

TUPPERWARE BRANDS CORPORATION

Corporate Governance Principles (Revised May 5, 2022)

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Tupperware Brands Corporation (the “Corporation”) has adopted the following corporate governance principles (the “Principles”) to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. These Principles should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws and the Corporation’s Restated Certificate of Incorporation, Amended and Restated By-Laws and other corporate governance documents. These Principles are intended to serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business and not as a set of legally binding obligations. These Principles are subject to modification from time to time by the Board as the Board may deem appropriate in the best interests of the Corporation or as required by applicable laws and regulations.

Size and Composition

The size of the Board shall be as determined from time to time by the Board of Directors in accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation. Independent, non-management, directors shall constitute a majority of the Board of Directors. It is the intention of the Corporation to have a significant number of directors who are experienced business people or hold significant positions in other enterprises, and that all directors can contribute to the growth and well-being of the Corporation and the creation of long-term shareholder value.

Membership

A majority of the non-management members of the Board of Directors shall be independent, as that term is defined for purposes of New York Stock Exchange corporate governance standards.

Candidates for membership on the Board of Directors shall be chosen from amongst individuals who satisfy one or more of the qualifications required by the Board of Directors based on the needs of the Corporation from time to time, including relevant professional expertise and experience and other factors, such as diversity status, academic profession, investment experience or community or professional backgrounds. Candidates shall have sufficient time and schedule flexibility to afford the opportunity to dedicate sufficient attention to the business of the Corporation.

Directors shall be elected to one-year terms. Directors who fail to obtain a majority of votes cast by shareholders for re-election to the Board in an uncontested election shall submit a resignation letter to the Chairperson of the Nominating, Governance and Social Responsibility Committee (the “Nominating Committee”), which committee will evaluate the director’s status at the time of re-nomination.

Retirement from the Board

The Board recognizes that Board composition and refreshment contribute to effective deliberation, engagement and oversight, and strives to maintain an appropriate balance of diversity, skills and experience. Individual Board members, including management directors, will not stand for re-election after completing 15 years of service on the Board or after reaching the age of 75 years, whichever comes first, subject to extension at the discretion of the Board.

Executive officers, including management directors, shall retire at the end of the months in which their sixty-fifth birthdays occur, unless the Board of Directors requests such executive officers to remain in office beyond such dates.

Significant Changes in Personal Circumstances and Other Matters

A director who experiences a significant change in their principal business, professional position, employment or responsibility must offer their resignation from the Board, which resignation may be accepted or rejected by the Board in its sole discretion. Management directors must offer their resignation from the Board upon their resignation, removal or retirement as an officer of the Corporation.

A director shall promptly notify the Non-Executive Chair of the Board (or the Lead Independent Director, if applicable) and the Secretary, and shall offer their resignation from the Board, in the event of any change or anticipated change in their affiliations, activities or professional or personal circumstances that (i) may create a conflict or potential conflict of interest, (ii) may trigger any reporting obligation on the part of the Corporation, (iii) may result in the director engaging in significant political activity (such as participating in a visible leadership position in a political campaign, running for office or accepting an elected or appointed political office), (iv) has the potential to cause embarrassment, negative publicity or reputational harm to the Corporation or the director, and/or (v) could result in a possible inconsistency with the Corporation's policies or values.

In both cases above, the Nominating Committee shall then review the appropriateness of that director's continued service on the Board in light of the new circumstances and make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the resignation should be accepted.

Service on Other Public Boards

Directors may not serve on more than five public company boards (including the Corporation) at any one time. If the director is an active chief executive officer of a public company, the director may not serve on more than two public company boards (excluding any board service at the company where the director currently serves as chief executive officer) at any one time.

Due to the demanding nature of service on the Audit and Finance Committee (the "Audit Committee"), the members of the Audit Committee may not serve on the audit committee of the board

of directors of more than two other publicly-owned companies at the same time as they are serving on the Audit Committee, unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the abilities of such member to effectively serve on the Audit Committee.

Prior to accepting any position on the board of directors of any other organization, the director shall notify the Corporation's Secretary.

Orientation, Onboarding, and Continuing Education

Upon joining the Board of Directors, a director shall receive an orientation to the Corporation's history, business, management, policies and practices, financial results, corporate governance profile and relevant Board committee matters, and general onboarding to ensure the new director has, among other things, been assigned a mentor on the Board of Directors and has one-on-one meetings with various members of the Board of Directors. A new director who has not previously served on the board of directors of a publicly-owned, stock exchange-listed company shall be encouraged to attend director education courses or seminars which may be recognized by the New York Stock Exchange as appropriate. On an ongoing basis, directors are encouraged to attend continuing education opportunities to provide current developments in relevant matters or to improve critical director skills.

Director Responsibilities

The primary role of directors as a body is to oversee the affairs of the Corporation for the benefit of its shareholders, which are managed on a day-to-day basis by management. Areas of emphasis by the Board of Directors are corporate strategy; selection, performance, succession and compensation of senior management; effectiveness of control and compliance systems; and assessment of financial and operational risks to the Corporation and management's responses thereto. These areas are separate and apart from the legal duties as may exist under the Delaware General Corporation Law, including the fiduciary duties of care and loyalty.

Management Succession

The Board is responsible for assuring that the status of organizational strength and succession planning is consistent with the Corporation's long-term goals. For this purpose, the Board shall annually review and discuss succession plans for the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and other key executives.

In accordance with its charter, the Compensation and Human Capital Committee (the "Compensation Committee") of the Board shall: (a) from time to time, review and approve management's system to provide for the succession of key management positions within the Corporation, (b) assure that such system is adequate to provide for succession of such positions and the development of candidates, (c) periodically review the candidates for succession purposes and assure that Board of Directors is exposed to such candidates, and (d) assure that the independent directors as a whole discuss annually the succession of the Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation

Committee shall also ensure that the Corporation seeks to employ a diverse work force in terms of race, gender and cultural backgrounds of individuals as well as management succession candidates.

Lead Independent Director

In the absence of an independent Non-Executive Chair, the Board of Directors shall elect one of its members who is an independent director to serve as Lead Independent Director, with duties that may include, without limitation:

- presiding over executive sessions of the Board of Directors,
- presiding over discussions of the Board of Directors when the topic presents a conflict (or potential conflict) for the Chair,
- reviewing and approving Board and committee meeting agendas,
- serving as principal (though not exclusive) liaison among the Chair of the Board / Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, and the independent directors,
- oversight of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer evaluation processes,
- coordination of the director candidate interview process,
- advising the Chair of the Board / Chief Executive Officer on the quality, quantity and timeliness of management information,
- recommending Board of Directors committee membership, chairs and rotation,
- authority to call meetings of the independent directors,
- after each executive session of the independent directors, communicating with the Chair of the Board to provide feedback and also to effectuate the decisions and recommendations of the independent Directors,
- participating in Chief Executive Officer succession planning;
- recommending the retention of outside advisors and consultants who report directly to the Board of Directors on board-wide issues, and
- being available, if requested by major shareholders, for consultation and direct communication.

Access to Resources

The Board of Directors shall have access to resources necessary to carry out its duties. Resources may include management or key employees and outside advisors, who may be hired and managed directly by directors, in accordance with Board committee charters, and paid for out of the general funds of the Corporation.

Compensation

Executive compensation is designed by the Board of Directors to reward executives for the Corporation's performance and to drive strategies that are intended to create shareholder value over the long term, while avoiding excessive risk-taking for the sake of short-term results. Director compensation shall be in an amount that is competitive with the market, with special consideration to

compensation paid to a peer group of companies. Studies of nationally-recognized director compensation consultant firms shall be consulted in the process of establishing and modifying director compensation levels. In the process of setting director compensation, consideration shall be given to customary fees and perquisites, consulting fees and charitable contributions. Director compensation shall be periodically reviewed for competitiveness, and if appropriate, adjusted. An emphasis upon affording opportunities for directors to receive compensation in the common stock of the Corporation is strongly encouraged.

Stock Ownership Requirements

Directors and executive officers of the Corporation shall be required to acquire and maintain ownership of common stock of the Corporation as set forth in one or more separate stock ownership policies (attached hereto as an exhibit) as administered by the Compensation Committee and as approved by the Compensation Committee and the Board.

Committees and Rotation

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation, conduct the business of the Board through one or more standing or special committees, except for those matters which are prohibited by the Delaware General Corporation Law from being delegated to committees.

Membership on the committees will be determined by the Board, reviewed annually and subject to periodic rotation, with due consideration to ensuring continuity, appropriate expertise and the availability of experience derived through longevity. From time to time, typically every three to five years, as the Board and Corporation's circumstances evolve and the Board composition changes, the Board will consider the rotation of committee chair assignments.

Meetings

The Board of Directors shall have regular meetings at least once per fiscal quarter of the Corporation, and other meetings as may be necessary or desirable from time to time, which meetings may be in-person, telephonic or by electronic means (e.g., videoconference). Each of the principal standing committees of the Board of Directors shall meet as often as needed. The agendas for the regular meetings shall consist of standing agenda items designed to satisfy the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and its committees, as well as additional agenda items as deemed necessary or desirable by the directors. Special meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees should be called in accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation as the directors deem necessary or desirable. The time allotted for any such meetings shall be as long as necessary to complete the business of the meeting in a deliberate and considered fashion.

The Board of Directors and its committees shall meet on a regular basis in executive sessions in the absence of management, with or without the presence of outside advisors, as the directors shall

deem appropriate. The presiding director of such meetings shall be as decided by the directors from time to time.

The Board of Directors believes that it is critical to the effective discharge of the responsibilities of a director to be available to attend regularly-scheduled and special Board and committee meetings, as well as the annual meeting of shareholders, on a consistent basis and in person. However, it is recognized and acknowledged that directors may from time to time experience unavoidable obstacles to participation in meetings, such that 100% attendance may not be possible.

Guest Attendance at Meetings

Directors may attend committee meetings for committees on which they do not serve as a member, subject to the approval of the committee's chairperson. For all such attendance, the "guest" director may not participate in the deliberation of issues or in voting on proposals. In addition, the committee chairperson may request that the "guest" director be excused from the meeting at any time and for any reason, including the discussion of sensitive topics. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, directors will not be compensated for attending meetings in which they are a "guest" and not a committee member.

Performance Evaluations

The Board of Directors believes that it is appropriate for the directors to evaluate the performance and the processes of the full Board of Directors and its principal standing committees on a regular basis. Such evaluations will occur annually. In addition, the performance of individual directors should be undertaken by the committee of the Board of Directors responsible for the selection and affairs of the directors, at least as frequently as at the time such director stands for re-nomination. Evaluations of individual directors shall take into account the views of the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, and all directors, in particular the views of the chairpersons of the committees on which such individual director serves. The form and content of such evaluations shall be as determined by the Board of Directors, but shall be intended to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board and its individual members in the discharge of their responsibilities.

Policy Regarding Recapture of Awards and Payments

The Board of Directors has adopted a policy empowering the Corporation to recapture from executives any bonuses paid or shares of the Corporation's stock received from a stock award, or to cancel a stock award, in the event that the executive benefits from the misstatement of financial results of the Corporation.

Policy Regarding Insider Trading and Hedging and Pledging of Corporation Stock

The Board of Directors has adopted an Insider Trading Policy that sets forth requirements for seeking pre-clearance of trades in the Corporation's securities during an open trading window, and

also includes an outright prohibition of hedging transactions and required pre-clearance for any pledging of the Corporation's securities.

Environmental, Social and Governance

The Nominating, Governance and Social Responsibility Committee of the Board has primary oversight over Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") matters and shall formulate the overall policies, procedures, and benchmarks to be utilized the Corporation and the Board in evaluating the Corporation's ESG initiatives.

Shareholder Rights Plan Policy

The Corporation does not currently have a shareholder rights plan in effect. A shareholder rights plan provides that, in the event of the acquisition by any single shareholder or shareholder group of an amount of shares in the Corporation's common stock exceeding a specified percentage of its outstanding voting stock, all other shareholders would be entitled to purchase additional voting shares from the Corporation at a discounted price from the prevailing market price. However, the Board retains the right to adopt such a plan without prior shareholder approval if it believes it is required to do so in the exercise of its fiduciary responsibilities. In such event, the Board has adopted a policy that it would, within one year of such adoption, either seek shareholder approval for, or allow for the expiration of, the shareholder rights plan.

Exhibit A – Stock Ownership Program

[See attached]

DIRECTOR AND OFFICER STOCK OWNERSHIP PROGRAM
(Last updated May 3, 2021)

Purpose

To support Tupperware Brands Corporation’s goal of closely aligning director, executive officer and stockholder interests, the Company has adopted stock ownership requirements for the Company's independent directors (“Directors”) and Section 16 executive officers (“Executive Officers”) to underscore and encourage stock ownership by Directors and Executive Officers. Directors are required to own Company stock equal to five times the cash portion of their fixed compensation (“annual retainer”), Executive Officers are required to own Company stock equal to two to six times their base salary, and Directors and Executive Officers are subject to a mandatory holding requirement until such ownership is achieved and at any time such ownership level is not satisfied. It is anticipated through equity grants received that new Directors and Executive Officers, or those whose requirement increases due to a change in position, will achieve their target within five years of their election or taking their position, respectively .

Directors and Executive Officers Ownership Requirement

Position Level	Multiple
President & CEO / Executive Vice Chairman	6 x Salary
Directors	5 x Annual Retainer
CFO & COO	3 x Salary
President / EVP / SVP	2 x Salary

Ownership includes:

- Shares owned (by Executive Officer or Director or their respective immediate family) whether outright, in street name or in trust
- Unvested restricted stock or restricted stock units held by the Executive Officer
- Forecast shares to be earned under running performance share programs

Stock options, whether vested or unvested, are not counted for purposes of meeting the ownership requirements.

Monitoring Ownership Levels

Ownership requirements are first established on the day an individual becomes an Executive Officer of the Company or is elected as a Director.

- **Directors:** Ownership requirements are measured as a five times multiple of the annual retainer portion of the Director’s compensation established by the Committee. An example illustrating the calculation follows using a hypothetical stock price of \$45:

Date	Cash Retainer	Ownership Multiple	Ownership Required in Value	Shares Owned	Value of Shares Owned
May 3, 2021	\$100,000	5	\$500,000	15,000	\$675,000

- **Executive Officers:** Ownership requirements are measured as a multiple of base salary according to the table above. An example illustrating the calculation follows using a hypothetical stock price of \$45:

Date	Base Salary	Ownership Multiple	Ownership Required in Value	Shares Owned	Value of Shares Owned
May 3, 2021	\$200,000	2	\$400,000	10,000	\$450,000

The Committee shall reassess compliance with this policy at least once annually. Ownership is tracked by the Legal and Human Resources departments, and the value of shares held in comparison with the ownership requirement will be reported annually for each Director and Executive Officer to the Compensation and Human Capital Committee of the Board of Directors.

Holding Requirement

Directors or Executive Officers whose ownership in Company stock falls short of their required ownership level at any time are required to retain any shares already held, and to hold fifty percent (50%) of any full value shares that vest, net of shares withheld or sold for taxes up to the highest marginal tax rate in the country in which the executive pays personal taxes, including shares awarded under the Company's Performance Share Program, and fifty percent (50%) of shares received as a result of a stock option exercise, net of shares withheld or sold to cover the exercise price and taxes, up to the highest marginal tax rate in the country in which the executive pays personal taxes.

It is anticipated that Directors and Executive Officers will reach their required ownership level within five years of election to the Board or assuming their Executive Officer position or a change in position requiring a higher ownership multiple. Directors and Executive Officers will be deemed to be in compliance with the program as long as they comply with the mandatory holding requirement during all periods when they are below their required ownership level.

As long as Directors and Executive Officers have satisfied their requirement, they may sell shares provided the sale is in compliance with Company-defined trade restriction periods, and that the ownership requirement remains satisfied following the transaction.