, Net Section 1231 Gain or Loss, Interest Income and Excess Business Interest Expense from the states are reported on the State Schedule, Nonresident State Information Section, Columns (1) through (5) instead of on the actual state forms. The total apportioned state amounts may not agree with the total Federal amount reported. The chart below details where to order forms for the states.

STATE	INDIVIDUAL TAX FORMS	REQUESTING FORMS
CA	540 and 540NR	**www.ftb.ca.gov**
MI	MI-1040 and Schedule NR	**www.michigan.gov/taxes**
MN	M-1 and M-1NR	**www.revenue.state.mn.us**
MO	MO-1040 and MO-NRI	**https://dor.mo.gov**
NC	D-400	**www.ncdor.gov**
OH	IT-1040	**https://tax.ohio.gov**
PA	PA-40	**www.revenue.pa.gov**
SC	SC-1040 and SC-1040 NR	**https://dor.sc.gov**
VA	760 and 763	**www.tax.virginia.gov**

NOTE: Partners can access our website for additional information relating to the entity's share of the Partnership's State and City apportionment factors.

Resident State Tax Filing Information

Pennsylvania Residents

Pennsylvania State K-1 forms will be available starting in June on our website. Pennsylvania residents may use the information reported on the State Schedule, Resident State Information Section, as substitute for Pennsylvania Form RK-1, which reflects depreciation and amortization differences under Pennsylvania law.

Additional State and Local Tax Information

The Partnership derives income in the following jurisdictions where the Partnership paid taxes on apportioned income: City of Sandusky, Ohio, City of Huron, Ohio, City of Mason, Ohio, and City of Kansas City, Missouri. Please visit our website to access additional information regarding local taxes paid by the partnership. This information may be necessary to properly compute your state and local tax liability. The Partnership is not required to pay income taxes for its other locations and does not pay taxes on behalf of its partners.

Due to frequent changes in state and local tax laws, Cedar Fair, L.P. suggests you consult the state and/or your tax advisor with respect to your particular situation and tax consequences arising from your investment in the Partnership.

SUPPLEMENTAL MERGER INFORMATION

Generally, unitholders will **not** recognize a gain or loss as a result of the merger transaction. When calculating your carryover basis in the new shares consider the impacts of the excess business interest expense carryover and any other suspended losses that have been tracked by the unitholder. Unitholders with an estimated unified tax basis less than zero may have tax consequences and information has been provided to help determine any current tax liability. Description of additional information presented is described below. Please consult your tax advisor for appropriate guidance.

POTENTIAL ORDINARY GAIN UNDER 357(c) – If the partner's basis is negative at the time of the transaction, there may be gain under IRC 357(c). To assess potential gain exposure under 357(c) as part of this transaction, we have provided estimates of your unified tax basis, excess business interest expense carryover, and unrealized receivable at the time of the transaction for all units held at closing.

FAIR MARKET VALUE – The fair market value is the market closing price on 7/1/2024 of $52.11 per unit for the units held at the closing of the merger. Amount may be used as proceeds to calculate gain as if you sold your entire interest.

ESTIMATED UNIFIED TAX BASIS – Estimated partner's unified tax basis in the units held at the close of trading on 7/1/2024. Unitholders who have tracked their own unified tax basis since the inception of their ownership, may have a more accurate unified tax basis. The amount is used as unified tax basis to calculate gain as if you sold your entire interest.

EXCESS BUSINESS INTEREST EXPENSE CARRYOVER – The amount of estimated carryover Excess Business Interest Expense previously reported in the units held at the close of trading on 7/1/2024. This amount is inclusive of any current year amount reported on Line 13k of the Form K-1.

UNREALIZED RECEIVABLES – A portion of any gain recognized under section 357(c) of the Code may be treated as ordinary income. Although the rules for determining the portion of such gain that is ordinary (as opposed to capital) are not entirely clear, we are reporting here the amount of gain that would have been treated as ordinary income under section 751(a) of the Code as if you had sold your entire interest. That proportion of your overall gain may help in determining the character of any section 357(c) gain that may be recognized. Such amount includes, among other things, your share of the partnership's depreciation recapture. Please consult your tax advisor regarding any gain recognized under section 357(c) of the Code and the character of such amount.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information in the enclosed tax package is provided by the Partnership to assist you in preparing your personal tax return. The information reflects the application of various assumptions and conventions, as disclosed by the Partnership to you in various SEC filings and other offering documents. It is anticipated that the Partnership may provide disclosure of certain of these assumptions and conventions in the preparation of the Partnership return as required by the Internal Revenue Service and/or other taxing authorities. We suggest that you refer to the appropriate federal and state income tax laws, instructions, and SEC filings and other offering documents, and that you consult your tax advisor with any questions. You should discuss with your tax advisor whether the treatment of any items in the enclosed tax package may subject you and/or your tax advisor to a penalty by a taxing authority and the need to adequately disclose any items in order to avoid such penalty.