



The New York Times Company

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

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

February 5, 2026

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.

2/5/2026, NY/NATL, pg B3

Larnyce Tabron

Sworn to me this 5th day
of February, 2026

Shannon Schmidt
Online Notary Public
State of New York
Nassau County
Commission #: 01SC0033223
Commission Expires: 01/28/2029

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
In re: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, et al.,¹ Chapter 11
Debtors. (Jointly Administrated)

NOTICE OF INTERIM ORDER (I) APPROVING NOTIFICATION AND HEARING PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF AND DECLARATIONS OF WORTHLESSNESS WITH RESPECT TO COMMON STOCK AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF TO: ALL ENTITIES (AS DEFINED BY SECTION 10115) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE THAT MAY HOLD BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF THE EXISTING CLASS (OR SERIES) OF COMMON STOCK (THE "COMMON STOCK") OF LABELS BUYER, LLC.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 29, 2026 (the "Petition Date"), the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively the "Debtors"), filed petitions with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey (the "Court") under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). Subject to certain exceptions, section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code operates as a stay of any act to obtain possession of property of or from the Debtors' estates or to exercise control over property of or from the Debtors' estates.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Petition Date, the Debtors filed the Debtors' Motion for Entry/Interim and Final Orders (I) Approving Notification and Hearing Procedures for Certain Transfers of and Declarations of Worthlessness with Respect to Common Stock and (II) Granting Related Relief (Docket No. 14) (the "Motion").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on February 2, 2026, the Court entered the Interim Order (I) Approving Notification and Hearing Procedures for Certain Transfers of and Declarations of Worthlessness with Respect to Common Stock and (II) Granting Related Relief (Docket No. 92) (the "Interim Order") approving procedures for certain transfers of and declarations of worthlessness with respect to Common Stock set forth in **Exhibit B** attached to the Interim Order (the "Procedures"). The Procedures are available to view and download on the website established by the Debtors' proposed claims and noticing agent, Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC dba Vesta Global, for these chapter 11 cases at <https://www.restructuringlab.net/MCC>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, a Substantial Shareholder may not consummate any purchase, sale, or other transfer of Common Stock or any Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock in violation of the Procedures shall be null and void ab initio.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, the Procedures shall apply to the holding and transfers of Common Stock or any Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock by a Substantial Shareholder or someone who may become a Substantial Shareholder.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that pursuant to the Interim Order, a 50-Percent Shareholder may not claim a worthless stock deduction with respect to Common Stock or any Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock in violation of the Procedures, and any such deduction in violation of the Procedures shall be null and void ab initio, and the 50-Percent Shareholder shall be required to file an amended tax return revoking such proposed deduction.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, upon the request of any entity, the proposed claims and noticing agent for the Debtors, Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC dba Vesta Global, will provide a copy of the Interim Order and a form of each of the declarations required to be filed by the Procedures in a reasonable period of time. Such declarations are also available via PACER on the Court's website at <https://efn.judiciary.gov/> for a fee, or free of charge by accessing the Debtors' restructuring website at <https://www.restructuringlab.net/MCC>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the final hearing (the "Final Hearing") on the Motion shall be held on **March 3, 2026 at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Time)**. Any objections or responses to entry of a final order on the Motion shall be filed on or **February 24, 2026 at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)**, and shall be served on: (a) the Debtors, Multi-Color Corporation, 3284 Northside Parkway NW, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30327, Attn: Garrett Gabel (garrett.gabel@mccabai.com) and Linn Hanson (linn.hanson@mccabai.com); (b) proposed co-counsel to the Debtors, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn: Steven N. Serajeddini, P.C. (steven.serajeddini@kirkland.com),

and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Attn: Rachael M. Bentley (rachael.bentley@kirkland.com), Peter A. Candeli (peter.candeli@kirkland.com), and Ashley L. Surtak (ashley.surtak@kirkland.com); and (ii) Cole Schotz P.C., Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601, Attn: Michael D. Sirota (msirota@coleschotz.com), Warren A. Usatine (wusatine@coleschotz.com), and Felice R. Yudkin (fyudkin@coleschotz.com); (c) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the District of New Jersey, One Newark Center, 1085 Raymond Boulevard, Suite 2100, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Attn: Jeffrey M. Spender (jeffrey.m.spender@usdoj.gov) and Jane M. Leamy (jane.m.leafly@usdoj.gov); (d) counsel to the Secured Ad Hoc Group, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Ewan Fleck (efleck@milbank.com) and Matt Brod (mbrod@milbank.com); (e) counsel to the Sponsor and the Plan Sponsor, (i) Debevoise & Plimpton LLP, 66 Hudson Boulevard, New York, New York 10001, Attn: Scott B. Selinger (bselinger@debevoise.com) and Brett Nowick (bnowick@debevoise.com); and (ii) Latham & Watkins LLP, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020, Attn: Ray C. Schrock (ray.schrock@lw.com), Ryan P. Dahl (ryan.dahl@lw.com), and Candace M. Arthur (candace.arthur@lw.com); (f) counsel to the ABL Agent, Cahill, Gordon & Reindel LLP, 31 Old Slip, New York, New York 10005, Attn: Timothy B. Howell (tbowell@cahill.com); and (g) counsel to any statutory committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases. In the event no objections to entry of the Final Order on the Motion are timely received, the Court may enter such Final Order without need for the Final Hearing.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, failure to follow the procedures set forth in the Interim Order shall constitute a violation of, among other things, the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that nothing in the Interim Order shall preclude any person desirous of acquiring any Common Stock from requesting relief from the Interim Order from this Court, subject to the Debtors' and the other Notice Parties' rights to oppose such relief.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, other than to the extent that the Interim Order expressly conditions or restricts trading in Common Stock, nothing in the Interim Order or in the Motion shall, or shall be deemed to, prejudice, impact, or otherwise alter or affect the rights of any holders of Common Stock, including in connection with the treatment of any such stock under any chapter 11 plan or any applicable bankruptcy court order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any prohibited purchase, sale, other transfer of, or declaration of worthlessness with respect to Common Stock, Beneficial Ownership thereof, or option with respect thereto in violation of the Interim Order is prohibited and shall be null and void ab initio and may be subject to additional sanctions as this court may determine.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the requirements set forth in the Interim Order are in addition to the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c) and applicable law and do not excuse compliance therewith. Dated: February 2, 2026, *by* Michael D. Sirota — COLE SCHOTZ P.C., Michael D. Sirota, Esq., Warren A. Usatine Esq., Felice R. Yudkin, Esq., Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601, Telephone: (201) 489-3000, Email: msirota@coleschotz.com, wusatine@coleschotz.com, fyudkin@coleschotz.com. Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession — KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP, KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP, Steven N. Serajeddini, P.C. (pro hac vice pending), 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Telephone: (212) 466-4800, Facsimile: (212) 466-4900, Email: steven.serajeddini@kirkland.com —and— KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP, KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP, Rachael M. Bentley (pro hac vice pending), Peter A. Candeli (pro hac vice pending), Ashley L. Surtak (pro hac vice pending), 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Telephone: (312) 862-2000, Facsimile: (312) 862-2200, Email: rachael.bentley@kirkland.com, peter.candeli@kirkland.com, ashley.surtak@kirkland.com.

¹ The last four digit number are 5 chapter 11 cases in the claims and noticing location of the Debtors' service address for purposes of the Bankruptcy Code. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise meaning given to them in the Interim Order or the Motion, as applicable.

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ECONOMY

A Topsy-Turvy Global Economy as Reliable Indicators Go Kerfloopy

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE

Textbooks would say uncertainty is bad for economic growth, but there's not much evidence that it's had a significant impact on the U.S. economy so far," said Neil Shearing, group chief economist at Capital Economics. "Business investment is the first place you would expect it to show up, but that's been strong."

In some ways, scrambled expectations should not be that surprising. Even in quotidian times, economists tend to exaggerate the scientific precision of their field, acting as if economies are ruled by inexorable forces instead of the uncoordinated activities of mercurial human beings with varied goals and drives.

The Covid-19 pandemic delivered a major shock to the global economic system. And now the unpredictable volatility has been further supercharged with the transformation of the world's economy and geopolitical order that President Trump has pushed forward.

The cooperative system of trade based on rules is giving way to great power aggression and mercantilism. With so much change happening so fast, historical patterns are cracking.

Usually reliable indicators that signal a recession is starting have also gone kerfloopy. A sudden and marked rise in unemployment, for instance, has historically been remarkably successful in predicting recessions.

Yet this linkage has broken. A measure called the Sahn Rule, after Claudia Sahn, a former Federal Reserve economist, predicted a recession in 2024 that never materialized.

Another recession signal — the difference between returns on long-term and short-term bonds, known as the yield curve — has been a washout. Normally, long-term government bonds offer higher rates than short-term bonds because investors don't want to tie up their money for a long time when the economy is good.

These are weird times. Still, putting aside instances of "irrational exuberance" like the possible overinvestment surrounding artificial intelligence, there are reasonable explanations for most false signals.

Analysts backed down on their predictions that Mr. Trump's tariff blitz last spring would cause

So when the normal yield curve turns upside down, or becomes inverted, and rates on short-term bonds are higher than on long-term ones, it has traditionally been a sign that the economy is about to stumble into recession.

But this indicator, too, was off base, most notably in 2022 and 2023.

The traditional connection between the American economy's performance and the value of the dollar has also been snapped. Uncertainty tends to increase the dollar's value compared with other currencies as investors seek a safe haven in risky times. But the dollar has sunk to its lowest level in years.

These are weird times. Still, putting aside instances of "irrational exuberance" like the possible overinvestment surrounding artificial intelligence, there are reasonable explanations for most false signals.

Analysts backed down on their predictions that Mr. Trump's tariff blitz last spring would cause



KARSTEN MORAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Shoppers at a Best Buy in Manhattan. Forecasts have been wrong. Americans keep shopping and consumer spending has risen steadily.

higher prices, rising unemployment and a possible recession. Tariff levels continued to flip-flop unpredictably, and many businesses stockpiled goods in advance while others temporarily absorbed higher costs.

As for vigorous consumer spending, it is actually dominated by a thin sliver of high-income households. Moody's Analytics estimated that the top 10 percent of households accounted for nearly half of all consumer spend-

ing. People who are worried about their financial prospects are shopping more at discount stores.

And what they are spending money on has shifted. Recent credit card data from Bank of America showed that people were shopping more at grocery stores at lunchtime and less at restaurants and eateries, suggesting that rising prices are a concern.

The unusually weak dollar can be explained by Mr. Trump's heavy tariffs combined with fears that he may interfere with the Federal Reserve's independence and fuel inflation.

Barry Eichengreen, a professor of economics and political science at the University of California, Berkeley, said economists had always tended to rely too much on conventions.

"The economy is an incredibly complicated beast, and we're in a period of structural change," Mr. Eichengreen said, "so it's not surprising that simple rules of thumb increasingly fail."

Fiscal Chiefs Of 15 States Call for End To Crackdown

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE

taxes dipped during that period, as people fearing federal officers avoided restaurants and shops in neighborhoods like Chicago's Little Village.

"If you're terrorizing people, and they think they're going to be arrested or shot, they're going to stay home, and they're not going to be spending money," he said. "Donald Trump and Stephen Miller may not care about immigrants to this country, but the fear and chaos that they are sowing in our cities are having ripple effects on taxpaying Americans."

Officials from other states are thinking about what might happen if ICE came through in force.

"There's always concern that our state might be next," said Mike Pellicciotti, the treasurer of Washington, which has large immigrant communities in both agriculture and technology. He said ICE deployments were just one of several blows from the federal government over the past year, including tariffs.

"This reckless economic policy is having an impact across the board," Mr. Pellicciotti said. "We're a trade-dependent state. We're a state that relies on a talented work force from around the world wanting to come."

Mr. Trump has threatened to withhold funding for Democratic cities and states, including child care subsidies, public housing assistance and food stamps. The White House has also pulled back clean energy and other grants, such as \$205 million for the \$16 billion Gateway project between New York and New Jersey.

For state and local finances, the damage from the Trump administration's immigration restrictions and expanding enforcement efforts may take a while to play out, said William Glasgall, public finance adviser at the Volcker Alliance, a think tank. Many states, especially in the Northeast and the Midwest, have depended on immigration to keep their populations steady or growing.

"Budgets are getting tighter, and if the immigration restrictions begin to crimp the tax base — we'll see in the next year or two what this looks like in terms of sales tax growth and income tax growth — then you have reason for concern," Mr. Glasgall said.

The list of signatories included states that received an influx of migrants during the Biden administration, a situation that also had tremendous fiscal costs. They were borne primarily by cities like Denver, whose mayor unsuccessfully pleaded for federal help as he spent tens of millions of dollars to accommodate the new arrivals. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office found that while the surge boosted tax revenues for state and local governments, their spending went up by about \$10 billion more.

State fiscal officers said current efforts to expel unauthorized immigrants had much wider implications for local economic activity because even legal residents feared being stopped and detained.

"All of a sudden it presents this huge barrier to people participating in their communities," said Dave Young, Colorado's treasurer. Plus, he said, immigrants are essential to the state's work force.

"The concern that I have is that so many of these people that are here performing these tremendous services that we absolutely need, if they leave Colorado put us in a pretty significant economic bind," he said.

Bipartisan Effort Targets Housing Crisis as Solutions Elude Trump

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE

fordability is at the center of our politics."

Mr. Trump's focus has been on the demand side of the crisis. He and his advisers have said, mostly in social media posts, that he wants to lower borrowing costs and make it easier for buyers to tap their retirement savings. But he has not released a comprehensive plan to address the crisis, and the small moves he has made may not provide lasting relief.

In January, for example, the president directed the mortgage giants Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to buy back \$200 billion in mortgage-backed securities, a move that could drive down interest rates temporarily. Later he signed an executive order directing federal agencies to evaluate the role institutional investors play in the housing market. Many economists think those moves will have a marginal impact, as would other ideas that the Trump administration has proposed, like instituting portable and assumable mortgages, if they are even feasible.

Making it cheaper to buy a house would not address the central reason for the crisis: a housing shortage. It could even worsen things by pumping up demand without boosting supply. For almost 20 years, the country has not been building enough homes, and it is now short by as many as seven million units. That's a big reason home prices have surged 55 percent since the start of the pandemic, according to the National Association of Home Builders, and why buyers and renters struggle to find places to live.

The congressional bills are designed to make it faster and cheaper to get shovels in the ground. "Both packages absolutely pull back regulatory barriers that are holding back housing," said Alex Horowitz, the project director of housing policy for Pew Charitable Trusts, adding, "They will make a dent in the housing shortage."

Here are some of the major provisions in the bills.

Use carrots and sticks to make communities build.

The Senate's package, a bundle of 40 provisions known as the ROAD to Housing Act, is spearheaded by Senators Tim Scott, Republican of South Carolina, and Elizabeth Warren, Democrat of Massachusetts. The bill would create a pot of money that communities could use toward building housing and improving infrastructure like water and sewer lines.

It also offers other rewards. A community that built housing near transportation, for example, would have an easier time getting federal transit funding. Both the Senate and House bills would ease access to development grants from HUD.

"The Senate got comfortable not just using carrots, but also sticks," Mr. Donovan said. "If you want federal funding, you need to make housing."

Ease zoning and permitting rules.

The Senate and House bills tackle zoning rules, which developers often criticize because they vary from city to city, are often onerous and can lead to long delays. Many communities also have outdated zoning and land-use rules.

Both bills would direct HUD to develop guidelines for communities that were looking to modernize. The bills also would provide grants for communities to develop "pattern books" — a collection of approved building designs that builders could choose from, speeding up the permitting process and reducing construction costs.

A provision in both bills would



CALLAGHAN O'HARE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

A suburban housing development in Seguin, Texas. A housing shortage is the main reason for the affordability problem in the United States.

direct HUD to loosen regulations that often make it expensive to build smaller multifamily homes. It would also exempt small-scale projects from environmental mandates that often lead to delays.

The House legislation, the Housing for the 21st Century Act, was introduced by the Financial Services Committee's Republican chairman, Representative French Hill of Arkansas, and backed by Representatives Mike Flood, Republican of Nebraska; Emanuel Cleaver II, Democrat of Missouri; and Maxine Waters, Democrat of California.

Encourage manufactured and modular housing.

Manufactured and modular housing, which is delivered by truck and assembled on-site, is a cheap

and fast way to build homes. The homes are flexible enough to fill a small empty lot in the middle of an existing neighborhood or quickly raise an entirely new neighborhood. While a stick-built house can take 18 months to two years to build, a modular or manufactured home can go up in months. But barriers have long prevented this kind of housing from becoming mainstream.

"We've got to have more availability for manufactured housing," said Kimber White, the president of the National Association of Mortgage Brokers, an industry group.

The bills would amend the definition of "manufactured home" to include modular homes. Both bills would also update rules to make it easier to get a loan to buy a manufactured home.

Make it easier to fix up the homes we already have.

America has an aging housing stock, with a median age of 40 years for owner-occupied homes. The Senate bill tries to shore up the existing stock by offering grants and low-interest loans to low- and moderate-income households and small-time landlords who agree to make critical repairs and address health hazards. Another provision would create a pilot program to convert vacant and abandoned property into housing.

The House bill had considered addressing another problem in housing: the lack of a national building code. If the United States had a comprehensive set of standards, regulations and guidelines for design, construction, materials and maintenance, builders could streamline developments,

which would reduce costs.

An earlier version of the House bill requested that the federal government establish a national building code that communities could voluntarily use. The provision was removed at the 11th hour.

Taken together, the bills could tackle the housing crisis from multiple angles simultaneously, a strategy that housing advocates say could have a significant impact.

"The most important accomplishment of passing housing legislation will be the fact that we passed housing legislation for the first time in a generation," said David M. Dworkin, president of the National Housing Conference, a housing coalition, and a former senior policy adviser at the Treasury Department. "This is a major confidence-building opportunity."

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
In re: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, et al., Chapter 11
Case No. 26-10910 (MBK) Debtors. (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF INTERIM ORDER (I) APPROVING NOTIFICATION AND HEARING PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF AND DECLARATIONS OF WORTHLESSNESS WITH RESPECT TO COMMON STOCK AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF TO: ALL ENTITIES (AS DEFINED BY SECTION 101(15) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) THAT MAY HOLD BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF THE EXISTING CLASS OR SERIES OF COMMON STOCK (THE "COMMON STOCK") OF LABELS BRYER, LLC.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 29, 2026 (the "Petition Date"), the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors"), filed petitions with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey (the "Court") under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"), subject to certain exceptions, section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code operates as a stay of any act to obtain possession of property or of the Bankruptcy Code or to exercise control over property or of the Debtors' estates.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on the Petition Date, the Debtors filed the Interim Order (I) Approving Notification and Hearing Procedures for Certain Transfers of and Declarations of Worthlessness with Respect to Common Stock and (II) Granting Related Relief (Docket No. 14) (the "Motion").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on February 2, 2026, the Court entered the Interim Order (I) Approving Notification and Hearing Procedures for Certain Transfers of and Declarations of Worthlessness with Respect to Common Stock and (II) Granting Related Relief (Docket No. 92) (the "Interim Order") approving procedures for certain transfers of and declarations of worthlessness with respect to Common Stock set forth in Exhibit 1 attached to the Interim Order (the "Procedures"). The Procedures are available to view and download on the website established by the Debtors' proposed dams and noticing agent, Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC dba Verita Global, for these Chapter 11 cases at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>.

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PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, upon the request of any entity, the proposed dams and noticing agent, the Debtors, Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC dba Verita Global, will provide to the Debtor a copy of the Interim Order and a form of each of the declarations required to be filed by the Procedures in a reasonable period of time. Such declarations are also available via PCR on the Court's website at <https://www.uscourts.gov>, for a fee, or free of charge by accessing the Debtors' restructuring website at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>.

and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Attn.: Rachael M. Bentley (rbentley@kirkland.com), Peter A. Canid (peter.canid@kirkland.com), and Ashley L. Surinak (asurinak@kirkland.com); and (ii) Cole Schotz, P.C., Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601, Attn.: Michael D. Siota (msiota@coleshotz.com), Warren A. Usatine (usatine@coleshotz.com), and Felice R. Yudin (fyudin@coleshotz.com); (c) the Office of the U.S. Trustee for the District of New Jersey, One Newark Center, 1085 Raymond Boulevard, Suite 2100, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Attn.: Jeffrey M. Spender (jeffrey.m.spender@usdoj.gov) and Jane M. Leamy (janem.leafy@usdoj.gov); (d) counsel to the Secured Ad Hoc Group, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn.: Evan Fleck (efleck@milbank.com) and Matt Brod (mbrod@milbank.com); (e) Ryan P. Dahl (ryan.dahl@lv.com), and Candace M. Arthur (candace.arthur@lv.com); (f) counsel to the ABL Agent, Cahill, Gordon & Reindel LLP, 32 Old Slip, New York, New York 10005, Attn.: Scott B. Selinger (sselinger@debevoise.com) and Brett Novick (bnovick@debevoise.com); and (ii) Latham & Watkins LLP, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020, Attn.: Ray C. Schrock (rschrock@lw.com), Ryan P. Dahl (ryan.dahl@lv.com), and Candace M. Arthur (candace.arthur@lv.com); (f) counsel to the ABL Agent, Cahill, Gordon & Reindel LLP, 32 Old Slip, New York, New York 10005, Attn.: Timothy B. Howell (thowell@cabl.com); and (g) counsel to any statutory committee appointed in these Chapter 11 cases. In the event no objections to entry of the Final Order on the Motion are timely received, the Court may enter such Final Order without need for the Final Hearing.

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PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the requirements set forth in the Interim Order are in addition to the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e) and applicable law and do not excuse compliance therewith. Dated: February 2, 2026. **COLE SCHOTZ, P.C.**, Michael D. Siota, Esq., Warren A. Usatine, Esq., Felice R. Yudin, Esq., Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601, Telephone: (201) 489-3000, Email: msiota@coleshotz.com, usatine@coleshotz.com, fyudin@coleshotz.com, Surinak@kirkland.com, Peter A. Canid (pro hac vice pending), Ashley L. Surinak (pro hac vice pending), 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Telephone: (312) 862-2000, Facsimile: (312) 862-2200, Email: rachael.bentley@kirkland.com, peter.canid@kirkland.com, ashley.surinak@kirkland.com, Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession.

¹ The last four digits of Debtor Multi-Color Corporation's tax identification number are 5853. A complete list of each of the Debtors in these Chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' proposed dams and noticing agent at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>. The location of the Debtors' service address for purposes of these Chapter 11 cases is: 3284 Northside Parkway NW, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
In re: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, et al., Chapter 11
Case No. 26-10910 (MBK) Debtors. (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF (I) COMMENCEMENT OF PREFACKAGED CHAPTER 11 BANKRUPTCY CASES, (II) COMBINED HEARING ON THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, CONFIRMATION OF THE JOINT PREFACKAGED CHAPTER 11 PLAN, AND RELATED MATTERS, AND (III) RELATED OBJECTION AND BRIEFING DEADLINES TO: ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS, HOLDERS OF INTERESTS, AND PARTIES INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED CHAPTER 11 CASES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 29, 2026, the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the "Bankruptcy Code") with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey (the "Court"). Contemporaneously therewith, the Debtors filed the Joint Prefpackaged Plan of Reorganization of Multi-Color Corporation and Its Debtor Affiliates Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (Docket No. 17) (as may be altered, amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time in accordance with its terms, and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the "Plan") and the Disclosure Statement Relating to the Joint Prefpackaged Plan of Reorganization of Multi-Color Corporation and Its Debtor Affiliates Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (Docket No. 18) (as may be altered, amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time in accordance with its terms, and including all exhibits and supplements thereto, the "Disclosure Statement").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that copies of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, and the other documents filed in these Chapter 11 Cases are available, free of charge, on the Debtors' restructuring website maintained by Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC (d/b/a Verita Global), the "Solicitation Agent" at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>. Printed copies of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, and the other documents filed in these Chapter 11 Cases may be obtained free of charge by calling the Solicitation Agent at (866) 967-1728 (Toll-free US / Canada) or (310) 751-2688 (International). In addition, such documents are available for inspection for a fee on the Court's website at <https://ecf.nj.uscourts.gov>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a hearing to consider the adequacy of the information contained in the Disclosure Statement and objections thereto, confirmation of the Plan, any objections thereto, and any other matter that may properly come before the Court (the "Combined Hearing") will be held before the Honorable Michael B. Kaplan, United States Bankruptcy Judge, in Courtroom #8 of the United States Bankruptcy Court, Clarkson S. Fisher U.S. Courthouse, 402 East State Street, Second Floor, Courtroom #8, Trenton, New Jersey 08606, on March 17, 2026, at 1:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time. Please be advised that the Combined Hearing may be continued from time to time by the Court or the Debtors without further notice other than by such adjournment being announced in open court or by a notice of adjournment filed with the Court and served on other parties entitled to receive notice.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that objections (each, an "Objection") to the adequacy of the information contained in the Disclosure Statement or the confirmation of the Plan must: (a) be in writing; (b) state with particularity the basis of the objection; and (c) be filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court electronically by (i) attorneys who regularly practice before the Bankruptcy Court in accordance with the General Order Regarding Electronic Means for Filing, Signing, and Verification of Documents dated March 27, 2002 (the "General Order") and the Commentary Supplementing Administrative Procedures dated as of March 2004 (the "Supplementing Administrative Procedures") (the General Order, the Supplemental Commentary and the Users' Manual for the Electronic Case

Filing System can be found at www.nj.uscourts.gov, the official website for the Bankruptcy Court, and (ii) by all other parties in interest, if not otherwise filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court electronically, via hard copy, and shall be served in accordance with the General Order and the Supplemental Commentary upon the following parties so as to be actually received on or before the Objection Deadline (as defined herein).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that objections must be filed with the Court and served so as to be actually received no later than March 3, 2026, at 5:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time, by those parties who have filed a notice of appearance in the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases and the following parties (the "Notice Parties"): (a) Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors, (i) Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn.: Steven M. Serajedini, P.C. (sserajedini@kirkland.com) and (ii) Latham & Watkins LLP, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020, Attn.: Ray C. Schrock (rschrock@lw.com); (b) Co-Counsel to the Plan Sponsor and the Sponsor, (i) Debevoise & Plimpton LLP, 66 Hudson Boulevard, New York, New York 10001, Attn.: Scott B. Selinger (sselinger@debevoise.com) and Brett Novick (bnovick@debevoise.com); and (ii) Latham & Watkins LLP, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020, Attn.: Ray C. Schrock (rschrock@lw.com); (c) Counsel to the ABL Agent, Cahill, Gordon & Reindel LLP, 32 Old Slip, New York, New York 10005, Attn.: Timothy B. Howell (thowell@cabl.com); (e) the Office of the United States Trustee (Region 3), One Newark Center, 1085 Raymond Boulevard, Suite 2100, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Attn.: Jeffrey M. Spender (jeffrey.m.spender@usdoj.gov) and Jane M. Leamy (janem.leafy@usdoj.gov); and (f) counsel any statutory committee appointed in these Chapter 11 Cases, if any.

Any brief in support of confirmation of the Plan and reply to any objections shall be filed by March 13, 2026, at 5:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time, and shall be served on all of the parties and the Supplemental Commentary upon the following parties so as to be actually received on or before the Objection Deadline (as defined herein).

UNLESS AN OBJECTION IS TIMELY SERVED AND FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS NOTICE, IT MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED BY THE COURT. YOU ARE ADVISED TO CAREFULLY REVIEW AND CONSIDER THE PLAN, INCLUDING THE THIRD-PARTY RELEASE, EXCULPATION, DISCLAIMER, AND INJUNCTION PROVISIONS, AS YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE AFFECTED.

¹ The last four digits of Debtor Multi-Color Corporation's tax identification number are 5853. A complete list of each of the Debtors in these Chapter 11 Cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' dams and noticing agent at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>. The location of the Debtors' service address for purposes of these Chapter 11 cases is: 3284 Northside Parkway NW, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

² A detailed description of the Debtors and their business, including the facts and circumstances giving rise to the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases, is set forth in the Declaration of Garrett Gabel, Chief Restructuring Officer of Multi-Color Corporation, in Support of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Motions (Docket No. 23) (the "First Day Declaration"). Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the First Day Declaration, the Plan, or the Disclosure Statement, as applicable. The statements contained herein are summaries of certain provisions contained in the Plan and do not purport to be precise or complete statements of all the terms and provisions of the Plan or documents referred to therein. To the extent there is a discrepancy between the terms herein and the Plan or Disclosure Statement, for a more detailed description of the Plan, please refer to the Disclosure Statement.