Docket #0309 Date Filed: 04/02/2026

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:	Chapter 11
SALT HOUSE, INC.,[1]	Case No. 25-12277 (LSS)
Debtor.	

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION OF THE NOTICE OF: (I) APPROVAL OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ON AN INTERIM BASIS; AND (II) THE HEARING TO CONSIDER (A) FINAL APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS CONTAINING ADEQUATE INFORMATION AND (B) CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

This Affidavit of Publication includes the sworn statement verifying that the *Notice of (I) Approval of Disclosure Statement on an Interim Basis; and (II) the Hearing to Consider (A) Final Approval of the Disclosure Statement as Containing Adequate Information and (B) Confirmation of the Plan* was published, incorporated by reference herein, as follows:

1. In *The New York Times* on April 1, 2026, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

Dated: April 2, 2026

[1] The Debtor in this chapter 11 case is Salt House, Inc. (f/k/a Food52, Inc.) and the last four digits of the Debtor's federal tax identification number are 2738. For the purpose of this chapter 11 case, the Debtor's service address is 1 Dock 72 Way, 13th Floor, Brooklyn, New York 11205.

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Exhibit A

The New York Times Company

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

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

April 1, 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.

4/1/2026, NY/NATL, pg B3

Larnyce Tabron

ROWENA SORIANO
NOTARY PUBLIC
REG. # 00351915
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
06302029
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA



IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re: SALI HOUSE, INC., Debtor
Chapter 11
Case No. 25-12277 (LSS)
Ref. Docket No. 301

NOTICE OF:
(I) APPROVAL OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ON AN INTERIM BASIS; AND
(II) THE HEARING TO CONSIDER (A) FINAL APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS CONTAINING ADEQUATE INFORMATION AND (B) CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

PLEASE READ ARTICLE IX.B OF THE PLAN FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE THIRD PARTY RELEASE.

IF YOU ARE THE HOLDER OF A CLAIM IN CLASS 1 (SECURED CLAIMS), CLASS 2 (OTHER PRIORITY CLAIMS) OR CLASS 3 (GENERAL UNSECURED CLAIMS), YOU WILL BE RELEASING THE RELEASED PARTIES FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, CAUSES OF ACTION TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN ARTICLE IX.B OF THE PLAN UNLESS YOU "OPT-OUT" OF SUCH RELEASES. YOU MUST "OPT-OUT" OF SUCH RELEASES ON YOUR BALLOT OR NOTICE OF NON-VOTING STATUS.

YOUR BALLOT ON OPT-OUT ELECTION FORM MUST BE ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY VOTE BY MAY 6, 2026 AT 4:00 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME).

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

On December 29, 2025 (the "**Petition Date**"), the above-captioned debtor and debtor in possession (the "**Debtor**") filed a voluntary petition for relief under title 11 of the United States Code (the "**Bankruptcy Code**") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "**Court**").

I. APPROVAL OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ON AN INTERIM BASIS

1. On March 27, 2026, the Court entered an order (the "**Solicitation Procedures Order**") which, among other things, approved the Disclosure Statement for the Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation for Sali House, Inc. (the "**Disclosure Statement**"), which was filed by the Debtor in the Debtor's chapter 11 case on an interim basis for solicitation purposes only.

2. Copies of the Disclosure Statement, the Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation for Sali House, Inc. (as may be amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the "**Plan**"), the Solicitation Procedures Order, and all other documents filed in this chapter 11 case may be obtained and reviewed without charge at https://www.veritaglobal.net/fee012, or upon request to the Debtor's claims and noticing agent, KCC d/b/a Verita, by (a) telephone at 1 (866) 967-1780 (U.S./Canada) or 1 (310) 751-2680 (International) or (b) submitting an email inquiry at https://www.veritagloba l.net/fee012/inquiry. Paper copies of, or a thumb drive containing, the Plan, Disclosure Statement, and Solicitation Procedures Order will be provided upon request to the Notice and Claims Agent, and may also be accessed through the following QR Code:

3. The Debtor will file the Plan Supplement no later than April 29, 2026. A copy of the Plan Supplement may be obtained free of charge on the webpage of the Notice and Claims Agent at https://www.veritaglobal.net/fee012 or upon request to the Notice and Claims Agent by (a) telephone at 1 (866) 967-1780 (U.S./Canada) or 1 (310) 751-2680 (International) or (b) submitting an email via Verita's website at https://www.veritaglobal.net/fee012/inquiry.

II. THE HEARING TO CONSIDER (A) FINAL APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS CONTAINING ADEQUATE INFORMATION AND (B) CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

4. **Combined Confirmation Hearing.** A hearing (the "**Combined Confirmation Hearing**") to consider (a) final approval of the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information within the meaning of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) confirmation of the Plan will be held before the Honorable Laurie Selber Silverstein, United States Bankruptcy Judge, at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, 6th Floor, Courtroom #2, 824 North Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801 on **May 19, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**. The Combined Confirmation Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than the announcement by the Debtor in open court of the adjourned date at the Combined Confirmation Hearing or any continued hearing or as indicated in any notice filed with the Court on the docket in this chapter 11 case.

5. **Voting Deadline.** Only Holders of Claims in Class 1 (General Unsecured Claims) are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The deadline for the submission of such votes is **May 6, 2026 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**.

6. **Parties Not Entitled to Vote.** Holders of Unimpaired Claims in Class 0 (Secured Claims) and Class 2 (Other Priority Claims) are presumed to accept the Plan. Holders of Impaired Claims in Class 4 (Subordinated Claims) and Interests in Class 5 (Interests) will receive no distribution under the Plan on account of such Claims or Interests and are deemed to reject the Plan. In accordance with section 1123(a)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims, as described in the Plan, have not been classified and, therefore, Holders of such Claims are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The respective treatment of such unclassified Claims is set forth in Article II of the Plan.

7. **Objections to Confirmation.** Objections to confirmation of the Plan, and any objection to the adequacy of the disclosures in the Disclosure Statement, if any, must: (a) be in writing; (b) state the name and address of the objecting party and the nature of the Claim or Interest of such party; (c) state with particularity the basis and nature of such objection; and (d) be filed with the Clerk of the Court, 824 North Market Street, 3rd Floor, Wilmington, Delaware 19801 and served on the Notice Parties so as to be received no later than **4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on May 6, 2026** (unless an objection is timely served and filed as prescribed herein, it may not be considered by the Court).

8. If any holder of a Claim seeks to challenge the allowance of its Claim for voting purposes in accordance with the Tabulation Procedures set forth in the Solicitation Procedures Order, including because a claim objection has been filed against that holder's Claim, such holder must file a motion, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), for an order temporarily allowing its Claim in a different amount or classification for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan (a "**Rule 3018 Motion**") and serve the Rule 3018 Motion on the Debtor's counsel, whose contact information is on the last page of this Notice, so that it is received by them no later than May 1, 2026 at 4:00 p.m. (ET). The Debtor shall then have until May 12, 2026 to file and serve any responses to the same. If the Rule 3018 Motion is not consensually resolved, such Rule 3018 Motion will be adjudicated prior to or during the Combined Confirmation Hearing.

RELEASE, EXCULPATION, AND INJUNCTION. ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN CONTAINS RELEASE, EXCULPATION, AND INJUNCTION PROVISIONS. YOU SHOULD REVIEW THOSE PROVISIONS CAREFULLY AS YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE AFFECTED.

YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP, Michael R. Nestor, Kara Hammond Coyle, Elizabeth S. Justice, Andrew M. Lee, and Bryana M. Gaffney, Rodney Square, 1000 North King Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Telephone: (302) 571-6600, Facsimile: (302) 571-1253, Counsel to the Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession.

The Debtor in this chapter 11 case is Sali House, Inc. (f/k/a Fred12, Inc.) and the last four digits of the Debtor's federal tax identification number are 2758. For the purpose of this chapter 11 case, the Debtor's service address is 1 Dock 72 Way, 11th Floor, Brooklyn, New York 11205.

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

The Notice Parties are: (a) the Debtor, c/o Sali House, Inc., Attn: Erika Sadan (erika@sali-house.com); (b) counsel to the Debtor, Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP, 1000 North King Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn: Michael R. Nestor, Esq. (mnestor@ycst.com), Kara Hammond Coyle, Esq. (kcoyle@ycst.com), and Elizabeth S. Justice, Esq. (sjustice@ycst.com); (c) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware, 844 King Street, Suite 2207, Lockbox 35, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn.: Benjamin A. Hackman, Esq. (Benjamin.A.Hackman@usdoj.gov), and (d) counsel to the Committee, Robinson & Cole LLP, 1650 Market Street, Suite 3300, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, Attn: Rachel Jaffe Mauceri, Esq. (rmauceri@rc.com), Samuel L. Edmunson, Esq. (sedmunson@rc.com), and Evan M. Lazerowitz, Esq. (elazerowitz@rc.com).

CRYPTOCURRENCY | COMPANIES | TRADE

The S.E.C., Once a Foe to Crypto, Softens Its Regulatory Tone

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE

In recent months, Mr. Atkins and Mike Selig, 36, his counterpart at the C.F.T.C., have appeared at a succession of crypto industry events, from Wyoming to New York to Washington to President Trump's private Mar-a-Lago club, with at least two more stops scheduled this year in Miami and Las Vegas. They have echoed the industry's talking points, pledged to work together to support its growth and proposed policies that the industry favors.

The apparent coziness has raised eyebrows in Washington, where consumer protection advocates have questioned the optics of U.S. regulators rubbing shoulders with crypto industry leaders.

Top financial regulators are "prioritizing the crypto industry's interests above literally everything," said Dennis Kelleher, who runs Better Markets, a financial reform group. "The signal to the industry is whatever you want, you're going to get."

The reversal has been driven by Mr. Trump. A onetime crypto skeptic, he changed his views during the 2024 campaign, as the industry poured money into congressional elections and he and his sons started their own crypto venture. Mr. Trump and other industry supporters argued that crypto firms were unfairly targeted by Biden-era regulators who relied on outdated laws that don't apply to the new age of financial technology.

Mr. Atkins's conference appearances amount to a kind of "apology tour," said Austin Campbell, the founder of a crypto consulting firm. "The reason you're seeing this degree of outreach and sympathy and kindness toward the industry is previously they were treated extremely unfairly."

Mr. Atkins has also attended non-crypto events this year, including one held by a securities industry group. An S.E.C. spokesman said it was "standard practice" for Mr. Atkins to participate in a range of events.

"Detailing policy goals relevant to a particular audience is common procedure and common sense," he said.

Brooke Nethercott, a C.F.T.C. spokeswoman, said Mr. Selig has attended conferences and hosted meetings with many industries, from traditional finance to agriculture.

"The C.F.T.C. has ended the prior administration's campaign of regulation by enforcement, which drove American innovators and job makers offshore, and is developing clear rules of the road for novel products and platforms," she said.

During the Biden administration, the crypto enforcement campaign was led by Gary Gensler, a former Goldman Sachs partner who headed the S.E.C. He argued that most digital currencies were securities, meaning they should follow the same strict rules that apply to stocks and bonds.

Mr. Gensler filed lawsuits against leading crypto exchanges like Coinbase and Kraken, and spoke frequently about the dangers of crypto fraud. But virtually the moment that Mr. Trump was inaugurated last year, Mr. Gensler's campaign was unwound.

The S.E.C. dropped the cases against Coinbase, Kraken and other firms. In March, the agency settled a lawsuit against Justin Sun, a crypto entrepreneur and Trump family business partner whom it had sued for fraud.

Mr. Atkins has a history in crypto. Before becoming S.E.C. chair, he consulted on crypto issues and worked closely with the Digital Chamber, a crypto trade group that organized the conference in Washington.

Onstage at the conference last month, Perianne Boring, the Digital Chamber's founder, said she met Mr. Atkins eight years ago and asked him for help navigating Washington.

"He was so kind and generous, and said he would, without really knowing a whole lot about who we are in terms of the industry and what digital assets are all about," Ms. Boring said.

Now Mr. Atkins is in a position to reshape the industry for years to come.

Under the guidance he laid out at the conference, many major cryptocurrencies would not be classified as securities, exempting them from certain disclosure requirements. Other popular crypto products and services, with wonky names like "digital collectibles," "wrapped tokens," "airdrops" and "liquid staking," would also be largely insulated from securities laws, experts who reviewed the guidance said.

"Kind of wild crypto got everything it wanted," Michael Ippolito, a crypto executive, said on X.

The S.E.C.'s guidance amounts to an interpretation of existing statutes, and does not carry the force of law. It could be altered after a public comment period or reversed by a future administration.

But many principles outlined in the guidance align with industry-backed legislation that has been pending for months in Congress. A dispute with the banking lobby has delayed that bill, leaving its future uncertain.

For now, though, the industry has license to operate more freely. Shortly after Mr. Atkins unveiled the guidance, Chiliz, a crypto company that offers soccer-themed "fan tokens" overseas, declared that its products were on "firm legal ground in the United States."

Mr. Atkins issued the guidance jointly with the C.F.T.C.'s Mr. Selig, who also appeared at the Digital Chamber conference.

The policies would give the C.F.T.C. authority over many aspects of the crypto world, a shift in oversight that has raised alarm among some former regulators and consumer protection advocates. The C.F.T.C. is smaller than the S.E.C., with a history of less aggressive enforcement.

Since taking over the agency in December, Mr. Selig has been an outspoken advocate for crypto as well as prediction markets like Kalshi and Polymarket, which have surged in popularity.

Prediction markets are regulated by the C.F.T.C., though state authorities have battled the companies in court, arguing that they should be required to follow state gambling laws.

In February, Mr. Selig intervened in court on the side of the prediction markets, filing a brief saying that states should not regulate them. He has called for the "minimum effective dose of regulation" and trumpeted prediction market odds as an alternative to traditional media.

"The markets are truth machines," Mr. Selig said at a crypto conference in New York last month. "It's really important that we protect these markets here in the U.S."

Georgia Gee contributed research.



KARSTEN MORAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES



KARSTEN MORAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES



ERIC LEE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Clockwise from top: Paul Atkins, the chair of the Securities and Exchange Commission; Brian Armstrong, the chief executive of Coinbase; and Mike Selig, the chair of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Mr. Atkins and Mr. Selig spoke at the 2026 Digital Asset Summit in Manhattan last month.

Eli Lilly to Buy Drug Developer For Narcolepsy For $6 Billion

By REBECCA ROBBINS

Eli Lilly on Tuesday reached a deal to buy Centessa Pharmaceuticals, a company developing treatments for the sleep disorder narcolepsy and other neurological conditions.

Lilly, flush with cash from sales of its weight-loss drug and has been on a deal-making spree, agreed to initially pay $6.3 billion in cash for the company. Lilly could end up paying an additional $1.5 billion if U.S. regulators were to eventually approve a pair of drugs that Centessa is developing.

Centessa, which is publicly traded and has headquarters in Boston and Britain, does not yet have any drugs on the market. The company has been conducting a midstage clinical trial of its lead drug for narcolepsy and is expected to be years away from a potential approval.

There has been growing investment in the pharmaceutical industry in drugs for sleep disorders. While past medicines have aimed to help patients sleep better, a new generation of drugs like the one from Centessa is also aimed at helping people stay awake during the day. And even though sleep disorders like narcolepsy are rare, drugmakers could eventually tap into a much larger market of people who experience sleepiness due to more common conditions like Alzheimer's.

Lilly, which has its headquarters in Indiana, is best known today for selling its weight-loss drug, sold as Zepbound for obesity and Mounjaro for diabetes.

On Monday, InSilico, a company that focuses on using artificial intelligence to discover new medicines, announced that it had struck a drug development deal with Lilly. And earlier this year, Lilly agreed to buy a company working on cell therapies and another tackling inflammation.

Lilly's latest acquisition must be approved by Centessa shareholders and regulators and is expected to be finalized by October.

Global Ban on Digital Duties Expires After Stalled W.T.O. Talks

By ANA SWANSON

A global ban on taxing digital streaming and downloads across national borders expired on Monday, after members of the World Trade Organization concluded an annual meeting without agreeing to extend it.

U.S. representatives had pushed to extend the ban, which prevents the more than 160 members of the W.T.O. from issuing duties related to e-commerce. But Brazil and Turkey blocked a motion for a longer extension.

U.S. representatives excoriated the outcome as further proof of the organization's irrelevance. The W.T.O. provides a forum for trade negotiations and setting rules for global trade. But U.S. officials have long criticized the group for its failure to police unfair trade practices by countries like China. Over the past year, the Trump administration has further abandoned W.T.O. by issuing its own global framework of tariffs instead.

Jamieson Greer, the U.S. trade representative, who attended the conference, said on Monday that he was "disappointed at the lack of seriousness" from other W.T.O. members. Nearly 2,000 trade officials attended the conference, which was held in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

"I have always been skeptical of the value of the W.T.O., and this week's conference confirmed that this organization will play only a limited role in future global trade policy efforts," Mr. Greer said.

Brazil had pushed for a two-year extension of the moratorium on e-commerce duties, while the United States wanted a permanent one. The countries couldn't come to a compromise, but negotiations are set to continue in Geneva this spring. W.T.O. members also failed to reach an agreement on future reforms for the organization.

Other nations push back on a U.S. plea for an extension.

On Monday, Bernd Lange, the chair of the international trade committee for the European Parliament, wrote on social media that "supporters of the multilateral trading system are waking up with a hangover."

"We knew that a breakthrough might not materialize, but that doesn't make it any less painful," he wrote, adding that "without an agreement to extend moratorium on digital tariffs, a period of great uncertainty could soon begin for businesses and consumers."

Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, the director general of the W.T.O., insisted at the conclusion of the meeting that "a lot was accomplished," including progress in talks about how to reform the W.T.O. and a decision to do more to restrain harmful subsidies for the fishing industry. She had opened the conference with remarks stating that, although global trade barriers had increased, most of the world's trade still happened under W.T.O. rules.

"We are very close to a Yaoundé package of agreements that would be important for members and the future of the organization," she said. "But we are not all the way there yet."

This is the second time the moratorium has lapsed since it was adopted in 1998. The moratorium also expired in 1999, when a W.T.O. meeting in Seattle drew widespread anti-globalization protests.

The W.T.O. is a consensus-based organization, which can often make agreement difficult. At the meeting in Cameroon, a subset of W.T.O. members agreed to go ahead with extending the prohibition on e-commerce duties on their own, as well as extending other agreements.

Jonathan McHale, the vice president of digital trade at the Computer & Communications Industry Association, called the outcome "deeply disappointing."

"For more than two decades, W.T.O. members have recognized that imposing tariffs on electronic transmissions would be counterproductive, but allowed the issue to become a negotiating football," Mr. McHale said.

Even as the Trump administration has piled up protectionist tariffs on traditional manufacturing industries like steel and cars, it has taken a different strategy with the technology industry. It exempted many electronic products from its tariffs and rolled back export controls to promote the sale of U.S. technology worldwide.

The Trump administration has also fought against other countries' efforts to tax American technology firms, and gained support and political donations from powerful tech companies, many of which oppose taxing digital transmissions.

Lori Wallach, the director of the Rethink Trade program at the American Economic Liberties Project, said that many countries had opposed the U.S. extension "because they think a carve out for e-commerce is unfair to local retailers and undermines public health and education funding."

Their resistance had been hardened by the "sheer cynicism" of the Trump administration, which has issued many tariffs on other products, she said.



TIERNEY L. CROSS FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

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NEW YORK LIFE

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS OF NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Annual Election of Directors of New York Life Insurance Company will be held on Wednesday, April 8, 2026. All votes must be cast by 4:00 p.m. to be tabulated. For more information on the election, please visit nyl.com/about/corporate-governance.

April 1, 2026

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re: SALT HOUSE, INC.,[1] Debtor.	Chapter 11 Case No. 25-12277 (LSS) **Ref. Docket No. 301**

NOTICE OF:
(I) APPROVAL OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ON AN INTERIM BASIS; AND
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YOUR BALLOT OR OPT-OUT ELECTION FORM MUST BE ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY VERITA BY MAY 6, 2026 AT 4:00 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME).

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

On December 29, 2025 (the "**Petition Date**"), the above-captioned debtor and debtor-in-possession (the "**Debtor**") filed a voluntary petition for relief under title 11 of the United States Code (the "**Bankruptcy Code**") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "**Court**").

I. APPROVAL OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ON AN INTERIM BASIS

1. On March 27, 2026, the Court entered an order (the "**Solicitation Procedures Order**"), which, among other things, approved the *Disclosure Statement for the Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation for Salt House, Inc.* (the "**Disclosure Statement**"), which was filed by the Debtor in the Debtor's chapter 11 case, on an interim basis for solicitation purposes only.

2. **Copies of the Disclosure Statement, the *Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation for Salt House, Inc.* (as may be amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the "Plan"),[2] the Solicitation Procedures Order, and all other documents filed in this chapter 11 case may be obtained and reviewed without charge at https://www.veritaglobal.net/food52, or upon request to the Debtor's claim and voting agent, KCC dba Verita, by (a) telephone at 1 (866) 967-1780 (U.S./Canada) or 1 (310) 751-2680 (International) or (b) submitting an email inquiry at https://www.veritaglobal.net/food52/inquiry. Paper copies of, or a thumb drive containing, the Plan, Disclosure Statement, and Solicitation Procedures Order will be provided upon request to the Notice and Claims Agent, and may also be accessed through the following QR Code:**

3. **The Debtor will file the Plan Supplement no later than April 29, 2026. A copy of the Plan Supplement may be obtained free of charge on the webpage of the Notice and Claims Agent at https://www.veritaglobal.net/food52 or upon request to the Notice and Claims Agent by (a) telephone at 1 (866) 967-1780 (U.S./Canada) or 1 (310) 751-2680 (International) or (b) submitting an email via Verita's website at https://www.veritaglobal.net/food52/inquiry.**

II. THE HEARING TO CONSIDER (A) FINAL APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS CONTAINING ADEQUATE INFORMATION AND (B) CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

4. **Combined Confirmation Hearing.** A hearing (the "**Combined Confirmation Hearing**") to consider (a) final approval of the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information within the meaning of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) confirmation of the Plan will be held before the Honorable Laurie Selber Silverstein, United States Bankruptcy Judge, at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, 6th Floor, Courtroom #2, 824 North Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, on **May 19, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**. The Combined Confirmation Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice other than the announcement by the Debtor in open court of the adjourned date at the Combined Confirmation Hearing or any continued hearing or as indicated in any notice filed with the Court on the docket in this chapter 11 case.

5. **Voting Deadline**. Only Holders of Claims in Class 3 (General Unsecured Claims) are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The deadline for the submission of such votes is **May 6, 2026 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time)**.

6. **Parties Not Entitled to Vote**. Holders of Unimpaired Claims in Class 1 (Secured Claims) and Class 2 (Other Priority Claims) are presumed to accept the Plan. Holders of Impaired Claims in Class 4 (Subordinated Claims) and Interests in Class 5 (Interests) will receive no distribution under the Plan on account of such Claims or Interests and are deemed to reject the Plan. In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims, as described in the Plan, have not been classified and, therefore, Holders of such Claims are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The respective treatment of such unclassified Claims is set forth in Article II of the Plan.

7. **Objections to Confirmation**. Objections to confirmation of the Plan, and any objection to the adequacy of the disclosures in the Disclosure Statement, if any, must: (a) be in writing; (b) state the name and address of the objecting party and the nature of the Claim or Interest of such party; (c) state with particularity the basis and nature of such objection; and (iv) be filed with the Clerk of the Court, 824 North Market Street, 3rd Floor, Wilmington, Delaware 19801 and served on the Notice Parties[3] so as to be received no later than **4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on May 6, 2026**. Unless an objection is timely served and filed as prescribed herein, it may not be considered by the Court.

8. If any holder of a Claim seeks to challenge the allowance of its Claim for voting purposes in accordance with the Tabulation Procedures set forth in the Solicitation Procedures Order, including because a claim objection has been filed against that holder's Claim, such holder must file a motion, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), for an order temporarily allowing its Claim in a different amount or classification for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan (a "**Rule 3018 Motion**") and serve the Rule 3018 Motion on the Debtor's counsel, whose contact information is on the last page of this Notice, so that it is received by them no later than May 1, 2026 at 4:00 p.m. (ET). The Debtor shall then have until May 12, 2026 to file and serve any responses to the same. If the Rule 3018 Motion is not consensually resolved, such Rule 3018 Motion will be adjudicated prior to or during the Combined Confirmation Hearing.

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[1] The Debtor in this chapter 11 case is Salt House, Inc. (f/k/a Food52, Inc.) and the last four digits of the Debtor's federal tax identification number are 2738. For the purpose of this chapter 11 case, the Debtor's service address is 1 Dock 72 Way, 13th Floor, Brooklyn, New York 11205.

[2] Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

[3] The Notice Parties are: (a) the Debtor, c/o Salt House, Inc., Attn.: Erika Badan (erika@salt-house.com); (b) counsel to the Debtor, Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP, 1000 North King Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn.: Michael R. Nestor, Esq. (mnestor@ycst.com), Kara Hammond Coyle, Esq. (kcoyle@ycst.com), and Elizabeth S. Justison, Esq. (ejustison@ycst.com); (c) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware, 844 King Street, Suite 2207, Lockbox 35, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn.: Benjamin A. Hackman, Esq. (Benjamin.A.Hackman@usdoj.gov); and (d) counsel to the Committee, Robinson & Cole LLP, 1650 Market Street Suite 3030, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, Attn: Rachel Jaffe Mauceri, Esq. (rmauceri@rc.com), Jamie L. Edmonson, Esq. (jedmonson@rc.com), and Evan M. Lazerowitz, Esq. (elazerowitz@rc.com).