TUPPERWARE BRANDS CORP

Form 10-K February 28, 2012 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE

ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES

o EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition period from to

Commission file number 1-11657

TUPPERWARE BRANDS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 36-4062333

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or

organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

14901 South Orange Blossom Trail,

Orlando, Florida

32837

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (407) 826-5050

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

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No x

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

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

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity on the New York Stock Exchange-Composite Transaction Listing on July 1, 2011 (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter) was \$4,138,903,851.

As of February 23, 2012, 56,131,719 shares of the common stock, \$0.01 par value, of the registrant were outstanding. Documents Incorporated by Reference:

Portions of the Proxy Statement relating to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held May 22, 2012 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Report.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Item Part I		Page
	Business Risk Factors Unresolved Staff Comments Properties Legal Proceedings	1 5 7 7 8
Part II		
	Performance Graph Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities Selected Financial Data Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Financial Statements and Supplementary Data Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure Controls and Procedures	9 10 11 14 36 40 92 92 92
Part III		
Item 10 Item 11 Item 12 Item 13 Item 14	Executive Compensation Security Ownership of Certain Reneficial Owners and Management and Related	93 93 93 93 94
Part IV		
Item 15 Signature	Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules 15 (a)(1) List of Financial Statements 15 (a)(2) List of Financial Statement Schedules 15 (a)(3) List of Exhibits es	95 95 95 95 95 98

Table of Contents

PART I

Item 1. Business.

(a) General Development of Business

Tupperware Brands Corporation ("Registrant", "Tupperware Brands" or the "Company"), is a global direct seller of premium, innovative products across multiple brands and categories through an independent sales force of 2.7 million. Product brands and categories include design-centric preparation, storage and serving solutions for the kitchen and home through the Tupperware® brand and beauty and personal care products through its Armand Dupree®, Avroy Shlain®, BeautiControl®, Fuller®, NaturCare®, Nutrimetics® and Nuvo® brands. The Registrant is a Delaware corporation that was organized on February 8, 1996 in connection with the corporate reorganization of Premark International, Inc. ("Premark"). In the reorganization, certain businesses of the Registrant and certain other assets and liabilities of Premark and its subsidiaries were transferred to the Registrant. On May 31, 1996, the Registrant became a publicly held company through the pro rata distribution by Premark to its shareholders of all of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the Registrant. Prior to December 5, 2005, the Registrant's name was Tupperware Corporation. On October 18, 2000, the Registrant acquired 100 percent of the stock of BeautiControl, Inc. ("BeautiControl"), and on December 5, 2005, the Registrant acquired the direct selling businesses of Sara Lee Corporation. The 2005 acquisition was made to advance the strategy, begun with the acquisition of BeautiControl in 2000, of adding consumable items to the product category mix by expanding into beauty and personal care products. (b) New York Stock Exchange-Required Disclosures

General. The address of the Registrant's principal office is 14901 South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, Florida 32837. The names of the Registrant's directors are Catherine A. Bertini, Rita Bornstein, Ph.D., Susan M. Cameron, Kriss Cloninger, III, E.V. Goings, Clifford J. Grum, Joe R. Lee, Bob Marbut, Angel R. Martinez, Antonio Monteiro de Castro, Robert J. Murray, David R. Parker, Joyce M. Roché and M. Anne Szostak. Members of the Audit, Finance and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors are Ms. Bertini, Dr. Bornstein, Ms. Cameron and Messrs, Cloninger (Chair), Grum, Marbut, Martinez and Murray. The members of the Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors are Ms. Roché (Chair), Ms. Szostak, and Messrs. Lee, Monteiro de Castro and Parker. The members of the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors are Ms. Roché, Ms. Szostak, and Messrs, Parker (Chair), Cloninger, Grum and Murray. The members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors are Ms. Roché and Messrs. Goings (Chair), Cloninger, Grum and Parker. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is E.V. Goings and the Presiding Director is David R. Parker. The Registrant's officers and the number of its employees are set forth below in Part I of this Report. The name and address of the Registrant's transfer agent and registrar is Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., c/o Wells Fargo Shareowner Services, 161 North Concord Exchange, South St. Paul, MN 55075. The number of the Registrant's shareholders is set forth below in Part II, Item 5 of this Report. The Registrant is satisfying its annual distribution requirement to shareholders under the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") rules by the distribution of its Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in lieu of a separate annual report.

Corporate Governance. Investors can obtain access to periodic reports and corporate governance documents, including board committee charters, corporate governance principles and codes of conduct and ethics for financial executives, and information regarding the Registrant's transfer agent and registrar through the Registrant's website free of charge (as soon as reasonably practicable after reports are filed with the SEC in the case of periodic reports) by going to www.tupperwarebrands.com and searching under Investor Relations / SEC Filings and Governance Documents. The Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant has certified to the NYSE that he is not aware of any violation by the Registrant of NYSE corporate governance listing standards.

BUSINESS OF TUPPERWARE BRANDS CORPORATION

The Registrant is a worldwide direct selling consumer products company engaged in the manufacture and sale of Tupperware® products and cosmetics and personal care products under a variety of trade names, including Armand Dupree®, Avroy Shlain®, BeautiControl®, Fuller®, NaturCare®, Nutrimetics® and Nuvo®. Each business manufactures and/or markets a broad line of high quality products.

Table of Contents

I. PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS

Tupperware. The core of Tupperware's product line consists of design-centric preparation, storage and serving solutions for the kitchen and home. Tupperware also has an established line of kitchen cookware and tools, microwave products, microfiber textiles and gifts. From its traditional kitchen and home lines, such as the Modular Mates* and FridgeSmart* Containers and Tupperware* Impressions serve ware, which it still carries, Tupperware has evolved towards truly lifestyle-oriented products and has leveraged its research and development expertise to bring new concepts to market, such as the Individual Microwave Rice Maker, the Microwave Omelet Maker, a Universal Knife Sharpener that not only sharpens straight but also serrated blades and a Compact Cookware line, that is perfect for city life. In 2011, Tupperware also introduced fun and smart, reusable and non-disposable solutions to stay healthy, save time and money and protect the environment. New products such as the Square Eco by Tupperware* Water Bottle, a new Commuter Mug with strainer and the Hot Food On-The-Go Lunch Solution help consumers in all these important ways.

The Company continues to introduce new materials, designs, colors and decoration in its product lines, to vary its offerings by season and to extend existing products into new markets around the world. The development of new products varies across markets in order to address differences in cultures, lifestyles, tastes and needs, although most products are offered in a large number of markets. New product development will continue to be an important part of the Company's strategy.

Beauty. In Beauty, the Company manufactures and distributes skin care products, cosmetics, bath and body care, toiletries, fragrances, nutritional products. New products introduced in 2011 in the Fuller Mexico business included the fragrances Armand Dupree* White, Acqua by Armand Dupree* and Unire*. New products introduced in 2011 under the BeautiControl* brand included BeautiControl* Spa Facial Collection, BeautiControl* Sugar & Spice Collection, Regeneration* Tight Firm & Fill* Foundations and BC Color Shimmer Eyes Contour Powder, Lip Shimmers and Intense Lip Crème. Also introduced were new fragrance and body wash lines such as BeautiControl* Aura Collection for her and for him, BeautiControl* Extreme Blue Cologne and Body Wash, Eau de Toilette and Nail Lacquers that benefit the W.H.O. (Women Helping Others) Foundation and BeautiControl* Delicate Eau de Toilette and Body Wash. New products introduced in 2011 under the Nutrimetics* brand included the Restore Range, Nutrimetics* Anti-Age Firming Foundation SPF 15, Nutrimetics* Mineralised Matte Oil-Free Foundation, as well as Nutrimetics Jewelry.

(Words followed by * are registered or unregistered trademarks of the Registrant.)

II. MARKETS

The Company operates its business under five reporting segments in three broad geographic regions: Europe (Europe, Africa and the Middle East), Asia Pacific and the Americas. Market penetration varies throughout the world. Several areas that have low penetration, such as Latin America, Asia and Eastern and Central Europe, provide the Company significant growth potential. The Company's strategy continues to include greater penetration in markets throughout the world.

Tupperware Brands' products are sold in almost 100 countries around the world under eight brands: Tupperware, Armand Dupree, Avroy Shlain, BeautiControl, Fuller, NaturCare, Nutrimetics and Nuvo. The Company defines its established market economy units as those in Western Europe including Scandinavia, Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the United States. All other units are classified as operating in emerging market economies. Businesses operating in emerging markets accounted for 59 percent of 2011 sales, while businesses operating in established markets accounted for the other 41 percent. For the past five fiscal years 85 to 90 percent of total revenues from the sale of Tupperware Brands' products have been in international markets.

III. DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTS

The Company's products are distributed worldwide primarily through the "direct selling" channel under which products are sold to consumers outside traditional retail store locations. The system facilitates the timely distribution of products to consumers, without having to work through intermediaries, and establishes uniform practices regarding the use of Tupperware Brands' trademarks and administrative arrangements, such as order entry, delivery and payment, along with the recruiting and training of the sales force.

Table of Contents

Products are primarily sold directly to distributors, directors, managers and dealers ("sales force") throughout the world. Where distributorships are granted, they have the right to market the Company's products using parties and other non-retail methods and to utilize the Tupperware Brands' trademarks. The vast majority of the sales force are independent contractors and not employees of Tupperware. In certain limited circumstances, the Company has acquired ownership of distributorships for a period of time, until an independent distributor can be installed, in order to maintain market presence.

In addition to the introduction of new products and development of new geographic markets, a key element of the Company's strategy is expanding its business by increasing the size of its sales force. Under the system, distributors and directors recruit, train, and motivate a large number of dealers. Managers are developed from among the dealer group and promoted to assist in recruiting, training and motivating dealers, while continuing to sell products. As of December 31, 2011, the Company's distribution system had approximately 1,700 distributors, 81,000 managers and 2.7 million dealers worldwide. During the year, 21 million group presentation sales events, or parties, took place worldwide

Tupperware relies primarily on the "party" method of sales, which is designed to enable the purchaser to appreciate, through demonstration, the features and benefits of the Company's products. Parties are held in homes, offices, social clubs and other locations. Products are also promoted through brochures mailed or given to people invited to attend parties and various other types of demonstrations. Some business units utilize a campaign merchandising system, whereby sales force members sell through brochures generated every two or three weeks, to their friends, neighbors and relatives, Sales of products are supported through programs of sales promotions, sales and training aids and motivational conferences for the sales force. In addition, to support its sales force, the Company utilizes catalogs and television and magazine advertising, which help to increase its sales levels with hard-to-reach customers and generate leads for sales and new dealers. A significant portion of the Company's business is operated through distributors who stock inventory and fulfill orders of the sales force that are generally placed after orders have been received from end consumers. In other cases, the Company sells directly to the sales force, also generally after they have received a consumer order.

In 2011, the Company continued to sell directly, and/or through its sales force, to end consumers via the Internet. It also entered into a limited number of business-to-business transactions, in which it sells products to a partner company for sale to consumers through the partner's distribution channel, with a link back to the core business.

IV. COMPETITION

There are many competitors to Tupperware Brands' businesses both domestically and internationally. The principal bases of competition generally are marketing, price, quality and innovation of products, as well as competition with other "direct sales" companies for sales personnel and demonstration dates. Due to the nature of the direct-selling industry, it is critical that the Company provides a compelling earnings opportunity for the sales force, along with developing new and innovative products. The Company maintains its competitive position, in part, through the use of strong incentives and promotional programs.

Through its Tupperware® brand, the Company competes in the food storage, serving and preparation, containers, toys and gifts categories. Through its beauty and personal care brands, the Company also competes in the skin care, cosmetics, toiletries and fragrances categories. The Company works to differentiate itself from its competitors through its brand names, product innovation, quality, value-added services, celebrity endorsements, technological sophistication, new product introductions and its channel of distribution, including the training, motivation and compensation arrangements for its independent sales forces.

V. EMPLOYEES

The Registrant employs approximately 13,600 people, of whom approximately 1,000 are based in the United States.

Table of Contents

VI. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Registrant incurred \$19.5 million, \$17.8 million and \$18.0 million for fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, on research and development activities for new products.

VII. RAW MATERIALS

Many of the products manufactured by and for the Company require plastic resins that meet its specifications. These resins are purchased through various arrangements with a number of large chemical companies located throughout the Company's markets. As a result, the Company has not experienced difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies and generally has been successful in obtaining favorable resin prices on a relative basis. Research and development relating to resins used in Tupperware® products is performed by both the Company and its suppliers. Materials used in the Company's skin care, cosmetic and bath and body care products consist primarily of readily available ingredients, containers and packaging materials. Such raw materials and components used in goods manufactured and assembled by the Company and through outsource arrangements are available from a number of sources. To date, the Company has been able to secure an adequate supply of raw materials for its products, and it endeavors to maintain relationships with backup suppliers in an effort to ensure that no interruptions occur in its operations.

VIII. TRADEMARKS AND PATENTS

Tupperware Brands considers its trademarks and patents to be of material importance to its business; however, except for the Tupperware®, Fuller® and BeautiControl® trademarks, Tupperware Brands is not dependent upon any single patent or trademark, or group of patents or trademarks. The Tupperware®, Fuller® and BeautiControl® trademarks are registered on a country-by-country basis. The current duration for such registration ranges from five years to ten years; however, each such registration may be renewed an unlimited number of times. The patents used in Tupperware Brands' business are registered and maintained on a worldwide basis, with a variety of durations. Tupperware Brands has followed the practice of applying for design and utility patents with respect to most of its significant patentable developments. The Company has a patent on the formula for its "REGENERATION®'alpha-hydroxy acid-based products.

IX. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Compliance with federal, state and local environmental protection laws has not had in the past, and is not expected to have in the future, a material effect upon the Registrant's capital expenditures, liquidity, earnings or competitive position.

X. OTHER

Sales do not vary significantly on a quarterly basis; however, third quarter sales are generally lower than the other quarters in any year due to vacations by dealers and their customers, as well as reduced promotional activities during this quarter. Sales generally increase in the fourth quarter, as it includes traditional gift-giving occasions in many markets and as children return to school and households refocus on activities that include party plan sales events and the use of the Company's housewares products, along with increased promotional activities supporting these opportunities.

Generally, there are no working capital practices or backlog conditions which are material to an understanding of the Registrant's business, although the Company generally seeks to minimize its net working capital position at the end of each fiscal year and normally generates a significant portion of its annual cash flow from operating activities in its fourth quarter. The Registrant's business is not dependent on a small number of customers, nor is any of its business subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts or subcontracts at the election of the United States government.

XI. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Following is a list of the names and ages of all the Executive Officers of the Registrant, indicating all positions and offices held by each such person with the Registrant, and each such person's principal occupations or employment during the past five years. Each such person has been elected to serve until the next annual election of officers of the Registrant (expected to occur on May 22, 2012).

Table of Contents

Anna Braungardt, age 57

Simon C. Hemus, age 62

Positions and Offices Held and Principal Occupations

of Employment During Past Five Years

Name and Age Office and Experience

Senior Vice President, Worldwide Human Resources since January 2010, after

serving as Vice President, Human Resources, North America & Beauty Group since

January 2009. Prior thereto she served as Vice President, Human Resources,

International Beauty since October 2005.

Edward R. Davis III, age 49 Vice President and Treasurer since May 2004.

R. Glenn Drake, age 59 Group President, Europe, Africa and the Middle East since August 2006.

Executive Vice President and Area Vice President, Argentina, Uruguay, Venezuela and Ecuador since January 2011, after serving as Executive Vice President and

Lillian D. Garcia, age 56

President, Fuller Argentina since January 2010. Prior thereto, she served as

Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer since August 2005.

E.V. Goings, age 66 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since October 1997.

Josef Hajek, age 54 Senior Vice President, Tax and Governmental Affairs since February 2006.

President and Chief Operating Officer since January 2007, after serving as Group

President, International Beauty since December 2005.

Vice President, Internal Audit and Enterprise Risk Management since June 2010 after serving as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, BeautiControl, Inc.,

Timothy A. Kulhanek, age 47 since August 2007. Prior thereto he served as Vice President and Controller since

January 2005.

Pablo Munoz, age 54 Group President, Latin America since January 2011, after serving as Area Vice

President, Tupperware and Beauty, Latin America since January 2006.

Michael S. Poteshman, age 48 Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since August 2004.

Vice President and Controller since August 2007, after serving as Vice President and

Nicholas K. Poucher, age 50 Chief Financial Officer of Tupperware Europe, Africa and the Middle East since

November 2003.

Thomas M. Roehlk, age 61 Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer & Secretary since August 2005.

Christian E. Skroeder, age 63

Group President, Asia Pacific since January 2009, after serving as Senior Vice

President, Worldwide Market Development since April 2001.

Executive Vice President, Supply Chain Worldwide since February 2010, after

Jose R. Timmerman, age 63 serving as Senior Vice President, Supply Chain since March 2009 and Senior Vice

President, Worldwide Operations since August 1997.

Robert F. Wagner, age 51 Vice President and Chief Technology Officer since August 2002.

Senior Vice President, Global Product Marketing since October 2010, after serving

as Senior Vice President, Global Third Party Sourced Products & Product

Development since June 2010. Prior thereto, he served as Vice President of

Marketing and Business Development of Tupperware Europe, Africa and the Middle

East since August 2006.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

William J. Wright, age 49

The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing the Company. Other events that the Company does not currently anticipate or that the Company currently deems immaterial also may affect results of operations and financial condition.

Table of Contents

Sales Force Factors

The Company's products are marketed and sold through the direct selling method of distribution, in which products are primarily marketed and sold by a sales force made up of independent contractors to consumers without the use of retail establishments. This distribution system depends upon the successful recruitment, retention and motivation of a large force of sales personnel to grow and compensate for a high turnover rate. The recruitment and retention of sales force members is dependent upon the competitive environment among direct sellers and upon the general labor market, unemployment levels, general economic conditions, and demographic and cultural changes in the workforce. The motivation of the sales force is dependent, in part, upon the effectiveness of compensation and promotional programs of the Company, the competitiveness of the same compared with other direct selling companies, the introduction of new products and the ability to advance through the sales force structure.

The Company's sales are directly tied to the activity levels of its sales force, which is in large part a temporary working activity for sales force members. Activity levels may be affected by the degree to which a market is penetrated by the presence of the Company's sales force, the amount of average sales per party, the amount of sales per sales force member and the mix of high-margin and low-margin products sold at parties and elsewhere, and the activities and actions of the Company's product line and channel competitors. In addition, the Company's sales force members may be affected by initiatives undertaken by the Company to grow the revenue base of the Company that may lead to the inaccurate perception that the independent sales force system is at risk of being phased out.

International Operations

A significant portion of the Company's sales and profit comes from its international operations. Although these operations are geographically dispersed, which partially mitigates the risks associated with operating in particular countries, the Company is subject to the usual risks associated with international operations. These risks include local political and economic environments, adverse new tax regulations and relations between U.S. and foreign governments.

The Company derived 90 percent of its net sales from operations outside the United States in 2011. Because of this, movement in exchange rates may have a significant impact on the Company's earnings, cash flows and financial position. The Company's most significant exposures are to the euro and the Mexican peso. Business units in which the Company generated at least \$100 million of sales in 2011 included Brazil, Tupperware France, Germany, Indonesia, Fuller Mexico, Tupperware Mexico, and Tupperware United States and Canada. Although this currency risk is partially mitigated by the natural hedge arising from the Company's local product sourcing in many markets, a strengthening U.S. dollar generally has a negative impact on the Company. In response to this fact, the Company continues to implement foreign currency hedging and risk management strategies to reduce the exposure to fluctuations in earnings associated with changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company generally does not seek to hedge the impact of currency fluctuations on the translated value of the sales, profit or cash flow generated by its operations. Some of the hedging strategies implemented have a positive or negative impact on cash flows as foreign currencies fluctuate versus the U.S. dollar. There can be no assurance that foreign currency fluctuations will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations, cash flows and/or financial condition. Another risk associated with the Company's international operations is restrictions foreign governments may impose on currency remittances. Due to the possibility of government restrictions on transfers of cash out of countries and control of exchange rates, the Company may not be able to immediately repatriate its cash at the exchange rate used to translate its financial statements.

Table of Contents

Legal and Regulatory Issues

The Company's business may also be affected by actions of domestic and foreign governments to restrict the activities of direct selling companies for various reasons, including the limitation on the ability of direct selling companies to operate through direct sales without the involvement of a traditional retail channel. Foreign governments may also introduce other forms of protectionist legislation, such as limitations on the products which can be produced locally or requirements that non-domestic companies doing or seeking to do business place a certain percentage of ownership of legal entities in the hands of local nationals to protect the commercial interests of its citizens. Customs laws, tariffs, import duties, export quotas and restrictions on repatriation of foreign earnings may negatively affect the Company's international operations. Governments may seek either to impose taxes on independent sales force members or to classify independent sales force members as employees of direct selling companies with whom they may be associated, triggering employment-related taxes on the part of the direct selling companies. The U.S. government may impose restrictions on the Company's ability to engage in business in a foreign country in connection with the foreign policy of the United States.

Product Safety

Certain of the materials used in the Company's product lines may give rise to concerns of consumers based upon scientific theories which are espoused from time to time, including the risk of certain materials leaching out of plastic containers used for their intended purposes or the ingredients used in cosmetics, personal care or nutritional products causing harm to human health. This includes polycarbonate that contains the chemical Bisphenol A. It is the Company's policy to use only those materials or ingredients that are approved by relevant regulatory authorities for contact with food or skin or for ingestion by consumers, as applicable.

General Business Factors

The Company's business can be affected by a wide range of factors that affect other businesses. Weather, natural disasters, strikes, epidemics/pandemics and political instability may have a significant impact on the willingness or ability of consumers to attend parties or otherwise purchase the Company's products. The supply and cost of raw materials, particularly petroleum and natural gas-based resins, may have an impact on the availability or profitability of the Company's plastic products. The Company is also subject to frequent counterfeiting and intellectual property infringement, which may be difficult to police and prevent, depending upon the ability to identify the source of such counterfeiting or intellectual property infringement and the existence and enforceability of laws affording protection to Company property. Other risks, as discussed under the sub-heading "Forward-Looking Statements" contained in Part II, Item 7A of this Report, may be relevant to performance as well.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments. None.

Item 2. Properties.

The principal executive office of the Registrant is owned by the Registrant and is located in Orlando, Florida. The Registrant owns and maintains significant manufacturing and distribution facilities in Brazil, France, Greece, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa and the United States, and leases significant manufacturing and distribution facilities in Belgium, China, India, Indonesia, and Venezuela. The Registrant owns and maintains the BeautiControl headquarters in Texas and leases its manufacturing and distribution facilities in Texas. The Registrant conducts a continuing program of new product design and development at its facilities in Florida, Texas, Belgium, Japan, Mexico and New Zealand. None of the owned principal properties is subject to any encumbrance material to the consolidated operations of the Company. The Registrant considers the condition and extent of utilization of its plants, warehouses and other properties to be good, the capacity of its plants and warehouses generally to be adequate for its needs, and the nature of the properties to be suitable for its needs.

Table of Contents

In addition to the above-described improved properties, the Registrant owns unimproved real estate surrounding its corporate headquarters in Orlando, Florida. The Registrant prepared certain portions of this real estate for a variety of development purposes and, in 2002, began selling parts of this property. To date, approximately 200 acres have been sold and about 300 acres remain to be sold in connection with this project, which is expected to continue for a number of years.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

A number of ordinary-course legal and administrative proceedings against the Registrant or its subsidiaries are pending. In addition to such proceedings, there are certain proceedings that involve the discharge of materials into, or otherwise relating to the protection of, the environment. Certain of such proceedings involve federal environmental laws such as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as well as state and local laws. The Registrant has established reserves with respect to certain of such proceedings. Because of the involvement of other parties and the uncertainty of potential environmental impacts, the eventual outcomes of such actions and the cost and timing of expenditures cannot be determined with certainty. It is not expected that the outcome of such proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect upon the Registrant.

As part of the 1986 reorganization involving the formation of Premark, Premark was spun-off by Dart & Kraft, Inc., and Kraft Foods, Inc. assumed any liabilities arising out of any legal proceedings in connection with certain divested or discontinued former businesses of Dart Industries Inc., a subsidiary of the Registrant, including matters alleging product and environmental liability. The assumption of liabilities by Kraft Foods, Inc. remains effective subsequent to the distribution of the equity of the Registrant to Premark shareholders in 1996.

As part of the 2005 acquisition of the direct selling businesses of Sara Lee Corporation, that company indemnified the Registrant for any liabilities arising out of any existing litigation at that time and for certain legal and tax matters arising out of circumstances that might relate to periods before or after that date.

Table of Contents

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

The Registrant has not sold any securities in 2008 through 2011 that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. As of February 23, 2012, the Registrant had 50,182 shareholders of record and beneficial holders. The principal United States market on which the Registrant's common stock is being traded is the New York Stock Exchange. The stock price and dividend information set forth in Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, entitled "Quarterly Financial Summary (Unaudited)," is included in Item 8 of Part II of this Report and is incorporated by reference into this Item 5.

Item 5a. Performance Graph.

The following performance graph compares the performance of the Company's common stock to the Standard & Poor's 400 Mid-Cap Stock Index and the Standard & Poor's 400 Mid-Cap Consumer Discretionary Index. The graph assumes that the value of the investment in the Company's common stock and each index was \$100 at December 30, 2006 and that all dividends were reinvested. The Company's stock is included in both indices.

Measurement Period (Fiscal Year Ended) Tupperware Brands Corporation S&P 400 Mid-Cap Mid-Cap Discretion	r nary Index
12/30/2006 100.00 100.00 100.00	•
12/29/2007 150.77 108.60 90.62	
12/27/2008 97.59 65.83 52.41	
12/26/2009 229.93 96.25	