### IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:

FISKER INC., et al.,

Debtors.<sup>1</sup>

Chapter 11

Case No. 24-11390 (TMH)

(Jointly Administered)

### AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION OF THE NOTICE OF JOINT HEARING FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

This Affidavit of Publication includes the sworn statement verifying that the *Notice of Joint Hearing for Final Approval of the Disclosure Statement and Confirmation of the Plan* was published and incorporated by reference herein as follows:

1. In *The New York Times* on September 23, 2024, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The debtors and debtors in possession in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of their respective employer identification numbers or Delaware file numbers, are as follows: Fisker Inc. (0340); Fisker Group Inc. (3342); Fisker TN LLC (6212); Blue Current Holding LLC (6668); Platinum IPR LLC (4839); and Terra Energy Inc. (0739). The address of the debtors' corporate headquarters is 14 Centerpointe Drive, La Palma, CA 9

# Exhibit A



620 8th Avenue New York, NY 10018 nvtimes.com

## **PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

September 25, 2024

Sworn to me this 25th day of September, 2024



**Deborah Beshaw Farrell** Notary Public, State of New York No. 018E5076617 Qualified in Kings County Certificate on file in New York County Commission Expires April 21, 2027

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

9/23/2024, NY/NATL, pg B3

Larnyce Tabron\_

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKEUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTINCT OF DELAWARE The COURT PLANE, THE STATES BANKEUPTCY COURT DELABORS THE DISTINCT OF DELAWARE The COURT PLANE, THE STATES BANKEUPTCY COURT DELABORS THE DISTINCT OF DELAWARE THE DISTINCT OF DISTINCT OF DISTINCT THE DISTINCT OF DISTINCT OF DISTINCT THE DISTINCT OF DISTINCT OF DISTINCT THE DIS International and the Diracy of states, and the Diracy of states, and the Diracy of states and Tables and

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# What the U.S. Has Argued in the Google Antitrust Trial

#### By DAVID McCABE

ALEXANDRIA, VA. - Over the past two weeks, lawyers for the Department of Justice have questioned more than a dozen witnesses as they try to prove that Google has broken antitrust laws, part of a second major federal antitrust trial against the tech giant.

The government on Friday concluded its main arguments in the case — U.S. et al. v. Google — and the internet giant started mounting its defense. The case, filed last year, accuses Google of building a monopoly over the technology that places ads on websites around the internet.

Now, Google will deny the claims. The company argues that the ad tech industry is intensely competitive, and accuses the Justice Department of ignoring rivals like Facebook and Amazon to make its case sound more compelling

The trial, which is taking place in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, is expected to last a total of about four weeks. After that, Judge Leonie Brinkema could take several months to make a decision. The stakes are high: The government has asked for a breakup of the company, requiring Google to sell off some assets.

Two prime threads have emerged during the trial: what the government says Google has done to illegally build and maintain its monopoly and how those practices have harmed website operators, advertisers and ultimately consumers. Here are the Justice Department's main arguments.

#### How Google built a monopoly in ad tech software

The Justice Department and a group of states accused the tech company of abusing control of its ad technology and violating an-



The antitrust trial in Alexandria, Va., has high stakes. The federal government has asked for a breakup of Google.

titrust law, in part through its 2008 acquisition of the advertising softcompany DoubleClick. ware Google has pushed up ad prices and also harmed publishers by taking a big cut of each sale, the government argues.

The acquisition of DoubleClick "set the competitive conditions for all the anticompetitive conduct that followed," Julia Tarver Wood, the government's lead courtroom lawyer, said in her opening statement. The government has said that Google controls 87 percent of the market for a crucial technology that publishers use to sell ads.

The DoubleClick acquisition gave Google two linchpins in its ad tech operation, the government says. The first is a system that people who run websites use to offer ad space, like the rectangle at the top of the homepage on a news site. The second is a so-called exchange — software that conducts real-time auctions between publishers and advertisers to sell ads as users load a web page.

Google also monopolizes some technology that allows advertisers to buy ad space on different websites, the government said.

That means that Google can be involved in every stage of a deal to sell ad space online.

Department Justice The pointed to an email from a former Google employee that compared that arrangement to allowing a bank to own the New York Stock Exchange.

Google's ad tech business generated \$31 billion in revenue last vear, or about a tenth of the company's total revenues.

As Google built its system of ad technology, it also set the rules to protect its monopoly and benefit itself, the government argued.

How Google cemented its power

Millions of advertisers use Google's tools to place ads around the web. For years, those tools could place bids only on ad auctions that took place on Google's system, giving the company a major advantage, the government argued.

"They have been draconian and absolutist," said Jed Dederick, the chief revenue officer of the Trade Desk, which makes rival tools for advertisers, during his testimony.

The Justice Department said Google had run the same playbook against publishers. It made it harder for publishers to use ad systems that competed with Google's, and a former ad tech executive testified that he had shut down his company's competing business as a result.

Google also rigged the rules of the auctions to benefit itself, the government said. That included, at various times, prioritizing itself when publishers compared bids from ad space from different auction systems. The company also said that publishers needed to set the same minimum price for ad space with both Google and its competitors, making it harder for publishers to negotiate with the tech giant.

#### How Google harmed publishers, advertisers and consumers

Google charges a 20 percent fee to publishers who run ad auctions using its system, known as an ad exchange, witnesses testified. But the government said that it had been possible only because of Google's dominance.

In one 2018 email shown to Judge Brinkema, Chris LaSala, a Google executive who has since left the company, said that the fee had been justified only because publishers had needed access to the enormous demand for ad space provided by the company's tools.

To accommodate that fee, advertisers paid more than they would have otherwise in a free market, the government said. And publishers made less, with Google skimming the high fee off the top of each transaction.

The government says that means the public has ultimately suffered, as the websites where they get news and information have been bled dry of revenue and higher ad prices made products cost more.

"It is likely that consumers were harmed," Dr. Rosa M. Abrantes-Metz, an expert witness for the government, said during testimony on Wednesday.

# Intel Is Said To Be in Sights Of Qualcomm

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### **By LAUREN HIRSCH** and DON CLARK

The chipmaker Qualcomm has approached its rival Intel in recent days about the possibility of acquiring the slumping Silicon Valley giant, two people familiar with the matter said on Friday, requesting anonymity because the talks were confidential.

Qualcomm has not made an official offer for Intel, one of the people said, and obstacles to a deal are steep. Any deal would probably draw regulatory scrutiny, given the mammoth size and national security importance of the companies. It is unclear whether regulators would allow Qualcomm to buy Intel without taking on its struggling foundry business, and remains equally unclear whether Qualcomm would want to take on that complex endeavor.

A deal would also be costly. Intel, whose shares have fallen nearly 40 percent over the last year, has a market capitalization of \$93 billion. Qualcomm, whose shares have risen 55 percent, has a market value of \$169 billion.

Qualcomm and Intel, through spokeswomen, declined to comment. The Wall Street Journal earlier reported Qualcomm's approach.

That any chip-making rival would consider trying to buy Intel would have been inconceivable a decade ago. But years of management issues and whiffs on technology transitions have weakened what was once one of Silicon Valley's most powerful companies.

Intel missed out on selling chips for mobile phones and has failed to capitalize on the boom in artificial intelligence, a field rival Nvidia now dominates with specialized chips used in data centers. Intel's chip manufacturing operations, once the most advanced, also lost a technology lead to Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company. Intel's problems were underscored in early August, when it announced a \$1.6 billion quarterly loss and plans to cut 15,000 jobs.

Qualcomm, based in San Diego, is a leader in cellular technology and provides chips used in flagship smartphones from companies such as Apple and Samsung Electronics. Unlike Intel, Qualcomm has never operated factories, a costly business that most chip designers avoid. So it would seem more likely to be interested in the Intel operations that design chips, as well as its broad expertise in PC software and channels for selling those systems, said Patrick Little, a former Qualcomm executive who is now chief executive of SiFive, a Silicon Valley start-up that sells rival microprocessor designs. "Those are things Qualcomm would have to mature on their own over time," Mr. Little said. "If they worked with or somehow had a piece of Intel, that could accelerate that part of their strategy." Any effort to buy Intel would likely face a tough antitrust review and would be scrutinized closely on national security grounds, as its design and manufacturing operations are important for defense applications and overall U.S. competitiveness in semiconductors.

# **Female Entrepreneurs** Hitting a Funding Wall

### By NELL GALLOGLY

When Oriana Papin-Zoghbi was looking for venture capital funding to develop a new type of test for ovarian cancer, she found her pitch did best with women investors. "They were able to resonate with the problem we are trying to solve," she said.

Avestria Ventures, a fund focused on women-founded startups, led an early investment of \$5 million in MS. Papin-Zognors company, AOA Dx. And two years later, Good Growth Capital, a firm founded by women, led an additional \$17 million investment. Ms. Papin-Zoghbi expects raising the next round of funding to be more difficult. Medical devices are expensive to develop, and AOA Dx is looking for an additional \$30 million to bring its first product to market. "Most womenled funds cannot lead a round that size," she said. More than 100 women-led venture capital funds, many specifically focused on investing in companies started by women, have been founded in the last decade, a trend that has contributed to a gain in fund-raising by women who are just starting their businesses. Female-founded start-ups received 7 percent of pre-seed and seed funding, the earliest funding a start-up raises, in 2023, up from 5 percent in 2015, according to the data platform Crunchbase. But women-led funds tend to be small, limiting their influence to early funding rounds. More mature companies led by women have not seen the same increase in funding. For women-founded businesses seeking investments past a Series B round, typically the third funding round, the share of venture capital dollars contracted to 1 percent from 2 percent over the same period, according to Crunchbase.

funding wall, an obstacle they say has been heightened by a rollback in diversity, equity and inclusion efforts and a general downturn in start-up investing.

"There are so few female-led companies that are actually making it beyond series B," said Amy Divaraniya, a co-founder of the fertility start-up Oova. Women investors led Oova's first two rounds of funding, but Ms. Divaraniya doesn't anticipate that such investors will be able to play the same role for her next fund-raising effort. "That keeps me up at night," she said.



Oriana Papin-Zoghbi has secured more than \$22 million in venture capital funding but knows it will be difficult raising what she needs.

tures, the organization started by

Melinda French Gates to advance

gender equality and social

progress, said that it planned to

expand its investments in women-

led funds and businesses. "We're

at a party where some folks have

left, but we know the party's not over," Ms. Moore said. "It's just

But some question whether

more women check-writers would

be enough to bridge the "valley of

death." A study conducted by re-

getting started."

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Founders like Ms. Papin-Zoghbi are hitting — or fear hitting — a

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, HOUSTON DIVISION In re: \$ Chapter 11 DRF LOGISTICS, LLC, et al., \$ Case No. 24-90447 (CML) Debtors.1 \$ Jointly Administered) **NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM** 

c/o Stretus, Inc., 410 Exchange, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92602. **PROOFS OF CLAIM SENT BY FACSIMILE OR E-MAIL WILL NOT BE**ACCEPTED.
4. The Bar Dates apply to all daims against the Debtors arising under

section 503(b)(9) of the Barkwrytty Code; provide, however, that the Bar
Dates do not apply to the Excluded Claims listed in paragraph 8 of the Bar Dates do not apply to the Excluded Calmis Instead in paragraph of the bar Date Order. 5. ANY PERSON OR ENTITY (EXCEPT A PERSON OR ENTITY WHO EXCLUSED BY THE TERNS OF THE BAR DATE ORDER) WHO FAILS TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM ON OR BEFORE THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE WILL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR FOR PURPOSES OF VOTING UPON, OR RECEIVING DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER, ANY PLAN OR PLANS IN THESE Obtained by visiting https://tases.stretto.com/dflogistics, maintained by Stretto. Questions concerning the contents of this Notice and requests for copies of field proofs of daim should be directed to Stretto through email at DRFInquiries@stretto.com. Please note that neither Stretto's staff, counsel to the Debtors, nor the Clerk of the Court's Office is permitted to give youlegal advice. Stretto cannot advise you how to file, or whether you should file, a Proof of Claim. AHOLDER OF A POSSBLE CLAIM AGAINSTTHE DEBTORS SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY REGARDING ANY MATTERS NOT COVERED

Debtors.<sup>1</sup> § (Jointly Administered) NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM PLASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING: 1. On August 8, 2024 (the "Petition Date"), DRF Logistics, LLC and DRF, LLC, as debtors and debtors in possession in the above-caption for relief under chapter 11 of the United States Scale (Content of the Suthern District Oded') in the United States BankruptC Qurt for the Southern District of Lessa (the "Court"). Set forth below are the name, federal tax dentification number, and the case number for each Debtor: Mame of Debtor. Case Number, Employer Identification Number: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-4026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-4026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-4026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-4026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-4026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-4026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-4026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-6026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-6026661; DRF, LLC, 24-90446 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-90447 (CML), 46-602661; DRF, LLC, 24-90461 (UNIMPER: DRF Logistics, LLC, 24-9047).<sup>3</sup> 3. Pursuant to the Bar Date Order, 21 persons, entities, and govern-mental units who have a calim or potential datin, induding any dains under section S03(D)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code<sup>3</sup>, against either Debtor that arose prior to the Petition Date, no matter how remote or contingent such right to payment or equitable remedy may be MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAM, so as to be received on or before October 22, 2024 at 5:00 pm. (Central Time) for general reditors (the "General Bar Date") and February 4, 2025 for governmental units (the "Governmental Bar Date" and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Date"), b

Jenny Abramson, the founder of the venture capital firm Rethink Impact, refers to the dearth of funding for women-led start-ups at the growth stage as "the valley of death."

Rethink Impact is one of the few women-led firms with the deep pockets required to be effective in later stage funding rounds. It has raised more than \$500 million, making it the largest venture capital fund focused on investing in women-led companies.

In 2023, the average size of women-led venture funds was \$41 million, compared with \$244 million for all venture funds, according to The Venture Capital Journal, an industry publication.

"Women-led fund sizes are smaller, so their check sizes are smaller," said Angela Lee, a professor at Columbia Business School and the founder of 37 Angels, a network that connects women founders with women investors. "They aren't moving the needle in terms of dollars."

Those already relatively small funds have been hit by a broader downturn in start-up investing. Venture capital firms across the board are struggling to raise new funds from their limited partners, with the number of new funds created in 2024 on track to be the lowest since 2015, according to the database Pitchbook.

c/o Stretto, Inc., 410 Exchange, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92602; If by Hand Delivery or Overnight Mail: DRF Logistics, LLC, et al., Claims Processing c/o Stretto,Inc., 410 Exchange, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92602.

CONSULT AN ATTORNEY REGARDING ANY MATTERS NOT COVERED BY THIS NOTICE, SUCH AS WHETHER THE HOLDER SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

<sup>1</sup> The Debtors in these chapter II cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number are: DRF Logistics, LLC (6861) and DRF, LLC (7236). The Debtors' mailing address is 7171 Southwest Parkway, Bldg.300, Suite 400, Austin, JX 78735.

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the eanings ascribed to them in the Bar Date Order.

neanings ascribed to them in the bar vate verse. A claim arising under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy code is a daim arising from the value of any goods received by the Debtors within 20 days before Petition Date, provided that the goods were sold to the Debtors in the ordinary course of the Debtors' business.

businesses owned by Black women. The court ruled that the grant most likely constituted unlawful racial discrimination. Ciara Imani May, the chief executive of Rebundle, a sustainable

hair braiding company, says the marketwide retreat from D.E.I. efforts has "decreased funding for Black women founders" like her. After raising \$1.4 million in seed funding in 2021, including from diversity-focused investors, she struggled to raise additional venture money and has since sought

At the same time, firms focused

other funding sources, including debt funding.

"I have chatted with many fund mangers who have some focus on diversity, and they're tweaking the language on their publicly facing content to prevent the possibility of a lawsuit or backlash," said Ms. Lee, the Columbia professor.

That's been the case for Karen Cahn, founder of IFundWomen, a crowdfunding platform for women entrepreneurs. "IFundWomen has to rebrand, or we will die," Ms. Cahn wrote in a post on LinkedIn. "The word 'WOMEN' in our name deters corporations from partnering with us," she wrote.

Not all big investors are pulling back from women-led start-ups. Erin Harkless Moore, who leads for-profit investing at Pivotal Ven-

searchers at INSEAD, the French business school, found that exclusive backing from female investors may inadvertently signal to other investors that a start-up is being funded based on a founder's gender rather than on merit, making it harder for its founders to raise additional money.

The study's authors warn that women entrepreneurs should be aware of potential biases from future funders and, if possible, seek financing for their first round from mixed-gender investors. "As a woman, don't just approach women," said Kaisa Snellman, a co-author of the INSEAD study.

Venture capital firms led by men have a responsibility to support women founders and address bias, she said, adding, "It shouldn't just be up to the women investors to even the playing field."

Lauren Hirsch reported from New York, and Don Clark from San Francisco.

## IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

In re: FISKER INC., et al., NOTICE OF JOINT HEARING FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

on investing in women are con-

tending with a backlash to D.E.I.

investments. In June, the U.S.

Court of Appeals for the 11th Cir-

cuit halted a competition by the

venture capital firm Fearless

Fund, which offered grants to

THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE INC., et al., Debtors... Chapter 11, Case No.24-11390 (TMH) Clointly Administered) Chorter Law Parkson (The PLAN, WILL BE DEFMED TO HAVE EXPRESSIV, UNCONDITIONALLY GENERALLY, INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY CONSERVED TO THE RELEASE OF ALL CLAMS AND CAUSES OF ACTION AGAINST THE FOUNT HEBRING FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF THE

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Debtor: Tupperware Brands Corporation, et al. EIN: 36-4062333 United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware

Information to identify the case:

Case number: 24–12156 (BLS) Date cases filed for chapter 11: September 17–18, 2024 Official Form 309F1 (For Corporations or Partnerships)

Official Form 309F1 (For Corporations or Partnerships) Notice of Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Case 10/20 For the debtor listed above, a case has been filed under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. An order for relief has been entered. This notice has important information about the case for creditors and debtors, including information about the meeting of creditors and deadlines. Read both pages carefully. The filling of the case imposed an automatic stay against most collection activities. This means that creditors generally may not take action to collect debts from the debtor or the debtor's poperty. For example, while the stay is in effect, creditors cannotsue, assert a deficiency, repossess property, or otherwise try to collect from the debtor. Creditors cannot demand repayment from the debtor by mail, phone, or otherwise. Creditors who violate the stay can be required to pay actual and punitive damages and atomey's fes.

Creditors who violate the stay can be required to pay actual and punitive damages and attorney's fees. Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan may result in a discharge of debt. A creditor who wants to have a particular debt excepted from discharge may be required to file a complaint in the bankrupty derk's office within the deadline specified in this notice. (See line 11 below for more information.) To protect your rights, consult an attorney. All documents filed in the case may be inspected at the bankrupty clerk's office at the address listed below or through PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records a <u>https://pacetuscourts.gov</u>) or by visiting the court-appointed daims agent's website at <u>https://dm.epiq11.com/tuppervare</u>. **The staff of the bankrupty clerk's office cannot give legal advice**. **Do not file this notice with an any proof of daim or other filing in the** 

at <u>intps://pacefuscourcs.gov</u> or by vising the courc-appointed dams agents website at th<u>tps://dm.eigh1.com/tuppervare.</u> The staff of the bankruptcy derk's office cannot give legal advice. Do not file this notice with any proof of daim or other filing in the staff of the bankruptcy derk's office cannot give legal advice. Do not file this notice with any proof of daim or other filing in the staff of the bankruptcy derk's office cannot give legal advice. Valid Picture ID is required for access to the J. Caleb Boggs Federal Building. Additionally, Debtor(s) must also present photo Bankruptcy Trustee. If you do not have a photo ID and/or original verification of your social security number to the Bankruptcy frustee. If you do not have a photo ID and/or original verification of sfull name: Luppervare Banks Opportand Scorporation 1. Debtor full name: Luppervare Banks Opportand Scorporation 2. All other names used in the last 8 years: See List Below with a directive and other diverse (are 0 for with a foreign address: If you are a creditor 9. Creditors with a foreign address: If you are a creditor

 2. All other names used in the last Syears: See List Biology Control Administered Cases, Other Names (Last 8 Years), Case (No., Tax ID No.: Tuppervare Brands Corporation, 24-12166 (BLS), 96-361032; Premiere Products, Inc., 24-12163 (BLS), 95-3630733; Tuppervare Products, Inc., 24-12164 (BLS), 95-3610323; Tuppervare Products, Inc., 24-12164 (BLS), 95-3609233; Tuppervare Products, Inc., 24-12164 (BLS), 95-3609233; Tuppervare Products 6.4, 24-12166 (BLS), 95-3609235; Tuppervare Products, Inc., 24-12166 (BLS), 95-3609236; Tuppervare Products 6.4, 24-12166 (BLS), 95-3609236; Tuppervare Products 6.4, 24-12166 (BLS), 95-36092676; Tuppervare USA, Inc., 24-12166 (BLS), 95-36092676; Tuppervare USA, Inc., 24-12166 (BLS), 95-36092676; Tuppervare USA, Inc., 24-12166 (BLS), 95-3628796, Tuppervare USA, Inc., 25-81410, Alia, Alia, 24-12166 (BLS), 95-3628796, Tuppervare USA, 100046797, 100046796, Tuppervare USA, 100046797, 10004796, Tuppervare USA, 100046797, 100046796, 100046797, 1000 Jointly Administered Cases, Other Names (Last & Years), Case No., Tax ID No.: Tupperware Brands Corporation, 24-12156 (BLS), 06-4062333; Dart Industries Inc., 24-12160 (BLS), 95-1455570; Deerfield Land Corporation, 24-12161 (BLS), 36-3610323; Premiere Deerfield Land Corporation, 24-12161 (BLS), 36-3610323; Premiere Products, Inc., 24-12163 (BLS), 36-3534064; Tupper Home Parties LLC, 24-12163 (BLS), 95-2831671; Tupperware International Holdings Corporation, 24-12164 (BLS), 59-3608983; Tupperware Products AG, Tupperware Products S.A., 24-12165 (BLS), 96-0587655; Tupperware Products, Inc., 24-12166 (BLS), 59-3428796; Tupperware U.S., Inc., 24-12167 (BLS), 36-3692010; Tupperware Brands Latin America Holdings, LLC, 24-12168 (BLS), 45-3160264

32837 4. Debtors' Attorneys: COLE SCHOTZ PC., Patrick J. Reilley Esq., Stacy L. Newman, Esq., Michael E. Fitzpatrick, Esq., Jack M. Dougherty, Esq., 500 Delaware Avenue, Suite 1410, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Contact phone: (302) 652-3131, Email: preliley@coleschotz.com, snewman@coleschotz.com, mfitzpatrick@coleschotz.com, jdougherty@ INTERNATIONAL LLP, Anup Sathy, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*), Spencer A. Winters, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*), Jeffrey T. Michalk (admitted *pro hac vice*), Gabriela Z. Hensley (admitted *pro hac vice*), 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Contact phone: (312) 862-2000, Email: anup.sathy@kirkland.com, spencer.winters@kirkland.com, jeff.michalik@ kirkland.com, gabriela.hensley@kirkland.com

**Debtors' Claims and Noticing Agent:** If you have questions about this notice, please contact: Tupperware Brands Corporation *et al.* 

c/o Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC, P.O. Box 4419, Beaverton, OR 97076-4419. Contact Phone: (888) 994-6318 (toll free) or +1 (971) 314-6017 (international). Email: tupperware@epigglobal.com. Website:

borry internationalis, chinai, cupperwate/epiggiouarcoin, veosite, https://dm.epiq11.com/tupperwate/ 5. Bankruptcy derk's office: 824 N. Market Street, 3" Floor, Wilmington, DE 19801. Hours open: Monday – Friday 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM. Contact phone 302-252-2900. Documents in this case and be filed at this address. You may inspect all records filed in this case at this office or oplice at bitter/(longor uccurit envice houriting the out a papelide)

PM. Contact phone 30/25/2/2000. Documents in this case may be filed at this address. You may inspect all records filed in this case it this office or online at https://pacetuscourts.gov or by visiting the court-appointed claims agents website at: https://dm.epio11.com/tuppervare.
6. Meeting of creditors: TBD. Location: Telephonic. The meeting of Creditors will be held by phone. Details to come regarding dial in information. The meeting may be continued or adjourned to a later date. If so, the date will be on the court docket. The debtor's representative must attend the meeting to be questioned under 6. Active the test of the deadline: Deadline for filing proof of for daim. Not roof of daim is a signed statement describing a creditor's dation. A proof of daim is a signed statement describing a creditor's dations. A proof of daim is a signed statement describing a creditor's dations agents' website at: https://dm.epio11.com/ daim will be allowed in the amount scheduled unless: - your daim is of datim will be allowed in the amount scheduled unless: - your daim is stocheduled or if your claim is designated as disputed, contingent, or undiguidated, you must file a proof of daim cyou might not be paid on 5 your claim and you might be unable to vote on a plan. You may file a proof of daim even if your claim is designated as disputed, contingent, or sugar web the schedules at the bankrupt y derk's offices ron line for fire at https://dm.epio11.com/tuppervare. Your cere and in. Filing in their colateal regardless of whether they file a proof of file an proof of in their colateal regardless of whether they file a proof of in. Filing in their colateal regardless of whether they file a proof of in. Filing in their colateal regardless of whether they file a proof for file or in their colateal regardless of whether they file a proof for file far or the proof and in scheduled. Once the schedules are filed, you is not schedule are filed or whether they file a proof for file far or they colateal regardless of whether

9. Creditors with a foreign address: If you are a creditor

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